

Conserving the DeHart Property

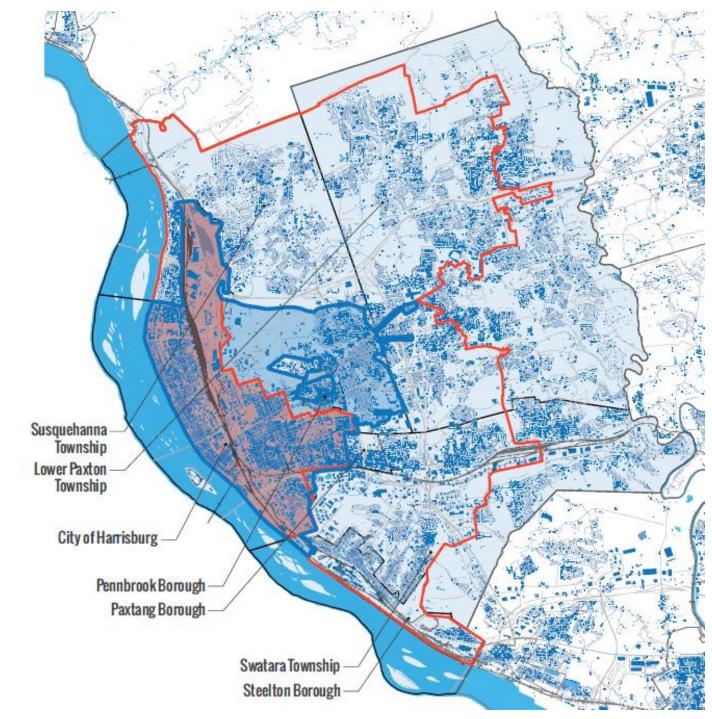
November 3, 2016

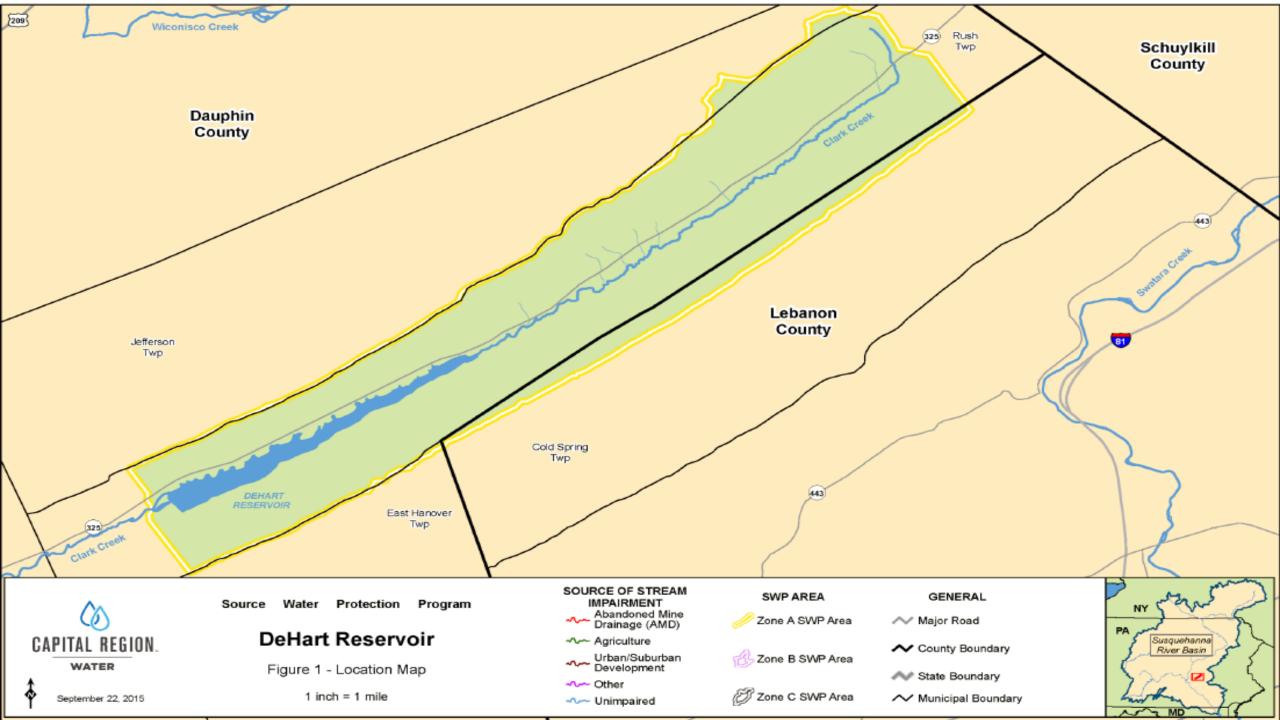
Primary source of drinking water for the City of Harrisburg and portions of Penbrook Borough and Susquehanna and Lower Paxton Townships

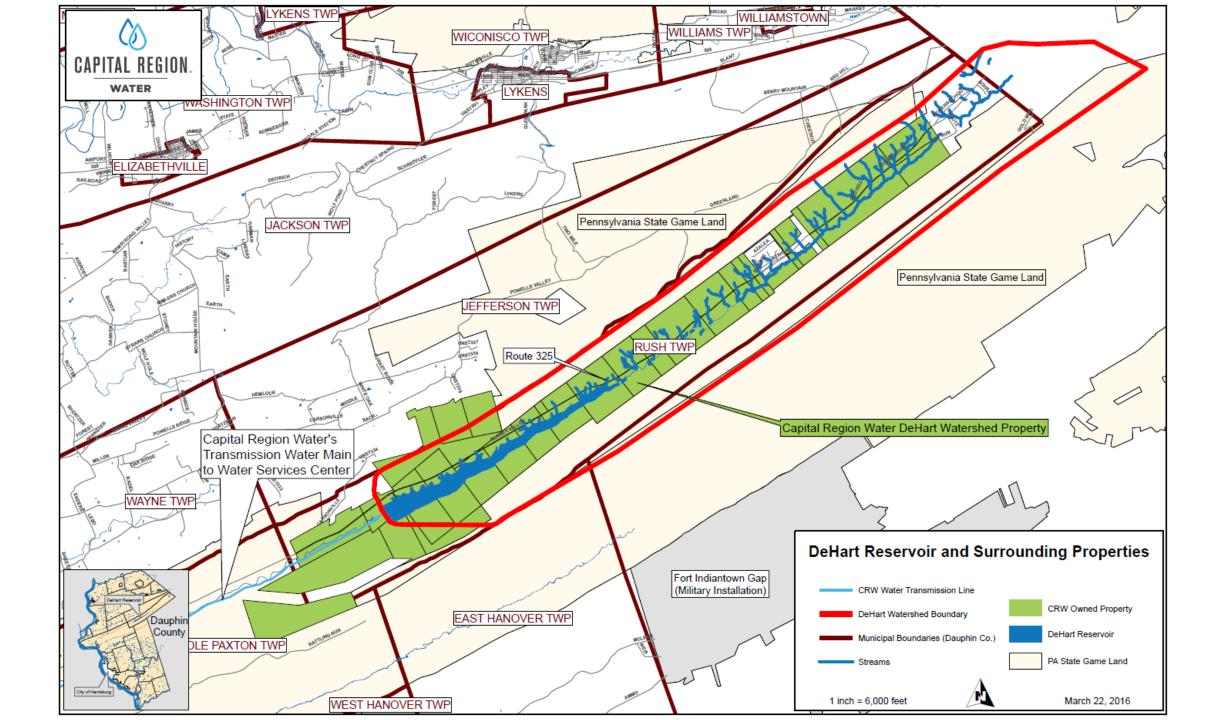
- Located in Rush, Jefferson, Middle Paxton Twps.
- Clarks Creek is the source
- Built in 1940s
- Holds 6 billion gallons
- 5-mile long reservoir
- Surrounded by forested property



WATER







2014

CRW approached with request to purchase 384 acres by PGC via TCF using ACUB funds

Jan. – Feb. 2015

Public presentations and 3-week public

CRW Board rejects Agreement of Sale. Requests evaluation of management options and recommended next steps

comment period

March 2015

Staff continues evaluation of management options. Decision to move forward with FSP and SWP Plan

Convenes TNC/WBWF to consider an ACUB funded conservation easement proposal in recognition of necessary management conditions

April 2015

CRW issues RFPs for 1) a boundary survey 2) a forest stewardship plan 3) conservation legal services

May 2015

TNC/WBWF proposal takes shape

August 2015

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March- April 2016

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CRW Board votes in favor of a Purchase and Sale Agreement for the DeHart Property



WATER

Timeline



Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) What & Why

- ➤ Since 2002, The Department of Defense's REPI (Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration) program has authorized U.S. military installations to enter into agreements with State or Local governments or private conservation organizations to address development concerns and encroachment on lands neighboring the installation.
- The United States Army's version of this program, the ACUB (Army Compatible Use Buffer) program, has been used to protect multiple National Guard training Installations from encroachment.
- Encroachment is defined as urban development surrounding military installations that affects the ability of the military to train realistically. Encroachment restricts the Army's ability to operate installations & training areas. It changes the pattern of land use and habitat growth and impedes the Army's ability to train Soldiers.

The following conditions must be met:

- CRW retains property ownership, including oil/gas/mineral/timber rights
- Perpetual conservation agreement (ie. restriction or easement)
- Both CRW and third party maintain enforcement authority of conservation agreement
- Maintain hunting/hiking through the PA Game Commission Cooperative Game Agreement
- Respects Trust Indentures and efficient operation of the water system
- Minimal interference with CRW operations



Agreement Conditions

| Scenario | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Approach | "Do Nothing" | "Deed Restriction" | "Sale" | "Conservation Easement" |
| Ownership | CRW | CRW | Other | CRW |
| Management / Enforcement | CRW | CRW | Other | CRW & Partner |
| Potential Revenue Source | Timbering & Carbon | Timbering & Carbon | One Time Payment | Timbering & Carbon & Compensation |
| Total Revenue – One timber cycle (timber, carbon, land sale values) | \$4 - \$12 Million | \$4 - \$12 Million | \$6-\$20 Million | \$4 - \$20 Million |
| Potential Revenue – Two Timber Cycles | \$8 - \$24 Million | \$8 - \$24 Million | \$6 - \$20 Million | \$8 - \$36 Million |
| Benefit/Cost Ratio | 1/2 = 0.5 | 2/2 = 1 | 1/2 = 0.5 | 3/1 = 3 |
| Rank | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |



Management Approach Evaluation



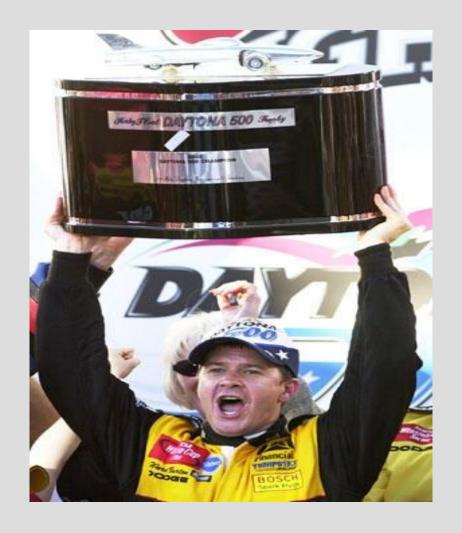
Utilizing Fort Indiantown Gap Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) Program funds, Capital Region Water will partner with the Ward Burton Wildlife Foundation and The Nature Conservancy to grant a conservation easement on the 8,200-acre DeHart **Watershed Property.**

The conservation easement will protect the property's natural, scenic, forested and open space condition. Thereby, protecting water quality, regional conservation significance, and the military mission of FTIG.



What was proposed?

Ward Burton Wildlife Foundation

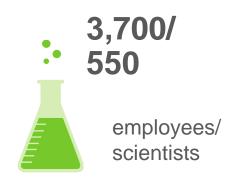








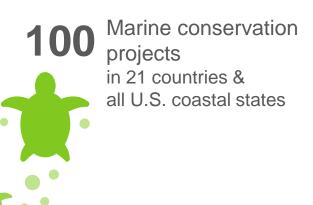
















WORKING WOODLANDS HOW IT WORKS



Maintain working forest landscapes for the production of high quality ecologic and economic values.

FOREST PROTECTION

CERTIFIED FOREST MANAGEMENT

ECOSYSTEM VALUE ASSESSMENT

- Working forest conservation easements
- Forest inventory
- 10 yr. Assessment and plan
- FSC certification

Improved forest management carbon potential

Public Comment - by the numbers

- 2 public meetings/hearings as well as additional information discussions with critical stakeholders such as CRW's Community Ambassadors, Source Water Protection partners, and the PA Game Commission
- 8 media hits
- 8,400 reached on social media
- 1,500 via direct email, including previous commenters
- 62 comments received
 - 31 customers and 8 organizations
 - 46 comments were in support
 - 5 comments in opposition
 - 11 comments were without express support or opposition
 - All comments were made publically available





Water: Preserve and/or enhance the high quality drinking water by improving the capacity of the system to produce the resource. Watershed security must also be maintained to insure the safety of the supply. Critical riparian buffer zones must be maintained and established as necessary. All water resources on the property must be recognized, including any springs, tributaries, and wetlands. In addition, the plan must complement existing operations and source water protection efforts that provide drinking water to nearly 67,000 people.

Revenue: Improve the capacity of the watershed and downstream properties to produce carbon-friendly revenue options. Revenue streams will allow CRW to enhance and protect the asset. This includes sustainable timber harvesting and monetizing of ecosystem services.

Ecosystem health: Maintain and enhance long-term ecosystem health and viability. Identify and conserve high priority conservation areas, contribute to the conservation of biological diversity and habitat, and actively manage the property for resiliency to withstand threats (invasive species, storms, insect invasions, changing climate).

Compliance and recordkeeping: Ensure any active management of the property exceeds any federal, state and local requirements and best practices. Implementation of the plan must be monitored and documented with incremental benchmarks.



Stewardship Principles

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