COLORADO CATTLEMEN'S AGRICULTURAL LAND TRUST

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND CONSERVATION EASEMENTS

NOTE: PLEASE CONTACT CCALT BEFORE ENTERING INTO ANY NEGOTATIONS RELATED TO A RENEWABLE ENERGY LEASE OR PRIOR TO EMBARKING ON A RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT ON YOUR PROPERTY

The first step to determining if a renewable energy project is compatible with a conservation easement is to call CCALT and discuss your plans with a member of the project or stewardship staff. The second step is to consult the terms of the deed of conservation easement which encumbers your property. The following are broad general principles regarding the compatibility of renewable energy projects on properties encumbered by a conservation easement held by CCALT.

WIND ENERGY

- Commercial scale wind energy projects are <u>not</u> compatible with conservation easements.
- Limited small scale wind energy projects (i.e. a wind turbine used to pump water to a stock tank or power a barn, etc.), whose sole purpose is to provide power for "on ranch" purposes may be compatible with conservation easements.
 - Excess power generated from small scale wind energy projects may be sold back to the local utility provider to the extent provided under Colorado law.

SOLAR ENERGY

- Commercial scale solar energy projects are <u>not</u> compatible with conservation easements.
- Limited small scale solar energy projects (i.e. solar panels used to power electric fences, pumps for stock tanks, etc.) whose sole purpose is to provide power for "on ranch" purposes may be compatible with conservation easements.
 - Excess power generated from small scale solar energy projects may be sold back to the local utility provider to the extent provided under Colorado law.

HYDRO ENERGY

- Commercial scale hydro energy projects are <u>not</u> compatible with conservation easements.
- Limited small scale hydroelectric energy projects whose primary purpose is generating energy for use in conjunction with the activities permitted by the terms of the deed of conservation easement may be compatible with conservation easements.
 - Excess power generated from small scale solar energy projects may be sold back to the local utility provider to the extent provided under Colorado law.