

Cedar Springs Improvement Association

<http://csia.bizland.com>



Winter Meeting February 11th 2001

The February meeting was held at the Big Thompson Community Center and was called to order at 10:00. Board members present were Perry Loeffler (President), Jim Stetson (Vice President), Randy Davis (Treasurer), Dave Szymanowski (Secretary), and Kurt Radtke (At Large). Donuts were furnished by Kurt Radtke of Alpine West Realty.

Introductions:

The board members and members introduced themselves.

Determination of a Quorum:

Members present were counted. There were 36 lots represented, adequate to hold a quorum.

Minutes from the June 25th Summer meeting were reviewed by Perry Loeffler. A motion was made that the minutes not be recorded until a review is done of a motion made by Jim Stetson to investigate the cost of applying a chip seal to the access road.

Budget:

The budget was presented by Randy Davis. A copy of the budget is attached.

Road Report:

Rich Miller gave a report as to the condition of the roads. The cost of maintaining the road is exceeding the associations budget. It has been suggested that a regular blading be done on the access road every 5 to 6 weeks.

Lake Report:

Jim Stetson reports that there are no fish left in the lake due to the Bobcat fire and subsequent run off. The decomposing sludge of leaves, ash and pine needles has consumed the oxygen in the lake. The army reserve has offered to do the work of dredging the lake and hauling the sludge but a place is needed to dump the waste. The association is researching possible areas to haul the waste. Jim also talked to the Loveland fire department regarding the event of a fire in the area and they have said that they have provisions for water other than the lake here.

Jim Egan presented a sample of a street sign to be put in place of some of our current signs and in other places where needed. Jim reported that the county will not pay for street signs due to the fact that the roads are private. Funds in the amount of \$500 were approved for the new signs.

New Business:

Increase of road dues:

It was suggested that member dues be raised to meet the increased traffic and cost of maintenance. It was also suggested that an attempt be made to include filings 1 & 2 to share in the cost of maintaining the roads. Cedar Springs will try to work out a joint agreement with Cedar Park to have the road bladed on a monthly basis. The agreement is contingent on the two associations cooperation.

A motion was made by Jim Baranovic (representing the Storres by proxy), to table the discussion of dues increase till the summer meeting. The motion was seconded by Tim Tulk. A vote was taken, the result, the over whelming majority against deferring the discussion. Three voted in favor.

A motion to increase dues an additional fifty dollars was made by Rich Miller. It was seconded by Jim Whipple. A vote was taken, the result, the over whelming majority in favor. Three voted against. The dues will be increased from \$125 per lot to \$175 per lot starting in July of 2001.

A motion by Carl Miller was made. Cedar Springs Improvement Association along with Cedar Park Road Association should enter a written contract with White trucking. White trucking has been doing the work on the access road and internal roads for Cedar Park and Cedar Springs for the last several years. The contract should hold White trucking to blade the access road and apply road base where determined it is needed every month with a one week window for bad weather. This contract will include the access road only, not the internal roads. A vote was taken, the result, the over whelming majority in favor. One voted against.

Nominations for the two board positions opening in June:

Jim Whipple was nominated by Rich Miller.

Kurt Radtke nominated Perry Loeffler and Dave Szymanowski for a second term and was seconded by Rich Miller.

Jim Baranovic nominated Dave Bischoff .

Since the winter meeting Dave Bischoff has declined his nomination due to conflicts with work.

Kurt Radtke nominated Candace Hagel (not present) and was seconded by Dave Bischoff.

Letters from the nominees follow.

Open Discussion:

The association would like to thank Rich Miller for his volunteer backhoe work to repair the access road when the heavy rains washed out a section at the bottom.

Kurt Radtke informed everyone that reassessment of property taxes will be done this year. The tax rates should be 29% for vacant lots and 9% for improved lots.

Perry Loeffler informed everyone that the association has Architectural Control rules written into the covenants. These rules are legally binding and the boards position is to inform members of this.

Dave Bischoff of the Architectural Control committee asked for an additional member for help. Jeff Ostrich agreed to be on the committee with Dave.

Patty Stetson suggested that a long term effort be made to investigate alternative or new methods to maintain the roads. It was suggested that a member from the county road commissioners office and the new county commissioner be invited to the summer meeting to talk to the association members.

The 2001 summer meeting will be held at the Fire House on Sunday June 24th. Lunch will be at 12:00 the meeting to start at 1:00. Please bring a dish to pass if you can.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30.

Nominations for the Cedar Springs Improvement Association (CSIA) Board. Please vote for two. Ballot included.

Jim Whipple
14964 E. Security Pl.
Aurora, Colorado

Dear Fellow Members: My name is Jim Whipple. My wife, Carol and I are in the process of building a cabin on Palisade Mountain Drive. We have been Aurora Colorado residents since 1969. I am a retired Civil/Architectural Engineer, licensed to practice Civil Engineering in Wyoming, Iowa and Colorado. I presently work part-time for a small consulting firm in Aurora. I spent most of my working career with Johns-Manville in Corporate Engineering Design with periodic work as a Construction Resident Engineer.

I would like to contribute to the Cedar Springs Community by helping to communicate to present and future property owners about the importance of abiding by the covenants so that property values and overall living conditions will remain desirable and become more so in the future.

Thank you! Jim Whipple

Dave Szymanowski

I have served as secretary on the board for three years. I would be happy to serve again but also like to see new people on the board.

Thank you Dave Szymanowski

Treasurers Report

Semi Annual funds for 2000-2001

End of year (1999-2000) Balance	\$20,464.59
Deposits for year 2000-2001	\$17,898.89
Interest earned	\$101.86
Outgoing For Roads and signs Year 2000-2001	\$17,887.14
Outgoing for supplies	\$324.55
Outgoing for Fee's, Insurance and Taxes	\$3,103.93
Outgoing for services charges	\$10.26
Checking Balance as of 02/01/2001	\$17,139.46

Detail of expenditures for July through January

Doug Kunau	\$50.00	Port-a-Potty
Perry Loeffler	\$8.09	Summer Meeting Supplies
Randy Davis	\$39.46	Copies & Potty Dump
Jim Egan	\$78.23	Food for Summer Meeting
Post Master	\$33.00	Stamps
White Trucking	\$340.00	1/2 Grade of access Road
White Trucking	\$16,066.00	Lignon Interior & Access Roads
Insurance	\$189.00	Insurance
Department of the State	\$45.00	Article of Incorporation
Jim Egan	\$141.31	Speed Limit Signs
Carla Pollock	\$150.00	Accounting
Federal Government	\$26.00	Federal Income Tax
State of Colorado	\$4.00	State Taxes
Collection Center	\$73.50	Fees for Collections
White Trucking	\$220.00	1/2 of watering Access Road
Dave Szymanowski	\$115.77	Copies of Summer Meeting Minutes
Collection Center	\$57.75	Fees for Collections
Post Master	\$24.00	PO Box Fee
Collection Center	\$43.75	Fees for Collections
Brummet	\$70.00	Legal Advise
Reidman Insurance	\$1,700.69	Liability Insurance
White Trucking	\$560.00	1/2 Blade and Water Access
Randy Davis	\$500.00	Treasure Fees
Big Thompson Association	\$200.00	Rent and deposit for winter meeting
J&S Supply	\$180.34	Street signs
J&S Supply	379.49	Street signs
Larimer County Treasure	20.24	Property taxes

A notice from the Larimer County Animal Control.

If you have any problems you can call Animal Control at 226-3647.

Section IV - CONTROL OF ANIMALS

A. Dogs at Large Prohibited:

1. All dogs shall be kept under restraint. It shall be unlawful for the owner or keeper of any dog to permit such dog to be at large in the County. If a dog is found to be at large in the County, the owner or keeper shall be presumed to have violated this section, except that this section shall not apply during the controlled environment of a professionally conducted dog obedience school.
2. All female dogs in heat shall be kept inside a building or within a fence or other enclosure which limits the dog to a particular confined area so that the dog cannot come into contact with a male dog except for planned breeding. When allowed outdoors to relieve itself, the dog shall be under restraint and under the observation of its owner or keeper.

B. Disturbance of the Peace and Quiet Prohibited:

Each owner or keeper of a pet animal in the County shall not permit such pet animal to disturb the peace and quiet of any person by barking, whining, howling, yowling or making any other noise in an excessive, on-going or untimely fashion. If any pet animal does so disturb the peace and quiet, its owner or keeper shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this section, provided that such owner or keeper shall not be charged with a violation of this section unless they or a member of their household over the age of eighteen (18) years has received a written warning from an Animal Control Officer of a previous complaint at least once within the preceding twelve (12) months. This subsection B shall not apply to dogs located in a kennel, as defined in the Larimer County Comprehensive Zoning Resolution which, if required to be licensed, has been validly licensed pursuant to the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act, C.R.S. 35-80-101, et seq. or other applicable law and which has been approved for use as a kennel by special review by the Larimer County Board of County Commissioners.

C. Public Nuisance Prohibited:

It shall be unlawful for any owner or keeper of a pet animal to fail to exercise proper care and control of his pet animal so as to have it become a public nuisance. For the purposes of this section, a public nuisance includes:

1. A pet animal which is a safety or health hazard, which damages or destroys the property of another (including garden and flower beds and trees), which creates offensive odors which materially interfere with or disrupt another person in the conduct of lawful activities at such person's home or which urinates or defecates upon private property not owned or exclusively occupied by the owner or keeper or upon public property if the feces deposited by the pet animal are not immediately removed by the owner or keeper.
2. A pet animal at large that jumps on, or attempts to herd a person or persons, or that runs after and vocalizes at horses, joggers, pedestrians, bicyclists, or any vehicle being ridden or driven upon the roads or any public grounds or place within the County.
3. A pet animal that exhibits exuberant greeting behavior without the intent to harm, including but not restricted to jumping up, chasing, and excessive mouthing.
4. A pet animal that chases or attacks wildlife (including birds) or livestock on property not owned or exclusively occupied by the owner or keeper, whether or not the pet animal injures or destroys the wildlife or livestock.

D. Dangerous Pet Animals Prohibited:

1. It shall be unlawful to own or keep any dangerous pet animal. A "dangerous pet animal" is one that bites or attempts to bite any person; bites another animal; or in a vicious or terrorizing manner approaches any person in an apparent attitude of attack, whether or not the attack is consummated.
2. It is a defense to the charge of owning or keeping a dangerous pet animal that the person or animal that was bitten or approached by the pet animal was:
 - a. Other than in self-defense or defense of its young, attacking the pet animal or engaging in conduct to provoke the pet animal to attack or bite.
 - b. Unlawfully engaging in entry into or upon a fenced or enclosed portion of the premises upon which the pet animal was lawfully kept or upon a portion of the premises where the pet was lawfully restrained by leash or lead.
 - c. Unlawfully engaging in entry into or upon a vehicle in which the pet animal was confined.
 - d. Attempting to assault another person.
 - e. Attempting to stop a fight between the pet animal and any other animal.
 - f. Attempting to aid the pet animal when it was injured.
 - g. Attempting to capture the pet animal in the absence of the owner or the keeper.

3. For the purposes of this section, a person is lawfully upon the premises of an owner or keeper when such person is physically present on said premises in the performance of any duty imposed by law or by the express or implied invitation of the owner of such premises or the owner's agent.
4. An Animal Control Officer shall not issue any verbal or written warnings for owning or keeping a dangerous pet animal; provided however, that nothing herein shall prohibit an animal control officer from discussing with or advising a pet animal owner or keeper of any questions, concerns or reports concerning the pet animal.

E. Improper Care or Treatment Prohibited:

1. No owner or keeper of a pet animal shall fail to provide that pet animal with sufficient good and wholesome food and water, proper shelter and protection from the weather, veterinary care, when necessary, and such other care as is customary and necessary for the pet animal's health and well-being, considering the species, breed and type of animal.
2. No persons shall beat, cruelly ill-treat, torment, overload, overwork, otherwise abuse or needlessly kill a pet animal or cause, instigate or permit any dogfight, cockfight, bullfight or other combat between pet animals or between pet animals and humans, nor shall any person transport or confine a pet animal in or upon any vehicle in a cruel or reckless manner.
3. No owner or keeper of a pet animal shall abandon such pet animal.

F. Neighborhood Requests for Stricter Controls:

1. Upon receipt of a written request setting forth the legal description of a proposed "Stricter Animal Control Area" signed by twenty-five (25) persons who certify that they own real property or reside within the boundaries of the proposed "Stricter Animal Control Area", which proposed "Stricter Animal Control Area" has an average population density of not less than one hundred (100) persons per square mile, the Board of County Commissioners may designate, in its discretion, a Stricter Animal Control Area in which:
 - (a) the definition of "At Large" will be modified to provide that a dog must be physically controlled by a human being by means of a leash or lead held by a human being or must be confined by means of a fence or other enclosure which restrains the animal to the owner's or keeper's real property or other real property that the owner or keeper has permission to use; and/or
 - (b) such other restrictions as may be requested.
2. A "Stricter Animal Control Area" may be designated by the Board of County Commissioners by amendment to this Resolution and Ordinance following the procedures for adoption set forth in Part 4 of Article 15 of Title 30, Colorado Revised Statutes.

Section V - IMPOUNDMENT AND RECLAMATION

A. Authorization for Capture and Impoundment:

Animal Control Officers are hereby authorized to take or capture animals deemed by them to be included in the categories listed below, and to impound them at an Animal Control Facility or other appropriate location where the animals will be confined in an humane manner. Such officers may utilize a tranquilizer dart if necessary in order to capture an animal which appears to be vicious or is not able to be captured in any other humane manner. The officer may destroy such animal if necessary to avoid a physical threat to human beings.

1. Dogs at large and dangerous pet animals.
2. Pet animals which constitute a safety or health hazard.
3. Animals which were being transported by a person involved in a vehicular accident when such a person becomes unable to care for or maintain control over the animal as a result of the accident and there is no responsible person present to take possession of the animal.
4. Animals which will apparently be and have been left uncared for as a result of the death, injury, arrest, detention or other incapacitation of the owner or keeper.

B. Notice of Impoundment:

If, by tags or other identification attached to the animal or any other information given to the animal control officer or other Animal Control Facility representative shall, immediately upon impoundment, notify the owner of such impoundment by telephone or mail.

C. Minimum Time for Impoundment of Unclaimed Animals:

Unclaimed animals shall be kept at the Animal Control Facility or other appropriate location for not less than five (5) days after impoundment unless euthanasia prior to that time is deemed necessary or appropriate by the veterinarian advising the Animal Control Facility.

WILDLIFE REPORT

News from the Colorado Division of Wildlife

Release Date: 12/27/2000

DOGS CHASING WILDLIFE A SERIOUS PROBLEM

One of the attractions of living in Colorado is the feeling of independence some dog owners get from letting their pets roam free.

But when you are not paying attention to Lassie, do you know what she is doing?

Lonnie Brown of the Colorado Division of Wildlife suggests that most dog owners are not aware of what their dogs are up to when they are out roaming. And, he added, they're not being kind to the dog.

Wildlife managers believe that people underestimate the potential for their dog to get into trouble. Most people do not believe that their dog would chase wildlife.

"People think it's great that their dogs can run," Brown said. "But they don't know what the dogs do when they are out of sight. Because the dog is well mannered when the owner is around, the owner underestimates the potential for their pet to chase wildlife.

In reality, the dog is out there doing what dogs do - following a scent and chasing down prey. Single dogs are usually not much of a problem to wildlife, but when they team-up with neighbor dogs and form packs, the hunter/killer instinct surfaces and they become a serious threat to wild animals.

Domestic dogs chasing deer, elk, and even bighorn sheep is an increasing problem in Colorado, according to Brown. And it is particularly hazardous at this time of year - for both the game animals and the dogs.

"Winter is an appropriate time to talk about the problem," Brown said. "It's never a good time. But there are two times of year when it's crucial. One is in the spring, when elk and deer have their calves and fawns.

"This time of year is just as critical, because these big game animals are expending every bit of energy to stay alive. It is a growing problem because of urban sprawl. More people are moving out to the country to get away from the city. As a result, Colorado wildlife is being stretched its limits," he said.

Brown points out that dogs chasing game animals is especially bad for the wildlife when it is cold out. The dog is frisky, full of food, and ready to go. However, the wild critters are out there 24 hours a day, burning a lot of energy just to stay alive.

"When dogs are let loose, they naturally chase the wildlife," Brown said. "It's devastating what a dog can do to an animal, especially when they kill it. The dogs are usually well fed at home, so most kills are not made because the dogs are hungry, but rather instinct and frenzy."

However, dogs do not always kill the animals. Dogs, in their domestication, have lost many of their instincts for making quick kills, and instead chase, harass and terrorize wildlife until the chased animal collapses in exhaustion.

For example, if a dog chases a deer they often do not know what to do with it once they catch it, said Brown. "Coyotes are efficient killers, but dogs will bite the nose off and chew ears," he said. "The animal really suffers when the dog is just playing around."

The penalty to the owner of a dog harassing wildlife is a \$274 fine. In addition, Colorado considers deer, elk and bighorn sheep as state property valued at \$500 for a deer, \$700 for an elk and \$1,000 for a bighorn respectively. That means pet owners could be charged with a civil offense and billed for any wildlife injured or killed by their dog.

According to state law, any peace officer has the option of capturing, or killing a dog that is caught chasing wildlife. In reality, this means the penalty to the dog can be death.

It is illegal for anyone other than a game warden or peace officer to kill dogs that are chasing wild game, Brown said. But that's no guarantee it won't happen, he said.

"People should be aware if their dog is loose, it could get shot by a neighbor who is unhappy about it running loose," Brown said. "It may be illegal, and immoral, but sometimes people decide to take care of problems themselves. So there is not only a threat to wildlife, but the dog could get shot, hit by a car or poisoned."

Brown said that only after all efforts to contact a pet owner have failed would the dog be shot and killed. "I hate to do it, I love dogs," he said. "I would rather issue a citation to the owner first."

The last thing a wildlife manger wants to do is go talk to someone about controlling their dog, Brown said.

"If people make a little extra effort we wouldn't have these problems," he said. "The Division of Wildlife doesn't perceive this as a dog problem. We perceive it as a people problem."

D. Reclaiming of Certain Animals Restricted or Prohibited:

Any pet animal which constitutes a known safety or health hazard, which poses a known physical threat to human beings, or which, should it be released to the owner, would be kept in violation of Section IV(D) above, shall not be released to the owner or any other person; provided, however, that the Animal Control Facility may release such animals to the appropriate authorities or a zoo. The Animal Control Facility may euthanize animals which, in the opinion of the animal control supervisor and/or the Facility manager, constitute a safety or health hazard, which pose a physical threat to human beings, or which, should they be released to the owner, would be kept in violation of Section IV(D).

E. Reclaiming Fees:

1. Any owner or keeper reclaiming an impounded animal shall pay an impound fee plus a daily boarding fee, both as established by resolution of the Larimer County Board of County Commissioners upon recommendation of the operator of the Animal Control Facility.
2. An owner or keeper reclaiming an impounded dog which is not validly licensed as required by this Resolution and Ordinance must license the dog and present evidence thereof to the Animal Control Facility prior to reclaiming the dog. An owner or keeper reclaiming an impounded dog or cat shall present a current certification of rabies vaccination for such animal issued by a licensed veterinarian prior to reclaiming the animal. If the owner or keeper cannot provide evidence of current licensure and/or rabies vaccination, he may place a cash deposit of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) with the Animal Control Facility, to be refunded upon presenting, within seven (7) business days thereafter, evidence of current licensing and/or rabies vaccination. Failure to present appropriate evidence with the specified time period will result in forfeiture of the cash deposit, which shall become the property of the Animal Control Facility.

F. Adoption or Disposal of Unclaimed Animals:

Any animal not reclaimed by its owner or keeper within five (5) days after impoundment shall become the property of the County or its designated Animal Control Facility, and shall be placed for adoption in a suitable home or humanely euthanized. In disposing of unclaimed animals, it shall be lawful for the County or its designated Animal Control Facility to surrender them to any veterinary hospital or reputable institution of learning for non-recovery surgery.

G. Sterilization of Adopted Animals Required:

No unclaimed dog or cat shall be released for adoption without being sterilized or without a written agreement from the adopter guaranteeing that such animal will be sterilized within a certain period of time after the date of release. It shall be unlawful for the adopter to violate the terms of such written agreement.

Section VI - ENFORCEMENT

A. Enforcement Personnel:

1. Whenever an Animal Control Officer has probable cause to believe that a violation of this Resolution and Ordinance has occurred, the animal control officer may issue a Citation or Summons and Complaint to the violator, stating the nature of the violation with sufficient particularity to give notice of said charge to the violator. Animal Control Officers shall enforce all of the provisions of this Resolution and Ordinance as set forth herein.
2. The District Attorney's Office for the Eighth Judicial District shall appear on behalf of the County in all proceedings brought due to any alleged violation of this Resolution and Ordinance.
3. No person shall knowingly interfere with, impede or obstruct any Animal Control Officer who is attempting to discharge or is in the course of discharging an official duty or fail to obey the lawful order of an animal control officer.

B. Right of Entry Granted:

Animal Control Officers are hereby authorized to enter upon any premises, excluding a dwelling unit, in the County for the purposes of impounding animals which they are authorized herewith to impound, or for any other purpose authorized by this Resolution and Ordinance.

Section VII - PENALTIES

A. Any person found guilty of violating any provision of this Resolution and Ordinance, whether by acting in a manner declared to be unlawful or by failing to act as required, shall be punished as set forth below.

B. Any violation of any provision of this Resolution and Ordinance involving bodily injury to any person by a dog or other pet animal shall be a Class 2 misdemeanor punishable by a minimum sentence of three (3) months imprisonment or \$250.00 fine, or both, and a maximum sentence of twelve (12) months imprisonment or \$1000.00 fine, or both, for each separate offense. The penalty assessment procedure shall not be used for any violations involving bodily injury to any person and the violator shall be issued a summons and complaint to appear in court.

C. Any violation of any provision of this Resolution and Ordinance not involving bodily injury to any person by a dog or other pet animal shall be a class 2 petty offense punishable by a fine of not more than \$300.00 or imprisonment in the County jail for not more than 90 days, or both, for each separate offense.

The following violations not involving bodily injury to any person by a dog or other pet animal may be handled by issuance of a penalty assessment notice pursuant to Section 16-2-201, C.R.S. and the following penalties shall apply:

1. The penalty for violation of any provision of Section II (Dog Licensing), Section III (Rabies Control), Section IV (A) (Dogs at Large), or Section IV (B) (Disturbance of Peace and Quiet) shall be \$40.00 for the first offense, \$100.00 for the second offense, and \$150.00 for subsequent offenses.
2. The penalty for violation of any provision of Section IV(C) (Public Nuisance) shall be \$75.00 for the first offense and \$150.00 for the second offense.
3. The penalty for violation of any provision of the Section IV(D) (Dangerous Pet Animals), Section IV(E) (Improper Care or Treatment) or Section VI (Enforcement) shall be \$100.00 for the first offense.
4. The penalty for violation of any provision of Section V (G) (Sterilization) shall be \$75.00 for the first offense and \$100.00 for the second offense.

In the event the Animal Control Officer chooses not to issue a penalty assessment notice or if penalty assessment procedure is not authorized, the violator shall be issued a summons and complaint to appear in court and shall be subject to the penalties set forth in the first paragraph of subsection VII(C).

D. A violation of any provision adopted pursuant to Section IV(F) shall be punishable as set forth in the amendment adopting a "Stricter Animal Control Area".

E. In addition to the other penalties prescribed in this Section VII, persons convicted of a violation of this Resolution and Ordinance are subject to a surcharge of ten dollars. These surcharges shall be paid to the clerk of the Court by the defendant and shall be transmitted by the Clerk to the Court Administrator for credit to the victims and witnesses assistance and law enforcement fund established pursuant to C.R.S. Section 24-4.2-103

Cedar Springs Improvement Association Board Members

<i>President, Perry Loeffler</i>	622-0644
<i>Vice President, Jim Stetson</i>	667-9475
<i>Treasurer, Randy Davis</i>	663-6671
<i>Secretary, Dave Szymanowski</i>	622-8738
<i>At Large, Kurt Radtke</i>	224-8785

NOTES: For your information here are some phone numbers:

Larimer County Sheriff James Alderden	970/498-5101
Non emergency use	970/498-7161
Larimer County Commissioner	970/498-7010
Colorado Road Reports	303/629-1111
Larimer County Planning Division	
Building Department	970/577-2100
Mr. Chuck Harris	
Animal Control	970/226-3647

Larimer County Sheriff's Department does NOT cover traffic enforcement or vehicle damage.
Call the Colorado State Patrol by dialing 911 and asking for CSP.