

TWO CREEKS AND THE PINES
FINAL WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT AND
MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Prepared for:

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Date:

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Intent and Overview

This plan describes a concept and approach to enhance and manage the wildlife resources within a project area known as Two Creeks and The Pines. We have also contained in this plan our intent to convey the property known as Hidden Valley (approximately 200 + acres) to the Town. The conveyance of this land will help ensure the intentions of this Wildlife Plan are achieved. All totaled, the property includes approximately 607 acres of land located in the Town of Snowmass Village, Colorado. This plan is an integrative approach to land use by both wildlife populations and humans. It focuses on not only alleviating the effect of human activities on wildlife, but also through human endeavor actually improving wildlife habitat and diversity so that it forms a continuum with the regional ecological system. It is based on significant background data and field study leading to specific recommendations contained within this plan.

B. Goals of the Plan

The planned development area is situated adjacent to a dynamic ecological system dominated by important riparian habitats. Therefore, the primary goal of the enhancement plan is to create and maintain a habitat continuity with the regional ecological system around the Snowmass Village area, and with lands north to Wildcat Ranch and Cozy Point.

The major goals of the Wildlife Enhancement and Management Plan are:

1. To ensure habitat continuity between the development site and the remainder of the regional ecosystem;
2. To design explicit actions for the improvements of existing habitats;
3. To provide specific identifiable time frames for the site specific actions to be undertaken by SLC
4. To make the plan responsive to local needs as defined and articulated by the Town of Snowmass Village;
5. To respond to the economic parameters of the Snowmass Land Company; and
6. To provide education and information to homeowners within the Two Creeks and The Pines neighborhoods.

C. Scope of the Plan

This plan commits the Snowmass Land Company to implement the physical improvements of the plan.

The components of the Wildlife Enhancement and Management Plan include, besides the implementation of a viable and improved wildlife habitat, an educational component. The purpose of the educational aspect of the plan, is to enlist the cooperation and participation of homeowners in understanding and maintaining a harmonious existence with wildlife in this unique and beautiful environment.

II. EXISTING CONDITIONS AND METHODS OF STUDY

A. Methodology

Data used in the design of the proposed plan includes previous studies completed on the wildlife of the region. Information was collected as follows:

1. Data was taken from previous studies in the region: Colorado Division of Wildlife (unpublished information); the U.S. Forest Service (unpublished Environmental Assessment of Burnt Mountain Ski Area, 1984); Colorado Division of Wildlife, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Bureau of Land management, 1974; the Pitkin County Wildlife Study (Baharav, 1991); Glover and Cringan, 1981; Thorne Ecological Institute, 1983; and Davis, 1987.
2. Observations were carried out at least once a week from the beginning of April, 1991 to November, 1991. During the course of these observations, information on animal and habitat use was collected as follows:
 - a. Line transects were taken to determine vegetation and habitat types.
 - b. Two to three people concurrently traversed the proposed development area periodically and performed line transects to determine activities of various animal species.
 - c. Observations and line transects were taken to determine the activities of elk and deer with respect to spring and fall movements, and grazing and calving activities.

- d. Comparisons were made between wildlife species within the proposed development area and in areas outside it, such as Fox Fun and Ridge Run and the Snowmass Club area in Snowmass Village and U.S. Forest Service lands.

A total of 150 observation hours was used to record all the information gathered with respect to animals, vegetation and habitat type on a topographical map at the scale of 1"=5000'. The Enhancement and Management Plan was developed at 1"=200' scale based on the data collected as described above as well as in discussions with the project planning team.

B. Description of Vegetation and Wildlife

The dominant vegetation type in the development area is a cover of aspen forest with shrubs as understory and a riparian vegetation association with the East Fork Creek system being the most elaborate. The riparian vegetation is the most diverse in the proposed development area and includes the majority plant association of a mountain riparian ecosystem (Weber, 1976; Hess and Wasser, 1982; Mutel and Emerick, 1984). The major components of the East Fork riparian plant association are: blue spruce, aspen, chokecherry, serviceberry, mountain maple and various willow species. The area bordering on Federal lands south and east are characterized by a dense aspen forest and rather limited ecotonal sections between the forest types and wetland sections. The vegetation communities map (Figure 3) indicates the main vegetation types in the area, and surrounds. The Enhancement and Management Plan is based on the canopy and understory cover and their distribution in the study area. The connectability of these association with other vegetation covers outside of the development are critical to maintain vegetation habitat continuity.

As the variety of vegetation type increases, so does the number of animal species. The riparian habitats include the highest species diversity, especially those sections bordering Federal lands where still water dominates. These findings are also noted in all previous studies of this region (Glover and Cringan, 1981; Thorne Ecological Institute, 1983; USFS' 1984; Davis, 1987 and Baharav, 1991). It should be noted that all these studies are qualitative rather than quantitative, and exact species and individual numbers have not been established. However, there is unanimous agreement among all studies that the area between Spring Creek and Owl Creek constitutes a core of high species diversity due to its particular geography and habitat types. Since the development area is adjacent to the Spring Creek/Owl Creek region, a sensible wildlife enhancement and management plan will help provide a habitat continuity with the remainder of this whole region so that it does not become fragmented - a situation that will lead to a continued deterioration of wildlife

viability in the area.

The Colorado Division of Wildlife identifies the following animals as indicator species for the Burnt Mountain region: elk, pine marten, red fox, white-tailed ptarmigan, blue grouse, and bobcat. However, most, if not all, of these species were observed at elevations above 8,500 ft. (excluding ptarmigan which were not observed during 1991) while the proposed development area is below this elevation. Elk use of the proposed development area was minimal with a few individuals found around dense aspen south of the development site. The major elk movement and habitat zones are shown on Figures 1 and 2. Deer use this area all the way to Owl Creek Road and Highline Road, but in sparse numbers. Activity of carnivores such as red fox, coyote, bobcat, long-tailed weasel and raccoon was often observed. Black bear were observed to use this area quite extensively, especially above 8,500 ft. It is estimate that four individuals roam this area.

The highest number of bird species was found in riparian areas and ecotonal sections between Ridge Run and Fox Run. The lowest number of bird species was found in the aspen and lodgepole pine vegetation types. The Hidden Valley area, dominated by oakbrush vegetation type (Gamble's oak-Serviceberry plant association) was observed to be used extensively by small and medium-sized carnivores and blue grouse. Elk and deer were observed to use Hidden Valley quite extensively during their spring and fall movements.

III. ENHANCEMENT AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

Objectives for the enhancement and Management Plan are described in this section by stating the Objective and the Planned Action.

Three enhancement concepts are the principal basis of the plan. These are 1) canopy course continuum, 2) diversified foliage configuration, and 3) continuity of the riparian habitats. The plan creates an ecological system within the development area, and reduces the effects of fragmentation of wildlife habitats. In this report, the proposed plan is different from other restoration plans in that it is based on ecological values rather than economic values. This innovative approach, which relates to the total ecosystem, will not only benefit the immediate Two Creeks and The Pines areas, but also have a positive result for the entire regional system. The areas which lie outside Two Creeks and The Pines are ecologically rich as they form a transition zone between the high elevations of Burnt Mountain and the lower elevation of the Roaring Fork River, all within a relatively small region. Within the several year time frame during which efforts are proposed to be undertaken to add habitat diversity to this area, not only will status quo be maintained, but habitat will actually be enhanced and improved.

Wildlife Habitats

1. Deer and Elk

Objective #1

Provide and secure migratory corridors for seasonal (fall and spring) movements and maintain these corridors.

Elk and deer move in large number in the late fall and early spring through Spring Creek-Owl Creek corridor. The pattern of movement depends on the climatic and vegetation conditions at the time of migration; ample food and snow-free weather make these movement gradual and intermittent (for grazing), with harsh weather conditions and lack of palatable forage causes for purposeful and direct movement. In the Fall, as snow begins to cover the ground at higher elevations, the elk and deer move down through the Spring Creek-Owl Creek corridor to the lower elevations in search of forage which is not yet snow packed, covering a wide strip of land. In the spring, on the way back to the higher elevations, the animals' movement is determined by the greening up of their forage. These migratory movements are adjacent, but outside of the Two Creeks and The Pines areas. Historically, the Two Creeks and The Pines areas were within the migratory pathway (CDOW, unpublished; Glover and Cringan, 1981; Davis, 1987; Baharav, 1991), but extensive human activities during the last ten years (jogging, biking, horse riding, hiking, and cross-country skiing) in this area caused the elk to move eastward, east of Spring Creek. (Thorne Ecological Institute, 1983, Baharav, 1991.) (See Figure 2)

Planned Actions

In order to secure and maintain these migratory pathway corridors, the actions SLC will implement are as follows:

1. Convey to the Town of Snowmass Village the 200 +- acres known as Hidden Valley which will be deed restricted from any development. This property combined with the previous 600 +- acres deeded to the Town in Horse Ranch provide 800 +- acres of for wildlife migration and habitat.
2. Eliminate fencing along the southern boundary of the property between the U.S. Forest property and SLC private property.
3. In coordination with the USFS and the Aspen Skiing Company, restrict all human activities (biking, hiking, horse riding, cross country skiing) above elevation 8,500 ft. south of East Village boundaries during migration dates: Fall: October 31 to November 30, or as needed, depending upon snow conditions. Spring: April 25 to May 25 (this may be extended further to June

30 during calving season). SLC will install permanent signage informing the public of trail closures at the locations indicated on the trail plan contained in the submission.

4. Hunting will be prohibited within the Two Creeks and The Pines property during the fall.
5. Establish a policy that dogs are permitted only if on a leash and shall conform to all Town regulations.

Objective #2

Provide and maintain Winter and Spring ranges for migrating elk and deer.

Within the development area, Hidden Valley represents the only winter and spring range for the elk and deer, and constitutes part of the larger winter and spring range lying north to Owl Creek Road and extending outside of the property boundaries. Hidden Valley can be improved as winter and spring range in terms of vegetation cover, shrub foliage and grass production providing ample thermal cover. South of the property boundary (east and west of Spring Creek) lies an area which was historically a significant pre-calving habitat. Due to increased human activities, this area has only limited elk use. With a proper enhancement program along the boundary lines, this area can be improved to restore elk use in the spring. In order to secure and maintain winter and spring habitats for elk and deer the following actions should be undertaken by the Town.

Planned Actions

1. Improve winter and spring ranges in terms of feed and cover by scheduled burning, hand clear-cutting and fertilization in the Hidden Valley area.
2. Suggest the Town restrict human activities in Hidden Valley during winter and early spring.
3. Restrict human activity into the Forest Service property through controlled access through Two Creeks and The Pines areas.
4. Improve and create natural mineral salt lick stations during the spring starting at snow melt.

Objective #3

Secure and maintain calving and fawning areas to maximize newborn survival.

By studying calving activities during the Springs and early summer of 1991 in the

area between East Fork and Owl Creek, and based on previous information obtained by CDOW and others during the last ten years revealed that there are three periods of calving as follows:

- Pre-calving from May 1 to May 21
- Calving from May 22 to June 10
- Nursing from May 22 to June 30

Most of the above activities are found south of Owl Creek Road and in the area between Spring Creek and Owl Creek all the way up to 10,000 ft. elevation. Cozy Point ridge north of Owl Creek Road is used as a precalving area during late April just before the final crossing of Owl Creek Road to the south. There are no calving activities within the boundaries of the project, but the suggested planned action will offset the danger of disturbance to these sensitive elk activities due to increased human density brought about by the new development. These planned actions may encourage an enlargement of elk calving activities such that additional space will be available for cows and their newborns.

Planned Actions

1. Creation of water holes or small water catchment areas. The development or maintenance of water sources close to non-calving grounds will be conducted before or after calving season so as to minimize disturbances. The location of the new water holes are depicted on the plan.
2. Creation of natural salt-lick stations close to water sources but away from bedding sites as shown on the plan.
3. In coordination with the USFS, the Aspen Skiing Company and the Town, prohibit all human activities from May 15 to June 30 in areas above 8,400 ft. in the east side of the property and 8,600 ft. in the south of the property. This will be done through signage on the trails.

Objective #4

Provide and secure habitats for multi-species use (amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) within East Village

In order to maintain high species diversity in the area, three factors are necessary; a riparian habitat, a canopy cover continuum and good vertical plant configuration as forest understory. All three factors are found within the boundaries of the project and are part of the Owl Creek fauna continuum. In order to secure the maintenance of this, the following actions are proposed:

Planned Actions

1. The attached plan shows specific location proposed for improvement to vegetation configuration and areas for patch clear cutting.
2. The attached plan shows the location for creation of ponds to supply water.
3. Improve riparian habitat per as shown on plan.
4. Restrict human activities during raptor and songbird nesting in the spring and early summer into the National Forest through signage and gates on trails
5. Limit the amount of irrigated and manicured landscaping around each home to no more than 4,000 square feet.

Riparian Habitats

Objective #5

Enhance riparian habitats within the project boundary by managing vegetation types, wildlife diversity and activity, floodplain activities and water body planning.

East Fork drainage creates an elaborate system of riparian habitats which extend into the East Village. These habitats are significant to the overall dynamics of the ecological system in this transitional zone between the subalpine vegetation type at the higher elevations (above 8,500 ft.) and the oakbrush vegetation types at the lower elevations (in Hidden Valley), thus maintaining a significant vegetation bridge spanning all the way from the higher elevations of Burnt Mountain and through Wildcat Ranch habitats to the Roaring Fork Valley riparian system. The following planned actions address critical aspects of the riparian ecological system and recognize the importance of high species diversity as the major biological contributor to the lower Burnt Mountain ecosystem.

Planned Actions

1. Create pools and ponds along East Fork drainage, especially at the lower areas between Gracie's Cabin and Owl Creek Road per the plan.
2. Enhance and maintain the wetland area at the west meadow area by ensuring water flow.
3. Revegetate stream banks with grass and forbes seed mix, and by planting new shrubs and trees per the plan.

4. Create foliage height diversity from shoreline to upland per the plan.
5. Maintain diverse configuration of forest understory by:
 - a. Creating "edge" patches in dense aspen stands where understory structure is poor per the plan.
 - b. Creating "edge" in dense willow stands along East Fork and in wetland areas at the west meadow per the plan.

Education

Objective #6

Improve human concerns toward wildlife habitats to reduce human disturbance to wildlife.

Educational and informational tools will be developed that will focus on wildlife values. These will be provided to all future residence of The Pines and Two Creeks. by residents.

Planned Actions

1. Each homeowner will be provided a flora and fauna field guide explaining the unusually high wildlife and plant diversity of the area, what the sensitive habitats are, how their sensitivity changes seasonally, where they are in relation to the whole region.
2. Each homeowner will be provided a video to provide an understanding of the project in relationship to the broader ecosystem and certain essential information such as trail closures, migration seasons for deer and elk, importance of natural drainage, etc., and how each resident can help minimize their impacts to the ecosystem.

Objective #7

Monitoring

Continue to monitor and collect data regarding wildlife behavior versus human activities during construction phases for evaluation of the Management plan.

1. Evaluation of actions to date during construction to oversee and ensure completion of the plan's physical improvements.
2. Identification in the field as to any modifications to the physical improvement

plan may be required during construction of the improvements

3. Summary of monitoring results, observations and recommendations to implement the plan

IV. WORK PROGRAM

As described in the existing wildlife conditions, the area proposed for development does not interfere with existing habitat areas for the indicator species of elk, marten, red fox, ptarmigan, grouse and bobcat. Greatest wildlife activity is by bird species within the riparian areas. Within the development area, we are proposing minimal disruption of the existing native riparian areas, and the Enhancement and Management Plan proposes improvement to these and other areas to both maintain the current wildlife populations, and actually encourage wildlife to expand their current habitats into areas previously disrupted by human activity.

The PUD plan is designed with wildlife management and enhancement in mind. Goals for the PUD plan have included:

1. Avoidance to the extent possible the existing riparian areas;
2. Low density single family and multi-family residential development;
3. Provide for an open space continuum (approximately 170 acres open space or conservation easement areas within the PUD); plus two hundred acres deeded to the Town in Hidden Valley.
4. Creation of a conservation easement area along the southern boundary of the PUD;
5. Protect migration corridor in Hidden Valley;
6. Minimize vegetation removal;
7. Protect current drainage-ways.

A Work Program has been developed to more specifically identify the proposed improvements and includes:

- A. Management Zones;
- B. Vegetation Improvements;
- C. Riparian and Water Catchment Improvements;
- D. Salt and Mineral Licks.

The described improvements are proposed to meet the objectives and follow the planned actions as outlined.

A. Management Zones

Management zones are proposed to be created within the East Village PUD. The zones provide varying degrees of buffers from human use and activity through employing specific controls and restrictions. Zones closest to sensitive habitat areas require the strictest controls.

Management Zone A includes the SLC property in the upper, southernmost sections of the East Village PUD boundary, and includes all of the Hidden Valley area. This represents the most restrictive control over human use and activity because it is closest to sensitive habitat. The restrictions would include the following:

1. A conservation easement will be put in place on all area in this zone to prohibit any development. This easement will be a deed restriction running with the land.
2. Elimination of unnecessary fences and fences not meeting CDOW specifications along migratory routes within SLC property.
3. Construction of gates on existing and proposed trails to restrict all human activity, including biking, hiking, horse riding and cross country skiing, during migration and calving dates. This would depend on snow conditions, but would generally be April 25 to June 30 and October 31 to November 30.
4. Prohibit all hunting activity on SLC property.
5. Require leashes for all dogs.
6. Prohibit development.
7. Prohibit livestock grazing on SLC property.
8. Prohibit all terrain vehicles and snowmobiles, except as may be used by Aspen Skiing Company and the two associations to maintain the ski trails.
9. Suggested improvements of habitat, including selective thinning of vegetation in the Hidden Valley area of Zone A.

Management Zone B provides a second level of buffer and would include the following:

1. Require no physical improvements to the property outside of the building envelopes.
2. Restrict construction and manicured landscape improvements beyond building envelopes and limit the irrigated area on each homesite to no more than 4,000 square feet.
3. Require maximum existing forest retention within an individual lot and require protection of existing forest during construction.
4. Require erosion control during and after construction.

Management Zone C controls the remainder of the East Village PUD, and the restrictions would include the following:

1. Limitation of manicured and irrigated landscaped areas to no more than 4,000 square feet for each lot.
2. Require erosion control during and after construction.

B. Vegetation Improvement

In order to maintain high species diversity in the area, several techniques can be used to improve the vegetative habitat. The animals are specifically looking for thermal cover, cover for protection, reproduction space, and food. Vegetation provides these needs in vertical configuration, starting with grasses and forbes at the lowest strata, and ending with tree canopy at the highest strata. It is, therefore, important to provide vegetative improvements that include a diversity of foliage heights, taking clues and expanding upon surrounding existing conditions. Several techniques can be used to manipulate the vegetation on the site to offer good canopy cover, a combination of understory shrubs and overstory trees, and a transition between the existing habitat and the development areas. As described on the plan, the techniques include:

1. Supplement existing vegetation with spruce, aspen and cottonwood trees, in areas indicated on the plan, in order to provide screening of the development, and expand the existing tree canopy into development areas for vegetative continuum and transition.
2. Supplement the vegetation along the south side of Owl Creek Road from the maintenance building to the Fox Run entry with groupings of indigenous chokecherry, serviceberry, aspen, spruce and/or cottonwood

to offer cover and vegetative continuum at the road. This will establish a new "edge" condition on the south.

3. Reseeding with grasses and shrubs in all areas disturbed by development.
4. Per the grading plan, an area of disturbance for construction activity within the PUD has been created, and vegetation on site which is not within the construction activity will be protected during construction

C. Riparian and Water Catchment Improvements

The riparian areas of the site provides habitat for the broadest range of animal species. The combination of stratified layers of vegetation, ready food sources, and water availability is significant to the overall dynamics of the whole ecological system. Several techniques are proposed to improve this habitat. They include:

1. Creation of pond/pooling areas along the existing drainage. This will provide greater water availability and increase duration of available water. Water in pond/pooling areas will be made available no later than May 15, if temperatures and conditions permit. Specific sizes and locations are shown on the plan. Please see the Implementation section for timing.
2. Selective cutting and thinning of existing riparian area vegetation to encourage animal usage and new growth.
3. Supplement existing riparian vegetation with groupings of aspen, cottonwood and spruce to provide a canopy cover for protection and shade.
4. Stabilize sections of drainage-ways with rock and log snags to minimize and repair areas of erosion.
5. Revegetate portions of stream banks by reseeding with grass and forbes mixtures and by planting groups of indigenous shrubs and trees. This will help provide a diversity of foliage heights from the stream banks to the upland areas, and encourage annual movement to the drainage areas.

D. Salt and Mineral Licks

Natural salt licks encourage the usage of specific areas by the wildlife. Salt lick stations will be created next to water catchment areas and are suggested for areas of Hidden Valley.

V. IMPLEMENTATION

The physical improvements contained on the plan will be implemented by SLC under the following schedule. The plan is in two basic phases based on the construction of the Two Creeks area first followed by The Pines.

Two Creeks Associated Improvements

The first construction season, proposed for 1994, will include the elimination of fencing at the Forest Service Boundary of both the Two Creek and the Pines area and any cross fencing within the Two Creeks project. Wetlands adjacent to construction will be staked and fenced for protection. This will occur between August and September 30, 1994.

The second construction season of 1995 will include the creation of natural salt licks, ponds and vegetation planting per the proposed plan. In addition, the stream banks will be re-vegetated where identified and stabilization of the natural drainage-ways per the plan will be undertaken. This work will occur between May and November of 1995.

The associated improvements will be monitored by Dr. Dan Baharav. In January, 1996, the Snowmass Land Company will provide a report to the Town as to the status of implementing the associated improvements.

It is the intent of the plan for SLC to completed the associated improvements upon the completion and acceptance by the Town of all of the public improvements associated with the project.

The Pines

The first construction season, proposed for 1996, will include staking and protective fencing of wetlands adjacent to construction. It will also involve the stream bank and stabilization of the natural drainage-ways per the plan.

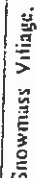
The second season will include the creation of the ponds and vegetation improvements as proposed in the plan.

Snowmass Land Company will provide a report to the Town as to the status of implementing the associated improvements with The Pines in January of 1997.

It is the intent of the plan to be completed with all associated physical improvements upon the completion and acceptance by the Town of all of the public improvements associated with the project.

In addition to the physical improvements associated with the plan, SLC will be providing educational and informational materials to each homeowner. The publication of a field guide to be provided to each homeowner will be complete prior to the first closing of an individual lot in Two Creeks. The video which is planned for the project will also be finished prior to the first closing. SLC will provide copies of these materials to each initial homeowner. The Homeowner's Association for the Two Creeks and The Pines will be provided with originals of the field guide and the video to make copies for subsequent owners of the property. SLC commits to deed the Hidden Valley acreage to the Town within 120 days of the final approval of the project.

The conservation easements will be contained in the final plat for the property and upon its recording shall be a covenant running with the land.



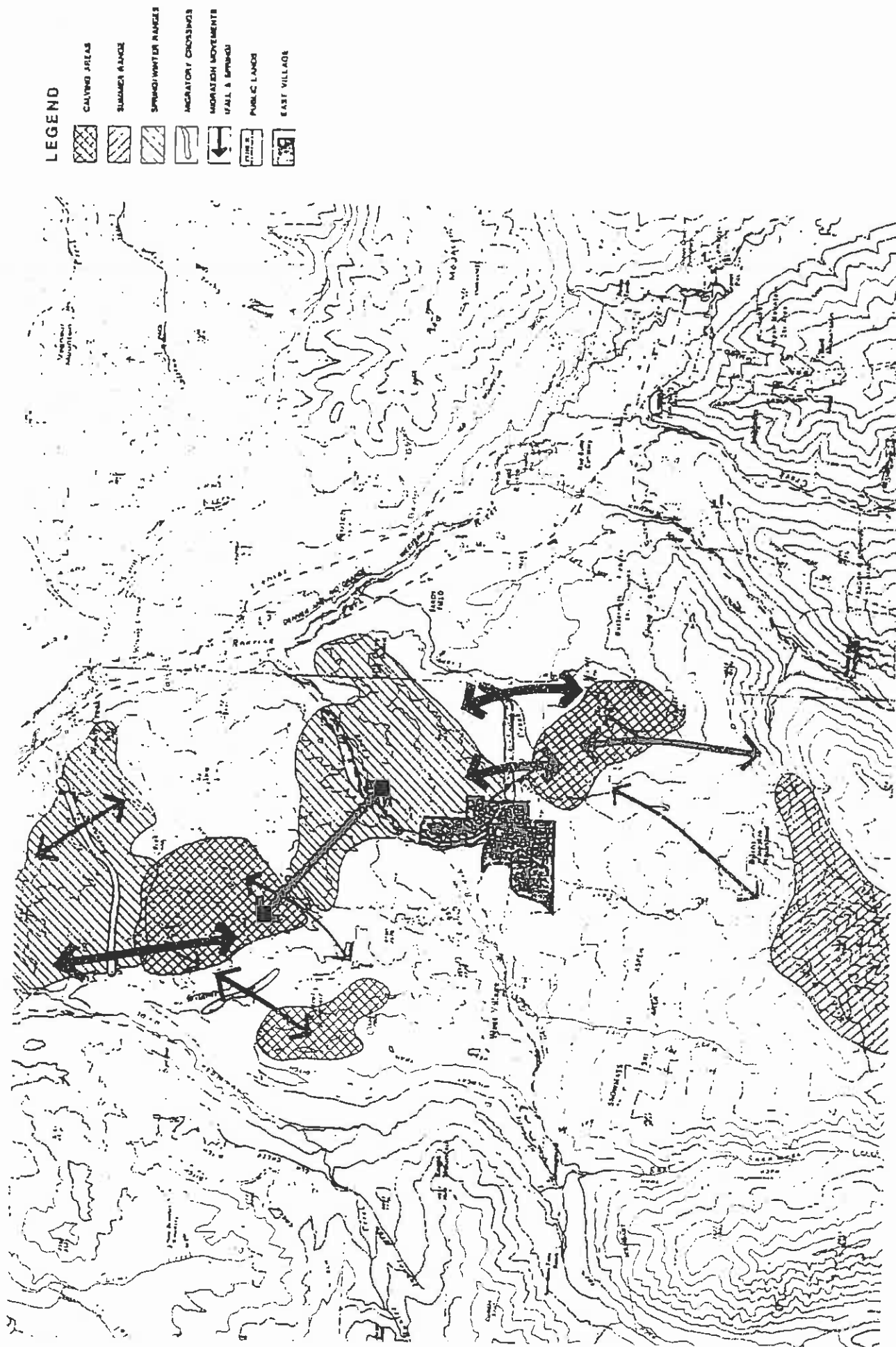


Figure 2

and Wildlife Infringement and Management Plan

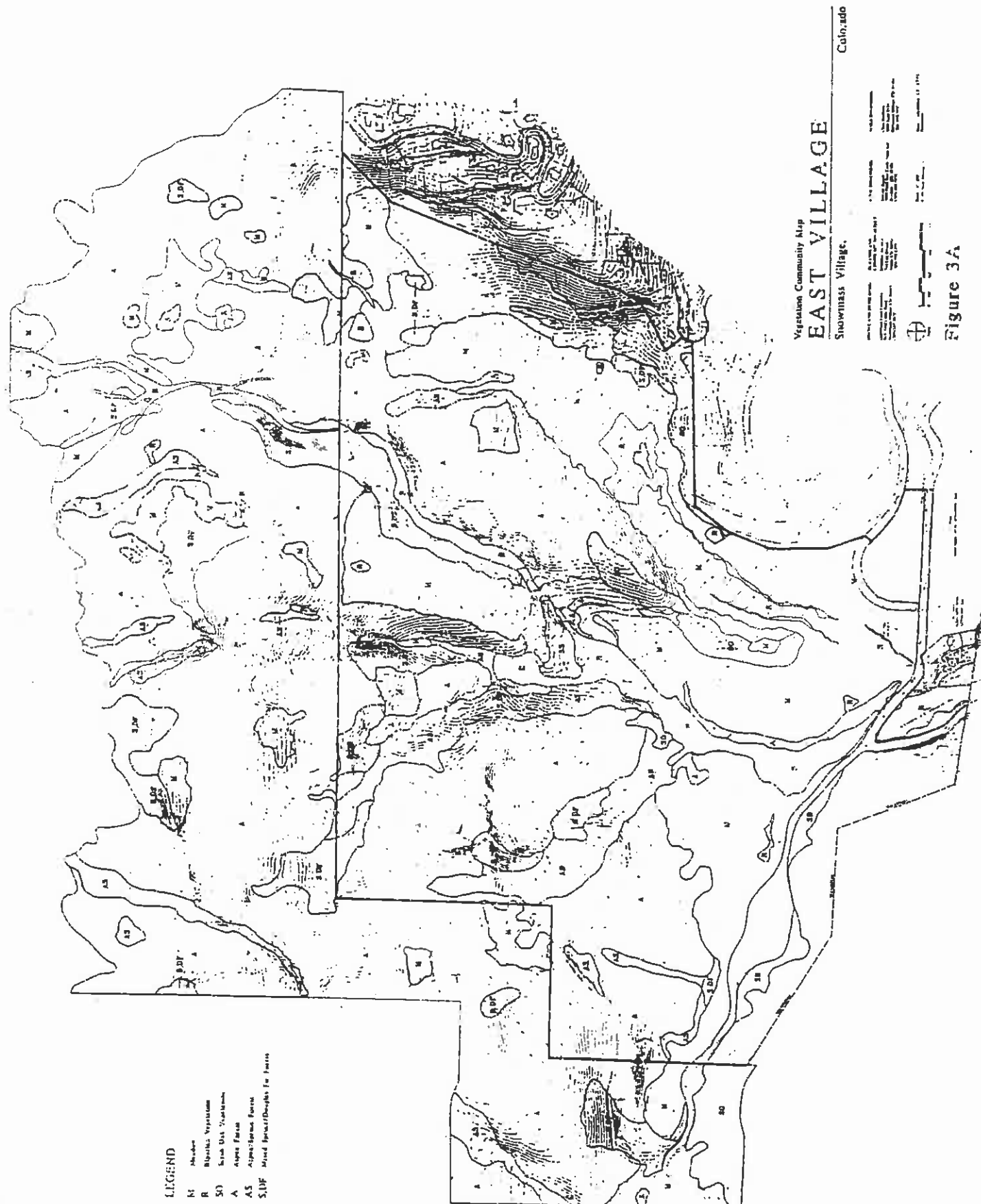
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LEGEND

- M Mixed Forest
- R Riparian Vegetation
- SO Shrub Oak Scrubland
- A Aspen Forest
- AS Aspen-Spruce Forest
- S10F Mixed Spruce/Fir Forest

Vegetation Community Map EAST VILLAGE Snowmass Village, CO.

Coln. 100

1:10,000 Scale	1:25,000 Scale	1:50,000 Scale	1:100,000 Scale
1" = 100'	1" = 250'	1" = 500'	1" = 1,000'
1" = 30.48m	1" = 76.2m	1" = 152.4m	1" = 304.8m

Figure 3A

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RESPONSE TO WILDLIFE COMMITTEE'S REPORT TO THE TOWN OF SNOWMASS VILLAGE

The resolution approving the Stage I plan, requested SLC identify those areas of agreement and disagreement related to the Town of Snowmass Village Wildlife Committee's recommendations. The following are our responses to each of the recommendations contained within the committee's report.

1. Closure or restrictions on the hours of use of Owl Creek Road during critical wildlife migration periods was suggested. We agree to closures and or restrictions on the hours of use of Owl Creek Road during migration periods and suggest the closure and or restriction periods be determined each year by the DOW.
2. Procedures for warning/notifying motorists on Brush Creek Road about migration periods were suggested. We agree that signage would be the best approach to warn motorists. We do not think speed bumps are appropriate on this roadway.
3. Hiking and Biking Restrictions were suggested on specific trails. We agree with the trail closure dates. We will also put signs in place on the public trails SLC will create per the plan, to identify the times the trails are closed due to the elk migration. SLC will also install gates at the two connection points leaving SLC's property to the National Forest property.
4. The committee recommended the Snowmass Animal Control Department be given the authority to enforce leash laws and dogs running at large in the areas adjacent to but outside the Town's boundaries. We agree, and since our development proposal is within the Town's boundaries, the Town's Animal Control Department will be able to enforce all its rules and regulations within the project.
5. An inventory of fences be provided through the entire migration corridor and regionally be completed. Once the inventory is complete, plans to remove or modify such fencing during migration periods should be devised. Funding for this activity should come from the governmental jurisdictional agencies responsible for those portions of the migration corridor. We agree with the committee's recommendation. In fact fencing on our property within the project proposal will be taken down even though our property is not within the migration corridor.
6. Construction of SLC's improvements is outlined in detail in the Construction Management Plan contained within the submission.
7. The committee recommended restrictions on the use of the Government trail. We agree with the recommendation and suggest the DOW determine the dates each year for the closure of the trail.
8. We agree with the recommendation that there should be no public operation of the East

Village lift during the summer.

9. It was recommended that hiking access should be prohibited from the top of the gondola into West Willow and Willow drainage. We agree.
10. There was a recommendation that jeep tours in the Elk Camp area presented no additional adverse impact on wildlife. We agree with this direction subject to understanding when the tours operate and their location relative to the top of Burnt Mountain. We also suggest no jeep tours during the migration period.
11. The group recommended no additional trails paralleling the existing Government trail should be constructed. We agree with this finding and to assist the public, we have proposed a trail parallel to Owl Creek Road within our property. This will assist the hikers and bikers during the proposed times the Government trail is closed, as well as providing another option to the Government trail.
12. The committee suggested restrictions on grazing permits. We also agree there should be no grazing, and will restrict both Hidden Valley and the rest of SLC's East Village property from grazing.
13. The committee recommended the area referred to as the mid-portion of Burnt Mountain be prohibited from any further development of alpine skiing. We agree.
14. We agree with the groups findings that a two lane, paved roadway for Owl Creek rather than widening Brush Creek is preferred.
15. We agree with the Town and the Pitkin County Open Space Committee working together in seeking to acquire the 7-Star property.
16. We believe hunting should be banned from this area. We propose a ban from hunting within the Hidden valley and East Village area.

APPENDIX A

RECOMMENDED VEGETATION

General Note: The following list identifies those species of trees, shrubs, groundcovers, and grasses found in Colorado and/or indigenous to the Burnt Mountain site, and possible to be used for the different types of habitat improvements as identified in the Enhancement and Management plan. This list will be reviewed by the USFS for their recommendation of appropriate plant species to be used for specific implementation areas.

In keeping with the dynamic nature of the work to be performed, the exact quantities and sizes of each species type will be modified over time to compensate for actual field test successes, availability and site specific soil tests. A detailed list of plants with their constancy and canopy coverage values for habitat types can be found in Hess and Wasser, 1982.

RIPARIAN

Shores and Stream Banks

Trees and Shrubs

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| * Quaking Aspen | - <i>Populus tremuloides</i> |
| * Blue Spruce | - <i>Picea pungens</i> |
| * Narrow leaf Cottonwood | - <i>Populus angustifolia</i> |
| Alder | - <i>Alnus tenuifolia</i> |
| Western Birch | - <i>Betula fontinalis</i> |
| * Chokecherry | - <i>Prunus virginiana</i> |
| * Willow | - <i>Salix spp.</i> |
| Red Haw (Hawthorn) | - <i>Crataegus erthropoda</i> |
| Box Elder | - <i>Acer negundo</i> |
| * Mountain Maple | - <i>Acer glabrum</i> |
| * Redberried elder | - <i>Sambucus racemosa</i> |
| * Red-Osier Dogwood | - <i>Cornus stolonifera</i> |
| * Golden Currant | - <i>Ribes aureum</i> |
| * Colorado Currant | - <i>Ribes coloradense</i> |
| * Western Currant | - <i>Ribes wolfii</i> |
| Marsh Birch | - <i>Betula glandulosa</i> |

* indigenous spp.

Dry Upland

Grass

- * Slender Wheat
- Thickspike Wheatgrass
- * Western Wheatgrass
- Mountain Brome
- * Fringe Brome
- Hairgrass
- * Blue Wildrye
- Sheep Fescue
- * Thurber Fescue
- Indian Ricegrass
- Bulbous Bluegrass
- * Canby Bluegrass
- * Canada Bluegrass
- * Sandberg Bluegrass
- * Mutton-Grass
- * Interior Bluegrass
- Butterbrush Squirreltail
- Blue Grama
- Foxtail Barley
- * Elk Sedge
- *Agropyron trachycaulum*
- *Agropyron dasystachyum*
- *A. smithii*
- *Ceratochloa marginata*
- *Bromus margiantus*
- *Deschampsia caespitosa*
- *Elymus glaucus*
- *Festuca ovina*
- *Festuca thurberi*
- *Oryzopsis hymenoides*
- *Poa balbosa*
- *Poa canbyi*
- *Poa compressa*
- *Poa sandbergii*
- *Poa fendleriana*
- *Poa nemoralis, spp. interior*
- *Sitanion hystrix*
- *Bouteloua gracilis*
- *Bouteloua curtipendula*
- *Critesion jubatum*
- *Carex geyeri*

Forbs

- * Lovage
- * Golden Aster
- * Arrowleaf Balsamroot
- * Showy Daisy
- * Common Dandelion
- * Scarlet Paintbrush
- * Wild Strawberry
- * Yarrow
- * Meadow-rue
- *Ligusticum porteri*
- *Heterotheca villosa*
- *Balsamorhiza sagittata*
- *Erigeron speciosus*
- *Taraxacum officinal*
- *Castilleja miniata*
- *Fragaria virginiana spp. ovalis*
- *Achillea lanulosa*
- *Thalictrum fendleri*

Grass and Forb Seed Mixture

The following mixture normally applied at a rate of 20 lbs/acre is beneficial for wildlife and is used successfully by the U. S. Forest Service in the White River National Forest:

- * indigenous spp.

Forbs and Grasses

- * Slender Wheat
Streambank Wheatgrass

Redtop
Red Fescue

- * Big Bluegrass
- * Kentucky Bluegrass
- * Needlegrass
- Giant Hyssop
- * Blue Aster
- Giant Angelica
- Bitter-cress
- Bulrush

Bur-reed
Cattail
White Checkermallow

- * Blue Bells
- * Clover
- * Canadian Reed-grass
- * Subalpine Rush
- * Butterweed-arrowleaf
- * Shooting Star

Moist Upland

Trees and Shrubs

Wild Plum

- * Gambel's Oak
- * Serviceberry
- * Scouler Willow
- * Chokecherry
- * Golden Currant
- * Redberried Elder
- * Snowberry
- * Gooseberry
- * Oregon Grape
- * Baneberry
- * Thimbleberry

* indigenous spp.

- *Agropyron trachycaulum*
- *Agropyron dasystachyum* var.
riparian, variety-sodar
- *Agrostis alba*
- *Festuca rubra*
- *Poa ampla*
- *Poa pratensis*
- *Stipa columbiana*
- *Agastache urticifolia*
- *Aster glaucodes*
- *Angelica ampla*
- *Cardamine cordifolia*
- *Scirpus paludosus*
- *Scirpus pallidus*
- *Scirpus acutus*
- *Sparganium angustifolium*
- *Typha latifolia*
- *Sidalcea candida*
- *Mertensia franciscana*
- *Trifolium repens*, *Trifolium* spp.
- *Calamagrostis canadensis*
- *Juncus mertensianus*
- *Senecio triangularis*
- *Dodecatheon pulchellum*

- *Prunus americanus*
- *Quercus gambellii*
- *Amelanchier alnifolia*
- *Salix scouleriana*
- *Prunus virginiana*
- *Ribes aureum*
- *Sambucus racemosa*
- *Symphoricarpos oreophilus*
- *Ribes leptanthum*
- *Mahonia repens*
- *Actaea rubra*
- *Rubus parviflorus*

Typical Detail Pond @ High Water Table

(Fig. 1, see Pond A, J, K, L, M on plan)

Legend



Dam (logs&rocks)



Willow



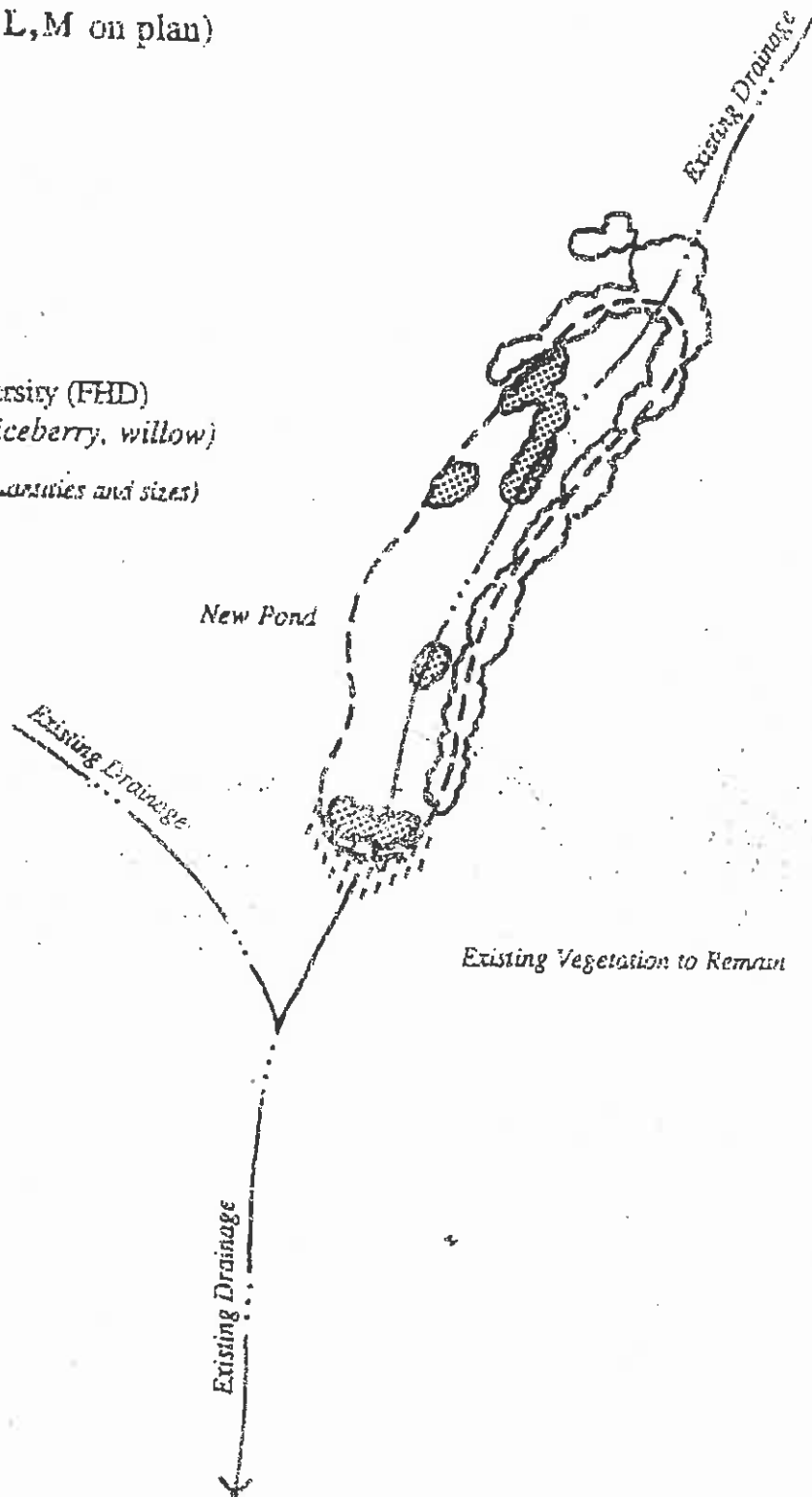
Foliage Height Diversity (FHD)
(chokecherry, serviceberry, willow)

(See specific Features on plan for quantities and sizes)

Measurements

Pond 60'x40'x2'

(See specific Features on plan for
quantities and sizes)



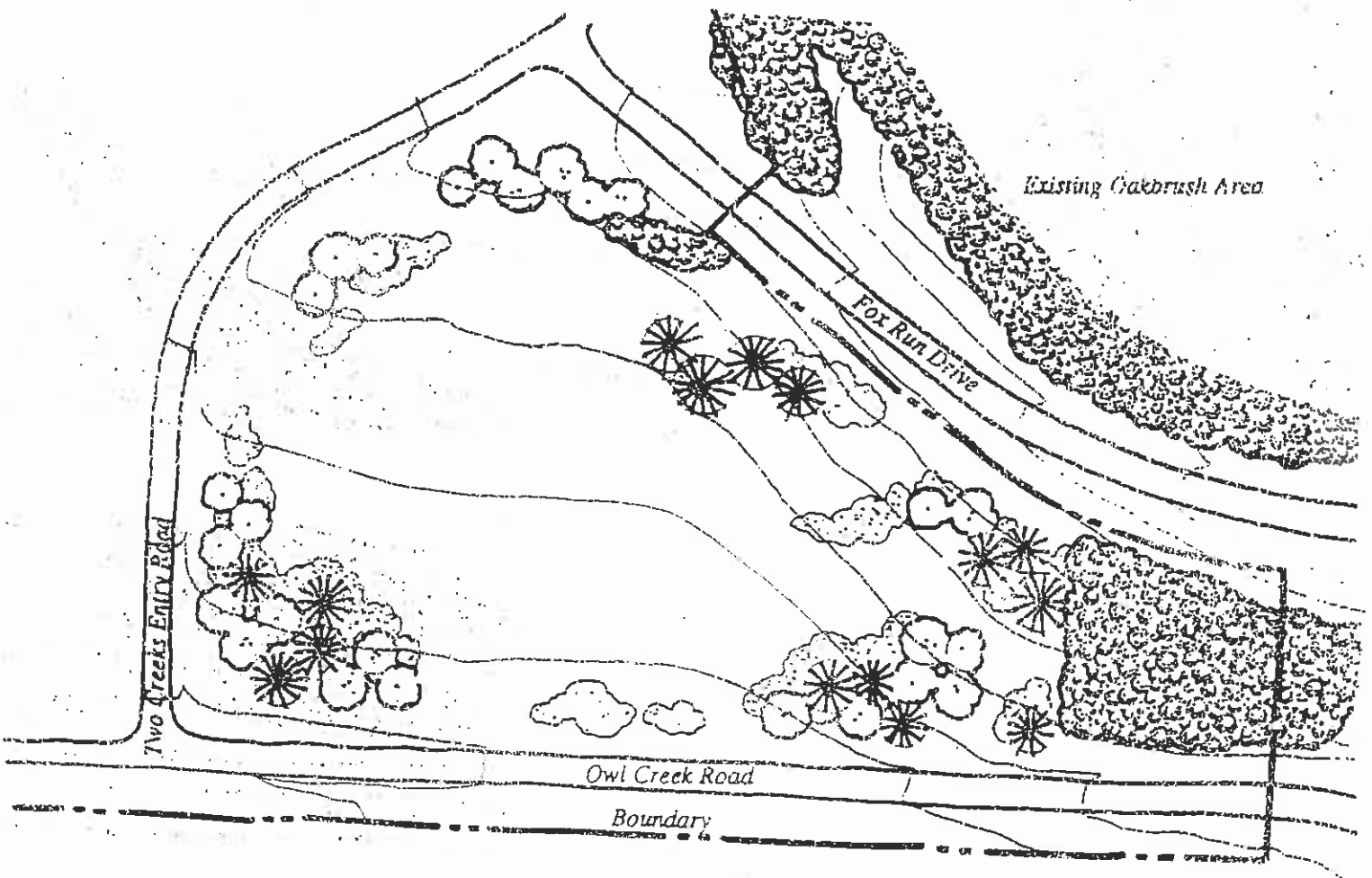
Typical Detail Vegetation Continuum

(Fig. 4, see Continuum a, b, c, e on plan)

Legend

-  Blue Spruce
-  Aspen
-  Foliage Height Diversity (FHD)
(mixed shrubs)

(See specific Features on plan for quantities and sizes)



Typical Detail Pond along Stream Course

(Fig. 2, see Pond B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L on plan)

Legend

-  Willow
-  Foliage Height Diversity (FHD)
(chokecherry, serviceberry,
gooseberry, golden currant)

-  Aspen

-  Cottonwood

-  Sage existing

(See specific Features on plan for
quantities and sizes)

Measurements

Pond 100'x60'x4'

(See specific Features on plan for quantities and sizes)

