

**RESOLUTION NO. 2023-86**

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF THE  
COUNTY OF SUMMIT  
STATE OF COLORADO**

**A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE ADOPTION OF THE TENDERFOOT MEADOWS OPEN  
SPACE MANAGEMENT PLAN – AMENDMENT 1**

**WHEREAS**, The Summit County Open Space Program was created with the goal to actively protect and preserve lands that maintain the County’s rural mountain character for present and future generations; and

**WHEREAS**, the people of Summit County have approved property tax mill levies to fund the acquisition and management of Open Space properties; and

**WHEREAS**, the County acquired 40 acres of the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space property in 1998, 37.4 additional acres of the property 1999, and 19.58 acres from the US Forest Service in 2001 based upon specific objectives including, but not limited to, the protection of buffers between communities, prominent view corridors, and lands of unique ecological importance; and

**WHEREAS**, the County places high importance on managing Open Space properties to allow and facilitate public uses and provide opportunities for passive recreation, while protecting and enhancing the resource values for which these properties were acquired; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of County Commissioners adopted the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan via Resolution 2001-73, and periodically reviews and updates Management Plans to reflect changing natural resource conditions, surrounding land uses, and recreation trends; and

**WHEREAS**, Open Space and Trails staff drafted a Management Plan Amendment, and the Open Space Advisory Council held a public meeting on the Plan Amendment with public notice on June 14, 2023, and considered the evidence and testimony presented at the public meeting; and

**WHEREAS**, the Open Space Advisory Council passed a unanimous motion at its September 6, 2023 regular meeting recommending that the Board of County Commissioners approve the attached Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – Amendment 1; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of County Commissioners finds as follows:

The proposed management plan:

- Is consistent with the purpose and intent of the *Summit County Open Space and Trails Master Plan*, adopted in August 2022.
- Is consistent with all applicable voter approved ballot measures.
- Provides a comprehensive management strategy for the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Property.
- Protects the public health, safety, and welfare.
- Protects Summit County’s proprietary interests in this property.

- Preserves the property, protects its natural environment, and provides a variety of recreational opportunities.
- Is consistent with state statutes.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF SUMMIT, STATE OF COLORADO THAT THE TENDERFOOT MEADOWS OPEN SPACE MANAGEMENT PLAN – AMENDMENT 1, AS SHOWN IN ATTACHMENT “A” IS HEREBY APPROVED.**

**ADOPTED THIS 14TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2023.**

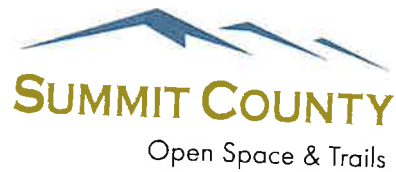
**COUNTY OF SUMMIT  
STATE OF COLORADO  
BY AND THROUGH ITS  
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**



*Elisabeth Lawrence*  
Elisabeth Lawrence, Chair

ATTEST:

*Taryn Power*  
Taryn Power, Clerk & Recorder



## **Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – Amendment I**

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

The Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan was first adopted by the Summit County Board of County Commissioners via Resolution #2001-73 and identifies allowed uses and management directives for the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. This amended Management Plan is intended to replace the existing Plan in its entirety and shall herein afterwards be referred to as the "Management Plan" or "Plan".

Summit County acquired the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Property (the "Property") primarily to protect the undeveloped buffer and view corridor between Keystone and the Town of Dillon as set forth in the Snake River Master Plan. The intent of this document is to provide for sustainable public enjoyment of the property while protecting the property's open space values.

Public engagement for this Plan amendment took place May-June 2023 and included a public comment period on the draft Plan, intercept surveys of property users, and a public Open House. The results are incorporated throughout the document and a comprehensive summary of those results can be found in Section 4 and Appendix 3 of this Plan.

The Property is managed by the Summit County Open Space and Trails Department in cooperation with the Summit County Sheriff's Office and other County Departments with input from adjacent landowners and stakeholders. The Rules and Regulations for Open Space Properties adopted by the BOCC as Resolution # 2015-55 shall govern public uses of this property.

The scope of this Plan includes the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Properties, as well as the surrounding County landfill property. No part of this Plan is intended to be applied to the neighboring National Forest lands managed by the White River National Forest, Town lands, or Denver Water properties (Figure 1).

### **2. VISION FOR THE PROPERTY**

The primary motivation for purchase of this property by the Summit County Open Space Program was to protect the viewshed of the undisturbed community separator between the Towns of Dillon and Keystone. Uses of this property shall be limited to activities that maintain or promote the natural, open appearance of the sage meadows on the property and balance conservation of natural resources with opportunities for recreation.

### **3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY**

#### **A. Property Location**

The Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Property consists of approximately 97 acres located along Highway 6 between the Towns of Dillon and Keystone in Summit County, Colorado (Figure 1). It primarily consists of sagebrush meadows to the north and south of Highway 6 near the Snake River inlet to Dillon Reservoir.

Summit County acquired the Property in three separate transactions and the Property is divided into two management zones. The "North Meadow" includes the two parcels located north of Highway 6; a 40-acre parcel acquired in 1998 and a 37.4 acre parcel acquired in 1999 (Figure 1). The US Forest Service conveyed a third parcel

to Summit County in the summer of 2001, a 19.58-acre parcel between Highway 6 and Dillon Reservoir which is identified as the "South Meadow" (Figure 1). A 0.25-acre portion of this South Meadow parcel is located north of Highway 6 and is managed as part of the North Meadow. The South Meadow includes approximately 750 feet of shoreline to the east of and 6.5 acres under Dillon Reservoir, as well as approximately 0.1 acres of land on the south shore of Dillon Reservoir (Figure 1). The South Meadow was subject to a "Biological Assessment and Biological Evaluation (BA/BE) for the Summit Land Exchange, Dillon Ranger District (BA/BE)" in 2001. This assessment provides important historical context and community composition data that is referenced below.

The Property also contains important wildlife habitat and is moderately used for recreation. It contains three trails that are a part of the Summit County Resource Allocation Park (SCRAP) trail system and is near several other recreational amenities including the Dillon Disc Golf Course, the Summit County Archery Range, the Tenderfoot Moto Track, and the Tenderfoot Mountain trails on National Forest Land (Figure 1). The Property must be managed with the current and future land uses of the surrounding properties in mind to balance natural resource protection with opportunities for recreation, as outlined in the *2022 Summit County Open Space and Trails Master Plan*.

### B. Conservation Values

At the time of acquisition, Open Space and Trails staff identified the following Open Space selection criteria on the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space as outlined in the *1999 Open Space Protection Plan* and the *2022 Summit County Open Space and Trails Master Plan*:

1. Buffers – the Property is an undeveloped buffer between the Towns of Dillon and Keystone.
2. Extensions – the Property is an extension of the County Landfill (SCRAP) property.
3. Unique Lands – wetlands occupy approximately 2 acres of the North Meadow adjacent to the Landfill property. The South Meadow also includes a small corridor of wetlands and approximately 750 feet of Dillon Reservoir shoreline.
4. View Corridors – the Snake River Master Plan identifies the area as part of the Highway 6 view corridor and recommends keeping it as free from visual impacts as possible.

### C. Vegetation, Wetlands, and Wildlife

Vegetation on the Property is predominantly open sage meadows, principally a mountain sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata ssp. vaseyana*) and Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*) community that has been degraded by historic livestock use, and historic and contemporary human use according to the Biological Assessment. However, grazing has not occurred on the Property for over five decades and the vegetation cover is moderately heavy (70-80%) in areas without recent disturbances. Rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), bluegrass (*Poa secunda*), yarrow (*Achillea lanulosa*), and silver sage (*Artemisia frigida*) occur in the sagebrush meadows in both the North and South Meadows. In addition, the Property has been subject to dumping (all non-hazardous), social trails, historic roads, and an invasion of weeds along Highway 6 and the County Recpath. On the North Meadow, vegetation disturbance consists of three trails crossing the property and disturbance along the Highway 6 Right-of-Way (ROW). The Recpath and gravel roads accessing adjacent properties have caused substantial vegetation disturbance on the South Meadow.

A small drainage enters near the northeast corner of the Property from the adjacent County Landfill. This drainage spreads out forming a wetland of approximately 2.1 acres on the North Meadow, according to data from the Summit County Wetlands Inventory. No substantial disturbances have occurred in this wetland since 2000 when the properties were originally acquired, however, Canada Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) has infested the wetland (see Section 2(D). *Noxious Weed Inventory and Weed Management*).



According to the 2001 BA/BE for the Summit Land Exchange, "The South parcel supports a narrow (mean 3 ft. width) seasonal floodplain channel flowing off Tenderfoot Mountain to the east, with baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*), mountain willow (*Salix monticola*), Geyer's willows (*Salix geyeriana*), beaked sedge (*Carex utriculate*), and aquatic sedge (*Carex aquatilis*). Willows occur as isolated individuals until the edge of Dillon Reservoir, where their density increases. Lower in this channel, near Dillon Reservoir and its permanent hydroperiod, clustered sedge are present. This wetland performs at least one function to a high degree and may be an effective stabilizer of degraded wet meadows. Small baltic rush monocultures also appear on this parcel but were not considered wetlands because other wetland indicators were absent. The edge of the Dillon Reservoir supports a narrow, discontinuous band of obligate wetland species including beaked sedge and planeleaf willow (*Salix planifolia*)." The South Meadow also includes a small patch of 10-15 year old quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) which is the only tree species population on the Property.

A report generated September 22, 2022, from the Colorado Conservation Data Explorer (CODEX) summarizes the occurrence of federally and state regulated species, documented species of concern, and aquatic resources, such as wetlands, within a one-mile radius of the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space (Appendix I). This report, along with conversations with Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) wildlife biologists, indicates that the primary wildlife concern on this property is its function as critical winter habitat and a migration corridor for mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) and elk (*Cervus elaphus ss. canadensis*) (Figure 2). During extreme winters, these south facing meadows provide habitat of last resort and help sustain mule deer and elk populations in Summit County during critical times of year. These south facing meadows are also some of the first areas south of Interstate 70 (I-70), which is a major dispersal barrier, to begin the growing season each spring. This early season forage makes these meadows crucial habitat for birds and mammals of all species each spring.

District Wildlife Managers at CPW have noted the elk herd south of I-70 that is likely to utilize this habitat has declined in recent years. According to CPW officials, winter uses of the North Meadows and County Landfill parcels have the potential to significantly impact this habitat. Therefore, CPW has recommended a seasonal wildlife closure to all users on existing trails from December 1 – April 1, annually, to minimize the impacts of all recreation on overwintering elk and reduce disturbance during early spring foraging and calving. Adjacent National Forest lands are designated as "Deer and Elk Winter Range" in the 2002 Land and Resource Management Plan for the White River National Forest. Lands with this designation "are areas where multiple-use principles are applied to emphasize habitat management for deer and elk," and "Human activities are managed so that deer and elk can effectively use the area." Consequently, the Tenderfoot Mountain trail system is closed to motorized use from October 09 - June 30 each year to minimize the impacts of motorized recreation on wildlife in the winter and spring when animals have young offspring.

Wildlife cameras placed in four locations on the Property by Open Space and Trails (OST) department staff in the spring and summer of 2022 captured four mammal and seven bird species, including 45 unique observations of coyotes (*Canus latrans*), 4 observations of elk, and 2 observations of red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*). In addition, staff determined the location of an active coyote den on the Property. Elk were documented traveling between and grazing in numerous locations on the Property both in April and May, suggesting that elk are not only using the Property in the winter, as documented by CPW, but are also utilizing this habitat in the spring and summer as a movement corridor and grazing area. Ongoing additional camera time, especially in the winter, will provide a better insight into the seasonality of wildlife on this Property and can inform future management.

#### D. Noxious Weed Inventory

The Summit County Weed Coordinator identified the following weed concerns based upon site visits and chemical treatments in 2022. The North Meadow contains Canada Thistle, Musk Thistle (*Carduus nutans*), False Chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) and is proximal to a small Oxeye Daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) infestation. The South Meadow contains more dense infestations of Canada Thistle, Musk Thistle, False Chamomile, Common

Mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*), and Yellow Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*). According to the most recent application records, Common Mullein infestations have been increasing along the reservoir shoreline in the South Meadow and Yellow Toadflax populations have been increasing slightly in size throughout the South Meadow although neither of these species have "jumped" across Highway 6 into the North Meadow.

U.S. Highway 6 separating the North and South Meadows provides a constant source of invasive weed seed and propagative parts. The Recpath on the South Meadow is another likely source of noxious weeds and is a potential vector for spreading these populations to neighboring properties. The Recpath and Highway 6 corridors should be treated multiple times per year to reduce the risk of spread and kill noxious weed populations as they emerge. According to the Summit County Weed Coordinator, both the North and South Meadows are primarily in a semi-native state and should be actively managed for noxious weeds to avoid additional infestations and spread, if possible.

E. Soils and Geology

The Soil Survey of the Summit County Area, Colorado identifies the soils on the Property as Bucklon loam (2f), a shallow moderately drained soil formed in material weathered from slate and shale bedrock, and Cumulic Cryaquolls, a poorly drained floodplain soil subject to annual flooding. Geology of the Property primarily consists of gravels and alluviums.

F. Existing Structures and Improvements

No structures, agricultural facilities, irrigated pastures, headgates, or ditches are currently in usable condition on the Property. The remains of an old cattle chute are located near the Southwest corner of the North Meadow. The remains of a hay wagon with galvanized metal bolts are visible from Highway 6 near the center of the South Meadow. The Class III Cultural Resource Inventory completed by the US Forest Service as part of the Summit Land Exchange identified no historical or cultural features on the South Meadow.

G. Access to Property

The primary access to the Property's North Meadow is via the Dillon Cemetery Road and Dillon Cemetery Trailhead. This access was created in 2001 on the adjacent Summit County Landfill property. The Town of Dillon manages the Cemetery Trailhead, which accommodates approximately 10 vehicles. However, a large, flat area next to the trailhead, also on landfill property, creates overflow parking opportunities that can accommodate up to 30 vehicles. This trailhead provides access to the northwest corner of the North Meadows as well as the SCRAP trail system, Dillon Disc Golf Course, and County archery range (Figure 1). The South Meadow can be accessed via the Dillon Reservoir Recpath, and Lakeside Drive (CR 86) and CR 88 by adjacent property owners. No legal public parking exists on the South Meadow (Figure 1).

Access between the North and South Meadows occurs via the Tenderfoot Meadows Access trail, which runs from the Dillon Reservoir Recpath through a large box culvert under Highway 6. From this point, three system trails form an intersection just north of Highway 6 providing access to the Dillon Cemetery Trailhead, Oro Grande Trail, the SCRAP trails, and the greater Tenderfoot Mountain trail system (Figure 1). Users parking at the Snake River Inlet or Dillon Nature Preserve Trailheads, as well as those riding or walking from the Summit Cove and Summerwood neighborhoods via the Dillon Reservoir and Snake River Recpath can also access the Property and SCRAP trail system using the box culvert under Highway 6.

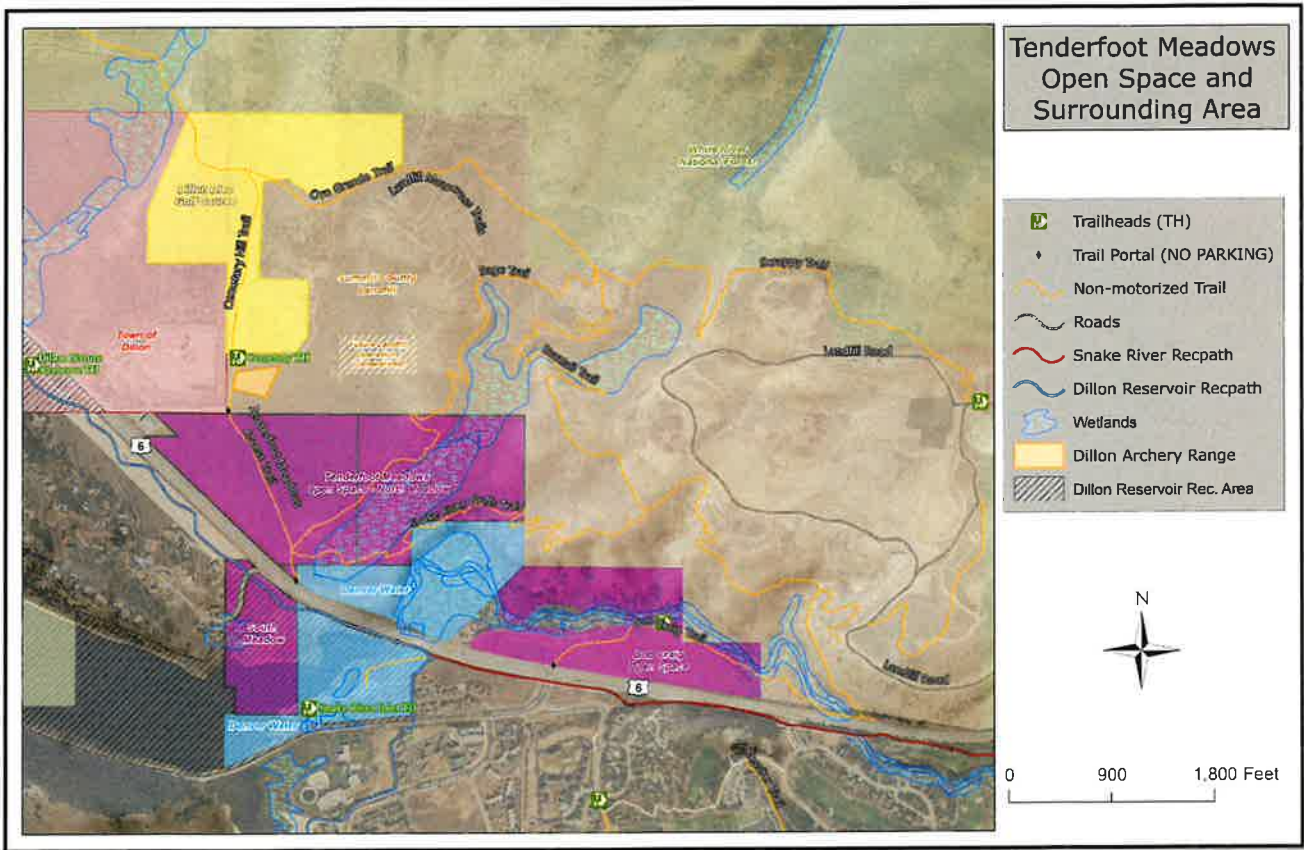


Figure 1. A map of the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space (the "Property") and surrounding area.

#### H. Existing Roads, Trailheads, and Trails

Three designated trails - Sage, Snake River Bluffs, and Tenderfoot Meadows Access - were created on the North Meadow and adjacent Summit County Landfill property in 2018. These three trails, along with the Scrappy and Buzztail Trails, form the SCRAP trail system which provides early and late season non-motorized recreational opportunities. (Figure 1).

The Tenderfoot Meadows Access Trail formalized access along one track of a compacted "two rut" ranch road from the box culvert on Highway 6 to the Dillon Cemetery Trailhead. The Sage Trail runs north to south across the Property, following another ranch road perpendicular to Highway 6, and connects to the Oro Grande Trail at the border of the National Forest and landfill property to the north of Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. The Snake River Bluffs Trail descends through landfill property to the North Meadow and intersects with the Sage and Tenderfoot Meadows Access trails near the box culvert connecting the North and South Meadows.

The Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space and SCRAP trails also provide a direct connection to the Tenderfoot Mountain Trails on National Forest lands adjacent to the Summit County Landfill. The Tenderfoot Mountain Trails connect Keystone, the summit of Tenderfoot Mountain, and the Town of Dillon via a network of trails open year-round to non-motorized use and seasonally (July 1 – October 09) for motorized use.

The South Meadow is divided by the paved Dillon Reservoir Recpath, along with gravel driveways and roads that access adjacent properties. No natural surface trails currently exist on the South Meadow and no reservoir shoreline access exists in this area. Shoreline access is available a short distance down the Recpath at the Snake River Inlet Trailhead.

#### I. Existing Easements or Encumbrances

There is only one existing easement/encumbrance on North Meadow portion of the Tenderfoot Meadow Open Space. This encumbrance is for an access easement from Highway 6 across the Property into the Diamond Lumber property recorded at Reception No. 416187. This easement is necessary because the Colorado Department of Highways allowed a limited number of access points to Highway 6 when it was built in the early 1960s. The access off Highway 6 into the Diamond Lumber property clips off the corner of the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. No additional management for this access easement into Diamond Lumber is likely, as it has been located on the Property for decades.

Several encumbrances exist on the South Meadow, including: the ROWs for Highway 6, County Road 86 (Lakeside Drive) and 88, the Summit County recreational pathway, and an easement to Denver Water for Dillon Reservoir. Both CR 86 and CR 88 provide access to homes in the Smith Homesites, Lakeside Terrace, and White subdivisions.



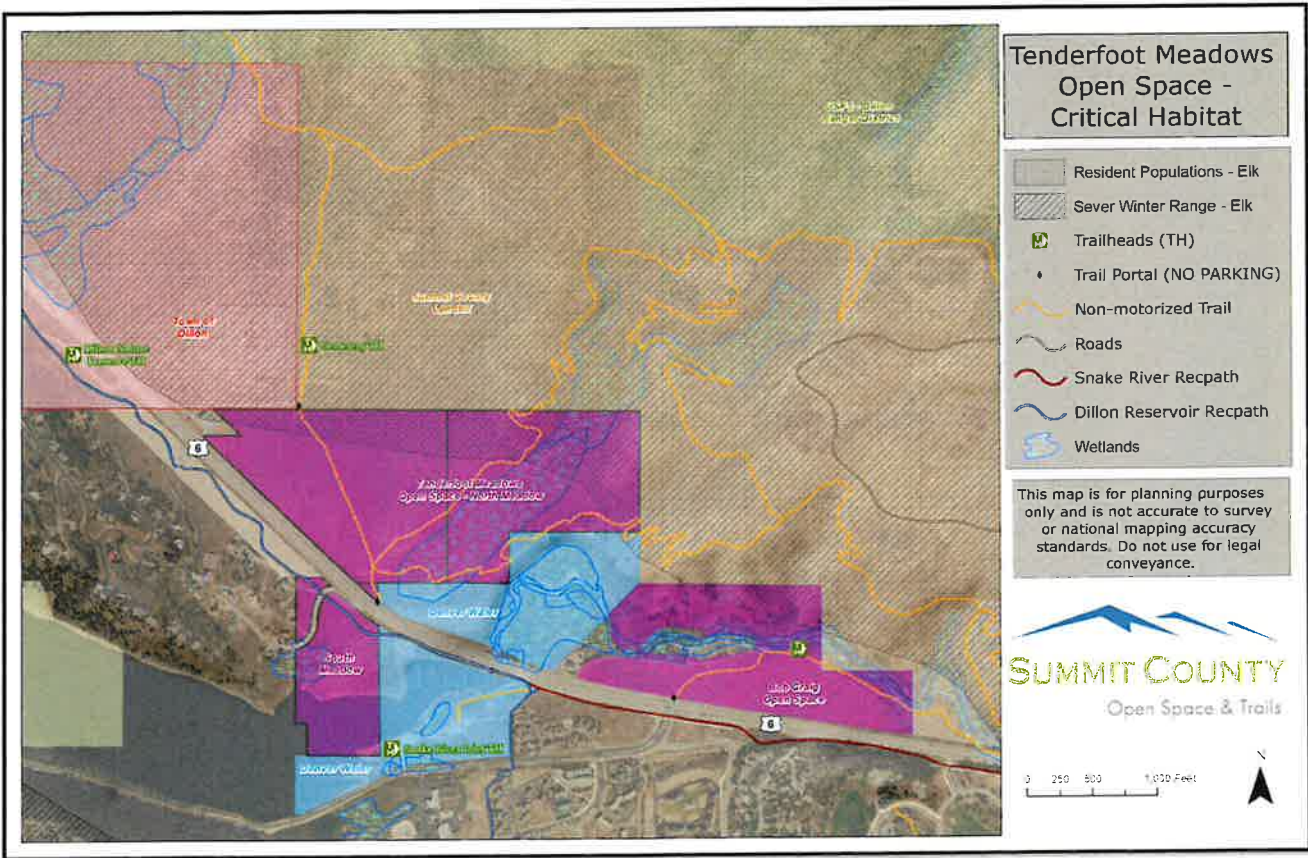


Figure 2. Critical wildlife habitat on Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space and surrounding area

J. Zoning

The entire property was rezoned into the Open Space Zone District following the adoption of the original Plan in 2001.

Allowed uses in the OS Zoning District include:

- Community gardens
- Natural resource management, including wildfire mitigation.
- Packing and outfitting
- Trails and trailheads, Recpath, signage
- Communication Facilities
- Small scale alternative energy facilities including solar, wind, and hydroelectric.
- Small incidental structures

K. Adjacent Ownership and Land Uses

The North and South Meadows are separated by a Colorado Department of Transportation ROW for Highway 6. Land ownership adjacent of the North Meadow includes Denver Water Board, the County Landfill, Town of Dillon, and the old Diamond Lumber site - a small private parcel located on Highway 6 near the northwest property corner. The boundary of the South Meadow is shared with two privately owned lots, Denver Water Board property, and the Summerwood Planned Unit Development common area (Figure 1).

The Denver Water Board land to the southeast of the Property is undeveloped and includes a wetland complex surrounding the Snake River north of Highway 6. South of Highway 6, Denver Water Board lands to the east of the Property contain the Dillon Reservoir shoreline as well as the Snake River Inlet Trailhead and lake access. A small portion of the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space along the Dillon Reservoir shoreline and adjacent to the Snake River Inlet is subject to heavy recreational use for boat put-in and take-out, picnicking, ice fishing and sight-seeing. Managing visitor use at the Snake River Inlet is outside of the scope of this Plan and is under the direction of the Dillon Reservoir Recreation Committee (DRReC).

The Summit County Landfill property to the north and east of the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space is home to several recreational amenities including the Cemetery Trailhead, SCRAP trail system, the Dillon Disc Golf Course, the Tenderfoot Moto Track, and the Summit County Archery Range. A designated trailhead for the Tenderfoot Moto Track is also located on Landfill property and has a gated entrance adjacent to the Cemetery Trailhead.

During a stakeholder meeting held May 16, 2022, Summit County Landfill Director Aaron Byrne stated that the current composting facility at the Summit County Resource Allocation Park (SCRAP) is nearing the end of its service life. In the future, the composting facility will need to be relocated on the current SCRAP operating area, which will result in other operations being relocated on approximately 5 acres of landfill property to the east of the archery range and south of the Tenderfoot Moto Track (Figure 1). Access to this site would be proposed from the east to connect to the existing SCRAP facilities and could also be accessed from the west via Cemetery Road, which leads directly to the landfill property. These access roads and SCRAP operations have the potential to significantly impact recreational amenities, wildlife, and vegetation communities in this area and would include a potential crossing of the wetlands on the North Meadow. Open Space and Trails and Landfill staff will work closely with the Town of Dillon and Summit County Off-Road Riders (SCORR), who manages the moto track, during the development of SCRAP operations in this area to address impacts to recreational amenities and outline alternative access routes through the landfill property to the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. Preserving wildlife movement corridors and access to the Property is also imperative when developing

these new facilities. If wetland impacts are proposed, Open Space and Trails staff will work with the Summit County Landfill and Engineering department to minimize and mitigate those impacts on County-owned property. Several potential locations for wetland mitigation on County lands are outlined in the 2021 Westervelt Wetland Mitigation Feasibility Study ("mitigation study").

According to the mitigation study, approximately three acres of wetlands could be reestablished on the North Meadow and approximately one acre could be enhanced. Although staging and construction for this wetland enhancement was given a low feasibility score in the mitigation study, the expansion of the landfill facilities may make this effort more realistic and cost effective. This on-site wetland enhancement and establishment may be the best option for mitigation and could include additional restoration of wetlands beyond what is required for mitigation.

The Town of Dillon property to the west of Tenderfoot Meadows is home to the Town of Dillon Cemetery, as well as Dillon Marina and Town storage yards. According to Town staff, improvements are planned for the intersection of Highway 6 and Cemetery Road, along with a realignment of the Cemetery Road and expansion of the cemetery to the west.

#### **4. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY**

To assess public usage and gauge community support for potential management actions on the Property, Summit County Open Space and Trails staff administered user intercept surveys (Appendix 2) on the Property between May 31-June 10, 2023, and hosted a public Open House on June 14, 2023, from 5-7pm. A draft Plan was also available for public review and comment from May 20-June 16, 2023. Public feedback is summarized below and incorporated throughout the Plan.

Users on the Property completed 54 intercept surveys and Open House attendees completed 8 surveys. Those results were combined for simplicity (Appendix 3). Survey respondents tended to be regular users of the Property (Figure 1, Appendix 3). Use is evenly concentrated Spring-Fall with over 80% of respondents using the property in all three seasons. Only 25% of users visit the property in the winter months (Figure 2, Appendix 3).

Mountain Biking was the most common recreational activity (51%) on the Property followed by hiking (25%). Other users participated in Disc Golf, Archery, and Trail Running (Figure 3, Appendix 3). About two-thirds of survey participants visit Tenderfoot Meadows either due to seasonality (i.e., dry trails in spring) or because it is close to their home, and more than half visit due to the length and/or difficulty of the trails (Figure 4, Appendix 3). Although 64% of participants indicated that they lived nearby, 66% drove to the trailhead to access the property and only 34% rode a bicycle or walked (Figure 5, Appendix 4).

Most survey participants felt uncrowded by hikers, bikers, and dogs. Participants felt most crowded by mountain bikes, with 41% feeling slightly or moderately crowded (Figure 6, Appendix 3). However, and although participants indicated they felt somewhat crowded by mountain bikers, interactions with mountain bikers were characterized as mostly positive (72%) or neutral (27%). The same was true for interactions with hikers and dogs (Figure 7, Appendix 3).

Seventy-five percent of participants supported the proposed seasonal wildlife closure from Dec 1 – Apr 1 (Figure 8, Appendix 3). Among those who use the property in the winter season, 73% indicated some level of support for the closure. 16% of all respondents felt neutral about the closure and only 8% were either slightly or strongly opposed (Figure 8, Appendix 3).

User specific and directional trails were supported by more than half of respondents and had low levels of opposition (Figure 8, Appendix 3). About one-third of respondents were neutral to these trail management

strategies. On the other hand, day use designation was opposed by 73% of survey participants and supported by 18% (Figure 8, Appendix 3).

Staff received 37 comments via user intercept surveys, Open House comment cards, and email (Table 1, Appendix 4). Comments were categorized and summarized by theme (Table 2, Appendix 4) and each comment was assigned multiple themes to cover the substance of the comment. Travel Management was the most common theme with 12 total comments (32%). More specifically, about one-quarter of comments supported the addition of more trails to the Property and surrounding area. Six comments (16%) were submitted in support of both designating Directional/User specific trails and retaining multi-use trails on the Property. Trailhead improvements including signage, wayfinding, and restrooms, and addition of mountain biking amenities, such as a practice track, were the next most common themes with five comments each. Other comments highlighted the need to protect resources and the open appearance of the property, as well as support for the wildlife closure.

## 5. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### A. Protection of Sensitive Areas

All management actions and public uses of this Property shall avoid negative impacts to the wetlands on this Property to the greatest degree practicable. Summit County will monitor the wetlands on the Property and work with the Weed Control department to develop a plan to treat Canada thistle populations in the wetlands. This will be of higher importance if SCRAP facilities are relocated on the landfill to the north of the Property due to increased traffic in the area and potential for introduction of additional non-native species. Open Space and Trails staff must prioritize working with Landfill staff to minimize impacts to the wetland vegetation and hydrology as a result of this facility relocation and necessary access routes. Additionally, special care should be taken to minimize erosion and off-trail travel on the Sage Trail and the lower portion of the Snake River Bluffs Trail to minimize the impacts of these trails to wetlands.

Winter closures (December 1 – April 1) of the Property, as recommended by CPW wildlife biologists, will be implemented following additional data collection of winter and early spring use of the Property by wildlife. This seasonal wildlife closure would help to minimize the impacts of recreation on overwintering elk and deer by reducing disturbance during early spring foraging and calving season and was supported by 75% of survey respondents (Figure 8, Appendix 3). As mentioned earlier, the south facing meadows on the Property have an extended growing season compared to the surrounding area and serve as a source of spring forage leading up to and during calving season for elk and deer, reinforcing the need for a winter and early spring closure of this Property to recreation. As documented by a trail counter placed on the Snake River Bluffs Trail since May 2021, the closure would have minimal impact on recreational use, which is concentrated between May and October (1,073 detections/month, Figure 1, Appendix 5). Winter use is very minimal, with fewer than one person per day visiting the Property (21 detections/month, Figure 1, Appendix 5). Management, including the addition of gated trail closures, may be undertaken to enforce the seasonal closure of the Property to all users. In addition, active denning sites for coyotes should be identified and protected from disturbance by locating trails and other recreational sites away from dens. Motor vehicles used for administrative purposes should also avoid these sites, when possible, especially in the spring when young pups are present.

Motor vehicles and other uses inconsistent with the protection of the scenic and wildlife habitat values of the open sage meadows will be prohibited and management actions taken to preclude these uses. Administrative access to the Property by motorized vehicles will be minimized to the greatest extent possible to avoid impacts to existing vegetation and disturbance of wildlife.



## B. Vegetation Management

Sagebrush steppe communities in the montane zone of Colorado vary widely in composition. Within Summit County, these communities range from savannah-like ecosystems with ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and quaking aspen, to mixed shrublands with smooth currant (*Ribes cereum*), rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), antelope bitter brush (*Purshia tridentata*) and a variety of forbs, to open shrub stands with substantial components of perennial bunch grasses, to nearly pure sage cover with smaller forb and grass populations. The plant community at the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space tends towards the pure sage brush end of this spectrum and has a low diversity of plant species when compared to other sage brush communities, such as the West Hills Open Space in Keystone. Historic grazing and lack of disturbance following grazing activity is likely a major contributor to this species composition.

Mechanical treatments to reduce the density of sage brush cover can help to encourage forbs and grasses if non-native species are carefully managed and a native seed source is present. Supplementing the seed bank with native grass and forb species following small mechanical treatments could add diversity to the plant community on the Property and mimic natural disturbance. These treatments would also diversify habitat for ungulate species like elk and mule deer, who graze on forbs and grasses in spring and summer and depend on woody browse like sage brush in the fall and winter. No grazing or agricultural uses will occur on the Property unless deemed necessary for weed control or native vegetation enhancement.

## C. Weed Management

According to the Summit County Weed Coordinator, noxious weed populations on both the North and South Meadows are accessible for treatment. To conserve the native ground cover, a backpack sprayer or off-highway-vehicle (OHV) will be employed to minimize disturbances while applying herbicide. A limited amount of mechanical control measures may be applied to the annual and biennial species. Annual chemical treatment of noxious weed populations along the road, Recpath, and trails on the Property is carried out by certified applicators with the Summit County Weed Control Department. The interior portions of the Property are also treated, especially along the southwest Property boundary with the Highway 6 ROW.

A large infestation of Canada Thistle in the wetlands on the eastern portion of the North Meadow remains largely untreated due to concerns over water quality and impacts to the vegetation in this area. Mechanical treatments are also ineffective against Canada Thistle, making this a difficult population to successfully control. Staff will coordinate with local and State noxious weed managers to identify an effective method for controlling this population.

Coordination with CDOT will be paramount for adequate noxious weed control because infestations in the future will primarily begin at the ROW bordering both the North and South Meadows. Summit County Weed Control actively treats noxious weeds in the Highway 6 ROW, minimizing the risk of new species infesting the North and South Meadows or migrating between the meadows. Coordination with the landfill operators and inventories of weed populations on the landfill property will also be important as it is a site of constant disturbance and known infestation. Minimizing new roads, trails, and other soil disturbance, prohibiting off-road vehicle traffic, and encouraging users to stay on trail will aid in curtailing the spreading of invasive plants through recreation or vehicle traffic.

## 6. PUBLIC USES AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

The criteria for purchase included protecting the scenic quality and natural resources on the Property, and recreational uses were not specifically identified. As such, recreational uses may be allowed in accordance with the Rules and Regulations for Open Space Properties only in a manner designed to avoid impacting the resource values on this property. Such passive recreational uses may include, but are not limited to, hiking, mountain biking, trail running, picnicking, and horseback riding.

### A. Motorized Vehicles, ATVs, and Snowmobiles

Public use or parking of motorized vehicles including, but not limited to, four-wheel-drive vehicles, ATV's, dirt bikes, and snowmobiles shall not be permitted on the Property, except per the easement on the North Meadow to the Diamond Lumber parcel referenced above and legal access from CR 86 and CR 88 to the adjoining properties on the South Meadows. Aside from access to SCRAP facilities, no new roads are anticipated to be necessary on the property and should be avoided to prevent habitat fragmentation and the spread of noxious weeds.

Administrative motorized access shall be permitted for essential activities such as noxious weed eradication, resource protection, and trail maintenance. This access shall be minimized to greatest practical extent to avoid resource damage on the Property.

Legal parking and access for motorized vehicles is provided in two locations near the Property. The Tenderfoot Moto Track access lot on the Summit County Landfill property to the east provides designated access to the Tenderfoot Moto Track. The Frey Gulch Trailhead on Frey Gulch Road to the east of the landfill on National Forest property provides access to the Tenderfoot Motorized trail system, which is open to dirt bikes and e-bikes from June 30 – October 9 annually.

### B. Equestrians and Mechanized Vehicles

To protect the native vegetation and reduce the potential spread of noxious weeds on the North Meadow horses and mechanized vehicles, including mountain bikes, shall remain on the designated SCRAP system trails. On the South Meadow, these uses shall remain on the County Recpath and County Roads 88 and 86.

### C. Visitor Use Trends

Access from the Cemetery Trailhead, coupled with the addition of the SCRAP system trails, has increased recreational use on the Property since its acquisition in 1998 and 1999. Surveyed users of the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space overwhelmingly indicated that they use the property frequently (Figure 1, Appendix 3) which demonstrates the recreational value of the Property and surrounding area.

Recently, Open Space and Trails staff installed one trail and one vehicle counter on the Property to capture visitor use trends and address capacity of the Cemetery Trailhead and Property. A TRAFx infrared trail counter, which counts all users, was installed in May 2021 on the Snake River Bluffs Trail to the southeast of the intersection with the Tenderfoot Meadows Access trail. Additionally, a TRAFx bicycle counter was installed in the same location in September of 2022 to assess the proportion of trail users on mountain bikes. A TRAFx vehicle counter was installed on the Cemetery Road from May-November 2021, past the turn off to the Town of Dillon storage yard, to assess traffic volumes accessing the Cemetery Trailhead and Tenderfoot Moto Track parking area during the peak season.

The Snake River Bluffs Trail has an estimated 8,000-12,000 users annually. Peak use occurs in May – July, with an average of 1,300 users per month (Figure 1, Appendix 5). This trend is also supported by user survey data,

which showed 80% or more of respondents use the property Spring-Fall while only 25% indicated they use the property in the winter months (Figure 2, Appendix 3). Use was concentrated slightly on Saturday and Sunday, with less use on weekdays (Figure 2, Appendix 5). Daily use peaked between 11am and 12pm, and again between 5pm and 6pm (Figure 3, Appendix 5). In September 2022, mountain bikes accounted for 85-97% of total weekly user counts on the Snake River Bluffs Trail, indicating that this trail is primarily used by mountain bikers (Figure 4, Appendix 5). Survey data also indicated that mountain biking was the most popular activity on the Property as a whole (51%), but to a lesser extent than the counter data from Snake River Bluffs. This discrepancy is likely due to either calibration issues with the counter, user route preferences, or some combination of these factors.

The Cemetery Road had 4,099 – 7,698 counts per month from June-November of 2021, with peak vehicle traffic counts in July and August (Figure 5, Appendix 5). However, data from June 2021 is incomplete and does not reflect the true monthly total. The estimated average number of daily detections for the Cemetery Road from May-November was 201.69. Since each vehicle accessing the Cemetery Trailhead and Tenderfoot Moto Track passed the counter twice, this equates to approximately 100 vehicles per day. However, daily counts on the Cemetery Road were as high as 424 detections on September 3, or 212 vehicles accessing the trailhead and moto track. Like use on the Snake River Bluffs Trail, vehicle traffic on Cemetery Road was concentrated slightly on Saturday and Sunday (Figure 6, Appendix 5), and traffic peaked around 11am and again at 5pm.

## 7. MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

### A. Guidelines for Improvements

Improvements proposed for the Tenderfoot Meadows Property include:

- Seasonal access gates leading from the Cemetery Trailhead on Landfill property to the SCRAP system trails to enforce seasonal closures.
- Seasonal access gates leading from Landfill Rd to the "Snake River Bluffs" and "Scrapy" trails to enforce seasonal wildlife closures, in coordination with the Landfill (SCRAP) Director.
- Trail portal signs located at the Property entrances for information, way finding, and regulations.

To address resource protection and manage visitor safety and overall experience, improvements that may be considered during the implementation period of this Plan include:

- Improvements to or removal of boundary fences as necessary to protect resources.
- Trail improvements or reroutes to enhance sustainability and safety.
- Improvements to the Cemetery Trailhead in partnership with the Town of Dillon and Summit County Landfill including a delineated and expanded parking area, restrooms, trash receptacles, and native landscaping.
- Additional trails and changes in trail use designations.

Improvements not deemed appropriate for this Property include:

- New buildings or structures.
- Access roads or parking areas.
- Restroom facilities.
- Developed picnic facilities.
- Other improvements not consistent with Open Space Zone District.

## B. Fencing

Fencing on the Property consists of a four-strand wire fence along the Highway 6 ROW on the southwest edge of the North Meadow. This four-strand fence also extends along the Property boundary with Denver Water on the south and east boundaries of the North Meadow. The farthest east portion of the south boundary, the northern portion of the east boundary, and the north boundary of the North Meadow are unfenced, but have several posts left in place to delineate the property boundary. The boundary between the North Meadow and the Diamond Lumber parcel has a chain link fence with security wire along the top edge. The South Meadow is completely unfenced except for a small section of 4-strand, Highway 6 ROW fencing to the west of CR86.

Staff will coordinate with Denver Water for potential removal of the fencing along the southern portion of the east boundary, and the western portion of the south boundary, to allow for wildlife movement between the properties and eliminate this unnecessary barrier. CDOT ROW fencing will stay in place to minimize wildlife-vehicle interactions and collisions. In partnership with CDOT, CPW, and Summit County Safe Passages, staff will pursue the installation of wildlife friendly fencing in this area that helps funnel animals to safe crossing locations.

## C. Trailhead and Access Routes

The Cemetery Trailhead was created in 2001 and provides access to several recreational amenities on the Property and neighboring area, including the SCRAP trail system, archery range, and Dillon Disc Golf Course. As a result, this trailhead sees heavy traffic, with an average of 100 vehicles accessing this trailhead daily and over 200 vehicles on busy weekends like Labor Day (Figure 5, Appendix 5). While this trailhead is not located directly on the Property, it does serve as the primary access point for the SCRAP trail system and management of the trailhead will have direct impacts on the Property. This trailhead also serves as the primary access point for the Dillon Disc Golf Course and Summit County Archery Range, which further increases demand for parking in this location. Open Space and Trails staff will coordinate with the Landfill and Town of Dillon to better manage access from the Cemetery Trailhead, ensure adequate capacity, and minimize impacts of visitors.

Possible improvements may include expansion and delineation of the parking area, installation of restroom facilities, native landscaping, regulatory signage including seasonal trail closure gates, and trash receptacles. Restroom facilities could include vault toilets or structures for housing portable toilet units. Identifying and designating trail access points and providing wayfinding signage at the trailhead would also minimize resource damage at the trailhead and concentrate access in appropriate locations. Trailhead improvement was the most common theme for comments not related to travel management, indicating that users generally support efforts to improve parking, signage, and amenities at this location.

Recreational users also access the property on the SCRAP system trails including the Buzztail Trail from the intersection with Oro Grande and Scrapy trails, the Tenderfoot Meadows Access Trail from the Cemetery trailhead, as well as the Snake River Bluffs and Scrapy trails from the Landfill Road (CR 66). The Dillon Reservoir Recpath crosses the South Meadow but does not have any designated access points for the property other than the box culvert under Highway 6 which serves as an access point between the North and South Meadows. Staff will monitor the Property for user created reservoir access routes on the South Meadow from the Recpath and close these routes to preserve the shoreline and vegetation, as well as limit the spread of noxious weeds. If seasonal closures of the North Meadows are established, gated trail closures may be installed on the Scrapy, Buzztail, Tenderfoot Meadows Access, and Snake River Bluffs Trails, as well as at the box culvert, to encourage compliance with the closure.

While 64% of users surveyed indicated that they visit Tenderfoot Meadows because it is close to their home, 66% drove to the trailhead rather than walking or biking. The Open Space and Trails department, together with partners,



should strategically promote alternative modes of transportation to the Property to help to decrease pressure on the busy Cemetery Trailhead.

#### D. Roads and Trails

The establishment of the SCRAP multi-use trail system on the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space and adjacent Summit County Landfill property increased the accessibility and recreational use of both properties. These trails are often some of the first to become dry and accessible to bicycles and hikers in the spring and some of the last to remain snow-free in the fall, resulting in one of the longest summer recreational seasons in Summit County. Furthermore, ease of access by bicycle or foot from Keystone, Summit Cove, and Dillon make this system a local favorite early and late in the season. However, recreational access was not the primary motivation for purchasing this Property and the critical wildlife habitat must be protected during winter and spring, when many wildlife species depend on the snow-free south facing meadows for food and shelter. The seasonal wildlife closure, which was supported by 75% of survey respondents, would help ensure that the unique habitat is conserved while also allowing recreational access during a vast majority of the potential summer recreation season.

While the SCRAP trails are accessible by foot and bike from many neighborhoods, they also likely increased the amount of vehicle traffic at the Cemetery Trailhead to the levels observed in 2021 and 2022 (Figure 5, Appendix 5). The increase in user numbers highlights the potential need to improve and better manage this popular and highly accessible trailhead. Additionally, access to the SCRAP trails on the North Meadow from the Recpath on the South Meadows has caused increased traffic through the box culvert under Highway 6. This connection will be closely monitored for noxious weeds that may migrate from one side of the highway to the other. All trails in the SCRAP system should be treated regularly for noxious weeds because the trails can serve as a means of dispersal for species from the Summit County landfill property,

Trail maintenance on the property will be performed at least biannually and as needed. Trails reroutes will be completed as needed to protect vegetation, limit excessive erosion, and improve safety. If required due to changes in landfill operations, SCRAP trail system reroutes will be limited to the effected Landfill property to the greatest practical extent. Closed trails will be rehabilitated through erosion control devices, native seeding, and transplanting of vegetation removed from the new alignment. Due to early and late season usage of these trails, OST staff will prioritize them for maintenance during those periods. Two trails on the Property - the Tenderfoot Meadows Access and Sage Trails - utilize historic double track access roads. These trails are currently managed as natural surface single track trails, and efforts will continue to narrow and maintain the trail tread. All trail maintenance and rerouting activities will be closely monitored for noxious weeds, especially if machinery is used or soils are imported.

As previously stated, the management focus at Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space has been preserving the natural character of the Property while providing non-motorized, passive recreation opportunities. All trails on the property are currently multi-use and non-motorized, and this management strategy will continue to be favored as a mechanism to accommodate hikers, bikers and equestrians while protecting wildlife habitat and vegetative communities. Staff will continue to monitor trail usage via trail counters and will only contemplate management strategies such as allowing new recreational uses, single-use or directional trails, or new trails, based on public input and to address safety and user experience concerns without creating unacceptable natural resource impacts.

Based on community feedback gathered for this Plan, Property users were generally supportive of directional and user specific trails but not day use designations. Mountain bikers tended to be more supportive of directional and user specific trail management techniques, while hikers were less supportive and largely neutral to these management strategies (Figure 8, Appendix 3). Comments regarding direction and user specific trails were split with six comments asking for user specific or directional trails, and six comments requesting that trails stay open for all

users. More specifically, several comments requested Snake River Bluffs Trail be designated as a "downhill mountain bike only" trail.

Comments from all user groups supported the addition of more trails to the Property and surrounding area, and this was the most frequent comment theme with more than 25% of total comments referencing the addition of more trails. However, there was no evidence that user conflict or overcrowding of the trails was the driving force behind this desire for more trails. Most Property users characterized the trails as "not at all crowded" and their interactions with other users as generally positive (Figures 6 and 7, Appendix 3). Other users specifically stated that they didn't think user numbers along warranted directional or user specific trail designations (Table 1, Appendix 4). Therefore, user experience and a desire for variety are likely the driving forces behind this demand for more trails. Additional trails, and directional or user specific designations on existing trails, should be carefully assessed prior to implementation to ensure that user experience is maintained or enhanced. For example, if existing trails are to be designated for specific direction of travel or user groups, ensuring connectivity and accessibility for all users on the remaining routes will be important and may necessitate additional trails for alternative user groups with the same destination.

If additional trails on the property are contemplated, the carrying capacity of the Cemetery trailhead and associated facilities will be carefully considered. Additional trails would almost certainly increase the number of vehicles accessing the Cemetery TH. Working with the County Landfill (SCRAP) Director and Town of Dillon to implement the trailhead improvements recommended above prior to, or in conjunction with, the addition of any new trails on the property or to the larger SCRAP system is imperative.

New routes on the property will align with the vision for the property as defined in Section 2 of this Plan. Criteria for assessing new trails, routes, and trail designations on the Property include:

- Supports the vision for the property to balance the conservation of natural resources with opportunities for recreation on the property.
- Zero impacts to wetlands on the property, including compliance with wetland setbacks and other regulations found in [Section 7105 of the Summit County Land Use and Development Code](#).
- Seasonal wildlife closure to all routes on the Property to coincide with additional trail construction.
- The natural, open appearance of sage meadow is maintained, and habitat fragmentation is minimized.
- Addresses evidenced-based user conflict and safety concerns on the Property and surrounding area -or- open to all non-motorized users.
- Improves system connectivity and trail experience for all user groups.
- Concurrent with improvements to Property access (Cemetery trailhead improvements, kiosk signage, etc.) to address capacity issues.
- Compatible with current and future land uses, including potential landfill facility relocation.

#### E. Signage

Trailhead information and regulatory signage shall be placed at the primary entry points to the property to educate the public, reduce resource impacts, and allow for enforcement of regulations if necessary. Open Space and Trails staff will work closely with the Town of Dillon and Summit County Landfill to install a kiosk at the Cemetery Trailhead for wayfinding and informational signage. Trail etiquette and wayfinding signage may also be considered on the Property based on public feedback and safety concerns. Any seasonal closure gates will be accompanied by signage clearly notifying users of the closure, the effective dates, and educational information about the closure.

#### F. Ongoing Management Provisions

The Vision Statement and individual sections of this Management Plan generally outline that the Property will be managed to maintain existing conditions and avoid activities that require intensive management. This will minimize

the ongoing management costs on this property. The Open Space and Trails Department also plans to utilize volunteer efforts to minimize costs whenever possible. Management actions contemplated by this Plan that will require County resources include:

- Ongoing removal of litter and other debris on the Property as required.
- Installation of access gates, property identification markers and regulatory signage.
- Enforcement of Open Space Rules and Regulations (BOCC Res. #2015-55)
- Actions required to close secondary routes along designated trails on historic access routes.
- Ongoing monitoring of Property.
- Treatment and monitoring of noxious weed infestations.
- Maintenance and removal of boundary fences as necessary to protect resources and enhance wildlife habitat.
- Trail maintenance and construction.
- Trailhead kiosk installation and environmental education and user etiquette.

The Open Space and Trails Department will also undertake other management activities to protect County ownership interests and the Property's natural resource or conservation values as deemed necessary. The Summit County Sheriff's Office has the authority to enforce all laws on this property, including the Rules and Regulations for Open Space Properties.

#### G. Monitoring

The Summit County Open Space and Trails Department will monitor the property throughout the life of this Plan to ensure that the conservation values are protected. Monitoring goals will include:

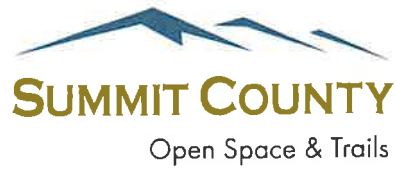
- Ensure that public uses are consistent with this Plan.
- Ensure that management actions are consistent with this Plan.
- Monitor and evaluate the carrying capacity of the land and increased use of the trail system.
- Monitor and evaluate wildlife presence on and use of the Property to inform wildlife closures and identify changes in use.
- Evaluate whether the provisions of this Management Plan adequately protect the resources identified in this Plan.
- Evaluate the necessity for modifications or amendments to this Plan.

#### H. Management Plan Amendment and Approval Process

The 2002 Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan was amended by Summit County Open Space and Trails staff with review and input from the Summit County Open Space Advisory Council (OSAC), neighboring landowners and stakeholders, property users, and the public.

The Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan Amendment I has been reviewed and approved by the Summit County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) as Resolution #2023-\_\_\_\_. The Summit County Open Space Advisory Council (OSAC) made a recommendation to the BOCC to adopt this amended Management Plan at its September 6, 2023 meeting.

The Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan will be reviewed by the OSAC every five years, or sooner if deemed necessary. The OSAC will evaluate proposed amendments and make recommendations for review by the BOCC. Amendments to the Management Plan shall continue to preserve or strengthen the open space and conservation values of the property.



# Appendices - Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan





## Project Review Report

### Project Description

2022 CODEX Report used to inform the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan update.

### Project Information

Report Generation Date: 9/22/2022 11:44:11 AM

Project Title: Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space

User Project Number(s):

System Generated ID: CODEX-845

Project Type: Forest/Land Management

Project Size: 97.40 (acres)

Latitude/Longitude: 39.607156 / -106.012737

County(s): SUMMIT

Watershed(s) HUC 8: Blue

Township/Range and/or Section(s): 005S077W - 16 - 6P, 005S077W - 15 - 6P, 005S077W - 21 - 6P, 005S077W - 22 - 6P

### Contact Information

Organization: Summit County Government

Contact Name: Jordan Mead

Contact Phone: 9706684065

Contact Email: [jordan.mead@summitcountyco.gov](mailto:jordan.mead@summitcountyco.gov)

Contact Address: PO Box 5660, Frisco, CO 80443

Submitted On Behalf Of: OTHER\_CTY

Prepared By:

## Project Report:

The information contained herein represents the results of a search of Colorado's Conservation Data Explorer (CODEX) and can be used as notice to anticipate possible impacts or identify areas of interest. This tool queries multiple conservation datasets and includes a synthesis of Colorado Natural Heritage Program (CNHP) and Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) data for sensitive animal and plant species and natural communities. Care should be taken in interpreting these data.

Please note that the absence of data for a particular area, species, or habitat does not necessarily mean that these natural heritage resources do not occur on or adjacent to the project site, rather that our files do not currently contain information to document their presence. CODEX information should not replace field studies necessary for more localized planning efforts, especially if impacts to wildlife habitat are possible. Although every attempt is made to provide the most current and precise information possible, please be aware that some of our sources provide a higher level of accuracy than others, and some interpretation may be required. CODEX data is constantly updated and revised. Please contact CNHP, CPW and our partners for assistance with interpretation of this report or to obtain more information.

## Disclaimer:

1. This is a preliminary environmental screening tool. It is not a substitute for the potential knowledge gained by having a biologist conduct a field survey of the project area. **This review does not constitute environmental consultation (including federal consultation under the Endangered Species Act), land use permitting, or the review of site-specific projects by CNHP and CPW and our partners.**
2. This Project Report is based on the project study area that was entered. The report must be updated if the project study area, location, or the type of project changes.
3. The Conservation Data Explorer (CODEX) data is constantly changing and being updated and is not intended to be the final word on the potential distribution of special status species. Colorado is large and diverse with plants, animals, and environmental conditions that are ever changing. Consequently, many areas may contain species that biologists do not know about or species previously noted in a particular area may no longer occur there. CODEX data contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to CNHP, CPW and our partners. Not all of Colorado has been surveyed for special status species, and surveys that have been conducted have varied greatly in scope and intensity. Such surveys may reveal previously undocumented population of species of special concern.

## Location Accuracy Disclaimer:

Project locations are assumed to be both precise and accurate for the purposes of environmental review. The creator/owner of the Project Review Report is solely responsible for the project location and thus the correctness of the Project Review Report content.

## Contact for CODEX Support:

### Colorado Natural Heritage Program (CNHP)

CNHP  
Colorado State University  
1475 Campus Delivery  
Fort Collins, CO 80523-1475

Tel: (970) 491-7331

Email: [CNHP\\_codex\\_support@mail.colostate.edu](mailto:CNHP_codex_support@mail.colostate.edu)

CNHP Website: [cnhp.colostate.edu](http://cnhp.colostate.edu)

### Colorado Parks and Wildlife

For support regarding project review of land use impacts to wildlife, please contact the regional office in which your project resides and visit <https://cpw.state.co.us/conservation/Pages/CON-Energy-Land.aspx>

CPW Website : [cpw.state.co.us](http://cpw.state.co.us)

#### Northeast Region

**Denver Office**  
6060 Broadway  
Denver, CO 80216  
Tel: (303) 291-7227

#### Southeast Region

**Colorado Springs Office**  
4255 Sinton Road  
Colorado Springs, CO 80907  
Tel: (719) 227-5200

#### Northwest Region

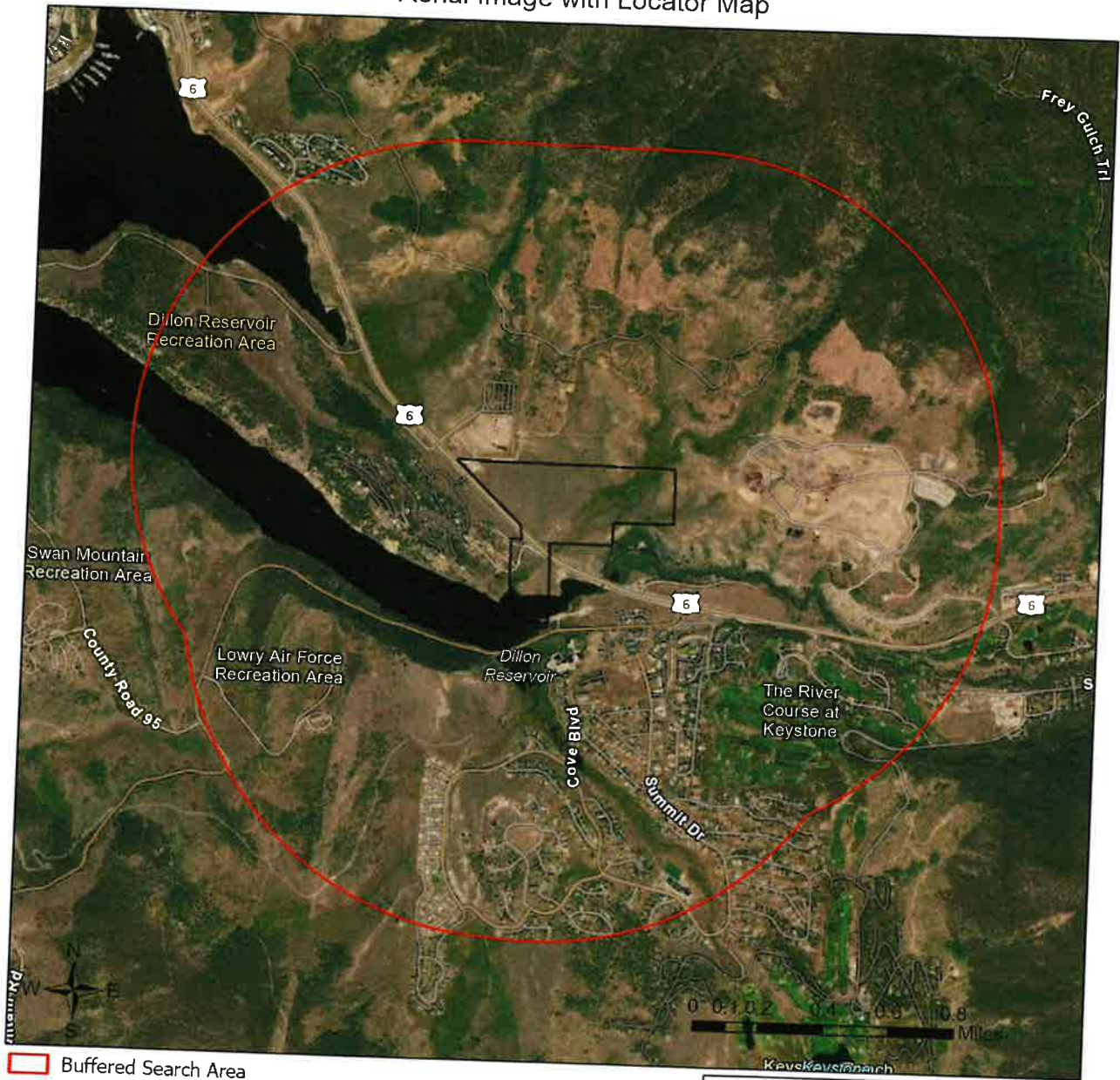
**Grand Junction Office**  
711 Independent Avenue  
Grand Junction, CO 81505  
Tel: (970) 255-6100

#### Southwest Region

**Durango Office**  
151 East 16th Street  
Durango, CO 81301  
Tel: (970) 247-0855

For questions regarding CPW data in CODEX please contact 303-291-7152 or [matt.schulz@state.co.us](mailto:matt.schulz@state.co.us)

### Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Aerial Image with Locator Map



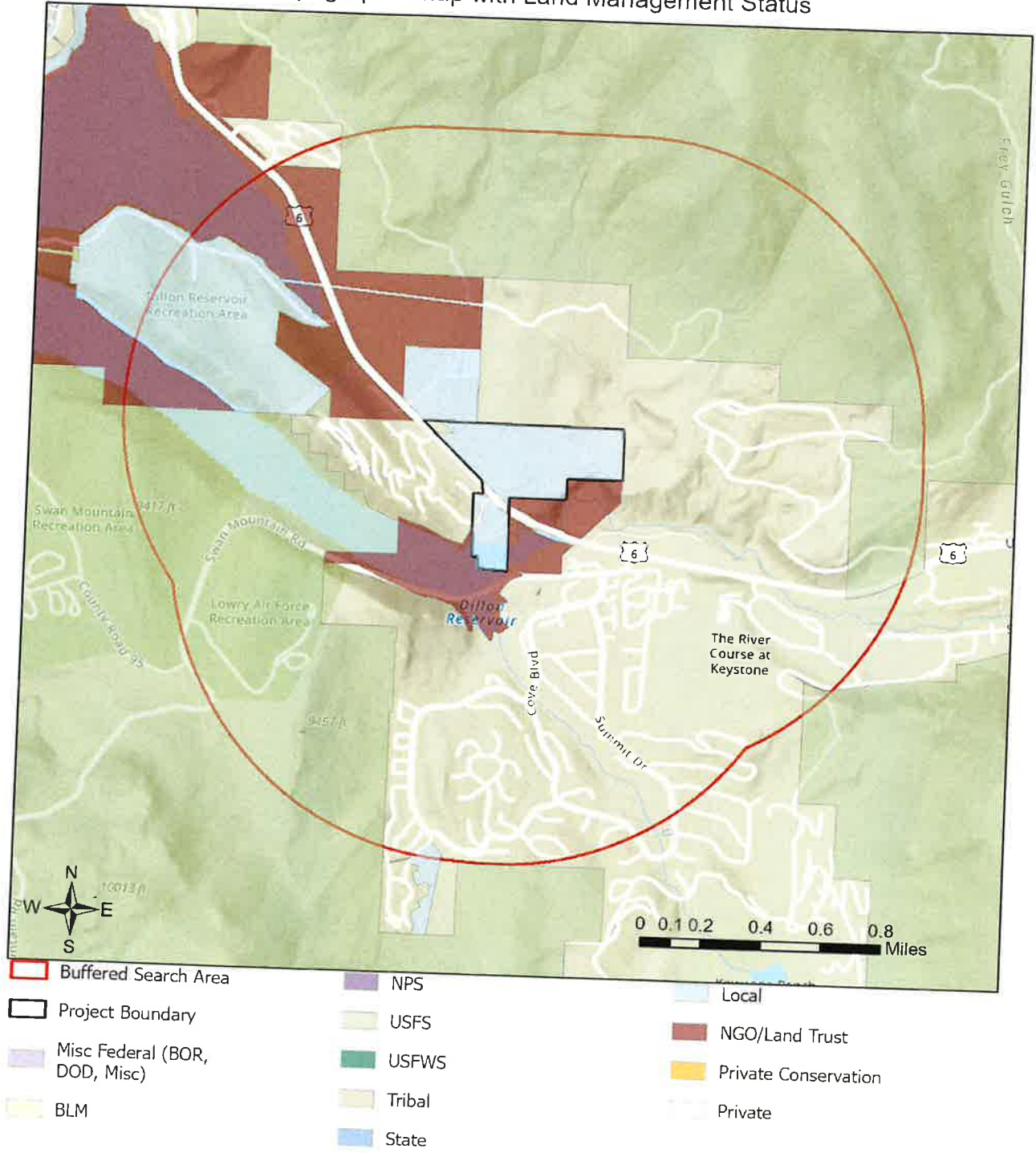
- Buffered Search Area
- Project Boundary



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA  
Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA  
Esri, USGS

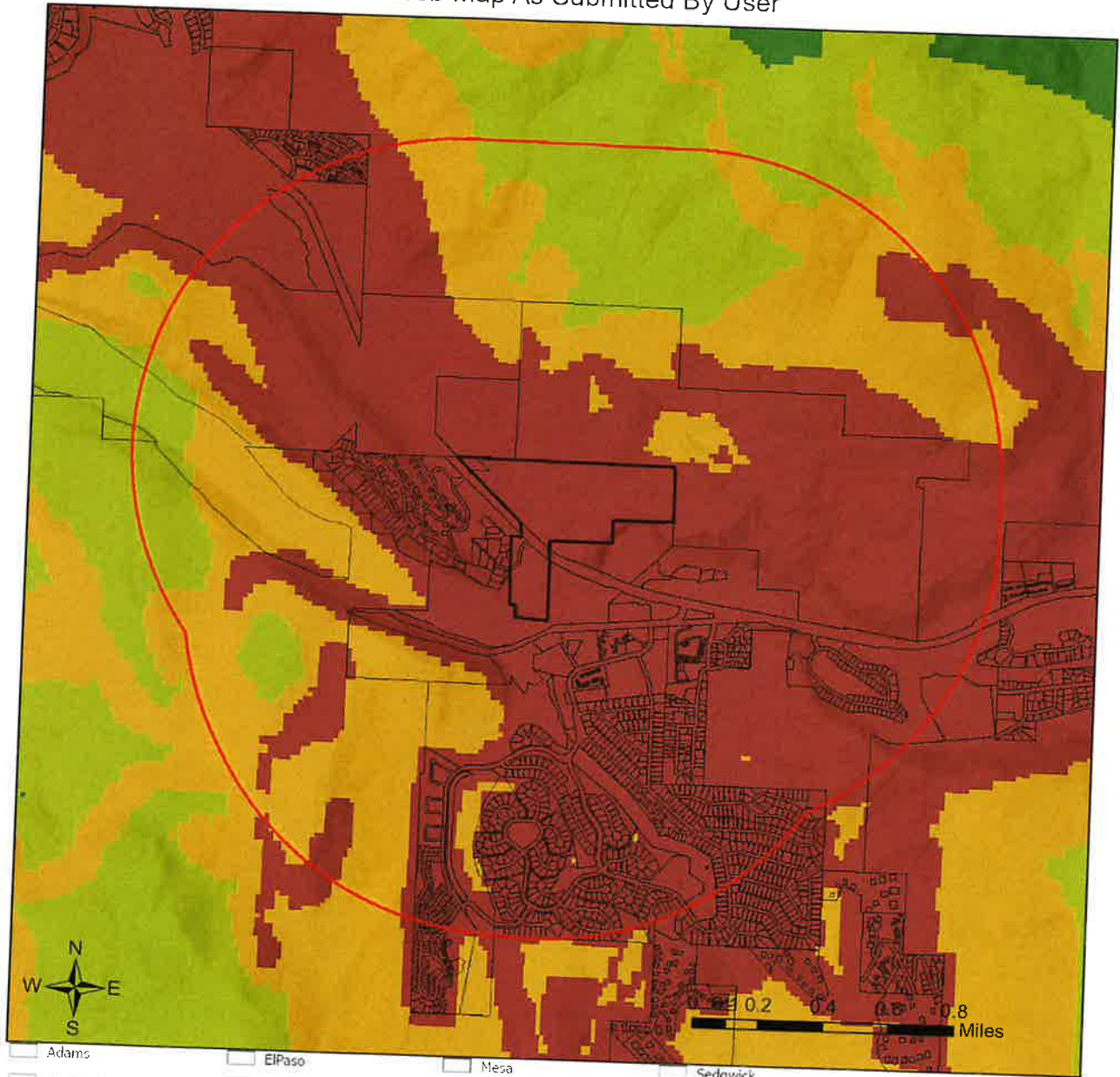


## Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Topographic Map with Land Management Status



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/IIASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, IIPS, US Census Bureau, USDA  
 Esri, IASA, IIGA, USGS, FEMA

## Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Web Map As Submitted By User



- |                                     |                                    |                                    |  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adams      | <input type="checkbox"/> ElPaso    | <input type="checkbox"/> Mesa      | <input type="checkbox"/> Sedgwick                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arapahoe   | <input type="checkbox"/> Garfield  | <input type="checkbox"/> Montezuma | <input type="checkbox"/> Summit                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archuleta  | <input type="checkbox"/> Gilpin    | <input type="checkbox"/> Montrose  | <input type="checkbox"/> Weld                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boulder    | <input type="checkbox"/> Grand     | <input type="checkbox"/> Morgan    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (or Minimal)    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Broomfield | <input type="checkbox"/> Gunnison  | <input type="checkbox"/> Ouray     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ClearCreek | <input type="checkbox"/> Jefferson | <input type="checkbox"/> Pitkin    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Custer     | <input type="checkbox"/> Lake      | <input type="checkbox"/> Pueblo    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Denver     | <input type="checkbox"/> LaPlata   | <input type="checkbox"/> RioBlanco | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buffered Search Area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Douglas    | <input type="checkbox"/> Larimer   | <input type="checkbox"/> Routt     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Boundary     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eagle      | <input type="checkbox"/> Logan     | <input type="checkbox"/> SanMiguel |  |

Esri, HASA, FIGA, USGS, FEMA

## Regulatory Species

**Table 1. Documented Occurrences Within 1 Miles Of Project Area**

Major Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	Global Rarity	State Rarity	Viability Rank	Last Observation	ESA Status	CO Status	Other Status	CNHP Identifier	Data Source
Fish	<a href="#">Oncorhynchus clarkii</a>	Cutthroat Trout	CPW HUC12 Presence	G5	S4			PS				CPW 20201203

**Table 2. Potential Regulatory Species within Project Area: Models, Range Maps, or Records with Low Precision**

Major Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	Global Rarity	State Rarity	ESA Status	CO Status	Other Status	Data Source
Birds	<a href="#">Aquila chrysaetos</a>	Golden Eagle	CPW Breeding Range	G5	S3S4B,S			BGEPA/SWAP Tier 1	CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Grus americana</a>	Whooping Crane	CNHP General EO	G1	4N	LE, XN	SE	SWAP Tier 2	CNHP 20220421
Birds	<a href="#">Haliaeetus leucocephalus</a>	Bald Eagle	CPW Winter Forage	G5	S3B,S3N		SC	BGEPA/BLM/SWAP Tier 2/USFS	CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Lynx canadensis</a>	Lynx	CPW Predictive Map Summer	G5	S1	LT	SE	SWAP Tier 1	CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Lynx canadensis</a>	Lynx	CPW Predictive Map Winter	G5	S1	LT	SE	SWAP Tier 1	CPW 20201203

**Table 3. Fish & Wildlife Service Critical Habitats within 1 Miles of Project Area**

No results were found for this project area.

## Other Species of Concern

**Table 4. Documented Occurrences within 1 Miles of Project Area: Rare Species, Natural Communities, and Species of Economic, Recreational or Conservation Value**

Major Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	Global Rarity	State Rarity	Viability Rank	Last Observation	ESA Status	CO Status	Other Status	CNHP Identifier	Data Source
Mammals	<a href="#">Cervus canadensis (Cervus elaphus)</a>	Elk	CPW Migration Patterns	G5	S5							CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Branta canadensis</a>	Canada Goose	CPW Brood	G5	S5							CPW 20201203



**Table 4. Documented Occurrences within 1 Miles of Project Area: Rare Species, Natural Communities, and Species of Economic, Recreational or Conservation Value**

Major Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	Global Rarity	State Rarity	Viability Rank	Last Observation	ESA Status	CO Status	Other Status	CNHP Identifier	Data Source
Birds	<a href="#">Branta canadensis</a>	Canada Goose	Concentration Area									201203
			CPW Production Area	G5	S5							CPW 20
Mammals	<a href="#">Cervus canadensis</a>	Elk	CPW Highway Crossing	G5	S5							201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Cervus canadensis</a>	Elk	CPW Resident Population Area	G5	S5							CPW 20
Mammals	<a href="#">Cervus canadensis</a>	Elk	CPW Severe Winter Range	G5	S5							201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Cervus canadensis</a>	Elk	CPW Summer Concentration Area	G5	S5							CPW 20
Mammals	<a href="#">Cervus canadensis</a>	Elk	CPW Winter Concentration Area	G5	S5							201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Odocoileus hemionus</a>	Mule Deer	CPW Resident Population Area	G5	S4							CPW 20
Mammals	<a href="#">Ursus americanus</a>	Black Bear	CPW Fall Concentration	G5	S5							201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Ursus americanus</a>	Black Bear	CPW Human Conflict Area	G5	S5							CPW 20
Mammals	<a href="#">Ursus americanus</a>	Black Bear	CPW Summer Concentration Area	G5	S5							201203
Natural Communities	<a href="#">Carex praegracilis Wet Meadow</a>	Clustered Sedge Wetland	CNHP EO	G3G4	S2	B	1997-09-04					CPW 20
Mammals	<a href="#">Odocoileus hemionus</a>	Mule Deer	CPW Migration Patterns	G5	S4						903	CNHP 2020421
												CPW 20
												201203

**Table 5. Potential Occurrences within Project Area: Models, Range Maps, or Records with Low Precision**

Major Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	Global Rarity	State Rarity	ESA Status	CO Status	Other Status	Data Source
Amphibians	<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i> pop. 1	Boreal Toad (Southern Rocky Mountain Population)	CPW Overall Range	G4T1T2	S1		SE	SWAP Tier 1/USFS	CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Accipiter gentilis</a>	Northern Goshawk	CPW Breeding Range	G5	S3B			BLM/SWAP Tier 2/USFS	CPW 20201203

**Table 5. Potential Occurrences within Project Area: Models, Range Maps, or Records with Low Precision**

Major Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	Global Rarity	State Rarity	ESA Status	CO Status	Other Status	Data Source
Birds	<a href="#">Branta canadensis</a>	Canada Goose	CPW Foraging Area	G5	S5				CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Branta canadensis</a>	Canada Goose	CPW Winter Range	G5	S5				CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Carpodacus cassinii</a>	Cassin's Finch	CPW Breeding Range	G5	S5			SWAP Tier 2	CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Catharus fuscescens</a>	Veery	CPW Breeding Range	G5	S3B			SWAP Tier 2	CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Circus hudsonius</a>	Northern Harrier	CPW Breeding Range	G5	S3B			SWAP Tier 2/USFS	CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Contopus cooperi</a>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	CPW Breeding Range	G4	S3S4B			SWAP Tier 2/USFS	CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Leucosticte atrata</a>	Black Rosy-finch	CPW Winter Range	G4	S4N			SWAP Tier 2	CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Leucosticte australis</a>	Brown-capped Rosy-finch	CPW Overall Range	G4	S3B,S4N			SWAP Tier 1	CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Passerina amoena</a>	Lazuli Bunting	CPW Breeding Range	G5	S5B			SWAP Tier 2	CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Selasphorus rufus</a>	Rufous Hummingbird	CPW Migration Range	G4	SNA			SWAP Tier 2	CPW 20201203
Birds	<a href="#">Spizella breweri</a>	Brewer's Sparrow	CPW Breeding Range	G5	S4B			BLM/SWAP Tier 2/USFS	CPW 20201203
Insects	<a href="#">Alloperla pilosa</a>	A Stonefly	Range Map - within range	G3	S2				CNHP 20210615
Insects	<a href="#">Euxoa churchillensis</a>	A Noctuid Moth	Range Map - present	GNR	S1				CNHP 20210615
Insects	<a href="#">Xestia colorado</a>	A Noctuid Moth	Range Map - within range	GNR	S3				CNHP 20210615
Mammals	<a href="#">Alces alces</a>	Moose	CPW Overall Range	G5	SNA				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Alces alces</a>	Moose	CPW Summer Range	G5	SNA				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Alces alces</a>	Moose	CPW Winter Range	G5	SNA				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Cervus canadensis</a>	Elk	CPW Overall Range	G5	S5				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Cervus canadensis</a>	Elk	CPW Winter Range	G5	S5				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Lasionycteris noctivagans</a>	Silver-haired Bat	CPW Overall Range	G3G4	S3S4				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Lepus americanus</a>	Snowshoe Hare	CPW Overall Range	G5	S5			SWAP Tier 2	CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Lepus americanus</a>	Snowshoe Hare	Range Map - within range	G5	S5			SWAP Tier 2	CNHP 20210615
Mammals	<a href="#">Lepus townsendii</a>	White-tailed Jackrabbit	CPW Overall Range	G5	S4			SWAP Tier 2	CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Lontra canadensis</a>	Northern River Otter	CPW Overall Range	G5	S3S4		ST	SWAP Tier 2/USFS	CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Lontra canadensis</a>	Northern River Otter	CPW Winter Range	G5	S3S4		ST	SWAP Tier 2/USFS	CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Myodes gapperi gaulti</a>	Southern Red-backed Vole Subsp	CPW Overall Range	G5TNR	S4				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Myodes gapperi</a>	Southern Red-backed Vole	Range Map - within range	G5	S5			SWAP Tier 2	CNHP 20210615
Mammals	<a href="#">Myotis evotis</a>	Long-eared Myotis	CPW Overall Range	G5	S4				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Myotis lucifugus</a>	Little Brown Myotis	CPW Overall Range	G3G4	S4			SWAP Tier 1	CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Myotis volans</a>	Long-legged Myotis	CPW Overall Range	G4G5	S5				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Ochotona princeps</a>	American Pika	CPW Overall Range	G5	S5			SWAP Tier 1	CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Ochotona princeps</a>	American Pika	Range Map - within range	G5	S5			SWAP Tier 1	CNHP 20210615



**Table 5. Potential Occurrences within Project Area: Models, Range Maps, or Records with Low Precision**

Major Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	Global Rarity	State Rarity	ESA Status	CO Status	Other Status	Data Source
Mammals	<a href="#">Odocoileus hemionus</a>	Mule Deer	CPW Overall Range	G5	S4				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Odocoileus hemionus</a>	Mule Deer	CPW Summer Range	G5	S4				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Puma concolor</a>	Mountain Lion	CPW Overall Range	G5	S4				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Sorex eximius</a>	Western Pygmy Shrew	CPW Overall Range	GNR	S2				CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Sorex nanus</a>	Dwarf Shrew	CPW Overall Range	G4	S2			SWAP Tier 2	CPW 20201203
Mammals	<a href="#">Ursus americanus</a>	Black Bear	CPW Overall Range	G5	S5				CPW 20201203
Reptiles	<a href="#">Thamnophis elegans</a>	Western Terrestrial Garter Snake	CPW Overall Range	G5	S5				CPW 20201203
Vascular Plants	<a href="#">Boechera crandallii</a>	Crandall's Rockcress	CNHP Model	G3	S3S4			BLM/SWAP Tier 2	CNHP 20210318
Vascular Plants	<a href="#">Delphinium robustum</a>	Wahatoya Creek Larkspur	CNHP Model	G2G3	S2?			SWAP Tier 2	CNHP 20210318
Vascular Plants	<a href="#">Eriogonum coloradense</a>	Colorado Wild Buckwheat	CNHP Model	G2	S2			BLM/SWAP Tier 2	CNHP 20210318

## Special Areas and Land Status

**Table 6. CNHP Potential Conservation Areas and Other Special Areas within 1 Miles of Project Area**

Name	Data Type	CNHP Biodiversity Rank	CNHP Edit Date	CNHP Identifier	Data Source
Aquatic Sportfish Management Water	SB181 High Priority Habitat				CPW 20210120
<a href="#">Dillon Bay Fen</a>	CNHP PCA	B3: High Biodiversity Significance	1997-12-05	1887	CNHP 20220421
Elk Severe Winter Range	SB181 High Priority Habitat				CPW 20210120
Elk Winter Concentration Area	SB181 High Priority Habitat				CPW 20210120

**Table 7. Managed Areas within Project Area**

Name	Owner	Manager	Management Description	Public Access	Protection Mechanism	Easement Holder	Data Source
Dillon Cemetery	CITY	CITY	City Cemetery	Yes	Fee		COMaP 20211005
	COUNTY	COUNTY	County Land - General	No	Fee		COMaP 20211005

**Table 7. Managed Areas within Project Area**

Name	Owner	Manager	Management Description	Public Access*	Protection Mechanism	Easement Holder	Data Source
Dillon Reservoir	NGO	NGO	Non-Governmental Lands	Yes	Fee		COMaP 20211005
	PRIVATE	PRIVATE	Private Land	No	NA		COMaP 20211005

\* It is the responsibility of the user to verify public access on any site as access can change over time. Entering an area that is not open to the public subjects an individual to possible sanctions for trespass under Colorado law.

## Water and Wetlands

**Table 8. National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Features within Project Area**

NWI Code	Wetland Type	Total Acres	System	Class	Water Regime	Modifier	Data Source
L1UBHh	Lake	5.18	Lacustrine	Lake - deepwater	Permanently Flooded	Impounded	CNHP 20210122
L2USCh	Lake	0.39	Lacustrine	Lakeshore	Seasonally Flooded	Impounded	CNHP 20210122
PEM1B	Emergent	0.68	Palustrine	Emergent/Herbaceous	Seasonally Saturated	None	CNHP 20210122
PEM1Ch	Emergent	0.70	Palustrine	Emergent/Herbaceous	Seasonally Flooded	Impounded	CNHP 20210122
PEM1D	Emergent	4.31	Palustrine	Emergent/Herbaceous	Continuously Saturated	None	CNHP 20210122
R4SBC	Rivers & Streams	1.50	Riverine	Stream Bed	Seasonally Flooded	None	CNHP 20210122

## Project Report Appendix

Please visit the [CNHP website](#) for a more extensive collection of definitions for CODEX reports in addition to what is provided here below.

### About CNHP Data

One of CNHP's core research activities is managing a statewide database that details the locations of rare and imperiled species and natural plant

communities in Colorado. We gather data from CNHP surveys and monitoring projects, as well as from partners and other trusted sources like herbariums. All of our data are compiled and managed in the Biodiversity Information Management System (Biotics), a web-enabled database platform hosted by [NatureServe](#). The species and natural plant communities we track are assigned global and state imperilment ranks based on rarity, threats, and trends, and their locations are mapped as element occurrences. Element occurrences include spatial data as well as details on condition, size, and landscape context. This information allows us to track both overall distribution and site-specific details describing how well elements are thriving at each location. We use element occurrences to delineate Potential Conservation Areas that represent the primary area needed to support the element occurrences, and often include additional suitable habitat or buffers from disturbance. Please visit the [CNHP website](#) for more definitions and details related to CNHP data in CODEX.

## CODEX Report Definitions

- CNHP Biodiversity Rank** – The significance of a potential conservation area in terms of its biological diversity ranging from B1 (Outstanding Biodiversity significance meaning protection of this potential conservation area can prevent a species from going extinct) to B5 (General interest or open space for more globally secure species).
- CNHP Edit Date**– The date the CNHP potential conservation area record was last updated.
- CNHP Identifier**– A unique identifier for each CNHP data type, applicable only to CNHP data records.
- CO Status** – State status per Colorado Parks & Wildlife: Endangered (SE), Threatened (ST), or State Special Concern (SC).
- Common Name** – The common name of the species or plant community.
- Critical Habitat Status** – Critical habitat status for federally listed species under the Endangered Species Act.
- Managed Areas Name** – Name of the managed area.
- Manager** – The general land Manager.
- Management Description** - The general category of how the feature is managed.
- Other Species of Concern** – Other globally rare species and plant communities, BLM or USFS sensitive species, state listed species, or Tier 1 and Tier 2 priority species from Colorado's State Wildlife Action Plan, and species of economic and recreational value.
- Other Status** – Other status such as BLM sensitive species (BLM), U.S Forest Service sensitive species (USFS), and Tier 1 and Tier 2 priority species from Colorado's State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP Tier 1, SWAP Tier 2).
- Owner** – The general land owner.

**Proposed** – Proposed critical habitat  
**Final** – Final critical habitat

**Critical Habitat Federal Register**- The volume number and first page of the federal register publication describing the critical habitat.

**Critical Habitat Publication Date** - Federal Register publication date.

**Data Source** – The agency and date of the data provided.

**Data Type** –

**CNHP EO** – A location in which an element is, or was, present.

**CNHP General EO** – An element occurrence with imprecise directions; broadly mapped and typically historical or extirpated.

**CNHP Observation** – Sightings of species on CNHP's watchlist or sightings of tracked elements that do not meet the minimum criteria necessary to make an occurrence.

**CNHP PCA** – Areas in the state contributing to Colorado's biological diversity.

**CNHP Model** – Modeled presumed presence or habitat for a particular species.

**CNHP PCA (Important Plant Area)** – B1 or B2 CNHP potential conservation area supporting globally rare plants.

**Public Access** – Level of public access to the feature.

**Protection Mechanism** – Any mechanism of protection assigned to the managed area.

**Regulatory Species** – Species with federal protection under the Endangered Species Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act along with FWS designated critical habitat.

**Return on Investment Report** - Provides maps and the estimated annual benefit in dollars of conserved ecosystem services by ecosystem type within the project area in PDF format. Ecosystem types are derived from the 2016 National Land Cover Database (NLCD).

**Scientific Name** – The scientific name of the species or plant community

**Special Areas and Land Status** – CNHP Potential Conservation Areas (PCA), [State Designated Natural Areas](#), [Important Bird Areas](#), and managed lands from the Colorado Ownership, Management and Protection database ([COMaP](#)), SB181 High Priority Habitat

**Special Areas Name** – The name of the special area.

**State Rarity** - The [rarity rank](#) used by CNHP and The Natural Heritage Network to track how rare a species or plant community is in Colorado, ranging from S1 (rarest) to S5 (most common).

**Viability Rank** – The estimated viability of the species or ecological integrity of the natural community based on condition, size, and landscape context, ranging from A (excellent) to D (poor).

**CNHP Range Map** – Overall range for a particular species by HUC 10 and HUC 12 for aquatics.

**Important Bird Area** – The most important places for birds as identified by the National Audubon Society.

**State Natural Area** - Areas that contain at least one unique or high-quality natural feature of statewide significance as designated by the Colorado Natural Areas Program.

**CPW <description>** - CPW data with a long list of data types: observations, nest sites, leks, etc.

**Easement Holder** – Organization or agency holding an easement (if present).

**ESA Status** – Federal status under the [Endangered Species Act](#): Endangered (E), Threatened (T), or Federal Candidate (C) with qualifiers for Partial Status (PS) and experimental populations (XN).

**Global Rarity** – The [rarity rank](#) used by CNHP and The Natural Heritage Network to track how rare a species or plant community is globally, ranging from G1 (rarest) to G5 (most common).

**Last Observation** – The most recent field observation.

**Major group** – The major group in which the element falls: Amphibians, Birds, Crayfish, Fish, Insects, Mammals, Mollusks, Natural Communities, Nonvascular Plants, Reptiles, and Vascular Plants.

**Water and Wetlands** – Wetland types from the [National Wetland Inventory database](#).

**Class** - The general appearance of the habitat in terms of either the dominant life form of the vegetation, or the physiography and composition of the substrate.

**Modifier** - Modifier assigned to further describe wetlands and deepwater habitats within the classification hierarchy based on water chemistry or ph, wetland or deepwater alteration, or soil type.

**NWI Code** – An alpha-numeric code corresponding to the classification nomenclature that best describes a particular wetland habitat. For more information on NWI data values, visit <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/wetland-codes.html>

**System** – A complex of wetlands and deepwater habitats that share the influence of similar hydrologic, geomorphologic, chemical or biological factors.

**Water Regime** - Description of water duration within a wetland habitat.

**Wetland Total Acres** - Total acres of the wetland type in the project area.

**Wetland Type** – The generalized [Cowardin](#) wetland type.





# 2023 Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan: User Intercept Survey

**NOTE: This survey is for County property and trails only (e.g., Sage, Buzz Tail, Scrappy), not Forest Service or Town property/trails. Please see map.**

**1. How often do you visit Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space? (Check one.)**

- First time!
- Once per year
- Multiple times per year
- Once per week
- Multiple times per week

**2. When do you visit Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space? (Circle all that apply.)**

- Winter (Dec–Mar)
- Spring (Apr–May)
- Summer (Jun–Aug)
- Fall (Sept–Nov)

**3. What activity do you MOST COMMONLY participate in at Tenderfoot Meadows? (Check one.)**

- Mountain Bike
- Hike
- Trail Running
- Photography
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Why do you come to Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space? (Check all that apply.)**

- Seasonal (i.e., dry in spring)
- Lack of crowds
- Availability of Parking
- Trail Length and/or Difficulty
- I always come here
- It is close to my house
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. How do you usually travel to Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space? (Check one.)**

- Vehicle
- Dropped-off
- Bicycle
- Bus
- Run/Walk
- Other

**5a. If you drove, where did you park? (Check one.)**

- Cemetery Trailhead
- Snake River Inlet Trailhead
- Tenderfoot/Oro Grande Trailhead
- Bob Craig Trailhead
- Shooting Range Trailhead
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**5b. If you drove, were you able to find parking? (Check one.)**      Yes      No

**6. Do you feel crowded by the number of visitors and dogs you typically see at Tenderfoot Meadows? (Circle one for each.)**

<b>Hikers</b>	Not at all Crowded	Slightly Crowded	Moderately Crowded	Extremely Crowded
<b>Bikers</b>	Not at all Crowded	Slightly Crowded	Moderately Crowded	Extremely Crowded
<b>Dogs</b>	Not at all Crowded	Slightly Crowded	Moderately Crowded	Extremely Crowded

**7. Do you feel your interactions with hikers, bikers, and/or dogs are typically negative, positive, or neutral when visiting Tenderfoot Meadows? (Circle one for each.)**

<b>Hikers</b>	Very Negative	Slightly Negative	Neutral	Slightly Positive	Very Positive
<b>Bikers</b>	Very Negative	Slightly Negative	Neutral	Slightly Positive	Very Positive
<b>Dogs</b>	Very Negative	Slightly Negative	Neutral	Slightly Positive	Very Positive

**8. If trail management changed in the future, what management practices would you support? (Circle one for each.)**

	Strongly Against	Slightly Against	Neutral	Slightly Support	Strongly Support
Seasonal wildlife closure to protect elk and deer winter habitat (Dec. 1 – Apr 1.)	1	2	3	4	5
Trail use designation (e.g., bike only trail, hiker only trail)	1	2	3	4	5
Directional trails (e.g., downhill only, one-way only)	1	2	3	4	5
Day designation (e.g., bikers on Monday, hikers on Tuesday)	1	2	3	4	5

**9. Please provide any additional comments about Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space.**

**VISITOR DEMOGRAPHICS - Providing this information is voluntary, and personal identifying information will remain confidential.**

1. **What is your age?** \_\_\_\_\_ years
2. **What is the zip code of your primary residence?** \_\_\_\_\_  
 2a. **If in Summit County, what is the name of your neighborhood?** \_\_\_\_\_
3. **What is your gender? (Check one.)**  
 Male                       Female                      I prefer to identify as \_\_\_\_\_                      I prefer not to answer
4. **Which category best describes your household composition? (Check one.)**  
 Single, no children                       Couple, with children at home  
 Single, with children at home                       Couple, with children no longer at home  
 Single, with children no longer at home                       I prefer not to answer  
 Couple, no children
5. **Which category best describes your household income? (Check one.)**  
 Under \$50,000                       \$100,000 - \$149,999                       I prefer not to answer  
 \$50,000 - \$74,999                       \$150,000 - \$199,999  
 \$75,000 - \$99,999                       \$200,000 or more
6. **Are you of Hispanic, Latinx, or Spanish origin? (Check one.)**  
 Yes                       No                       I prefer not to answer
7. **What race do you consider yourself to be? (Check all that apply.)**  
 American Indian or Alaska Native                       White  
 Asian                       Another race not listed  
 Black or African American                       I prefer not to answer  
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

**Thank you very much for your time. We appreciate your input and value your thoughts!**

## Appendix 3 – Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – 10/23

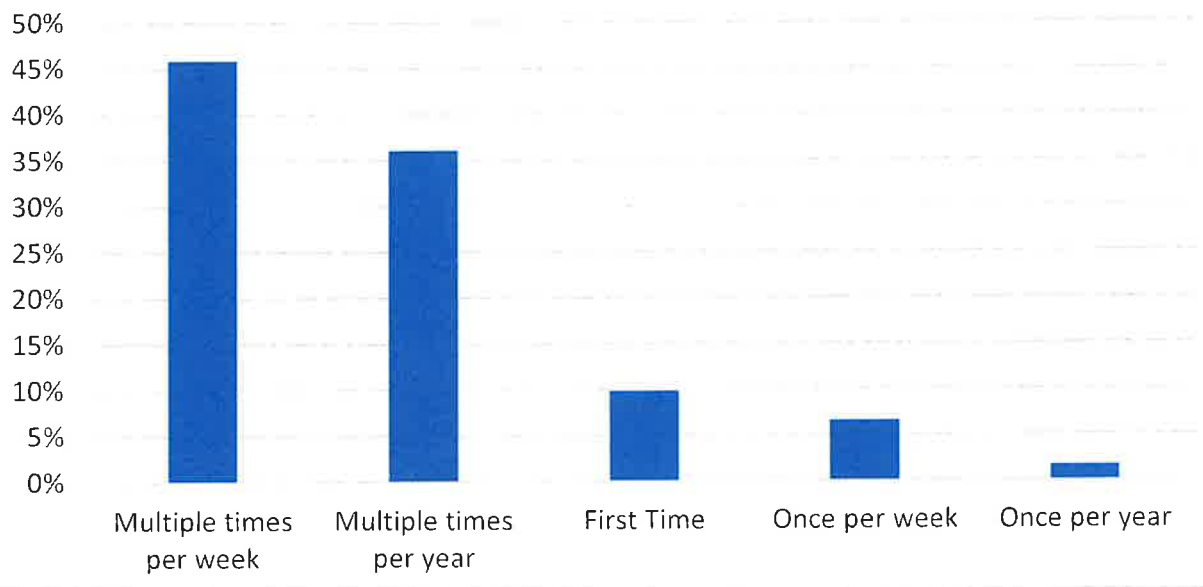
**Intercept and Open House Survey Data Summary**

Figure 1. User visitation frequency at Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. Each bar represents the percentage of survey respondents who indicated each visitation rate. Data comes from Intercept and Open House surveys, Question 1 (Appendix 2).

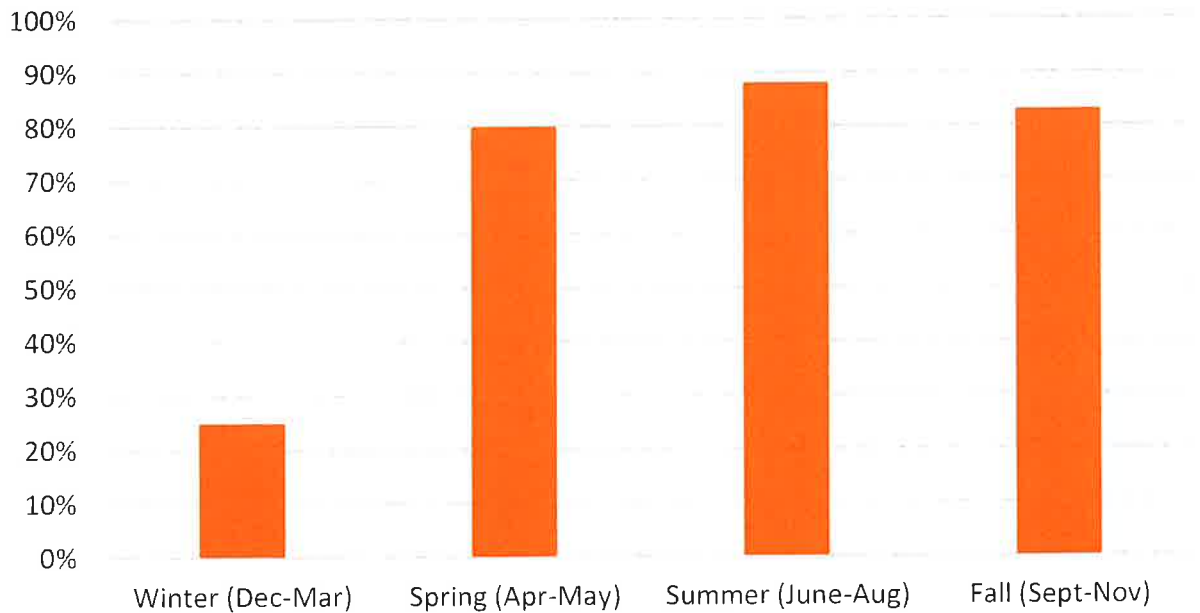


Figure 2. Seasonal visitation at Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. Each bar represents the percentage of survey respondents who indicated they visit in each season. Data comes from Intercept and Open House surveys, Question 2 (Appendix 2).

Appendix 3 – Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – 10/23

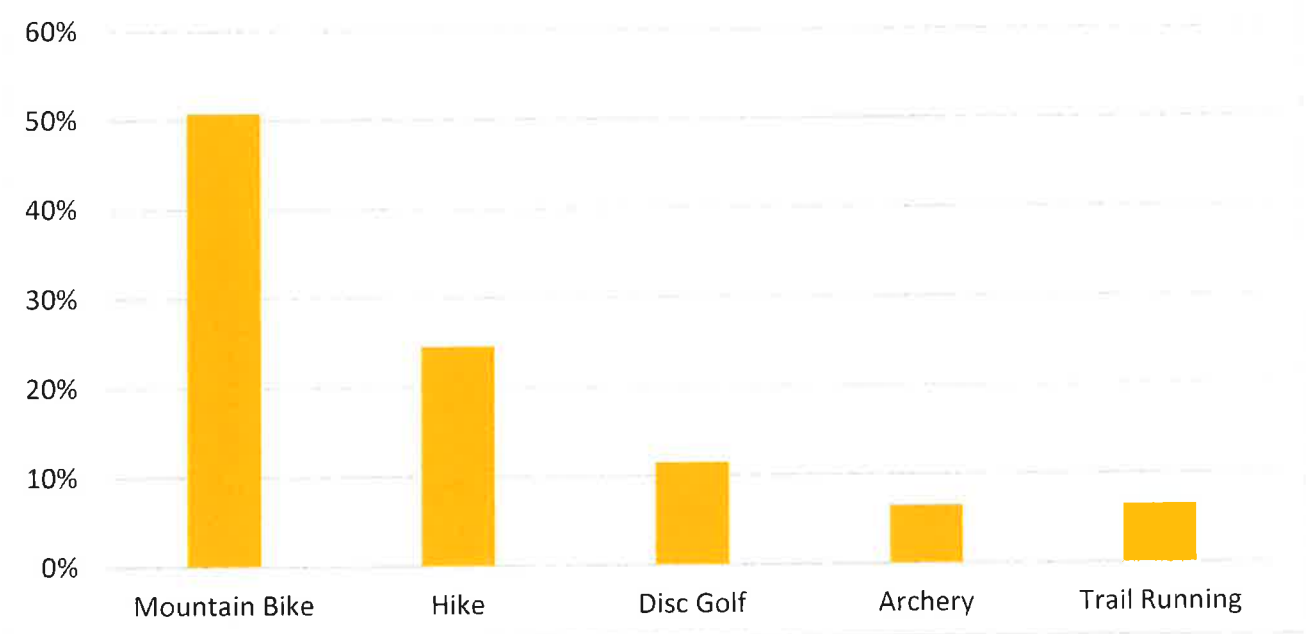


Figure 3. Most common activities at Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space and Cemetery Trailhead. Each bar represents the percentage of survey respondents who indicated each activity as their most frequent reason for visiting. Data comes from Intercept and Open House surveys, Question 3 (Appendix 2).

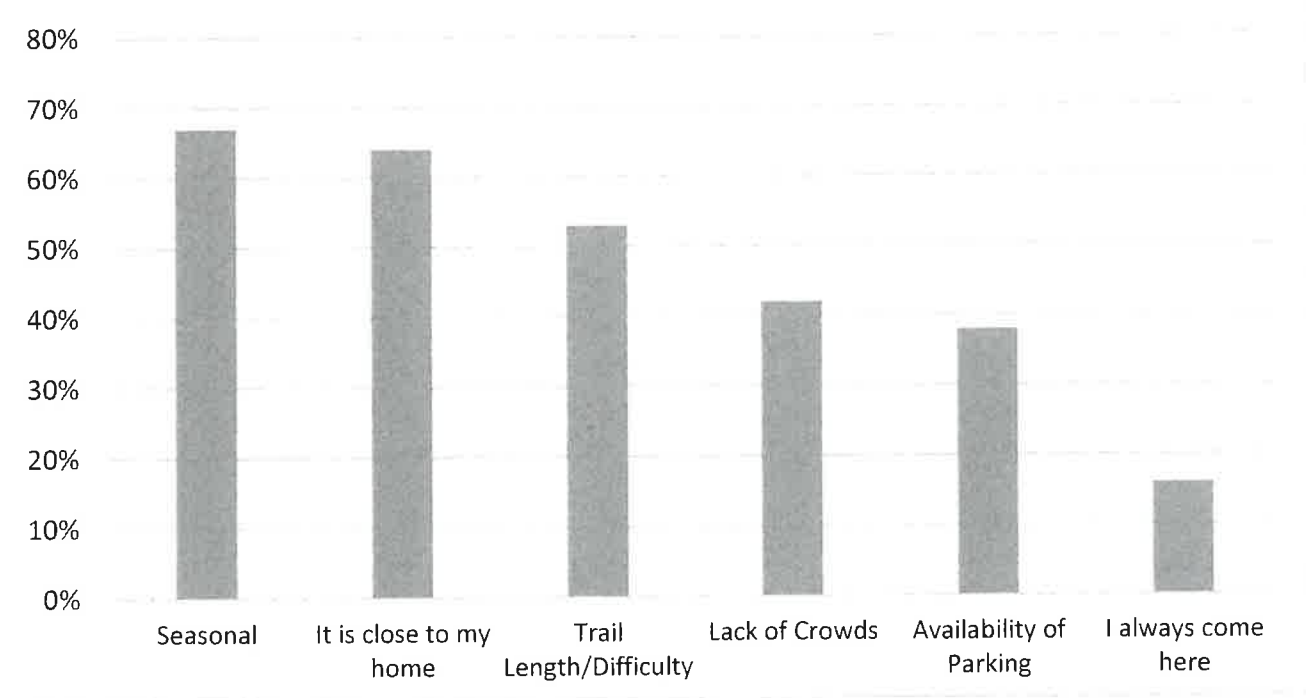


Figure 4. Reasons for visiting Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. Each bar represents the percentage of survey respondents who indicated each reason for visiting. Data comes from Intercept and Open House surveys, Question 4 (Appendix 2).

Appendix 3 – Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – 10/23

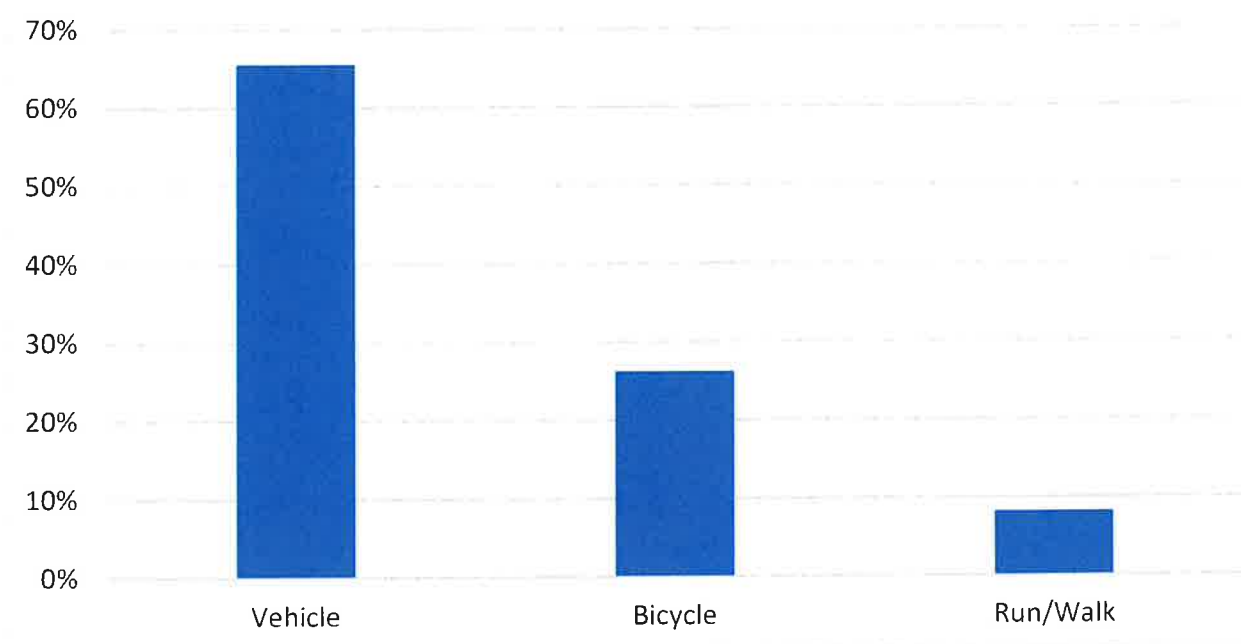


Figure 5. Accessing Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. Each bar represents the percentage of survey respondents who indicated each mode of travel as their most frequent way of accessing Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. Data comes from Intercept and Open House surveys, Question 5 (Appendix 2).

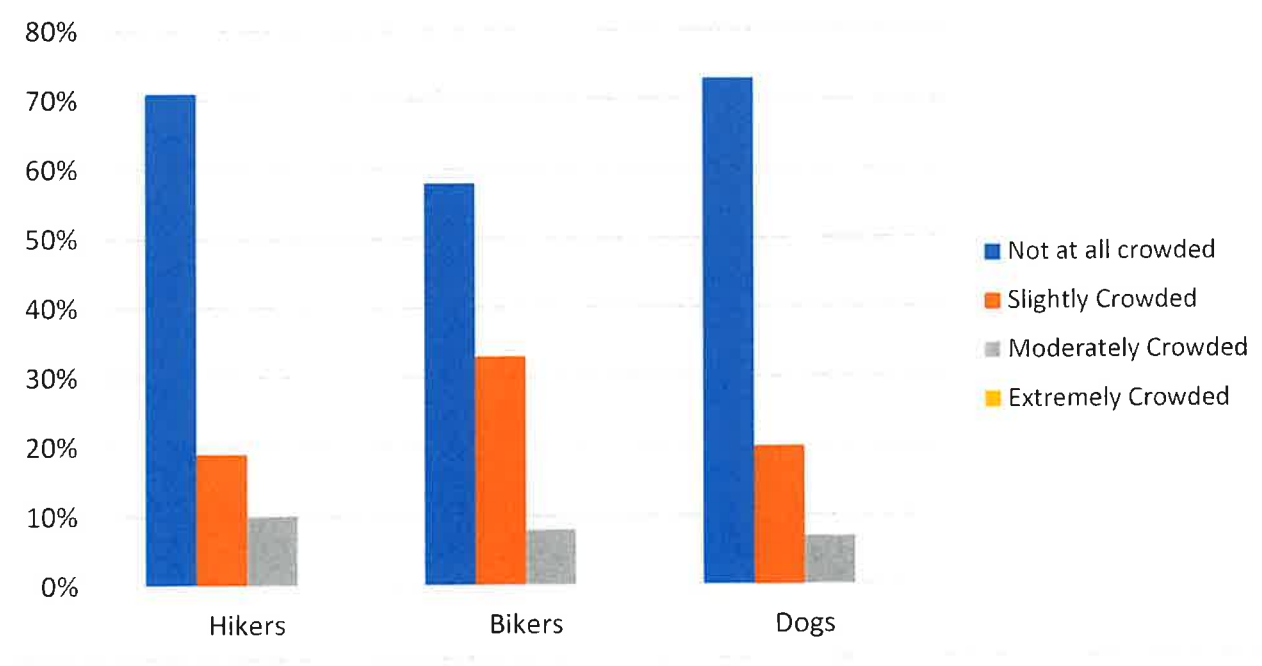


Figure 6. Crowding at Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. Each bar represents the percentage of survey respondents who indicated each level of crowding at Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space for each use category. Data comes from Intercept and Open House surveys, Question 6 (Appendix 2).



Appendix 3 – Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – 10/23

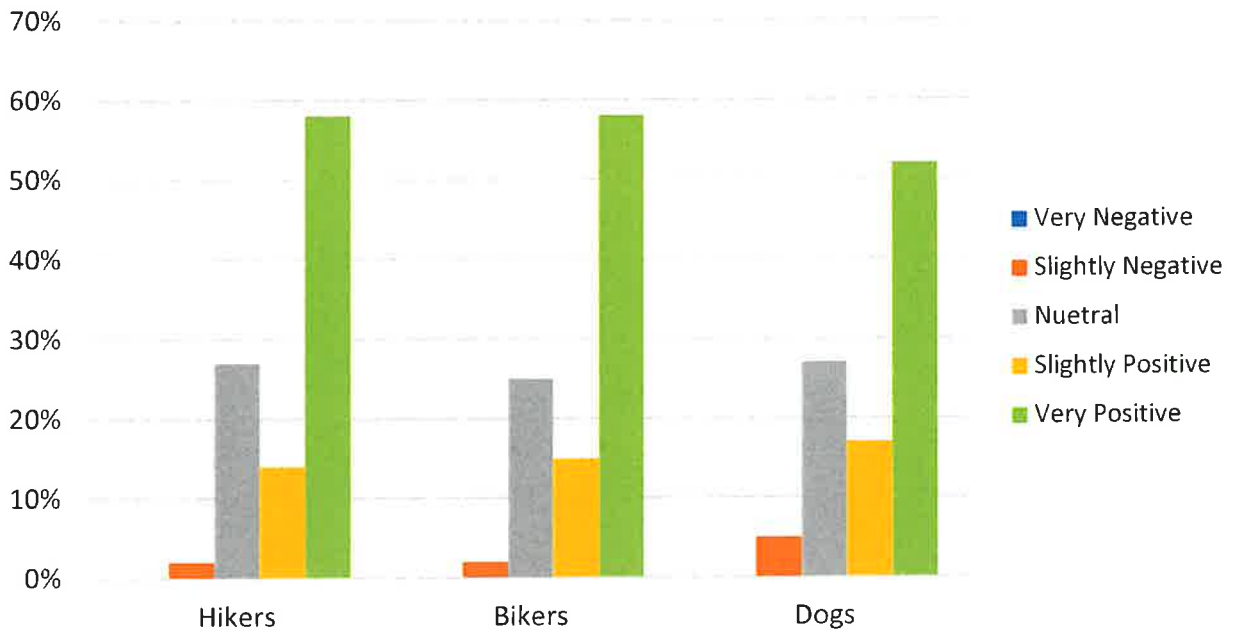


Figure 7. User Interactions at Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. Each bar represents the percentage of survey respondents who characterized interactions at Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space for each use category. Data comes from Intercept and Open House surveys, Question 7 (Appendix 2).

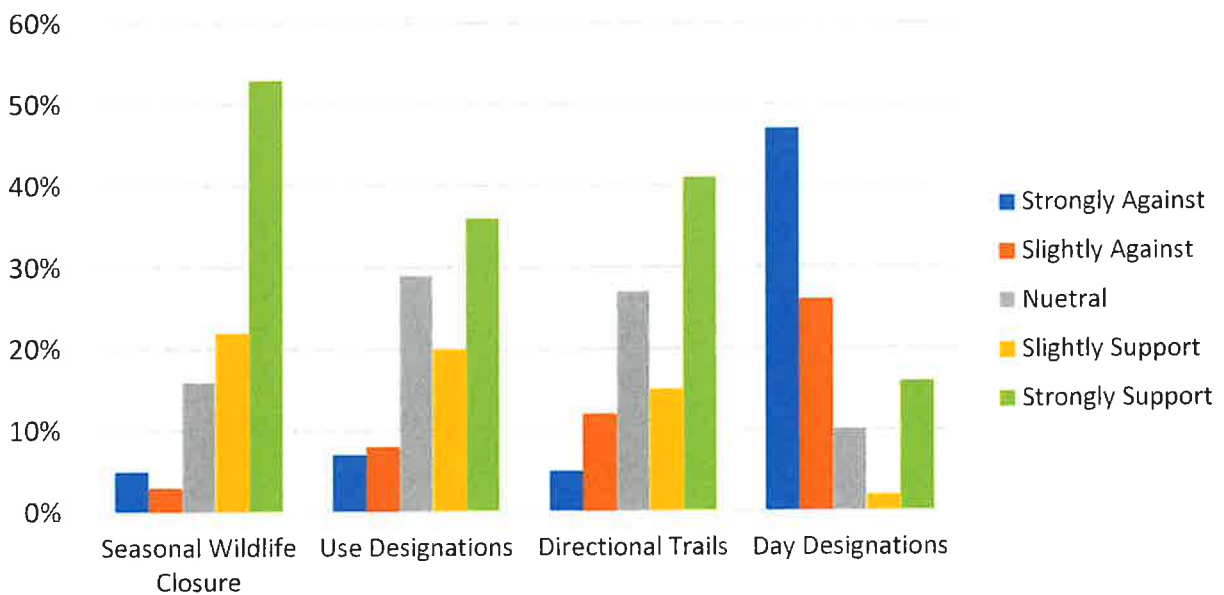


Figure 8. Support for Management Actions at Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space. Each bar represents the percentage of survey respondents who indicated each level of support at Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space for each potential action. Data comes from Intercept and Open House surveys, Question 8 (Appendix 2).

## Appendix 4 – Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – 10/23

**Comment Summary**

Table 1. Individual comments from User Intercept surveys, Open House surveys, and email. Email comments are attached at PDF in this Appendix.

Source	Comment	Category 1	Category 2
Open House	Revise wildlife closure to end March 15 to allow for spring use in dry years	Wildlife Closure	
Open House	Reroute Oro Grande and Scrappy around management area	Travel Management	
Open House	It would be great to have a skills area/pump track for ease of access and early and late season access. This side of the County needs more biking amenities.	More biking amenities	
Open House	The addition of more trails to this area would be a great thing for the county. Directional trails and more trails of different designation. Green flow, Blue flow, more options for all.	More Trails	More biking amenities
Open House	I support the potential improvements listed. Making Cemetery Trailhead more official is a big plus. Protecting habitat and the natural feel of the area is most important.	Trailhead Improvement	Resource Protection
Open House	I would like to be able to winter fat bike in the area.	Fat Biking	More biking amenities
Open House	At the archery parking lot, shelter, pit toilets, and a map of the area would be a great addition.	Trailhead Improvement	
Open House	WAY less crowded after COVID- the area proposed seasonal closures affects area that is already low use in the winter. Already there are very few elk/coyote left in that area now.	Wildlife Closure	
Intercept Survey	Love it!	General	
Intercept Survey	More putt putt disc golf!	Disc Golf	
Intercept Survey	Lots of Visitors, Dog Poop bags and signage needed! More Maintenance!	Trailhead Improvement	Travel Management
Intercept Survey	I don't think trail use is high enough to warrant hiker only or biker only	Multi-use Trails	Travel Management
Intercept Survey	Great place!	General	
Intercept Survey	Allow e-bikes please. They can be necessary for people with disabilities.	E-bikes	Travel Management
Intercept Survey	I would help any way I could to keep it open and accessible, and safe!		

## Appendix 4 – Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – 10/23

Intercept Survey	Directional Trails (Downhill only) are needed to spread out users and give safety to users.	Directional/User Specific Trails	Travel Management
Intercept Survey	Not a huge fan of dogs on mtb trails, especially multi-direction trails.	User Conflict	
Intercept Survey	Open for all!	Multi-use Trails	Travel Management
Intercept Survey	would love Snake River Bluffs to be downhill biking only	Directional/User Specific Trails	Travel Management
Intercept Survey	Please leave it as it is. If it is not broken don't try to fix it.	Multi-use Trails	Travel Management
Intercept Survey	Sometimes hard to find parking	Parking	Trailhead Improvement
Intercept Survey	Summit County Disc Golfers are happy to help keep the trails near the Disc Golf course maintained		
Intercept Survey	Great place!	General	
Intercept Survey	A downhill MTB only trail would be great.	Directional/User Specific Trails	
Intercept Survey	I love the openness of Tenderfoot. I've been coming here my whole life. Everyone should be able to use the trails. We would all love more trails though.	Multi-use Trails	More Trails
Intercept Survey	Snake River downhill only, more trails	Directional/User Specific Trails	More Trails
Intercept Survey	Maps at intersection with "you are here", Snake River Bluffs downhill only, 1 or 2 more trails	Travel Management	More Trails
Intercept Survey	Love all the new trails, connect into other systems, Signage, Mud meters	Travel Management	More Trails
Intercept Survey	Better signage at parking lot, start of course	Trailhead Improvement	Travel Management
Email	SCOMBA	Directional/User Specific Trails	More biking amenities
Email	CPW	Travel Management	Wildlife Closure
Email	Andrew McWilliams	More Trails	Directional/User Specific
Email	Ellen Hollinshead	Multi-use Trails	Resource Protection
Email	Craig McNeill	More Trails	
Email	Eric Cutler	Directional/User Specific Trails	More biking amenities
Email	Doris R	More Trails	Multi-use Trails
Email	Holly McKinney	Land Use	

## Appendix 4 – Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – 10/23

Table 2. Comments summary by assigned theme.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number of Comments</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Travel Management	12	32.4%
More Trails	9	24.3%
Directional/User Specific Trails	6	16.2%
Multi-use Trails	6	16.2%
More biking amenities	5	13.5%
Trailhead Improvement	5	13.5%
Wildlife Closure	3	8.1%
General	3	8.1%
Resource Protection	2	5.4%
User Conflict	1	2.7%
Parking	1	2.7%
Disc Golf	1	2.7%
Fat Biking	1	2.7%
E-bikes	1	2.7%

## Appendix 4 - Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan - 10/23

**From:** [robert.klima@scomba.org](mailto:robert.klima@scomba.org)  
**To:** [Jordan Mead](#)  
**Cc:** ["Ben Ferrante"](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Tenderfoot Meadows Mgmt Plan Open House  
**Date:** Saturday, June 17, 2023 7:58:38 AM  
**Attachments:** [Tenderfoot Ride Center general 012721.pdf](#)

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**Caution: This is an external email and may be malicious. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments.**

Hello Jordan,

Good seeing you the other day at the meeting and thanks for the good conversation and information. As mentioned we still see the Tenderfoot area as an ideal place for the previously proposed ride center and would like to continue the conversation regarding our proposal. The area is ideal from an overall accessibility standpoint from Dillon, the Summit Cove area and Keystone for riders without having to get in their cars. I have attached the presentation that was shared before for more information. While only a smaller portion of the ride center is Open Space land, we still want to share our greater vision for the area. As your trail counters show the area is already mainly used by mountain bikers.

Regarding CPW's recommendation for a winter closure we'd like to add that while we are in full support of all efforts to ensure wildlife habitat is not disturbed where necessary and possible, we don't think this area would benefit from a winter closure. The area is already surrounded by "disturbances" such as the landfill, the shooting range, Hwy 6 with tractor trailers going up and down, visitors to the cemetery, and the ToD snow storage just to name some. Visitor numbers in the winter also don't seem to be very high.

Thanks again and please reach out with questions at any time

Robert Klima  
(970) 485-5337

[robert.klima@scomba.org](mailto:robert.klima@scomba.org)





June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2023

## Summit County Open Space &amp; Trails

P.O. Box 5660

Frisco, CO 80443

(970) 668-4065

Re: Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan

Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) has received a request for comments on the Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan. CPW would like to thank Summit County Open Space & Trails for recognizing the critical winter range that this area holds, along with CPW's recommended seasonal wildlife closures. The protection of severe winter elk range and minimization of disturbances of the elk herd in this area will be implemented through a winter closure of December 1 - April 1. The south facing meadows that this open space holds has been proven to provide forage during periods of harsh winter and in preparation for calving periods of the resident elk herd in this area.

It is generally accepted that the availability of productive winter range is a major limiting factor for deer and elk populations. Deer and elk decrease their activity levels during winter and essentially live off of stored fat reserves. Disturbance from human recreation increases energy expenditures directly when animals flee from perceived threats, and indirectly by raising metabolic rates and stress hormone levels (Freddy et al. 1986). Additionally, in areas experiencing high levels of recreation, animals tend to spend less time foraging and resting and more time alert and/or traveling. The results of these impacts are more likely to manifest themselves during extreme winters with heavy snowfalls and low temperatures. Obvious consequences of increased stress and poor body conditions are starvation and disease, but decreases in body weight for gestating females often results in high rates of aborted fetuses and decreased survival for newborn calves and fawns (Thorne et al. 1976).

To avoid confusion by trail users and simplify enforcement, CPW recommends closures for the Tenderfoot trail system be consistent between Summit County Open Space and the Dillon Ranger District. It appears that starting the motorized closure on October 23<sup>rd</sup> is not consistent with USFS trail closures and the 2013 Tenderfoot Mountain Motorcycle Trail System Proactive and Adaptive Management Plan which alleviated conflicts between trail users and hunters while protecting elk winter range as well as calving elk in the springtime, during the critical reproduction time period.

CPW recognizes that other management practices to protect the resident wildlife on this property in the form of gated trail closures along with minimizing motorized administrative access is noted in the management plan. CPW would like to recognize Summit County Open Space & Trails for the use of cameras to monitor wildlife in the area and to allow better insight for future wildlife management of the property.



Appendix 4 - Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan - 10/23

CPW would like to thank Summit County Open Space and Trails for the opportunity to comment on this proposal. If you have any questions, you can contact Alex Strasser at 970-485-2922 or alex.strasser@state.co.us.

Sincerely,

Alex Strasser

District Wildlife Manager, Summit County

CC: Jeromy Huntington - Area Wildlife Manager (CPW)

Elissa Slezak - Wildlife Biologist (CPW)

Literature Cited:

Freddy, D.J., W.M. Bronaugh, and M.C. Fowler. 1986. Responses of Mule Deer to Disturbance by Persons Afoot and Snowmobiles. *Wildlife Society Bulletin*, Vol. 14:63-68

Thorne, T.E., R.E. Dean, and W.G. Hepworth. 1976. Nutrition During Gestation in Relation to Successful Reproduction in Elk. *The Journal of Wildlife Management* 40(2):330-335.

## Appendix 4 - Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan - 10/23

**From:** [Andrew McWilliams](#)  
**To:** [Jordan Mead](#)  
**Subject:** Tenderfoot Meadows Plan  
**Date:** Thursday, June 15, 2023 9:32:53 AM

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Caution: This is an external email and may be malicious. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments.

Hi Jordan,

I read your plan draft and I would like to give a couple of comments.

The sentences about future trail development seemed very open ended to me. In other words, I read that there might be improvements to existing trails and the creation of new trails with no specifics outlined in this plan for what that might look like. (I read the plan quickly, but it seemed to focus more on seasonal wildlife closures and possibly rerouting trails if the dump needs the space - seems fine to me).

As a local mountain bike rider, my concerns are focused on the existing trails and the possibility of new trails.

For the existing network, I think it would be safer (and more fun) to designate a climbing only and downhill only trail. I think the Snake River Bluffs trail should be downhill only and exclude hikers and equestrians. Since there are built jumps on this trail, it seems wise to limit the use to downhill bikers only. The Sage trail could be a climbing only option and remain open to all.

If you intend on building more trails. I think focusing on downhill, bike-only trails that descend from a designated climbing trail is the way to go. I think the current options for two-way multi-use trails are sufficient.

Thanks!

andrew

## Appendix 4 - Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan - 10/23

**From:** [Ellen Hollinshead](#)  
**To:** [Jordan Mead](#)  
**Subject:** Tenderfoot Mtn Plan  
**Date:** Thursday, June 15, 2023 8:01:11 AM

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Caution: This is an external email and may be malicious. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments.

Hi there.

I biked from cemetery parking yesterday on sage-scrappy-bluffs. (Had a fun time watching a black tipped tail weasel chasing the ground squirrels in parking lot so yes, wildlife is an issue. )

Please keep trails two directional. Because we are limited in trails, we need variety. Also the line of site in this area makes it easy to see other trail users. Making trails directional means we do not learn etiquette and how to ride expecting other people. It also benefits only one user group - the downhill biker - a minority - at the expense of the rest of us losing out on experiencing that trail in a different way. I like riding up Snake River Bluffs and descending Sage. I never have had issues.

Yesterday there were multiple little puddles on low spots which would be easily fixed with drainage.

When Scrappy crosses above the landfill the stench of dead animals (disposed carcasses?) is overwhelming. Is there any way we could eliminate this odor?

Below the tenderfoot road, closer to the tank, is an old ditch. Could we turn this into a trail so we don't have to ride the road out and back?

Always lots of trash on buzztail. Can the landfill build some fences to catch the trash before it comes down onto the trail?

Please make the berms smaller. A few years ago they made them bigger. Really ugly and unnecessary. We need to design trails with aesthetics in mind as well as making them enjoyable for all users. Hikers don't need berms.

I love riding this area. Amazing wildflowers. Rarely crowded. I totally support balancing wildlife needs with recreation. It was so cool to see the weasel yesterday. He dove into the ground squirrel's hole probably hoping to chow down on a baby!

Thanks for letting us comment.

Ellen Hollinshead  
970-485-2791

Sent from my iPhone

## Appendix 4 - Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan - 10/23

**From:** [Craig McNeill](#)  
**To:** [Jordan Mead](#)  
**Subject:** Tenderfoot meadows feedback  
**Date:** Wednesday, June 14, 2023 8:38:35 PM

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Jordan,

I wasn't able to make today's meeting but did want to provide support for maintaining and supporting the conservation and recreational activities in the Tenderfoot area.

As an avid mountain biker I use the SCRAP trails frequently during the season and would support continued development of the trails. As you pointed out in the draft document, these trails are particularly important for mountain biking early and late season. I also feel the terrain provides great beginner and intermediate trails that need further development in the county.

I typically access the trails from the tenderfoot trailhead by the water tank. Linking to the SCRAP trails really makes for a wonderful biking loop, and a great and fun workout.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on your plans.

Craig McNeill

--

=====  
Craig McNeill  
[cfmcneill@gmail.com](mailto:cfmcneill@gmail.com)



## Appendix 4 - Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan - 10/23

**From:** [Eric Cutler](#)  
**To:** [Jordan Mead](#)  
**Subject:** Tender foot mountain mountain biking  
**Date:** Wednesday, June 14, 2023 7:44:52 PM

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Caution: This is an external email and may be malicious. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments.

Hi Jordan, I am sorry I was not able to attend the meeting. I am bike shop manager, a father, an avid mountain biker and a home owner in Silverthorne for eighteen years. I have been riding mountain bikes since 1991. As you can imagine I have watched the sport grow and the outdoor industry grow as well. I have traveled to ride bikes all over the US and Canada. I have seen the cultures created by mountain bikers. Mountain biking builds community and can be for everyone, but directional, progressive, mountain bike-only built trails are quintessential to the safety and progression of the sport. I have seen that Colorado is behind in mountain biking progression. Tenderfoot should become a great area for all user groups, but management of these trails needs to separate the user groups and provide directional trails for the mountain bikes. If there is anything I can do, I would love to help.

Thanks, Eric

## Appendix 4 - Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan - 10/23

**From:** [Doris R](#)  
**To:** [Jordan Mead](#)  
**Subject:** Tenderfoot OSMP  
**Date:** Thursday, May 25, 2023 10:07:47 AM

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Caution: This is an external email and may be malicious. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments.

Hey Jordan!

I am a resident across the way from the Tenderfoot open space. I looked through the draft plan, but was not clear on what the directive was or is; however, I wanted to reach out to just give some comments. First and foremost, love the trails system you all have created there with the Sage Trail, Scrappy Trail etc. I would love to see more trails in there as that is South facing sun, so great to dry quickly let and not hurt wetlands.

As you all know, recreation is one of the main values for Summit County. Would love to see an expansion of any type of trails for mountain biking, walking or cross country skiing. That is my feedback. Please let me know if you have any questions. Happy to help in anyway if I can. Thanks so much and keep doing what you're doing because so far it's an awesome job.

Doris  
303 907 8740

## Appendix 4 - Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan - 10/23

**From:** [Holly McKinney](#)  
**To:** [Jordan Mead](#)  
**Subject:** Tenderfoot open space plan  
**Date:** Sunday, May 21, 2023 8:02:07 PM

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**Caution: This is an external email and may be malicious. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments.**

Dear Jordan Mead,

In reference to the Tenderfoot Open Space Management plan, I think it sounds great. In fact, I'd be happy to volunteer for weed mitigation or trail maintenance. The only part that concerned me was the future SCRAP composting facility moving to a current wetland area. Besides the possible eye-sore and damage of the wetland area, is there a possibility of contaminants leaking into the Snake River/Dillon Reservoir? I live in Summit Cove and presumed we get our water from the Snake.

Also, in reference to the map, it looks like the Dillon Nature Preserve uphill trail opposite the parking area (where people sled in the winter) might be off the map and thus outside this area of consideration? May I suggest some trail maintenance to prevent erosion and keep people on a more flat trail grade in that area?

Thanks for your work,  
Holly McKinney

Appendix 5 – Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – 10/23

**Visitor Use Data Summary**

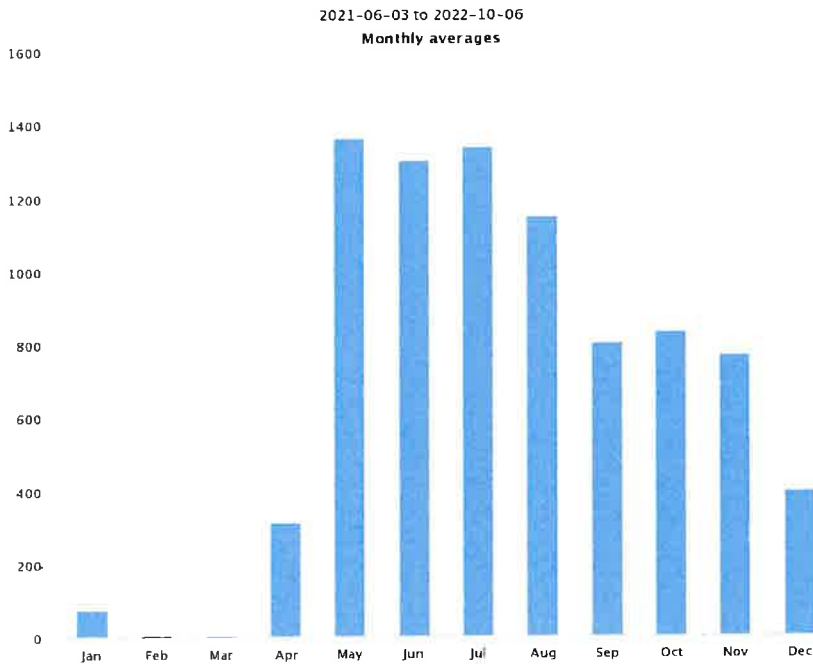


Figure 1. Monthly user counts from the Snake River Bluffs infrared trail counter. June – September bars represent average total user counts from 2021 and 2022. November – May are monthly total user counts from November 2021- May 2022 only.

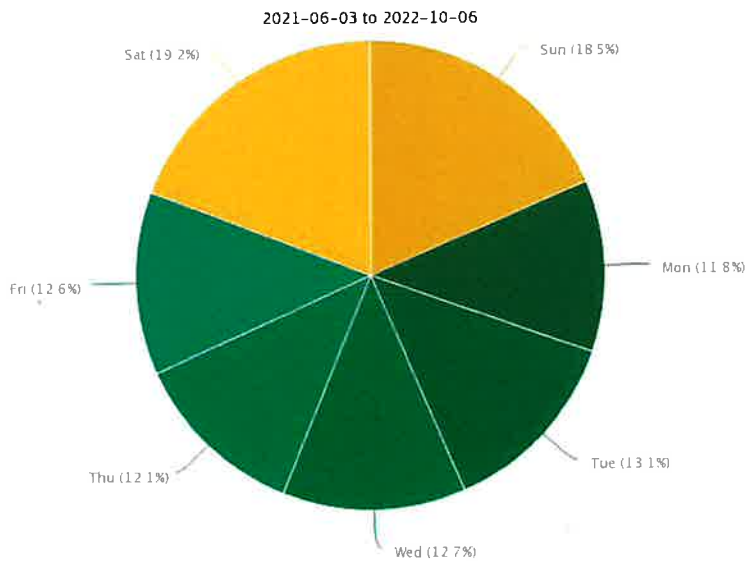


Figure 2. Daily distributions of user counts from the Snake River Bluffs infrared trail counter. Areas represent the proportion of users counted on each day of the week from June 3, 2021 – November 6, 2022

Appendix 5 – Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – 10/23

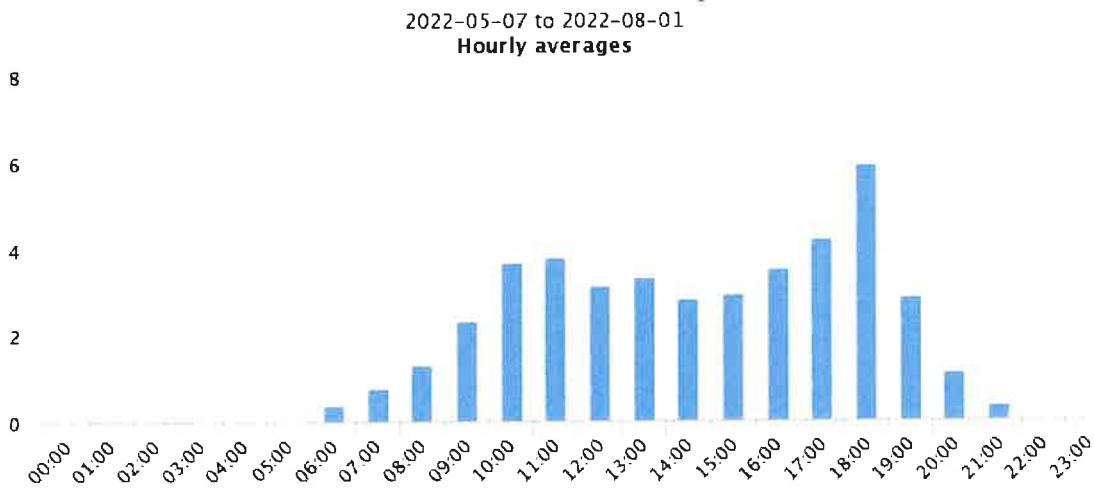


Figure 3. Hourly distributions of user counts from the Snake River Bluffs infrared trail counter. Bars represent the average number of users counted each hour of the day from May 7 – August 1, 2022.

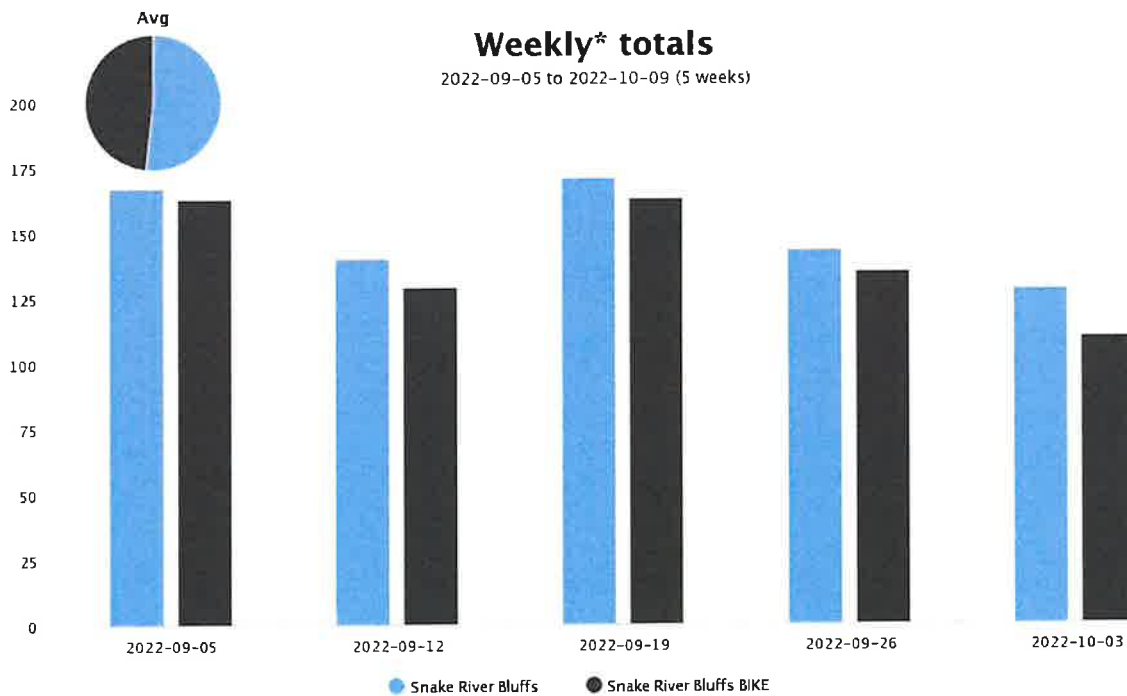


Figure 4. Comparison total of user counts from the Snake River Bluffs infrared counter and bicycle counter each week during September 2022. Blue bars represent the total number of users counted by the infrared counter and black bars represent the number of bicycles counted by the bicycle counter in the same location.



Appendix 5 – Tenderfoot Meadows Open Space Management Plan – 10/23

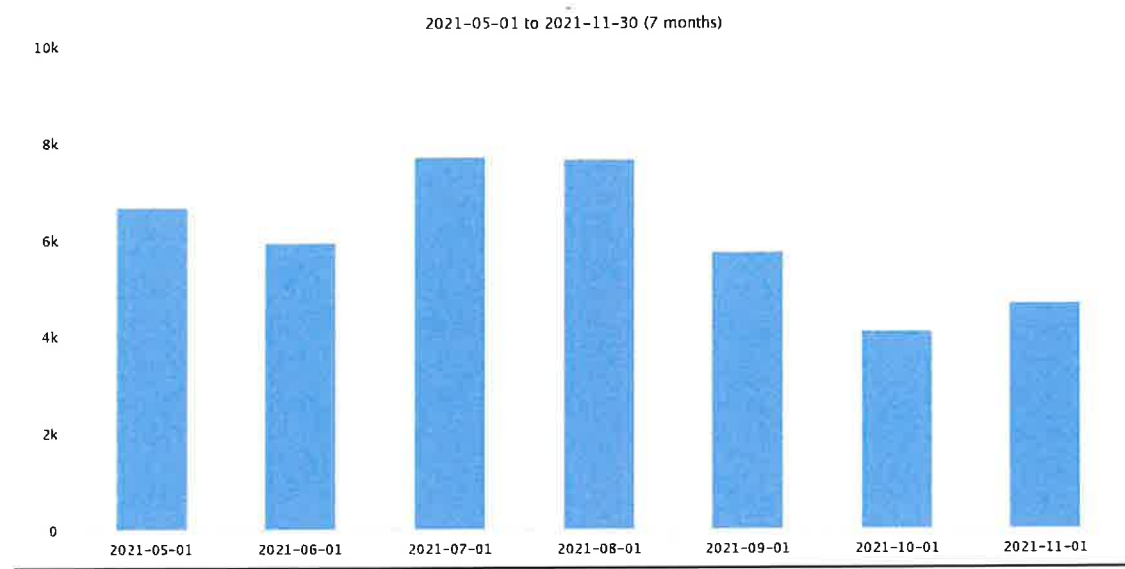


Figure 5. Total monthly vehicle counts from the Cemetery Trailhead vehicle counter. Bar height represents the total number of detections for each month from May-November of 2021. Data for June is incomplete. Each vehicle is detected twice for a trip to and from the trailhead. Total number of trips is equal to roughly half of the bar height.

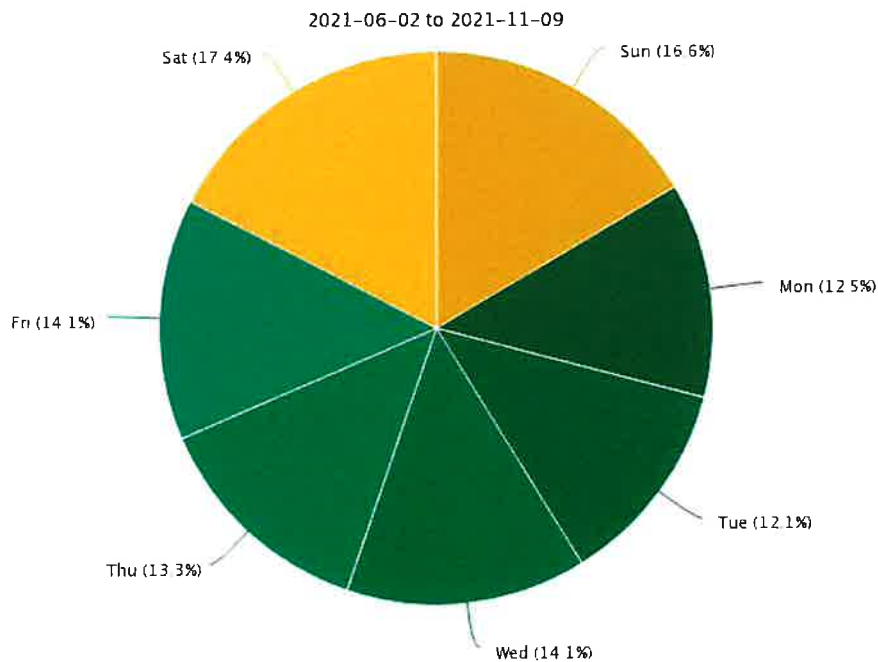


Figure 6. Daily use distribution from the Cemetery Trailhead vehicle counter. Areas represent the average percentage of detections for each day of the week from May - November of 2021. Data for June is incomplete.