

Appendix F

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Appendix F: Feedback Themes Not Included in the Draft North TSA Plan

Area/Topic	Feedback	Why It Wasn't Included in Draft Plan
Changing the Joder property Management Area Designation from a Habitat Conservation Area	Some community support for Joder property to be designated as a Passive Recreation Area or Natural Area.	The Open Space Board of Trustees (Board) supported a review of the Habitat Conservation Area designation as part of the North TSA Plan. Given the sensitive and rare resources on the Joder property and the broader community, board and staff support for maintaining the Habitat Conservation Area (HCA) designation, it was determined the existing Joder HCA designation would be retained.
Joder dog regulations	Some community support for dogs on leash on Joder Interim Trail (Joder Ranch Trail).	Community support and board support for On-Corridor Voice and Sight access on the Interim Trail (Joder Ranch Trail) resulted in its inclusion in the Draft Plan.
Joder bike regulations	Some community support for spatial and temporal separation for bikes on the Joder loop trail (Mahogany Loop), Joder Ranch Trail and Joder connector trail (North Sky Trail).	Community support and board support for both directional and temporal regulations for bikes on the Joder loop (Mahogany Loop) and no temporal bike restrictions on the North Sky Trail due to the importance of this trail as part of a regional connection resulted in these inclusions in the Draft Plan.
West Beech/North Foothills HCA Management Area Designation	Some community support for changing the North Foothills HCA Management Area Designation to a Natural Area Designation.	The North Foothills HCA was designated by the Visitor Master Plan and is outside the scope of the North TSA Plan.
Railroad grade undesignated trail.	Some community support for closing and restoring this undesignated trail.	Sections of the railroad grade will be incorporated into the North Sky Trail.
Create two stacked loop trails using re-routes of Hogback Trail and/or extend a loop down to the railroad grade.	Some community support for an additional Hogback loop or extension of the trail.	Staff assessment and evaluation of this action indicate that the length of additional trail in the North Foothills HCA, terrain and resource impacts make this an action not recommended in the Draft Plan.
Provide trail connection from Boulder Valley Ranch to Niwot Road by connecting North Rim Trail to 55 th Street.	Some community support for providing this trail connection on the Axelson property.	The trail connection across the Axelson property to Niwot Road will not be included in the Draft Plan because this trail would need to be closed eight months out of the year to protect nesting osprey. An alternate connection via 55 th St. to Niwot Road is included in the Draft Plan.
Management of the North Rim Trail	County support for OSMP taking over management of the North Rim Trail.	OSMP will not take on management of the North Rim Trail from the county. The low level of community interest for making improvements does not make this a priority for inclusion in the North

Area/Topic	Feedback	Why It Wasn't Included in Draft Plan
		TSA Plan. OSMP and the county will coordinate on improvements to this trail if the need arises in the future.
Dog regulations for Boulder Valley Ranch.	Some community support for retaining on-leash dog access for Lefthand Trail.	Broad community support and Board support for On-Corridor Voice and Sight access being allowed for Lefthand Trail resulted in its inclusion in the Draft Plan.
Fourmile Trailhead	Some community support for horse trailer parking at Fourmile Trailhead.	Staff assessment of this action indicated space constraints, costs for modifications and complexity of access off of Leehill into trailhead make this an action that staff and the Board didn't recommend in the Draft Plan.
Create trail connection from west end of Old Kiln Trail to the Wonderland Hill loop trail (Antler loop).	Some community support for Old Kiln connector trail.	Further staff assessment and evaluation of this action indicate the level of trail construction required, complexity, safety issues and cost make this an action staff and the Board didn't recommend in the Draft Plan.
Create an out-and-back trail on the eastern section of Old Kiln that ends before the section where the trail was extensively damaged from the flood.	Some community support for out-and-back trail.	Further staff evaluation indicated that due to the extensive flood damage there is no way to build a sustainable trail in this area.
Allow bikes on Old Kiln Trail only Monday through Friday.	Some community support for bike access on Old Kiln Trail.	Broad community concern about visitor conflict and the Board's recommendation against allowing bikes on the Old Kiln Trail resulted in this action not being recommended in the Draft Plan.
Dog regulations in Wonderland Lake.	Some community support for retaining the existing dogs on leash regulations in all of the Wonderland Lake area.	The Board recommended On-Corridor Voice and Sight access be allowed on the Wonderland Hill loop trails west of the Foothills Trail.

Appendix G

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Appendix G: Glossary

Boardwalk: An elevated, fixed-planked structure, usually built on pilings in areas of wet soil or water to provide dry crossings.

Braiding: Parallel, redundant trail tread(s) adjacent to an established trail caused by visitors avoiding the established trail and wearing in a new path(s).

Corridor, Trail: The full dimensions of the trail, including the area (2 to 3 feet) on either side of the tread and the space overhead (10 to 12 feet) from which brush and obstacles need to be cleared. The area of passage of the trail, including all cleared and managed parts above, below and adjacent to the tread.

Cultural Resource: A building, structure, district, site or object that is significant in our history, architecture, archaeology or culture.

Designated Trails: Trails which have a way-finding sign with a trail name and are maintained.

Designed Use: Refers to the allowed use (activity) on the trail which dictates how it is designed, built and maintained. All City of Boulder Open Space and Mountain Parks trails fall into one of six designed uses: Official Vehicle, ADA accessible, Equestrian, Biking, Hiking or Climbing Access.

Drainage Structure: A water diversion structure constructed across the trail tread to remove water flowing down the trail tread or to prevent it from entering the tread.

Ecosystem: The dynamic complex of organisms and their environment contained within a specified area during a specified time. Systemic elements include interactions and feedbacks between components.

Ecotones/Ecotonal: A transitional zone between two biological communities containing the characteristics of each.

Erosion: Natural processes (water, wind, ice or other physical processes) by which soil particles are detached from the ground surface and moved down slope, principally by the actions of running water (gully, rill or sheet erosion). The combination of water falling on the trail, running down the trail, and freezing and thawing, and the wear and tear from traffic create significant erosion problems on trails.

Fall Line: Steepest line across a given contour or the direction water flows down a slope (path of least resistance) under most circumstances. Constructing a trail on the fall line encourages water to run down the trail and leads to erosion.

Grade: The vertical distance of ascent or descent of the trail expressed as a percentage of the horizontal distance, commonly measured as a ratio of rise to length or as a percent. For example, a trail that rises 8 vertical feet in 100 horizontal feet has an 8% grade. Grad is different than angle; angle is measured with a straight vertical as 90° and a straight horizontal as 0°. A grade of 100% would have an angle of 45°.

Grade, Sustained: The steepest acceptable grade permitted over the majority of the trail length.

Grade, Trail: The average grade over the length of a trail or long section of trail.

Habitat: The environment where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives and grows.

Habitat Effectiveness: An area that meets a range of required characteristics, including environmental factors and lack of disturbance, and supports all stages of a species lifecycle.

Highly Suitable Habitat: An area in which a species can potentially or does occur due to favorable environmental variables such as vegetation characteristics, slope, aspect, size of habitat patch.

Interpretation: The educational methods by which the history and meaning of historic sites, buildings, objects, districts and structures are explained by use of docents, leaflets, tape recordings, signs, film and other means.

Invasive Species: A species that is non-native (or alien) to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

Resilience: The ability of a community to prepare for and respond effectively to stress.

Riparian Areas: Areas along streams and rivers, including related vegetation community.

Site Classification: All trailheads, access points and recreation sites on OSMP lands are classified based on visitor use levels. Each class identifies a set of required facilities, optional facilities and a maintenance schedule. For current information about OSMP standards, visit osmp.org

Strategy: A systematic long-term plan to deploy a sequence of actions toward achieving one or more goals and associated set of management objectives.

Sustainable, Trails/Infrastructure: Trails that have negligible erosion, minimal braiding and seasonal muddiness and will not require re-routing and major maintenance over long periods of time. Sustainable trails, trailheads and infrastructure support the current and anticipated uses with minimal impacts to the adjoining natural systems and cultural resources.

Switchback: A sustainable sharp turn on a hillside (usually on a slope of more than 15%) to reverse the direction of travel and to gain elevation. The landing is the turning portion of the switchback. The approaches are the trail sections upgrade and downgrade from the landing.

Trail Infrastructure: Any managed or constructed features or components of those features on or associated with a trail. Examples include: walls, steps, bridges, water bars, culverts (this is not an exhaustive list).

Tread (Treadway): The surface portion of a trail upon which visitors travel excluding backslope, ditch and shoulder. Common tread surfaces are native material, gravel, soil cement, asphalt, concrete or shredded, recycled tires.

Undesignated Trails: Trails created or worn into the landscape by visitors repeatedly walking off of designated trails. Sometimes, undesignated trails begin as wildlife or cattle trails that attract the interest of hikers or other visitors. They are not shown on public trail maps and are not maintained.

Unfragmented Habitat: Habitat across the landscape that is uninterrupted by barriers to movement.

Visitor Survey: Exit survey of people leaving OSMP system and typically repeated every five years. The main purpose of the survey is to obtain demographic information, trip characteristics, and experience evaluations.

Wetlands: Where water is present above or near the surface of soil. Wetlands vary depending on soils, topography, climate, water chemistry and vegetation.