



December 22, 2016

Dear Members of the Boulder County Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners and Boulder City Council and Planning Board,

As part of our request for a Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan land use designation change on our properties near Twin Lakes in Gunbarrel, the Boulder County Housing Authority (BCHA) and Boulder Valley School District (BVSD) are providing the attached proposal to include significant wildlife buffers across these properties. The proposed wildlife buffers came out of discussions at the September 21<sup>st</sup> Planning Commission hearing during which many Commissioners expressed a desire to have a north-south wildlife buffer (and others) defined and included as part of any land use designation change for the properties. We took these discussions to heart and are committed to including the following wildlife buffers should you approve the staff recommendation of a medium-density land use designation for the parcels. The proposed wildlife buffers include:

- A 70-foot wide landscaped zone to provide a buffer from the Boulder and White Rock Ditch centerline on the northern edge of the BCHA property.
- An approximate 160-foot wide landscaped zone to provide a buffer from the southern parcel boundary of 0 Kahlua Rd. to facilitate wildlife movement and potentially areas needed for drainage and water quality best management practices.
- A 70-foot wide landscaped zone which will provide a buffer between the existing parcel boundary and any site development features on the eastern edge of all three parcels (note that this is similar to the existing opening at the southeastern corner of the 0 Kahlua Rd. parcel).
- Site-appropriate native landscaping, micro-topography grading, cover, etc., to provide natural wildlife habitat in all three corridors.

Please see the attached draft technical memorandum and concept drawings for more detail on our proposed wildlife buffer. We appreciate your consideration of this information as part of our proposal. Please don't hesitate to reach out with any questions.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Frank Alexander in black ink.

Frank Alexander, Director  
Boulder County Housing Authority

Handwritten signature of Norrie Boyd in black ink.

Norrie Boyd, Deputy Director  
Boulder County Housing Authority

Handwritten signature of Don Orr in blue ink.

Don Orr, Chief Facilities Officer  
Boulder Valley School District



# Proposed Wildlife-Recreation Trail Hybrid Concept

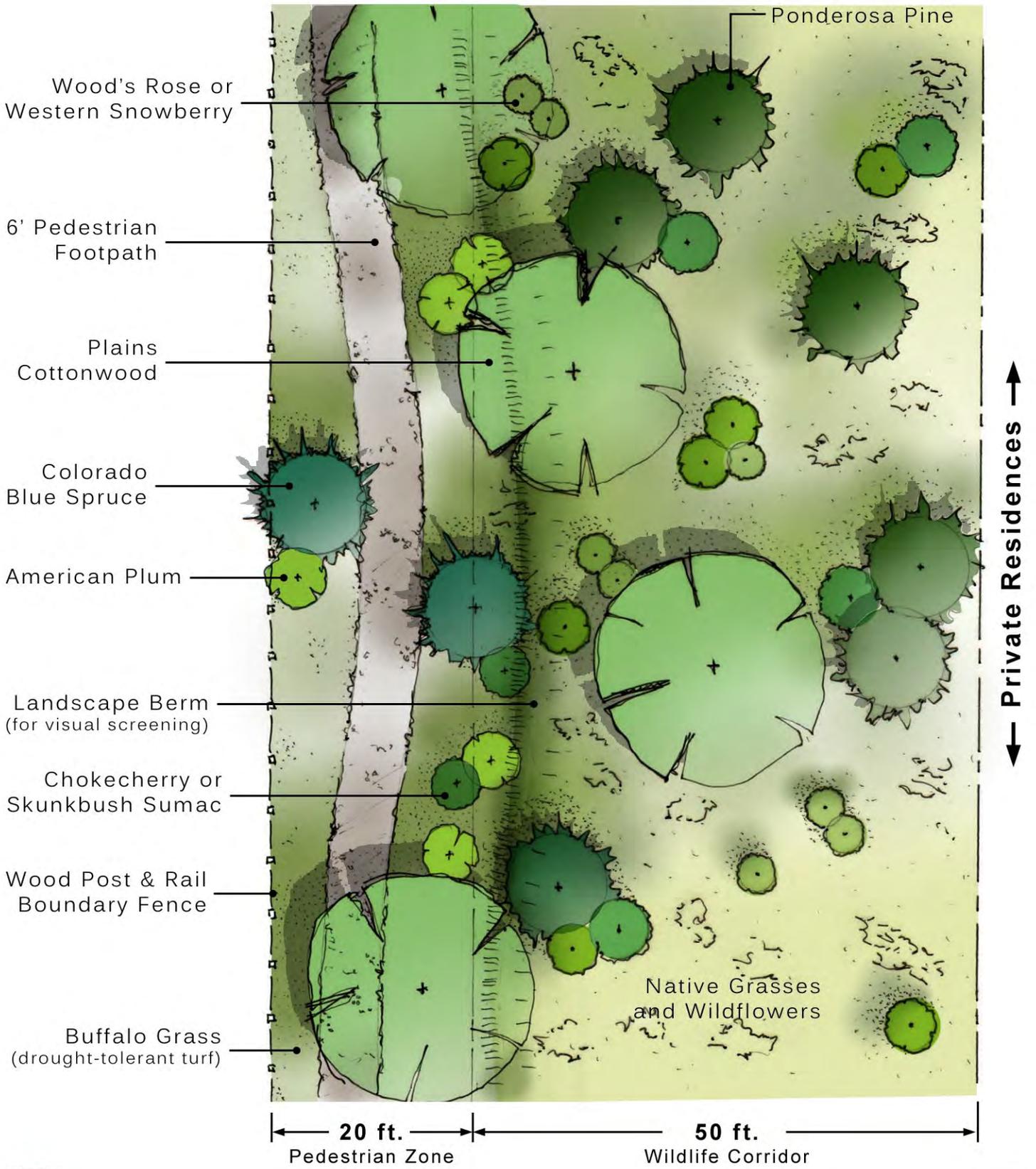


## Existing Conditions



# BCHA Property Wildlife-Recreation Hybrid Concept

## Typical Section for Plant Layout



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**BOULDER COUNTY WILDLIFE CORRIDORS TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM  
FOR 6655 TWIN LAKES ROAD, 6500 TWIN LAKES ROAD, AND 0 KALUA  
ROAD**



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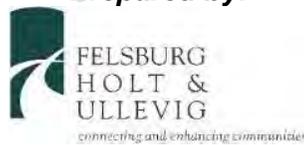
***Prepared for:***

Boulder County Housing Authority  
2025 14<sup>th</sup> Street  
Boulder, CO 80302



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***Prepared by:***



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Felsburg Holt & Ullevig  
6300 South Syracuse Way, Suite 600  
Centennial, CO 80111  
303-721-1440

FHU Reference No. 116168-01

December 2016

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1 **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

2 This wildlife corridor technical memorandum was compiled for the Boulder County Housing  
3 Authority (BCHA) to identify preliminary areas that are compatible for wildlife and residents to  
4 travel through 6655 Twin Lakes Rd, 6500 Twin Lakes Rd, and 0 Kalua Rd without barriers, such  
5 as privacy fencing or vertical structures. This memorandum is meant to support site design and  
6 to facilitate concerns from the community about wildlife movement through the aforementioned  
7 parcels.

8 This memorandum uses information provided as part of, and expands upon recommendations  
9 identified in, the *Boulder County Habitat Assessment for 6655 Twin Lakes Road, 6500 Twin  
10 Lakes Road, and 0 Kalua Road* (FHU 2016).

11 *1.1 Site Description*

12 The project site consists of three parcels of land bisected by Twin Lakes Rd:

- 13 • 6655 Twin Lakes Rd is 9.97 acres in size and is undeveloped. The parcel is owned by  
14 BCHA, and has a Boulder County Assessor Parcel Identification Number of  
15 #146311300011.
- 16 • 6500 Twin Lakes Rd is 3.95 acres in size and is also undeveloped. 6500 Twin Lakes Rd  
17 is owned by Boulder Valley School District (BVSD), and has a Boulder County Assessor  
18 Parcel Identification Number of #146311300009.
- 19 • 0 Kalua Rd is 6.08 acres in size and is undeveloped. 0 Kalua Rd is owned by BVSD, and  
20 has a Boulder County Assessor Parcel Identification Number of #146314200001.

21 The project is located in Boulder County, Colorado, in Sections 11 and 14, Township 1 North,  
22 Range 70 West (Latitude 40.05908° and Longitude -105.19868°). See **Figure 1: Vicinity Map**.

23 The project site is bordered by residential developments to the south, east, and west. The Twin  
24 Lakes Open Space, Boulder and Left Hand Ditch, and Boulder and Whiterock Ditch are located  
25 north of 6655 Twin Lakes Rd, and the 6500 Twin Lakes Rd parcel is located to the south, just  
26 south of the paved Twin Lakes Rd. The 6500 Twin Lakes Rd parcel is also bordered by  
27 residential developments to the east and west and the paved Twin Lakes Rd abuts the parcel to  
28 the north. The 0 Kalua Rd parcel abuts the 6500 Twin Lakes Rd parcel to the south.

29 The 0 Kalua Rd parcel has residential developments to the east, west, and south along with a  
30 drainage ditch just north of the southern residential properties. The Coen/Johnson Trust, a large  
31 undeveloped parcel of land owned by the Gunbarrel Public Improvement District and managed  
32 by Boulder County Parks and Open Space, is also located outside of the project site to the  
33 southeast (**Figure 2: Project Location and Vicinity Map**).

**Figure 1 Project Location and Vicinity Map**

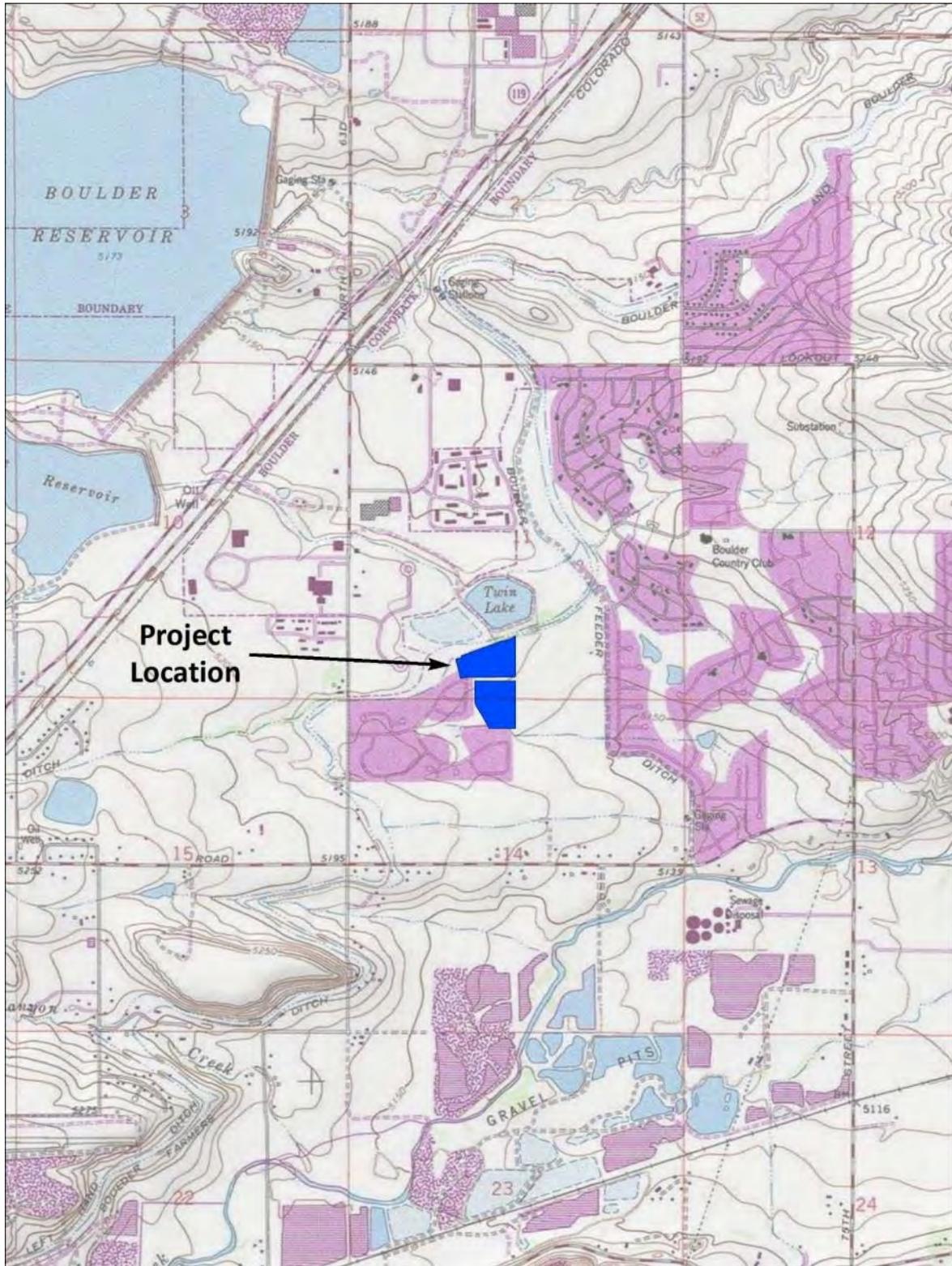


Figure 2 Project Site Map



1   **2.0   WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDORS**

2    2.1    *Importance of Wildlife Corridors*

3    A wildlife corridor links wildlife habitat, contains native vegetation, and joins two or more larger  
4    areas of similar wildlife habitat. Wildlife corridors provide various wildlife species with an  
5    opportunity to traverse between islands of habitat where development has occurred or when  
6    future development is possible. As identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS):

7            “Wildlife corridors are tracts of land or habitat that are linked and allow wildlife  
8            to travel from one location to another to find food, shelter, a mate and a place  
9            to raise their young. They are especially important because they ensure genetic  
10           exchange between wildlife populations. The human population is growing and  
11           wildlife is getting crowded out. Urbanization, highways and agriculture are just  
12           some of the challenges that keep wildlife from dispersing and make them  
13           vulnerable to predators and many other dangers. Wildlife corridors help wildlife  
14           travel to the places where they can find what they need.” (USFWS 2016)

15   Wildlife corridors not only provide the above benefits, they are also necessary to maintain  
16   ecosystem health, species migration & dispersal, nutrient cycling, plant pollination, reduce  
17   human-wildlife conflicts, etc.

18   The importance of wildlife corridors has been captured in numerous laws and regulations across  
19   the United States, at the state and federal levels focusing on public lands. Many laws and  
20   regulations also focus on making roadways more permeable to wildlife across regional  
21   landscapes (FAST, Map 21, etc.). One current effort (December 2016) in the House of  
22   Representatives includes an effort to introduce the Wildlife Corridors Conservation Act to  
23   Protect Biodiversity (Representative Beyer, Virginia, (D)).

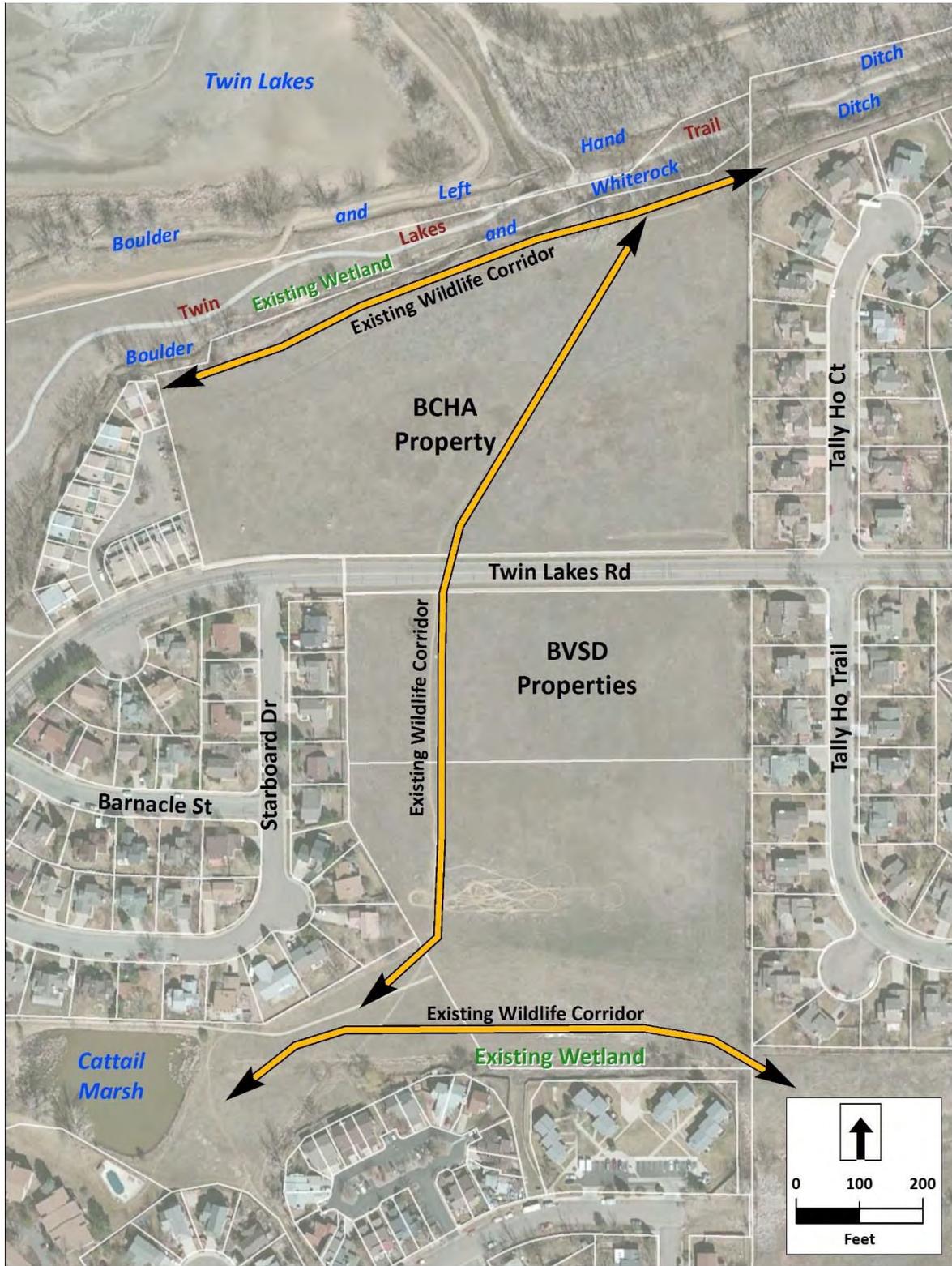
24   2.2    *Existing Wildlife Corridors across the Project Parcel Boundaries*

25   FHU staff identified several localized movement areas where wildlife movement was  
26   concentrated on man-made paths or associated with wetland and riparian areas, and not diffuse  
27   across the entirety of the parcels.

28   Three separate existing wildlife corridors were identified based on observed wildlife sign and  
29   location of blocks of undeveloped land (**Figure 3: Twin Lakes Wildlife Movement**). These  
30   wildlife corridors are considered local corridors and facilitate small movements through the  
31   neighborhood. The overall movement corridors across these three parcels are not of the same  
32   scale or quality as movement corridors across a pristine grassland or regional landscape as the  
33   parcels are surrounded on all four sides by either residential development or water bodies.  
34   Instead movement is constrained by access into the three parcels.

- 35       • The first wildlife corridor runs from the northeast corner of 6655 Twin Lakes Rd, across  
36       Twin Lakes Rd. and continues to the southwest corner of O Kalua Rd, on the informal  
37       trail. Coyote scat was identified on this wildlife corridor. This area was heavily used by  
38       recreationalists, destroying any potential tracks left by other wildlife species.

1 **Figure 3 Twin Lakes Wildlife Movement**



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1 While this corridor seems to be used often by wildlife, it appears wildlife use it based on  
2 ease of travel, rather than any habitat features it provides. This corridor follows the  
3 informal recreation trail and connects the Twin Lakes Open Space to the un-named  
4 drainage ditch which runs by Boulder Twin Lakes Inn, as well as the second wildlife  
5 corridor identified below.

- 6 • The second wildlife corridor parallels the southern boundary of 0 Kalua Rd. This corridor  
7 runs along the ditch which has a wet, clay like substrate which contained several animal  
8 tracks, including raccoon, deer, and coyote. This corridor connects the un-named  
9 drainage ditch, which runs by the Boulder Twin Lakes Inn, to the Coen/Johnson Trust, a  
10 large conservation easement to the southeast of the project site.
- 11 • The third wildlife corridor runs east-west at the northern boundary of the project site.  
12 Several species of mammals and birds were encountered in this corridor, as well as a  
13 diversity of tree and shrub species. This corridor is at the southern edge of the Boulder  
14 and Whiterock Ditch, which is adjacent to the Twin Lakes Open Space and Boulder and  
15 Left Hand Ditch and regional trail. These open space and riparian corridors found to the  
16 north and south of our project site contain a large diversity of species. These two  
17 corridors connect to a large undeveloped property east of the project site to a series of  
18 smaller undeveloped properties west of the project site.

### 19 **3.0 BCHA'S EFFORT TO INTEGRATE WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CONCERNS**

20 The BCHA has listened to concerns of the Twin Lakes community and reviewed the  
21 recommendations provided in the *Boulder County Habitat Assessment for 6655 Twin Lakes*  
22 *Road, 6500 Twin Lakes Road, and 0 Kalua Road* (FHU 2016).

23 The BCHA will incorporate environmental protection areas in future site plans to maintain  
24 corridors that can be used for wildlife and residents to move through these three parcels so that  
25 wildlife and residents are able to access the Twin Lakes Open Space, the Johnson/Coen Trust  
26 Open Space, and areas beyond. The width of these corridors focuses on high-level planning  
27 and the width can potentially change based on site-specific conditions (drainage, micro-  
28 topography, grading, development codes, etc.).

29 Fencing associated with these wildlife corridors will be minimal and focus on split-rail fences or  
30 fences that do not create barriers to wildlife like the privacy fences do that are already in place  
31 on the eastern, southern, and western boundaries of the three parcels.

#### 32 **3.1 Summary of Wildlife Corridor Protection Areas**

33 The areas that will provide enhancements for wildlife include:

- 34 • A 70-foot wide landscaped zone to provide a buffer from the Boulder and White Rock  
35 Ditch centerline on the northern edge of the BCHA property.
- 36 • An approximate 160-foot wide landscaped zone to provide a buffer from the southern  
37 parcel boundary of 0 Kahlua Rd. to facilitate wildlife movement and potentially areas  
38 needed for drainage and water quality best management practices.
- 39 • A 70-foot wide landscaped zone which will provide a buffer between the existing parcel  
40 boundary and any site development features on the eastern edge of all three parcels

1 (note that this is similar to the existing opening at the southeastern corner of the 0  
2 Kahlua Rd. parcel).

- 3 • Site appropriate native landscaping, micro-topography grading, cover, etc. to provide  
4 natural wildlife habitat in all three wildlife corridors.

5 Each of these planned wildlife corridors is described in further detail below and are shown in  
6 **Figure 4: Proposed Wildlife Corridors** and **Figure 5: Wildlife Corridors with Topography**  
7 below. In addition, FHU has also compiled conceptual graphics to provide to BCHA that show  
8 potential options (in plan view and ground-level view format) of what these wildlife corridors  
9 could potentially look like. These conceptual views are provided in **Appendices A – C**.

### 10 3.2 Northern Wildlife Corridor

11 Currently there is an existing easement along the Boulder & White Rock Ditch that provides a  
12 buffer of 35 feet from the centerline of the ditch. BCHA will maintain that buffer and increase it to  
13 70 feet from the northern parcel boundary limits. This buffer will provide areas for wildlife to  
14 move on the south side of the ditch as well as residents of the neighborhood.

15 Currently there is approximately a 20-foot buffer between the ditch and existing residences east  
16 of the parcel and approximately a 0-foot buffer (as residences directly abut the ditch) between  
17 the ditch and existing residences on the west side of the parcel.

18 This buffer provides additional environmental protection areas to reduce the potential for  
19 impacts to occur to wildlife that travel or inhabit the riparian area around these ditches. This also  
20 facilitates the continuing presence of species such as the western tiger salamander  
21 (*Ambystoma mavortium*) that nearby residents say exist in the areas surrounding the ditches.

### 22 3.3 Southern Wildlife Corridor

23 Currently there is an existing drainage swale/ditch that is present at the southern end of 0  
24 Kahlua Rd. which contains wetlands and standing water. As identified by parcel boundaries, 0  
25 Kahlua Rd.'s southern boundary is approximately in the center of this ditch, and the nearest  
26 residential fence is located between 10 – 20 feet from the center of the ditch. This area is also  
27 the low point across all three parcels.

28 Signs of wildlife use was located primarily on the north side of the existing wetlands. BCHA will  
29 incorporate an approximate 160-foot buffer from the southern parcel boundary line. This  
30 additional buffer will facilitate wildlife movement, use by residents, and to fulfill any on-site  
31 drainage or water quality best management practices (BMPs).

### 32 3.4 Eastern Wildlife Corridor

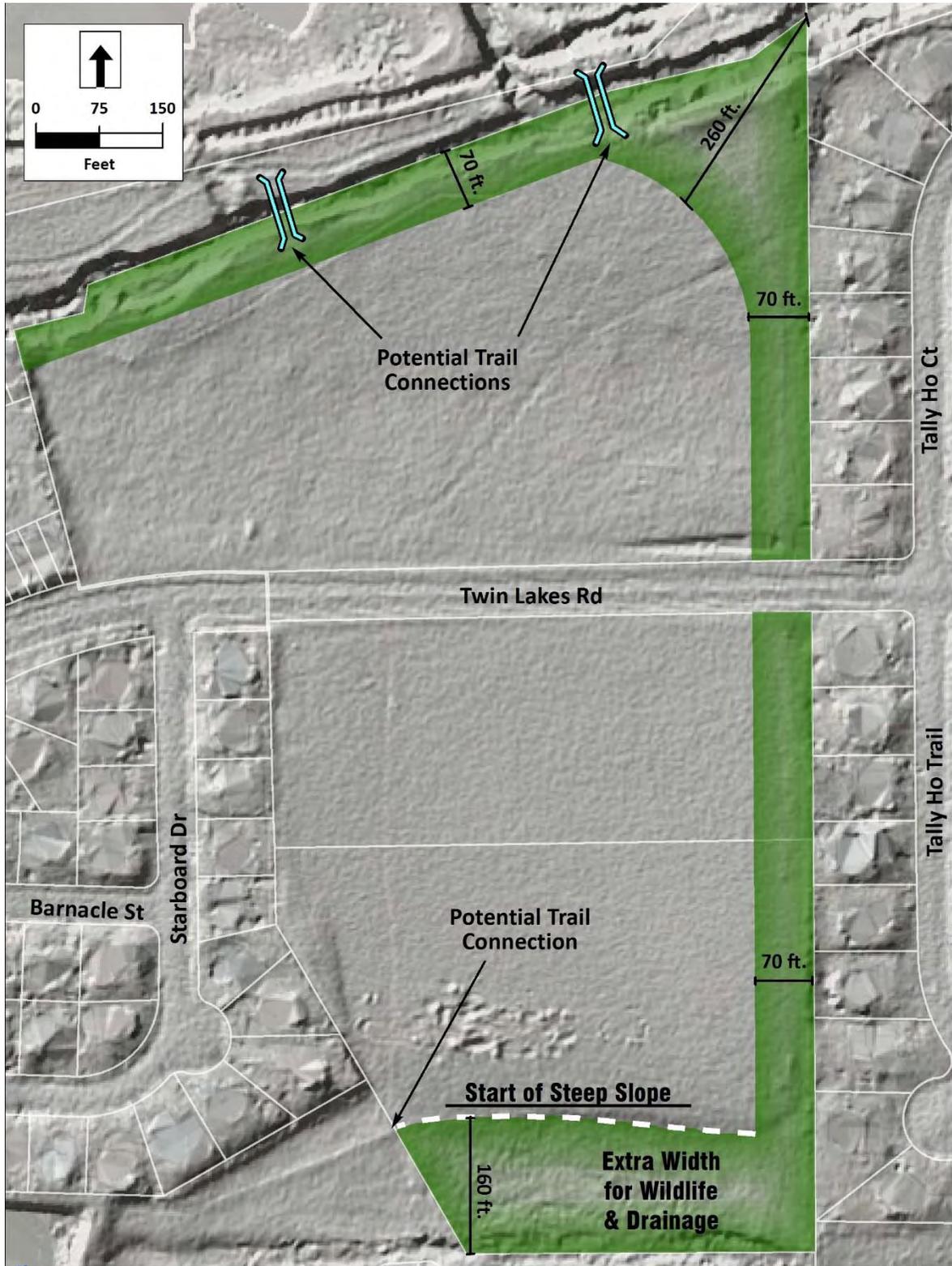
33 BCHA will incorporate a 70-foot north-south buffer on the east side of the three parcels to  
34 facilitate wildlife movement and connect wildlife to habitat present at Twin Lakes Open Space,  
35 Johnson/Coen Trust, and areas beyond. The width of this corridor closely matches the existing  
36 width of the opening located at the southeastern corner of 0 Kahlua Rd. as it connects to the  
37 Johnson/Coen Trust.

1 Figure 4 Proposed Wildlife Corridors



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1 Figure 5 Wildlife Corridors with Topography



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1 Currently there is an opening of approximately 75 feet between property fences at the  
2 southeastern corner of 0 Kahlua Rd for wildlife to move between the Johnson/Coen Trust and 0  
3 Kahlua Rd., with the wetlands and open water portion of this opening taking up approximately  
4 30 feet of that spacing. The 70-foot landscaped zone identified for the eastern wildlife corridor  
5 will provide areas for wildlife habitat to connect to other habitats outside of the three parcels.

6 In addition, BCHA will incorporate a 260-foot buffer (at its widest point) in the northeastern  
7 corner of 6655 Twin Lakes Rd. This expanded buffer provides additional distance between the  
8 Great Horned Owl nest and future site development, which is more than seven (7) times the  
9 distance between the Great Horned Owl nest and current residential property fences.

### 10 3.5 *Potential Trail Connections*

11 BCHA will also incorporate the appropriate number of trail connections across the three parcels  
12 for wildlife and residents to connect to existing trails or to cross waterways. This includes two  
13 connections to the Twin Lakes Open Space, one connection crossing in the middle of the  
14 parcels northern boundary and another one further east, crossing closer to the eastern wildlife  
15 corridor (but sufficiently away from the Great Horned Owl nest and the presence of additional  
16 ditch features). Another potential trail connection will connect to an existing concrete trail that  
17 ends abruptly at the southwestern corner of 0 Kahlua Rd.

### 18 3.6 *Trail Design Elements*

19 FHU recommends that trail design and planning within these wildlife corridors follow the  
20 *Planning Trails with Wildlife in Mind: A Handbook for Trail Planners* (Colorado State Parks  
21 1998). This report acts as a manual for how to best create wildlife-friendly trails. It identifies that  
22 the narrower the trail is, the less the impact to habitat is and wildlife in general. Trails that are  
23 made with crusher fines are permeable for water and preferred by wildlife. Providing such things  
24 as small slash piles near the trails provide cover for wildlife that would be disturbed by  
25 pedestrians or pets. While trails may be required to meet specific standards, trail alignments,  
26 widths, and materials can facilitate less impacts to wildlife than extra-wide, concrete trails would.

### 27 3.7 *Other Site Planning Enhancements*

28 BCHA will incorporate enhancements specific to site conditions as site planning continues.  
29 These enhancements will be focused on, but not limited to, the following:

- 30 • Incorporating native vegetation at varying levels of vegetation height and foraging value  
31 to provide cover for wildlife in the eastern wildlife corridor.
- 32 • Grading to create more varying degrees of micro-topography in the eastern wildlife  
33 corridor.
- 34 • Enhancing the northern and southern wildlife corridors with additional native vegetation.

35 Conceptual examples of what these wildlife corridors could look like along with potential native  
36 species that could be planted are provided in **Appendices A – C**. Final design of the wildlife  
37 corridors will be completed as the site design of these parcels is undertaken.

1 **4.0 LITERATURE CITED**

2 Colorado State Parks. 1998. *Planning Trails with Wildlife in Mind: A Handbook for Trail*  
3 *Planners*. <http://atfiles.org/files/pdf/Trails-for-Wildlife-Handbk.pdf> September.

4 Felsburg Holt & Ullevig (FHU). 2016. *Boulder County Habitat Assessment for 6655 Twin Lakes*  
5 *Road, 6500 Twin Lakes Road, and 0 Kalua Road*. August.

6 NatureServe Explorer. 2016. Website Accessed on June, 2016.  
7 <http://explorer.natureserve.org/statusus.htm>

8 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2016. *Creating a Wildlife Corridor*.  
9 [https://www.fws.gov/refuge/Lower\\_Rio\\_Grande\\_Valley/resource\\_management/wildlife\\_corridor.](https://www.fws.gov/refuge/Lower_Rio_Grande_Valley/resource_management/wildlife_corridor.html)  
10 [html](https://www.fws.gov/refuge/Lower_Rio_Grande_Valley/resource_management/wildlife_corridor.html)

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## Appendix A

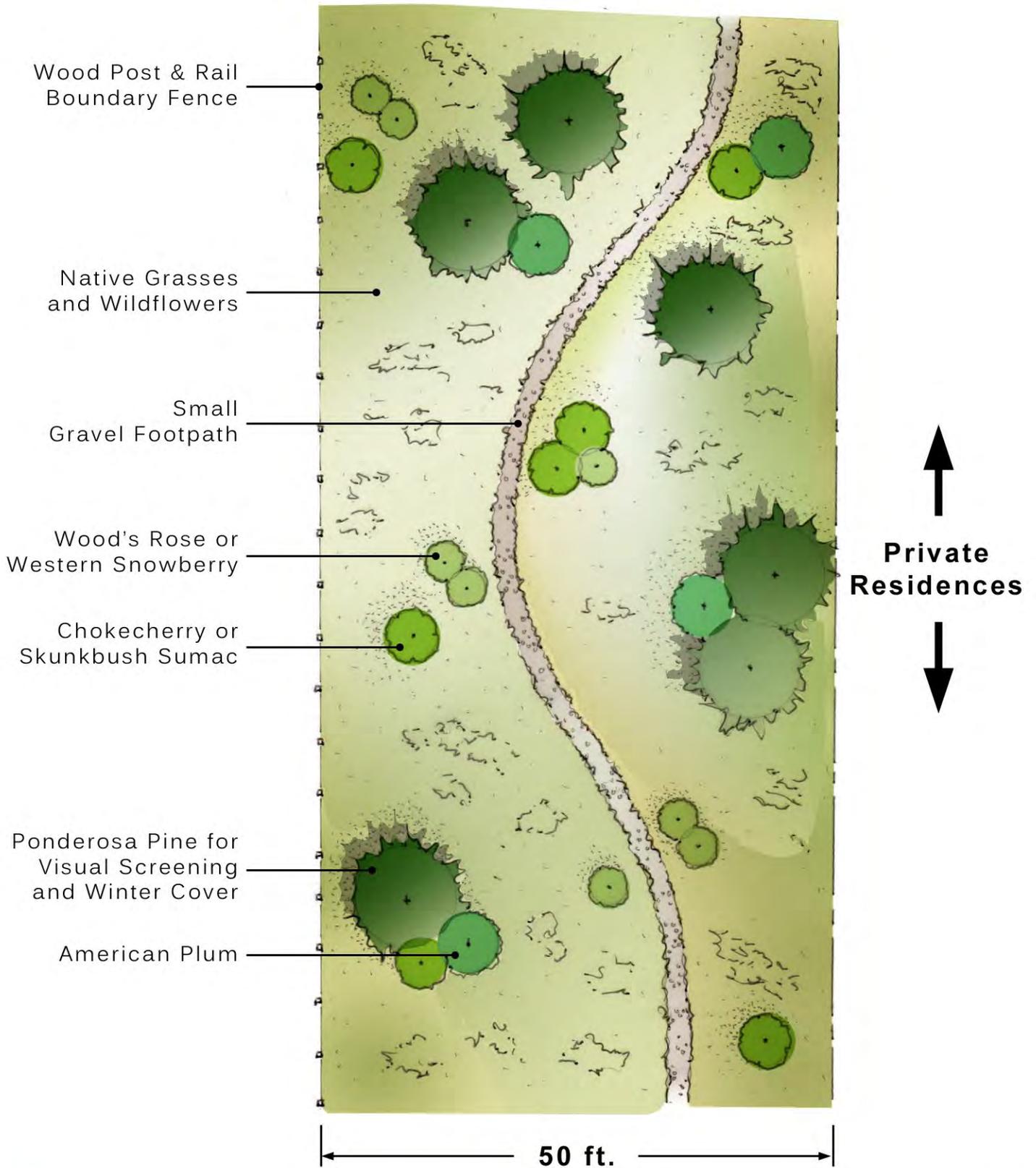
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### Wildlife Centric Wildlife Corridor Conceptual Design Graphics

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# BCHA Property Wildlife Corridor Concept

## Typical Section for Plant Layout



**Boulder County Housing Authority**  
**Wildlife-Centric Conceptual Plant List**

**Recommended Upland Herbaceous, Shrub and Tree Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Seeding Rate	Pay item	Description
Western Wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Leadplant	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Sideoats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Blue Grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Buffalo Grass	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Mountain Mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	1 gal @ 48" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
White Prairieclover	<i>Dalea dandida</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Junegrass	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Dotted Gayfeather	<i>Liatris punctata</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Ponderosa Pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	5 gal @ 96" O.C. min.	214-00450	Evergreen Tree (5 Gallon Container)
American Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>	1 gal @ 48" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	1 gal @ 36" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Skunkbush Sumac	<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	1 gal @ 36" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Wood's Rose	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	1 gal @ 24" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Western Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	1 gal @ 24" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Soapweed Yucca	<i>Yucca glauca</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)

# Existing Conditions



# Proposed Wildlife-Centric Concept



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## Appendix B

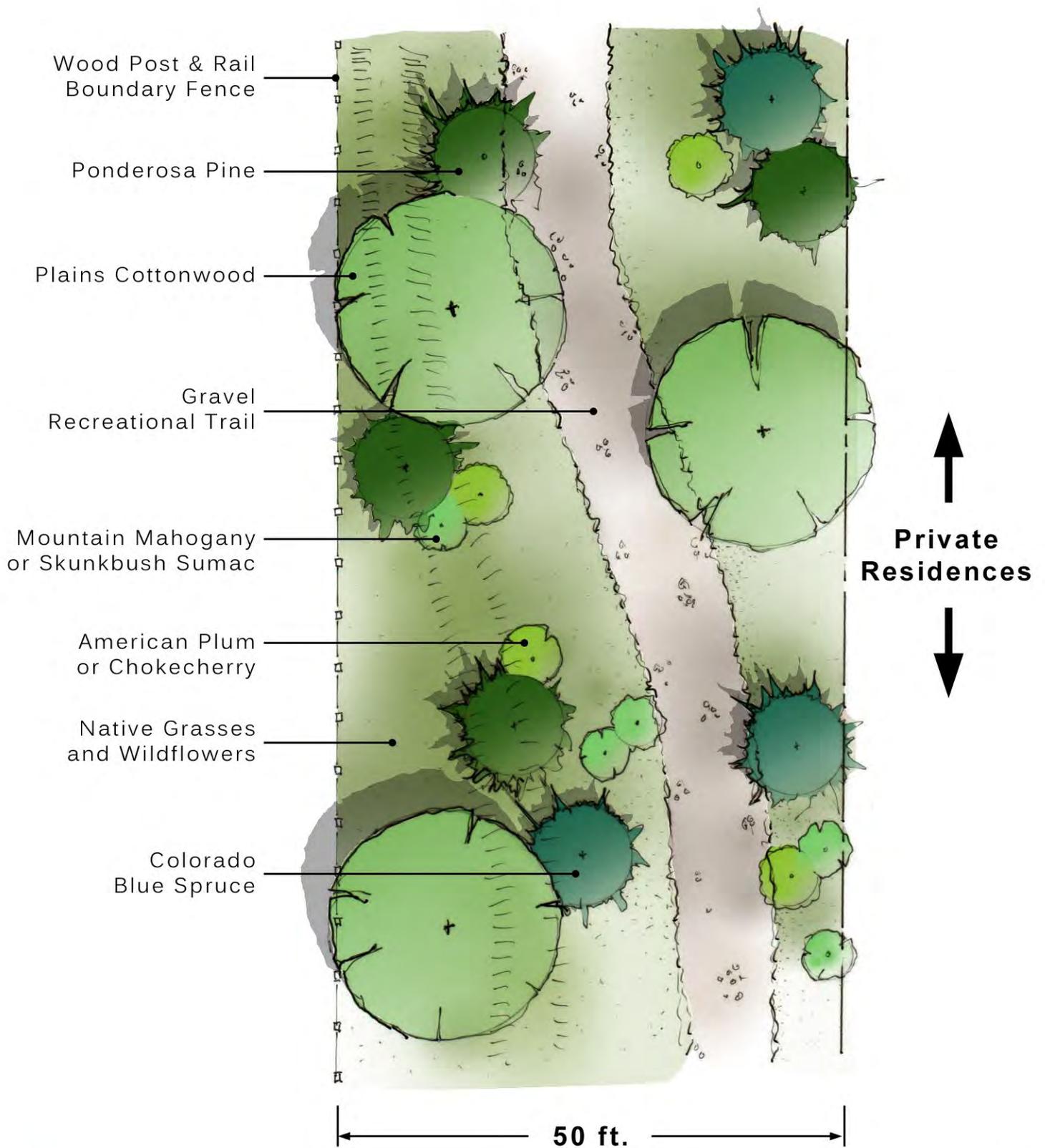
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### Recreation Centric Wildlife Corridor Conceptual Design Graphics

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# BCHA Property Wildlife Corridor Concept

## Typical Section for Plant Layout



**Boulder County Housing Authority**  
**Recreation-Centric Conceptual Plant List**

**Recommended Upland Herbaceous, Shrub and Tree Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Seeding Rate	Pay item	Description
Blue Grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Buffalo Grass	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Mountain Mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	1 gal @ 48" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
White Prairieclover	<i>Dalea dandida</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Junegrass	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Colorado Blue Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	5 gal @ 96" O.C. min.	214-00450	Evergreen Tree (5 Gallon Container)
Ponderosa Pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	5 gal @ 96" O.C. min.	214-00450	Evergreen Tree (5 Gallon Container)
Plains Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	2 in. @ 25' O.C. min.	214-00220	Deciduous Tree (2 Inch Caliper)
American Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>	1 gal @ 48" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	1 gal @ 36" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Skunkbush Sumac	<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	1 gal @ 36" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Western Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	1 gal @ 24" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)

# Existing Conditions



# Proposed Recreational-Centric Concept



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## Appendix C

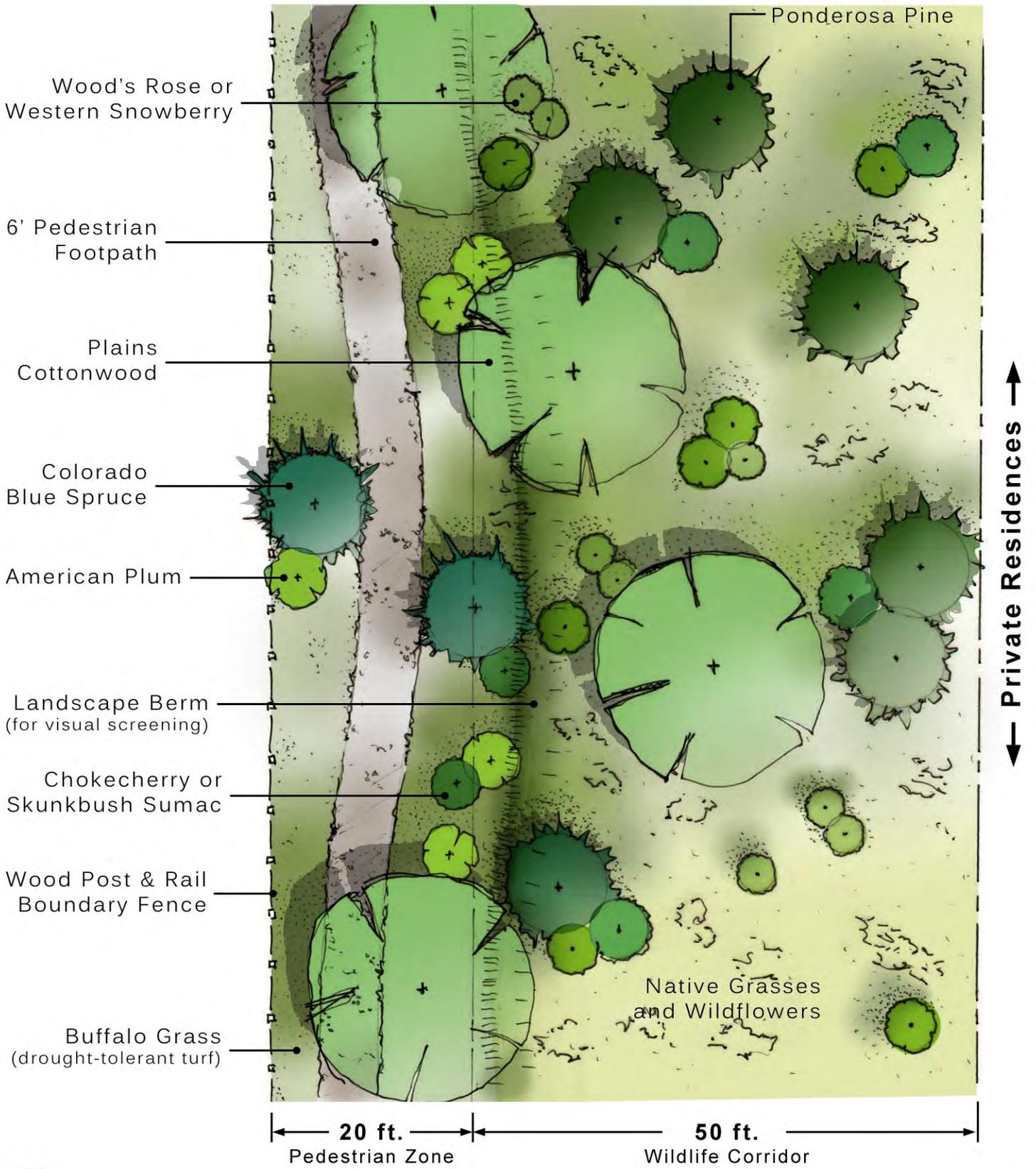
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### Hybrid Wildlife Corridor Conceptual Design Graphics

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# BCHA Property Wildlife-Recreation Hybrid Concept

## Typical Section for Plant Layout



**Boulder County Housing Authority**  
**Hybrid Conceptual Plant List**

**Recommended Upland Herbaceous, Shrub and Tree Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Seeding Rate	Pay item	Description
Western Wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Leadplant	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Sideoats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Blue Grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Buffalo Grass	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Mountain Mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	1 gal @ 48" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
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Ponderosa Pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	5 gal @ 96" O.C. min.	214-00450	Evergreen Tree (5 Gallon Container)
Plains Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	2 in. @ 25' O.C. min.	214-00220	Deciduous Tree (2 Inch Caliper)
American Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>	1 gal @ 48" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	1 gal @ 36" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Skunkbush Sumac	<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	1 gal @ 36" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)
Western Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	1 gal @ 24" O.C. min.	214-00310	Deciduous Shrub (1 Gallon Container)
Soapweed Yucca	<i>Yucca glauca</i>	5 oz./1000 sf	212-00005	Seeding (Native)

## Existing Conditions



# Proposed Wildlife-Recreation Trail Hybrid Concept

