

3.1.3 Aweida Property

This property is immediately south of the Biella-Menkick property, along the east side of McCaslin Boulevard and encompasses approximately 17 acres, in the north-central portion of the Town. The majority of the Aweida property is currently disturbed by construction. The southernmost parcel, comprising approximately 5 acres will remain undeveloped as open space. The remaining 12 acres are being developed as an office park. Incorporated into the construction design for the office park is a requirement to save a maximum number of pre-existing trees, including raptor perching trees (Town of Superior 2003c). Several trees have been removed during the initial construction process.

There are several land uses adjacent to this property. The property is bordered by the Biella-Menkick property to the north (see description) and the Spicer-Carlson property (see description) on the east and south sides. A residential neighborhood is adjacent to the south side of the property.

The ecological types present on the Aweida property and their percentage of property coverage are listed following table and shown in Figure 3.1-7.

Habitat Type	Acreage (approx.)	% of property covered (approx.)
Disturbed	10.84	63.5
Weedy/Disturbed (0 – 33% Cover)	3.68	21.6
Mixed Grass Prairie (33-66% Cover)	2.05	12.0
Scattered Deciduous	0.46	2.7
Cattail Marsh	0.03	<1

Wildlife species visually evident or heard on the property during field surveys include: Barn Swallow, Black-billed Magpie, Common Grackle, European Starling, Killdeer, Mourning Dove black-tailed prairie dog, and raccoon. Additional species not seen also use this property. General wildlife habitat associations are shown in Figure 3.1-8.

Wildlife enhancement and protection strategies are presented in Table 3.1-3. Proposed wildlife protection areas and a range of enhancement strategies are presented in Figure 3.1-9.

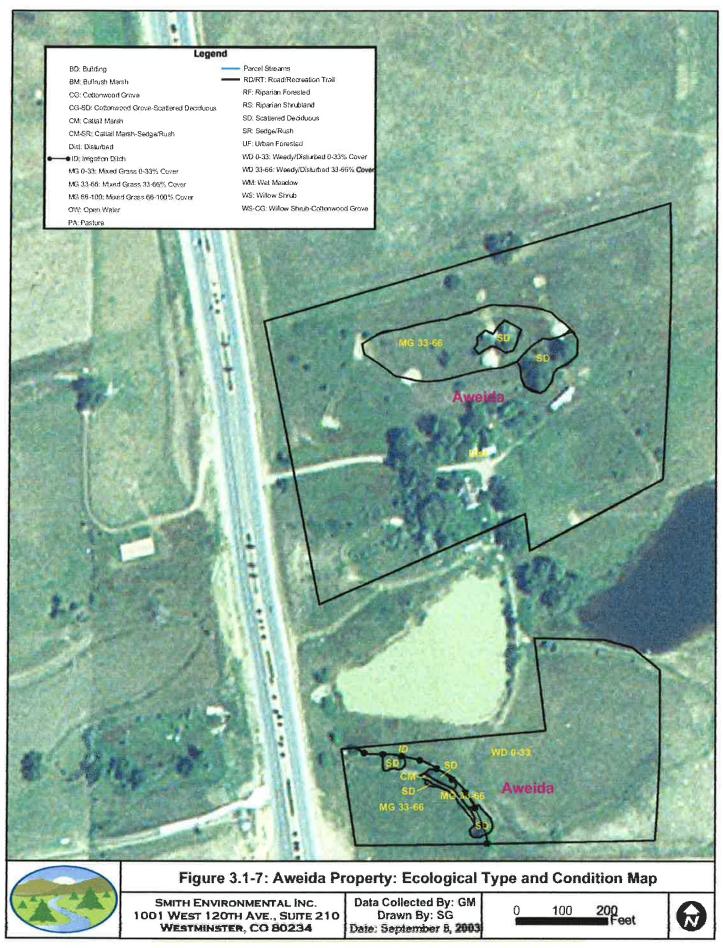
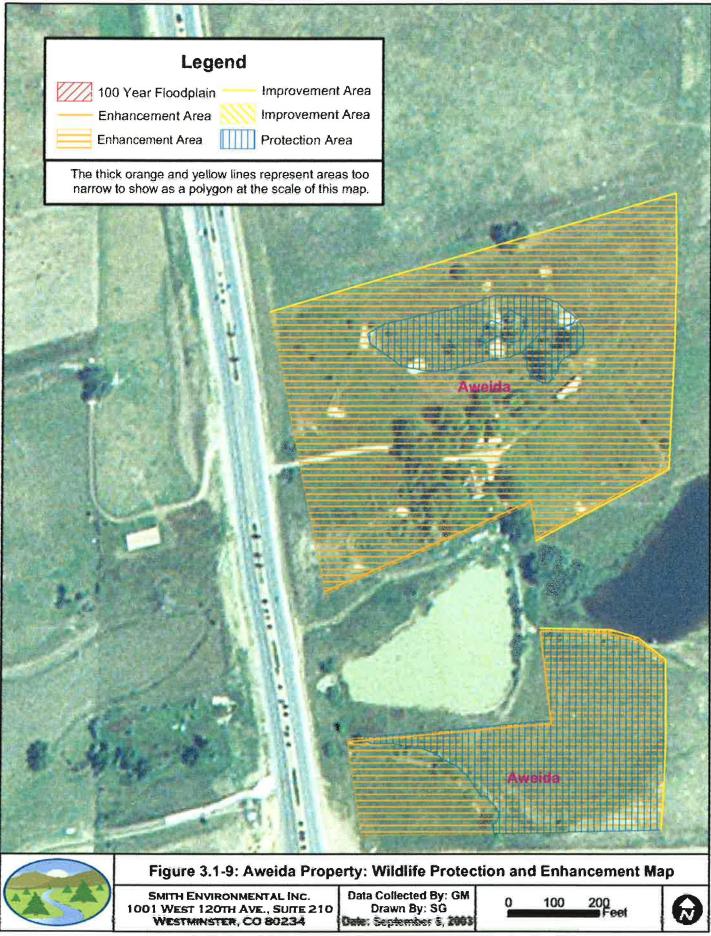




Table 3.1-3 WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATIVE COSTS FOR THE AWEIDA PROPERTY

Wildlife Protection Strategies*	Wildlife Enhancement Strategies*	General Property Improvement Strategies*
Raptor Protection Areas — mature trees and prairie dog areas	Retain as many trees in construction disturbance areas for raptor perches as possible (especially dead "snags") - Low \$\$	Exotic/noxious weed removal, re-seed weedy and disturbed areas with native plant species – Low to Moderate \$\$
	Replace trees lost to construction activities at a minimum 1:1 ratio - Low to Moderate \$\$	Limit construction impacts as much as possible in disturbed north parcel - Low \$\$
	Install bat boxes and bird nest boxes near drainage and wetland areas across middle of property to promote species usage and diversity, added benefit of local mosquito control - Low \$\$	Retain southern half of parcel as open space - Low \$\$
		Connect to Biella-Menkick and Spicer-Carlson properties via fence removal - Low \$\$

^{* =} Italicized text denotes strategy tied to geographic feature and/or shown on Protection and Enhancement Map



3.1.4 Biella-Menkick Property

This property begins at the southeast corner of the intersection of Superior Way and McCaslin Boulevard and encompasses approximately 82 acres, in the northern portion of the Town. Coal Creek runs through the north side of the property. This property is generally vacant, except for the land south of the recreational trail, which is currently used for cattle grazing. Several irrigation ditches traverse the property. The Town maintains a recreational trail and an ice arena on the north side of the property. Prairie dog activity is prominent on this site.

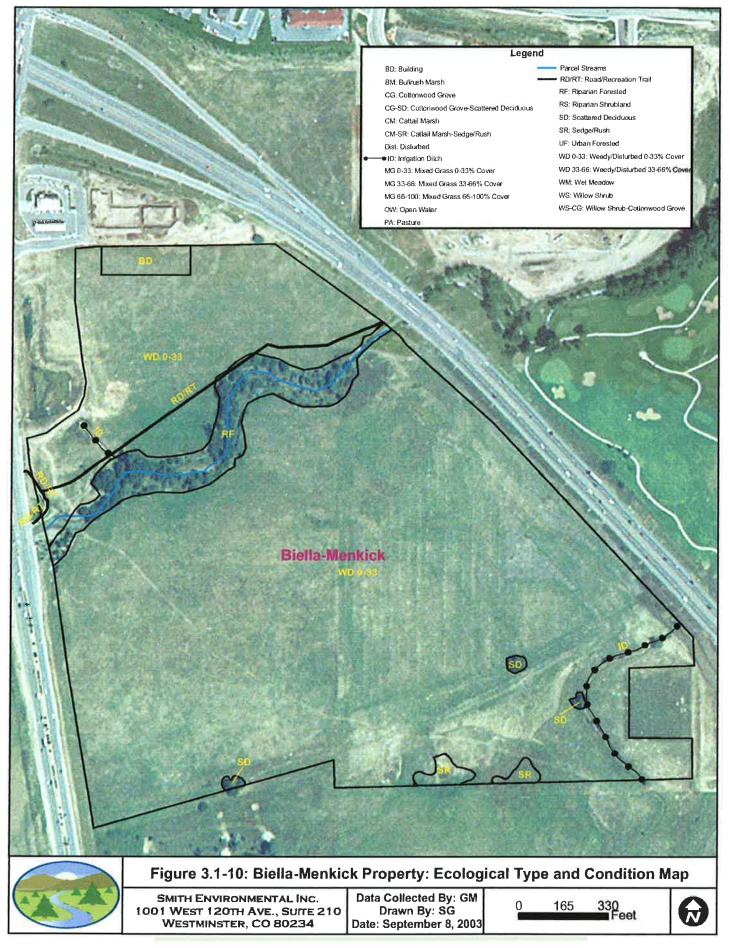
There are several land uses adjacent to this property. This property is bordered to the north by U.S. Highway 36 and to the west by McCaslin Boulevard. A commercial center is adjacent to the north boundary of the property. The Superior Cemetery is adjacent to a portion of the east side of the property. The Spicer-Carlson properties border the property on the east and south sides. The Aweida property also borders the property at its southwest corner.

The ecological types present on the Biella-Menkick property and their percentage of property coverage are listed on the following table and shown in Figure 3.1-10.

Habitat Type	Acreage (approx.)	% of property covered (approx.)
Weedy/Disturbed (0 – 33% Cover)	76.0	92.8
Riparian Forested	4.3	5.2
Building	0.81	<1
Sedge/Rush	0.53	<1
Scattered Deciduous	0.21	<1

Wildlife species visually evident or heard on the property during field surveys include: Black-billed Magpie, Common Grackle, European Starling, Killdeer, Mourning Dove, black-tailed prairie dog and desert cottontail rabbit. Additional species not seen also use this property. General wildlife habitat associations are shown in Figure 3.1-11.

Wildlife enhancement and protection strategies are presented in Table 3.1-4. Proposed wildlife protection areas and a range of enhancement strategies are presented in Figure 3.1-12.



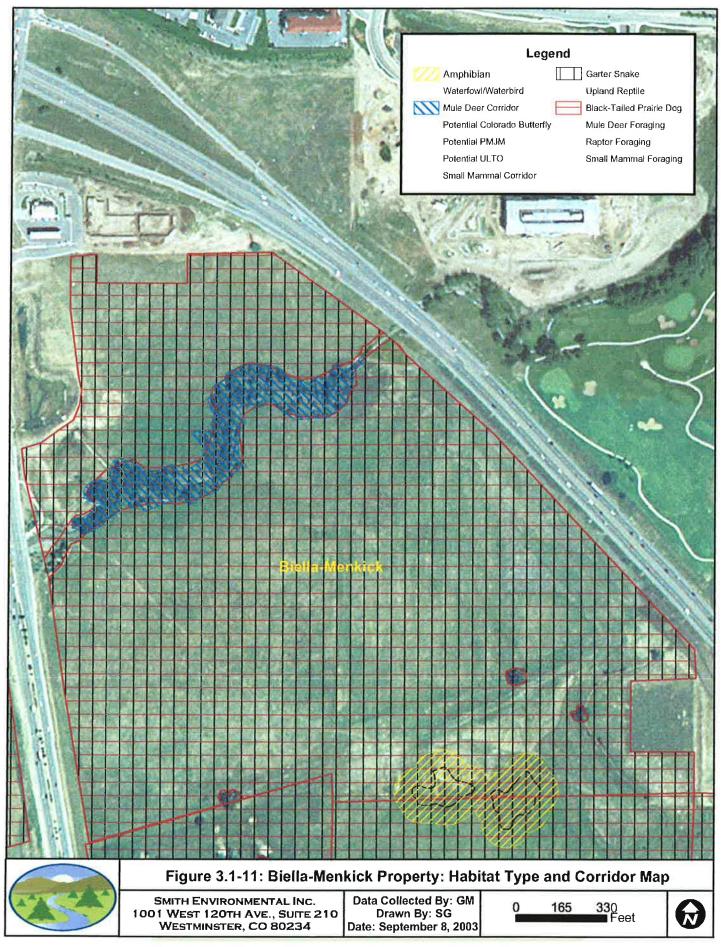
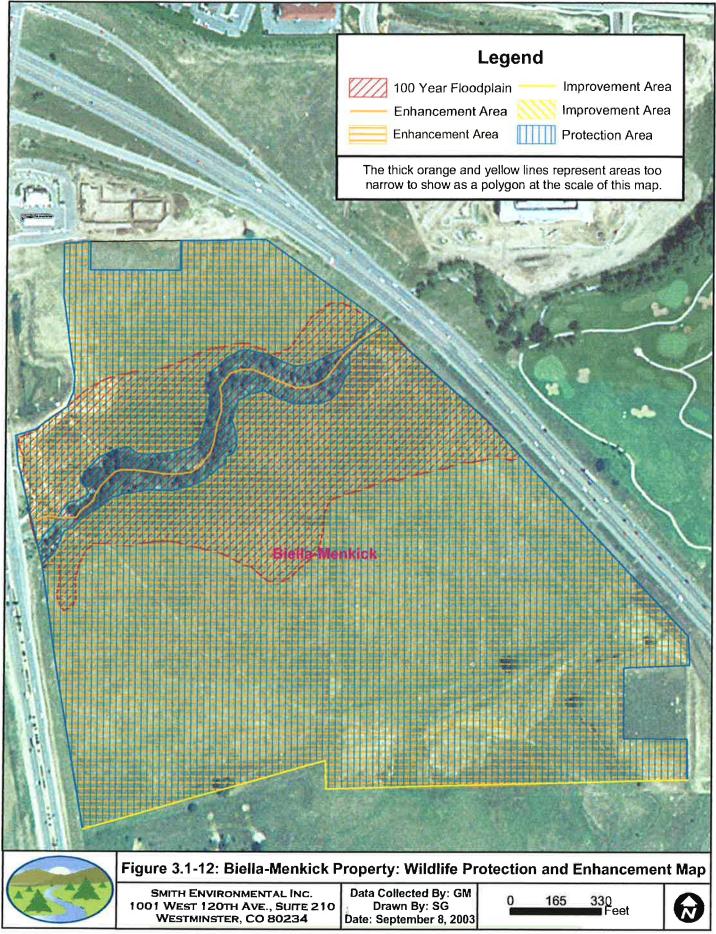


Table 3.1-4 WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATIVE COSTS FOR THE BIELLA-MENKICK PROPERTY

Wildlife Enhancement Strategies*	General Property
	Improvement Strategies*
Fish Enhancement Area – Coal Creek	Exotic/noxious weed
	removal, re-seed weedy
	and disturbed areas with
	native plant species – Low to Moderate \$\$
Install logs to slow water flow in creek	Remove or restrict
	livestock grazing to
	minimize conflict with
	recreational users – Low
	\$\$
	Connect to Spicer-
1 -	Carlson and Aweida
	properties via fence removal - Low \$\$
, , ,	removai - Low \$\$
Moderate \$\$	
Plant cottonwood trees to benefit	
aesthetics, raptors, birds, small	
and small mammal habitat - Low \$\$	
Excavate pond wetlands in upland	
sedge/rush wetland areas along S.	
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control – Low \$\$	
	Install logs to slow water flow in creek and create fish and amphibian habitat - Moderate to High \$\$ Install raptor perches and prairie dog predator cover on and around edge of property to limit prairie dog movement and regulate populations by promoting predator success - Low to Moderate \$\$ Plant cottonwood trees to benefit aesthetics, raptors, birds, small mammals, and black-tailed prairie dog control) - Moderate \$\$ Plant upland shrubs for reptile, bird and small mammal habitat - Low \$\$ Excavate pond wetlands in upland sedge/rush wetland areas along \$S\$. boundary to diversify habitat, promote usage by amphibians, reptiles and birds - High to Very High \$\$ Install bat boxes and bird nest boxes on fences and near Coal Creek to promote species usage and diversity, added benefit of local mosquito

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3.1.5 Bolejack Property

This property is located approximately 0.5 miles north of SH 128 on the west side of McCaslin Boulevard and encompasses approximately 25.5 acres in the southwestern portion of the Town. Primary uses on this property include private residential, horse pasture and an industrial equipment repair business (situated in two yellow garage-type buildings at the north end of the property).

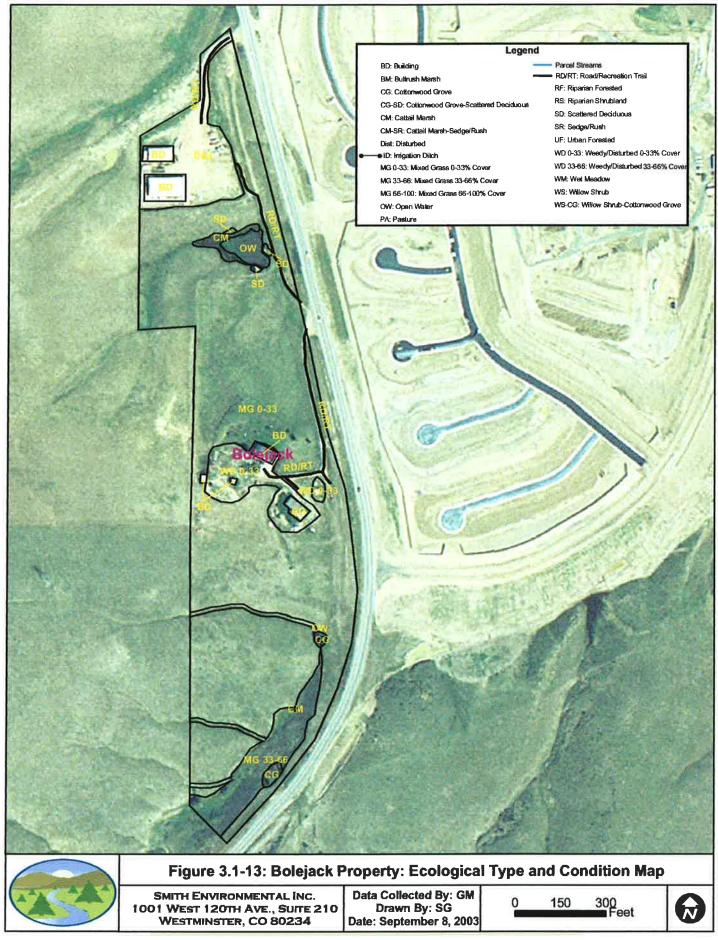
There are several adjacent land uses to this property. McCaslin Boulevard borders the property along the entire east side of the property. Boulder County Open Space owns the land along the south half of the western border. This land is a similar mixed grass prairie and supports limited cattle grazing. The Verhey property (see description) borders the property along the north half of the western boundary of the property.

The ecological types present on the Bolejack property and their percentage of property coverage are listed following table and shown in Figure 3.1-13.

Habitat Type	Acreage (approx.)	% of property covered (approx.)
Mixed Grass Prairie (0 – 33% Cover)	19.67	77.0
Disturbed	1.85	7.2
Mixed Grass Prairie (33 – 66% Cover)	1.66	6.5
Weedy/Disturbed (33 – 66% Cover)	1.15	4.5
Building	0.60	2.3
Open Water	0.30	1.2
Cattail Marsh	0.17	<1
Cottonwood Grove	0.09	<1
Scattered Deciduous	0.04	<1

Wildlife species visually evident or heard on the property during field surveys include: American Goldfinch, House Finch, Mourning Dove, Red-winged Blackbird, Western Kingbird, Vesper Sparrow and desert cottontail rabbit. Additional species not seen also use this property. General wildlife habitat associations are shown in Figure 3.1-14.

Wildlife enhancement and protection strategies are presented in Table 3.1-5. Proposed wildlife protection areas and a range of enhancement strategies are presented in Figure 3.1-15.



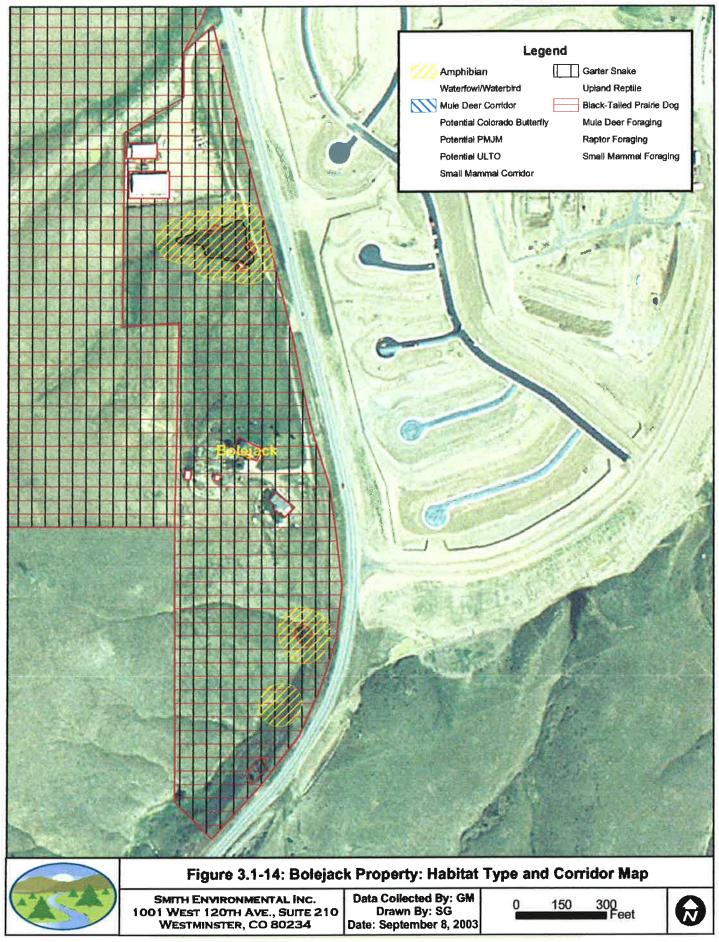


Table 3.1-5 WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATIVE COSTS FOR THE BOLEJACK PROPERTY

Wildlife Protection Strategies*	Wildlife Enhancement Strategies*	General Property Improvement Strategies*
Amphibian and Waterbird Protection Area	Plant upland shrubs for reptile, bird and small mammal habitat - Low \$\$	Exotic/noxious weed removal, re-seed weedy and disturbed areas with native plant species — Low to Moderate \$\$
Raptor/Songbird Protection Area - drainage bottom cottonwood grove	Install bat boxes and bird nest boxes on fences and near wetland areas to promote species usage and diversity, added benefit of local mosquito control – Low \$\$	Remove or restrict livestock grazing - Low \$\$
	Plant cottonwood trees to maturity near wetland areas (provides benefits for aesthetics, raptors, birds, and small mammals) - Moderate \$\$	If feasible, connect properties to existing Boulder County Open Space property to the west (potential conflicts with livestock grazing and others?) - Low \$\$

^{* =} Italicized text denotes strategy tied to geographic feature and/or shown on Protection and Enhancement Map



3.1.6 Horizon Property

This property begins at the northwest corner of the intersection of West Flatiron Circle and Coalton Road and encompasses approximately 14.75 acres in the eastern portion of the Town. This site is a weedy vacant lot with a dirt access road, bordered on the north by the Coalton Recreational Trail. The pond on the east side of the property receives minimal fishing use.

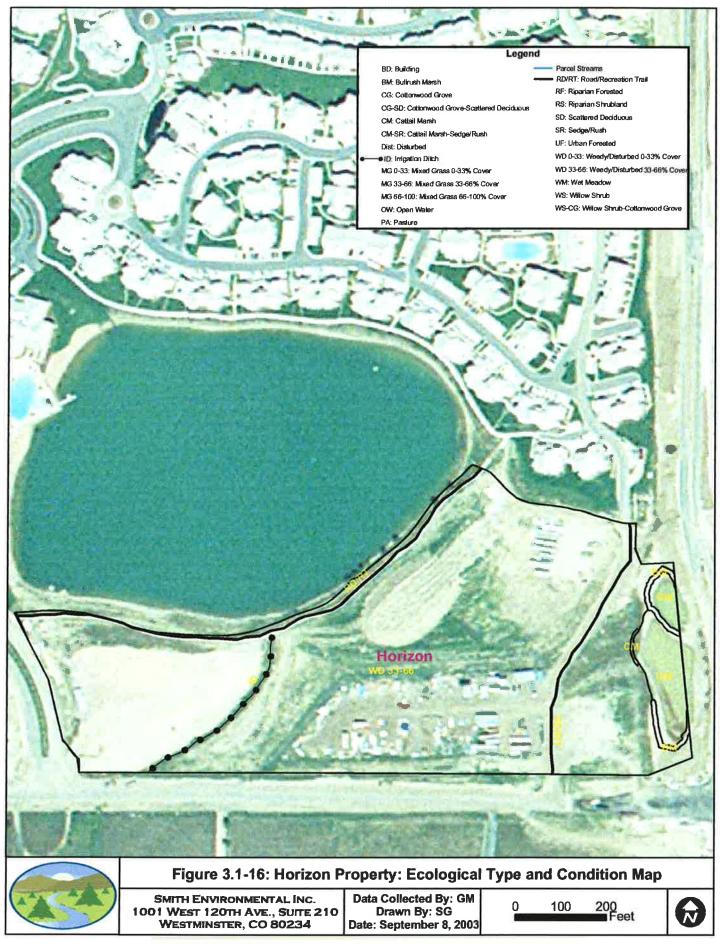
There are several land uses adjacent to this property. The Coalton Recreational Trail borders the property along its northern boundary. The Horizons at Rock Creek subdivision and Autrey Reservoir occur immediately north of the trail. West Faltiron Circle borders the property on the east. Flatiron Crossing Mall occurs to the east of West Flatiron Circle. Coalton Drive borders the property to the south and receives moderate traffic volume. Restaurants, other commercial businesses and a vacant field occur to the south of Coalton Drive. Tyler Drive borders the property on the west. The Horizons at Rock Creek subdivision occurs west of Tyler Drive.

The ecological types present on the Horizon property and their percentage of property coverage are listed on the following table and shown in Figure 3.1-16.

Habitat Type	Acreage (approx.)	% of property covered (approx.)
Weedy/Disturbed (33 – 66% Cover)	13.89	94.1
Open Water	0.68	4.6
Bulrush Marsh	0.18	1.2
Sedge/Rush	0.01	<1

Wildlife species visually evident or heard on the property during field surveys include: Common Grackle, European Starling, Mallard, Red-winged Blackbird, Rock Dove, blacktailed prairie dog, desert cottontail rabbit, and carp. Additional species not seen also use this property. General wildlife habitat associations are shown in Figure 3.1-17.

Wildlife enhancement and protection strategies are presented in Table 3.1-6. Proposed wildlife protection areas and a range of enhancement strategies are presented in Figure 3.1-18.



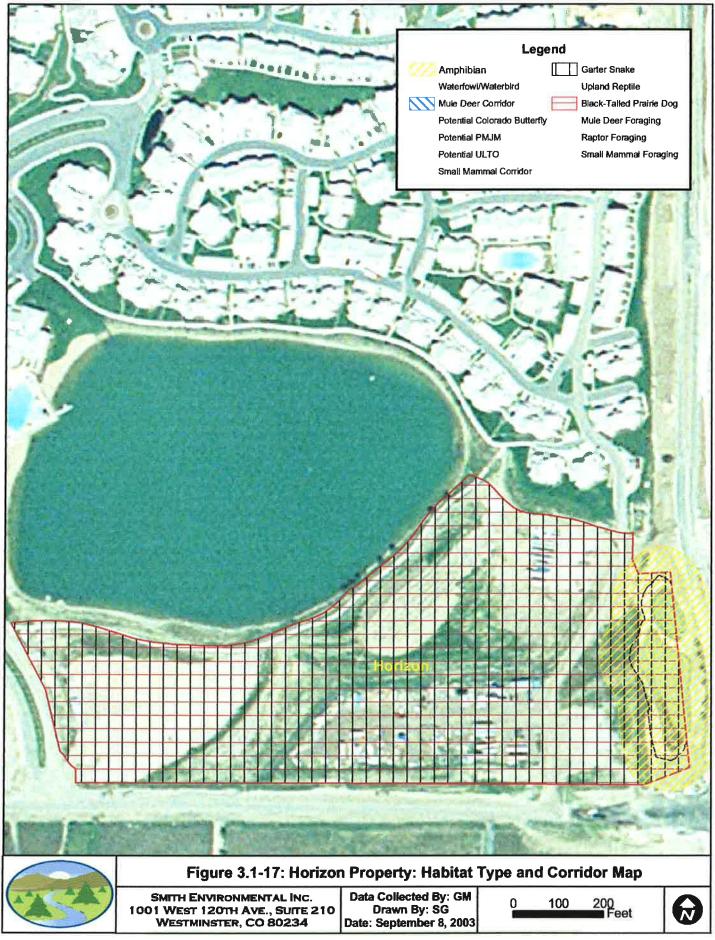
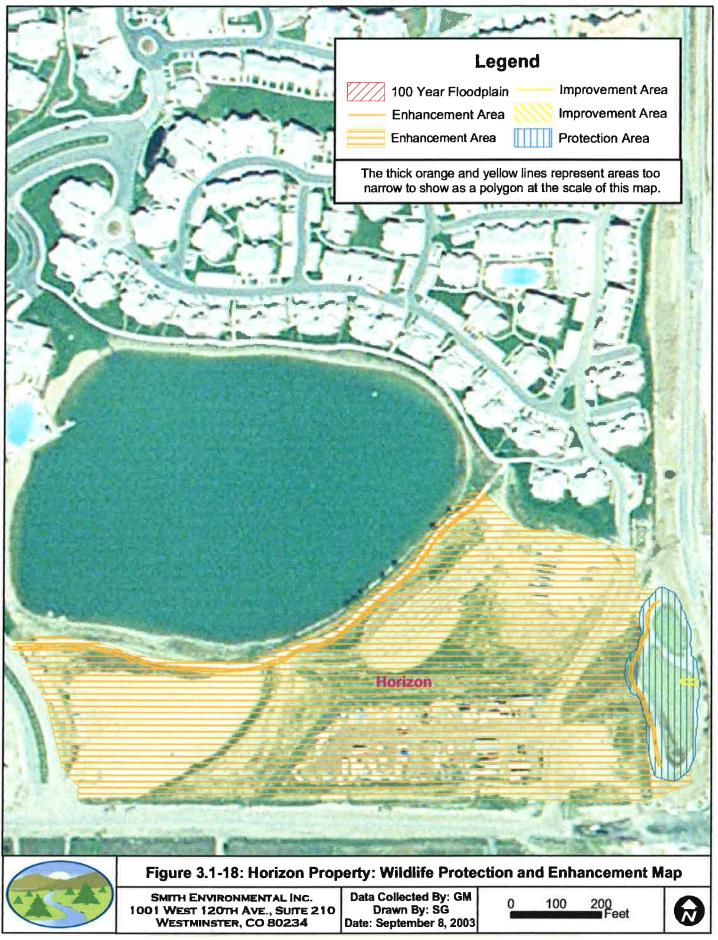


Table 3.1-6 WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATIVE COSTS FOR THE HORIZON PROPERTY

Wildlife Protection Strategies*	Wildlife Enhancement Strategies*	General Property Improvement Strategies*
Amphibian, and Waterbird Protection Area - pond on E. side of property	Plant cottonwood trees to maturity near pond and Coalton Recreational Trail (provides benefits for aesthetics, raptors, birds, small mammals, and black-tailed prairie dog control) - Moderate \$\$	Exotic/noxious weed removal, re-seed weedy and disturbed areas with native plant species, highest priority for this property — Low to Moderate \$\$
	Plant upland shrubs for reptile, bird and small mammal habitat - Low \$\$	Construction of Americans with Disabilities Act - compliant fishing ramp/pavilion on E. side of pond on east side of pond with access to sidewalk - High to Very High \$\$
	Install bat boxes and bird nest boxes on fences and near pond and Coalton Recreational Trail to promote species usage and diversity, added benefit of local mosquito control – Low \$\$	

^{* =} Italicized text denotes strategy tied to geographic feature and/or shown on Protection and Enhancement Map



3.1.7 Lastoka Property

This property is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Coalton Rd. and McCaslin Boulevard and encompasses approximately 30 acres in southwestern Superior. This property receives very little human use and retains natural mixed-grass prairie characteristics. Rock Creek runs through the property.

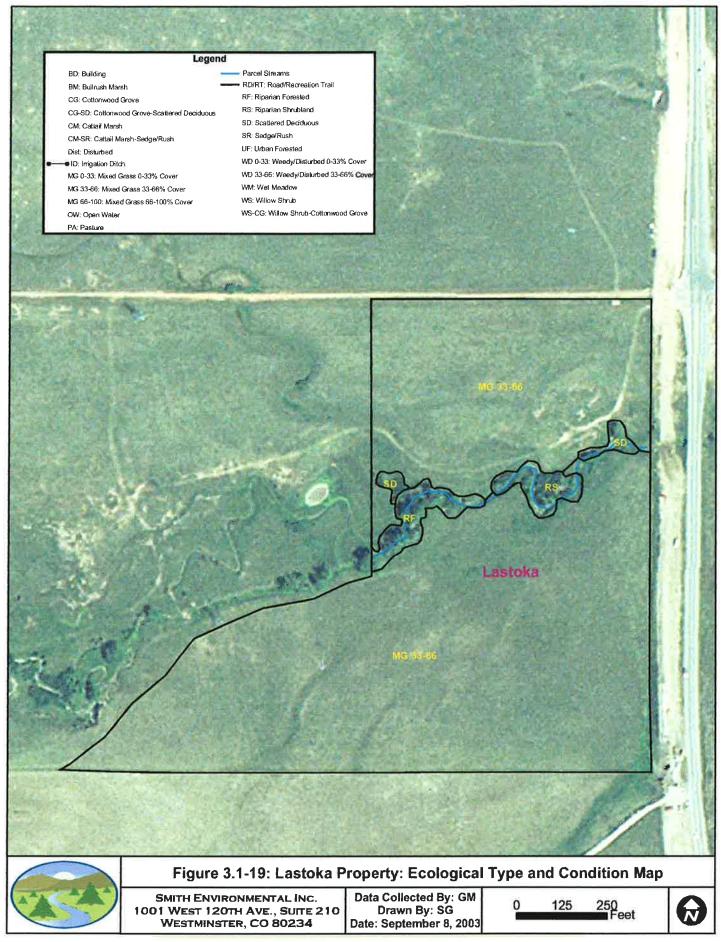
There are several land uses adjacent to this property. The Coalton Recreational Trail borders the property along the northern boundary. A mixed-grass prairie dog colony occurs north of the trail. McCaslin Boulevard borders the property along its eastern boundary. The Verhey property borders the property along its southern border. The land along the western boundary of the property is owned by Boulder County Parks and Open Space and limited cattle grazing occurs on this property.

The ecological types present on the Lastoka property and their percentage of property coverage are listed on the following table and shown in Figure 3.1-19.

Habitat Type	Acreage (approx.)	% of property covered (approx.)
Mixed Grass Prairie (33 – 66% Cover)	28.62	95.5
Riparian Forested	0.61	2.0
Riparian Shrubland	0.47	1.6
Scattered Deciduous	0.26	<1

Wildlife species visually evident or heard on the property during field surveys include: American Goldfinch, Bank Swallow, Bullock's Oriole, Eastern Kingbird, Great-horned Owl, Mallard, and Red-tailed Hawk. Additional species not seen also use this property. General wildlife habitat associations are shown in Figure 3.1-20.

Wildlife enhancement and protection strategies are presented in Table 3.1-7. Proposed wildlife protection areas and a range of enhancement strategies are presented in Figure 3.1-21.



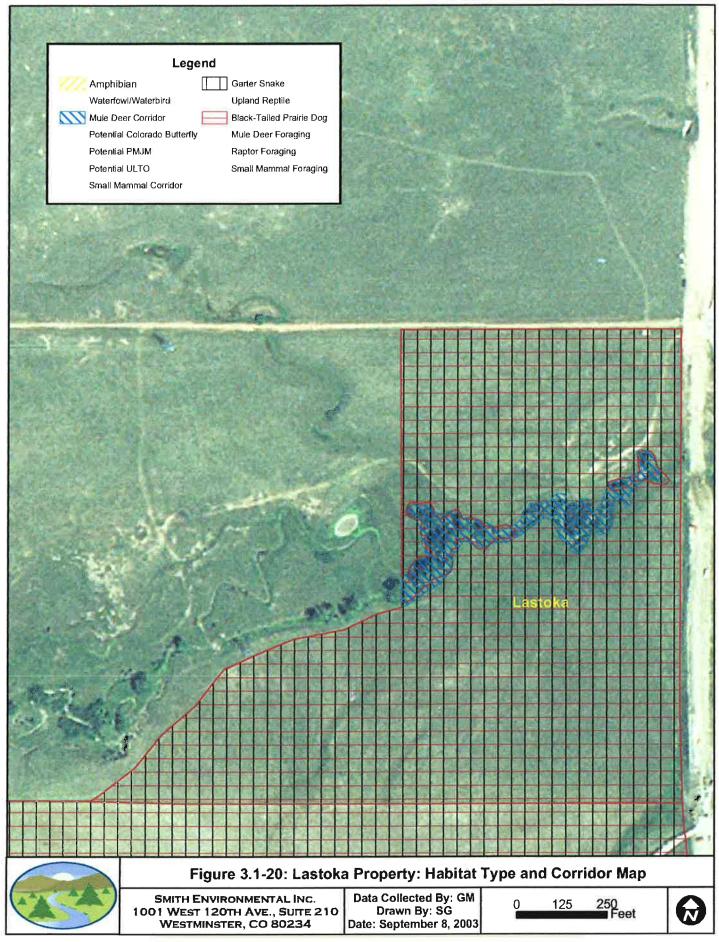
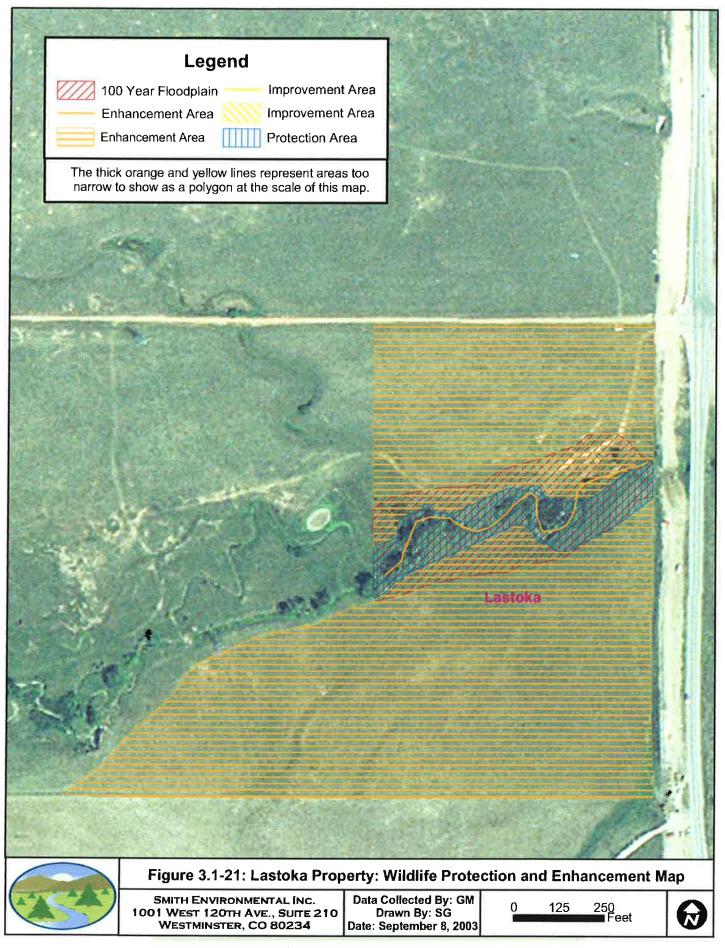


Table 3.1-7 WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATIVE COSTS FOR THE LASTOKA PROPERTY

Wildlife Protection Strategies*	Wildlife Enhancement Strategies*	General Property Improvement Strategies*
Raptor Protection Area - riparian forested area	Fish Enhancement Area – Rock Creek	"Spot" removal of exotic weeds, re-seed weedy and disturbed areas with native plant species - Low to Moderate \$\$
Amphibian and Waterbird Protection Area	Install logs to slow water flow in creek and create fish and amphibian habitat - Moderate to High \$\$	If feasible/possible, connect properties to existing Boulder County Open Space property to the west via fence removal (potential conflicts with livestock grazing and others?) - Low \$\$
Potential PMJM/ULTO Protection Area - stream with 50-m buffer on both sides	Plant more Palustrine Emergent vegetation (cattails, sedges and rushes) and riparian shrubs to benefit amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, waterbirds, fish enhancement) - Low \$\$	
Songbird/Passerine Protection Area - riparian shrub and cottonwood areas	Install bat boxes and bird nest boxes on fences and near Rock Creek to promote species usage and diversity, added benefit of local mosquito control - Low \$\$	
Mammal Corridor Protection Area Floodplain present on property	Plant upland shrubs to provide habitat for birds, small mammals - Low \$\$	

^{* =} Italicized text denotes strategy tied to geographic feature and/or shown on Protection and Enhancement Map



3.1.8 Madson Property

This property is located just west of 405 South 3rd Avenue and encompasses approximately 1.5 acres in Old Town Superior. While this site is currently vacant, a past history of horse boarding and intense grazing have resulted in the proliferation of weedy plant species on this property. Aging wooden fence posts, an old car and deteriorating farm machinery also litter the property. Coal Creek flows past the northwest corner of the property.

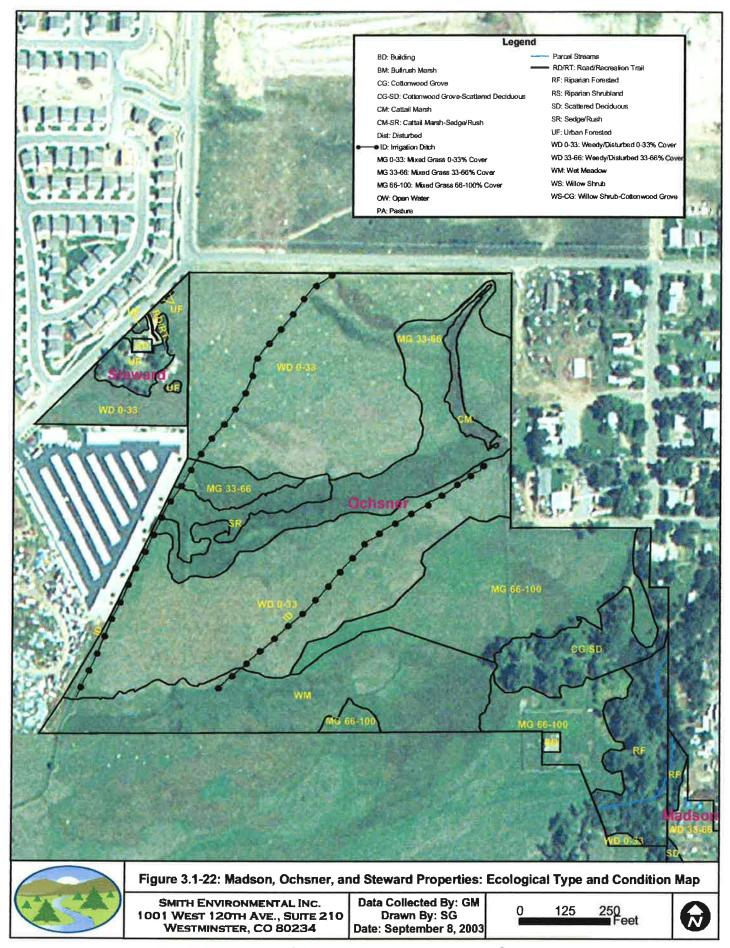
There are several land uses adjacent to this property. The property is bordered by South 3rd Avenue and private residences to the east. A horse pasture associated with a private residence borders the north end of the property. The northeast corner of the property is adjacent to the southeast corner of the Ochsner property. Additional private land borders the west and south sides of the property.

The ecological types present on the Madson property and their percentage of property coverage are listed on the following table and shown in Figure 3.1-22.

Habitat Type	Acreage (approx.)	% of property covered (approx.)
Weedy/Disturbed (33 – 66% Cover)	1.11	77.1
Riparian Forested	0.18	12.5
Scattered Deciduous	0.13	9.0
Building	0.02	1.4

Wildlife species visually evident or heard on the property during field surveys include: Barn Swallow and House Sparrow. Additional species not seen also use this property. General wildlife habitat associations are shown in Figure 3.1-23.

Wildlife enhancement and protection strategies are presented in Table 3.1-8. Proposed wildlife protection areas and a range of enhancement strategies are presented in Figure 3.1-24.



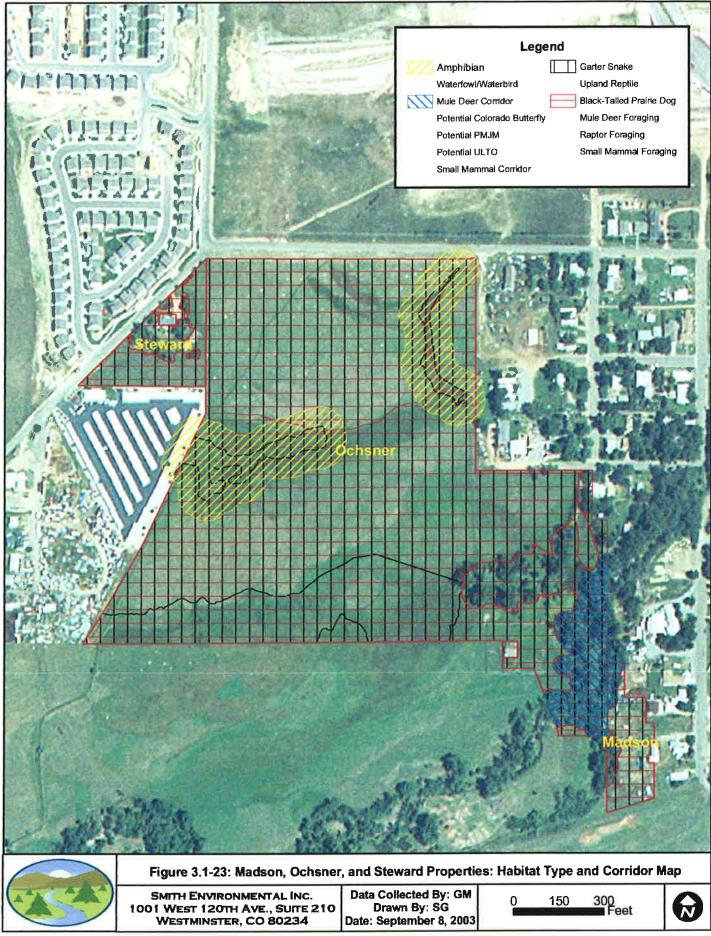


Table 3.1-8 WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATIVE COSTS FOR THE MADSON PROPERTY

Wildlife Protection Strategies*	Wildlife Enhancement Strategies*	General Property Improvement Strategies*
Amphibian – Waterbird Protection Area	Fish Enhancement Area – Coal Creek	Exotic/noxious weed removal, re-seed weedy and disturbed areas with native plant species, highest priority for this property – Low to Moderate \$\$
Songbird/Passerine Protection Areas - tree areas	Install logs to slow water flow in creek and create fish and amphibian habitat - Moderate to High \$\$	Remove old unused automobile, farm equipment and most of the old fence posts from the property - Moderate to High \$\$
Mammal Corridor Protection Area	Plant more Palustrine Emergent vegetation (cattails, sedges and rushes) and riparian shrubs to benefit amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, waterbirds, fish enhancement) - Low \$\$	
Potential PMJM/ULTO Protection Area - stream with 50-m buffer on both sides		
Floodplain present on property * — Italiaigad taut day		

^{* =} Italicized text denotes strategy tied to geographic feature and/or shown on Protection and Enhancement Map