AGENDA

TRI-COUNTY TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

10:00 A.M. Friday, August 12, 2016*
KMPUD Community Services Building, Loop Road, Kirkwood, CA

*NOTE: During the winter months, please check with the Amador County Planning Department at (209) 223-6380 to make sure the meeting has not been canceled due to inclement weather!

The meeting can be viewed live at http://www.ustream.tv/channel/kmpud. The telephone number to call into the meeting is 1-800-511-7985; use access code 480096.

For further information on any of the agenda items, please contact Amador County Planning Department at (209) 223-6380. Off-agenda items must be approved by the Tri-County Technical Advisory Committee pursuant to Section 5496.5 of the Government Code.

- A. Call to Order
- B. Approve Agenda
- C. Correspondence
- D. Minutes: June 10, 2016
- E. Public Matters: Information items and persons wishing to address the Committee regarding non-agenda items.
- F. Agenda Items:
 - ITEM 1: 2003 Kirkwood Specific Plan 10-Year Review -- Request from KMR/KCP to postpone delivery of the document -- Andrew Strain/Nate Whaley
 - ITEM 2: Update on Notice of Violation issued to Vail Resorts for asphalt grindings dispersal and subsequent mitigation progress Andrew Strain
 - ITEM 3: Tree removal request submitted by KMPUD
 - ITEM 4: Tree removal request submitted by KMA
 - ITEM 5: Tree removal request submitted by Robert & Judith Warren
 - ITEM 6: Tree removal request submitted by Pyramid Peak Properties & KMR
 - ITEM 7: Tree removal request submitted by KMR
 - ITEM 8: Chair 7 culvert project for KMR
- G. Adjourn

DRAFT MINUTES TRI-COUNTY TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

June 10, 2016

MEMBERS PRESENT: Zach Wood, Alpine County; Roger Trout, El Dorado County; Chuck Beatty, Amador County

OTHERS PRESENT: Michael Sharp, Brian Peters, Judy Flinn, Rebecca Akroyd, Terry Woodrow, Eric Richert, Jon Wettan, Kelly McBride, Geoff Smith.

- A. Call to Order The meeting was called to order by Zach Wood at 10:11 a.m.
- B. Approve Agenda The agenda was approved unanimously, 3-0.
- C. Correspondence Email from Andrew Strain requesting that Agenda Item 1 be postponed until representatives from Vail Resorts, Inc., could be available; email from Judy Fill and Nancy Trevett requesting that Agenda Item 1 not be postponed (copies attached).
- D. Minutes Minutes from the May 13, 2016 meeting were approved 3-0.
- E. Public matters not on the agenda

KMPUD General Manager Michael Sharp discussed the District's current activity with noxious weed abatement on public property and various HOA properties, and noted that unattended private development sites such as Thunder Mountain Lodge will soon become infested. Chuck Beatty mentioned that there has been communication with the owner of the Thunder Mountain Lodge site concerning the overgrowth of weeds and that they were amenable to keeping the weeds under control.

F. Agenda Items:

ITEM 1: Discussion regarding the use of asphalt grindings in the Kirkwood Area

KMPUD General Manager Michael Sharp reviewed the Current status of the Vail Resort's application of asphalt grindings on Kirkwood Ski Resort parking lots and along Kirkwood Meadows Drive. Grindings were inadvertently collected during snow removal and dispersed to areas outside of parking lots and streets. The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board has issued a Notice of Violation to Vail Resorts. A short-term Emergency

Response Plan to mitigate impacts to Kirkwood Creek and adjacent riparian areas is in place and a long-term plan is being prepared. Future meetings with affected parties are being coordinated by the California Department of Fish & Wildlife.

TCTAC received the following public comments:

Bertrand Perroud – The dispersal of asphalt grindings is also a problem on private property. Should private property owners seek legal action against Vail for toxic material cleanup?

Geoff Smith – The dispersal of asphalt grindings is a new problem and has been an ongoing issue for years.

Keith Meyer – Are counties in the loop on Caltrans projects? There needs to be a line of communication and adequate notice of Caltrans projects.

Brian Peters noted that Caltrans makes the Counties aware of major projects and minor maintenance projects through a weekly road report. However, counties have little influence on how the projects are carried out on State highways by contractors working for Caltrans.

Keith Meyer – KMA has the same issue with dispersal of grindings on their common area parcels and private home sites, and will be contacting a contractor for removal of grindings and discussing the associated costs with Vail.

Eric Richert – The Specific Plan Mitigation Measures are also embedded in County Codes, and property owners should be able to rely on Counties for enforcement of toxic substance removal before taking legal action to remedy violations.

Zach Wood – Alpine County was first made aware of grindings issue during a site visit to Kirkwood after the grindings were stockpiled in the Loop Road parking lot during the Highway 88 resurfacing project last summer. The increase in available grindings ultimately became an issue of dispersal in the winter. Information gathering needs to continue to determine the normal amount of grindings dispersal versus the most recent season. TCTAC will be available to attend follow-up meetings organized by California Department of Fish & Wildlife.

ITEM 2: Discussion of recent construction/permit issues

KMPUD General Manager Michael Sharp reviewed a construction site on Kirkwood Meadows Drive that was initiated by a contractor that failed to get necessary approvals and permits from KMA, KMPUD, and Amador County. The project involved excavation around foundation of a dwelling without an Underground Service Alert or the use of Best Management Practices for soil erosion control. Amador County subsequently made a site visit and advised the contractor to apply for a building permit before continuing work on the project. KMPUD will continue to work with HOAs and Counties to disseminate the correct procedures for obtaining permits prior to construction. The District will be adding permit processes to its website and request the Counties to do the same.

TCTAC received the following public comments:

Keith Meyer – KMA has extensive processes for reviewing 5 levels of projects within their jurisdiction (maintenance, minor construction; major remodel project; new home construction; and propane tank location). The contractor should never have started work on such an involved excavation and repair project without the necessary approvals from KMA, KMPUD, and Amador County. KMA will be addressing the issue with their legal counsel and the affected home owner in order to achieve compliance with the HOA approval process.

ITEM 3: Discussion of Specific Plan tree removal process

The Committee reviewed the three instances in which tree removal permits from TCTAC are required: 1) removal in association with a development project which doesn't require additional approval; 2) removal of dead, dying, or diseased trees as certified by a Registered Forester after approval by TCTAC; and 3) removal of live trees following review and approval by TCTAC.

TCTAC received the following public comments:

Bertrand Perroud - What is the definition of a tree? Is it based on its height or diameter? Are the new defensible space requirements an automatic exemption from the Specific Plan Tree Ordinance?

Zach Wood - Tree removal for defensible space requirements would still require TCTAC review and approval. It was noted the definition of a tree is unclear in the Specific Plan.

Geoff Smith - Part of the confusion with HOAs and TCTAC having separate tree removal policies is that it is unclear which approval is required first.

Chuck Beatty - There is no formal guidance as to which permit to obtain first, and suggested that tree removal permits follow the same process as construction permits and should be obtained from the HOA first.

Geoff Smith - The Tree Removal Ordinance should clearly state that HOA permits are to be issued prior to TCTAC permits in order to avoid confusion.

Zack Wood - TCTAC withholds action on construction permits until HOA review as a courtesy, and the same policy could be followed for tree removal, but a County ordinance can't subject a public agency permit to rely on private HOA approval.

Keith Meyer – KMA requires a permit for nuisance tree removal, but hasn't been involved in dead, dying, or diseased tree removal, leaving that issue between the home owner and the County.

Eric Richert - Rick Ansel has all of the State requirements for defensible space in brochures available from KMPUD. The information is incorporated into guidelines for the East Meadows HOA and doesn't involve clear cutting around homes but rather ensures that trees aren't too close to each other and that underbrush is removed to eliminate fuel and fire ladders into trees.

Michael Sharp – Tree removal is another communication issue within Kirkwood and the District will continue to disseminate the information to contractors, homeowners, and others that need to know that a tree ordinance is in place and that permits are required.

ITEM 4: Continued discussion of the ex-officio roles of KMPUD, El Dorado National Forest, and Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest

TCTAC received a letter from KMPUD in March, 2016, offering various levels of assistance including administrative duties, mitigation monitoring, and attendance at construction meetings.

TCTAC received the following public comments:

Eric Richert – KMPUD has an important role in expanding communication between TCTAC and the Kirkwood community and

has significant infrastructure in place to perform the task. KMPUD would also like to have a proactive approach in monitoring construction activity. The items on today's agenda area related to construction or development activity that was unpermitted and unmonitored, which leads to damage to the environment or valley infrastructure. Some type of authorization under the ordinance, or through an interpretation of the ordinance, should allow KMPUD to be involved with pre-construction meetings to ensure that all parties understand the necessary mitigation measures of projects. The casual agreement with the Counties to make them aware of mitigation issues needs to be formalized to allow KMPUD staff to be more involved in pre-construction awareness and mitigation monitoring without assigning enforcement responsibilities to the District.

Keith Meyer – KMA supports the involvement of KMPUD in regular valley inspections and mitigation compliance inspections. It should be up to TCTAC to determine if administrative assistance is necessary.

TCTAC discussed the individual items listed in KMPUD's offer of assistance:

Communication with the community – TCTAC appreicates that increased communication and awareness has been made available through the KMPUD website and newsletter, and the Counties will continue to update and expand the information available on their respective websites.

Minutes, agendas, and follow-up on action items – The consensus of TCTAC is that those administrative duties should be remain the responsibility of the Counties.

Pre-construction meetings – Pre-construction involvement would be at the building inspection/plan review/permit level and may not involve TCTAC. KMPUD in many cases would be involved because of the various utilities that need to be connected to a new project. However, the District would also like to be involved in pre-construction meetings where Specific Plan mitigation and monitoring is involved so that District staff could be aware of potential violations at the project-specific level.

Construction inspections – TCTAC agreed that inspections unrelated to District utilities may be construed as overbearing, particularly with the extended plan review and permit processes that involve HOAs and TCTAC.

Contract / Building plan review – TCTAC, and the Counties in general, aren't involved in construction contract negotiation or review for private property development projects. However, the building plans are reviewed at the County level and can be made available for KMPUD staff to review.

Regular valley inspections and mitigation compliance inspections – The Counties appreciate the additional observations made by KMPUD and would like District staff to continue to make TCTAC aware of mitigation compliance issues provided that there isn't a financial cost to the Counties.

TCTAC received the following public comments:

Michael Sharp – KMPUD appreciates TCTAC taking the time to respond to the District's offer for assistance. He will continue to discuss the items with the KMPUD Board and relay any future recommendation to TCTAC.

Eric Richert - The communication and working relationship between the Counties and KMPUD continues to improve; however, those dynamics could change depending on the level of involvement of future key players at the District and County level as staff and Board members change. An official agreement would keep the current informal policies in place regardless of who represents KMPUD or TCTAC. TCTAC is the community's channel for monitoring and enforcement of the mitigation measures in the Specific Plan.

G. Adjournment – With no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:47 a.m.



VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

July 26, 2016

Mr. Chuck Beatty Amador County Planning Department 810 Court Street Jackson, CA 95642

Mr. Roger Trout El Dorado County Planning Department 2850 Fair Lane Court Placerville, CA 95667

Mr. Zach Wood Alpine County Community Development Department 50 Diamond Valley Road Markleeville, CA 96120

Dear Messrs. Beatty, Trout and Wood:

REQUEST FOR CONTINUANCE FOR 10-YEAR SPECIFIC PLAN REVIEW

We expected to be in a position to submit the final Kirkwood 10-Year Specific Plan compliance review document to Tri-TAC on July 29, 2016, for discussion and approval at the August 12, 2016, Tri-TAC meeting.

Due to ongoing developments related to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's investigation regarding the use of asphalt grindings within the Kirkwood community, however, Kirkwood Mountain Resort, and Kirkwood Capital Partners hereby jointly request a 120-day continuance of the Kirkwood 10-Year Specific Plan review matter to no earlier than the December 2016 agenda.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Please do not hesitate to contact either of us with any questions, or if you need further information.

Sincerely,

Andrew Strain

Kirkwood Mountain Resort

LIFEW LIPES

Nate Whaley

Kirkwood Capital Partners





Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

6 May 2016

Dave Myers
Vail Resorts Management Company
P.O. Box 1
Kirkwood, CA 95646

CERTIFIED MAIL 91 7199 9991 7035 8363 2803

NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND INSPECTION REPORT, VAIL MOUNTAIN RESORTS, KIRKWOOD MOUNTAIN RESORT. AMADOR AND ALPINE COUNTIES

On 27 April 2016, Central Valley Water Board staff inspected the Kirkwood Mountain Resort in Kirkwood in response to a complaint. The complaint stated that asphalt road grindings used by Vail Resorts to resurface resort parking lots were being deposited in and around Kirkwood Creek.

During the inspection, Board staff confirmed that asphalt grindings are widely deposited outside of the parking lots as a result of snow removal operations. Staff is concerned about the water quality impact of the asphalt grindings may have on surface water, including Kirkwood Creek, and on groundwater. This letter is your notice of the Board's on-going investigation and provides you with our initial inspection report, which is enclosed for your information. The discharge of waste into surface waters or wetlands without a permit is a violation of the Clean Water Act.

Based on observations made during the inspection, staff requests that Vail Resorts provide the following information to the Board by 31 May 2016:

- The total amount of asphalt grindings, in cubic yards or tons, that was brought to the resort to resurface the parking lots, and the dates that the material was delivered.
- The source of the asphalt grindings and the name and contact information for the provider(s) of the asphalt grindings.
- How and when Vail Resorts plans to use the asphalt grindings. Include where the grindings
 were placed when they were brought into the resort, and where they were placed prior to
 winter.
- A map showing the extent of the asphalt grindings. Include all parking lots where the
 grindings were used and any areas outside of the parking lots where asphalt grindings were
 deposited. Also include the total area, in acres, impacted by the asphalt grindings.
- The actions which Vail Resorts has taken to prevent the movement of the asphalt grindings off of the parking lots.

- Any analytical results from groundwater, stormwater or asphalt grinding samples taken by Vail Resorts.
- Explain how future snow removal will prevent "cinders" from moving off of the parking lots.
- The actions and timeline which Vail Resorts proposes to take to remediate the impact to surface waters and wetlands. Include the contact information for the environmental consultant you have retained to assist you in this matter.

This is a very serious matter, and Vail Resorts is subject to additional enforcement actions, which could include penalties of \$10,000 / day of violation.

If you have any questions, please email me at Richard.Muhl@waterboards.ca.gov.

RICHARD MUHL

Senior Environmental Scientist

Enclosure: 27 April 2016 Inspection Report

cc: Carol Oz, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Rancho Cordova Joshua Nicholas, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Fairfield Ryan Hanson, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento Michael Sharp, Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District, Kirkwood David Boyers, Office of Enforcement, State Water Resources Control Board

Steve Q. Cannon, RPF #2316 P.O. Box 818, Pine Grove, CA 95665 (209)296-1569

13 October 2014

Ms Susan Grijalva, Director Planning Department County of Amador 810 Court St. Jackson, CA 95642 Mr. Brian Peters Planning Department County of Alpine 17300 Highway 89 Markleeville, CA 96120

Dear Susan and Brian,

On October 8, 2014, at the request of Mr. Rick Ansel of the Kirkwood Meadows Public Utilities District, I inspected a number of trees and made an assessment of their condition. Most of the trees are located in Alpine County, near the KMPUD office and the associated buildings and tanks. I estimate that trees 22, 23 & 24 may be in Amador County. One tree (#25) is located near the playground/tennis courts and while it could not reach the courts if it fell, the trail adjacent to the tree is obviously used by cyclists. Seven of the trees that I saw as problematic are located near the KMPUD powerhouse in Alpine County. My recommendation is that all of these trees should be removed and the reasons for their removal are listed below. The trees are all marked with discrete numbers, using white paint for the first 25 trees and orange paint for the trees near the powerhouse.

Tree #	Species	Diam. inches	Condition/Notes		
1	Lodgepole	26	Dead - hazard		
2	Lodgepole	10	Crown fading, death imminent - hazard		
3	Lodgepole	8	Suppressed, affecting health of nearby trees		
4	Lodgepole	12	Suppressed, affecting health of nearby trees		
5	Lodgepole	8	Suppressed, affecting health of nearby trees		
6	Lodgepole	8	Dead - hazard		
7	Lodgepole	6	Dead - hazard		
8	Lodgepole	8	Fading crown, death imminent - hazard		
9	Lodgepole	8	Suppressed, affecting health of nearby trees		
10	Lodgepole	6	Dead - hazard		
11	Lodgepole	6	Dead - hazard		
12	Red fir	12	Suppressed, heavy dwarf mistletoe, leaner – hazard		
13	Lodgepole	28	Basal rot, leaner - hazard		
14	Lodgepole	12	Bole damage, likely rot, fading crown, suppressed – hazard		
15	Lodgepole	10	Leaner, top damage, likely rot - hazard		
16	Lodgepole	10	Leaner, bole damage, heavy dwarf mistletoe –		
17	Lodgepole	12	Top damage, bole damage, dwarf mistletoe – hazard		
18	Lodgepole	12	Dead - hazard		
19	Lodgepole	6	Top damage, suppressed - hazard		
20	Lodgepole	20	Fading crown, death imminent - hazard		
21	Lodgepole	20	Dead - hazard		
22	Lodgepole	22	Dead - hazard		
23	Lodgepole	16	Dead - hazard		
24	Lodgepole	14	Top damage, heavy dwarf mistletoe, likely rot – hazard		

Tree #	Species	Diam, inches	Condition/Notes	
25	Lodgepole	36	Dead - hazard to users of playground/courts	
1	Red fir	14	Dead - hazard	
2	Red fir	Red fir 18 Dead – hazard		
3	Red fir	44	Dead top, top rot, likely root rot, leaner – hazard. Possible National Forest tree.	
4	Red fir	36	Leaning toward powerhouse, likely root rot – hazard	
5	Red fir	34	Dead top, top rot, leaner toward powerhouse, likely root rot – hazard	
6	Red fir	44	Basal wound, fading top, likely root rot – hazard	
7	Red fir	60	Dead top, top rot, heavy dwarf mistletoe, likely root rot - hazard	

As noted above, tree number 3 near the powerhouse could be on National Forest Land. I found a piece of old lath with flagging on it downhill from the tree, but I could not determine if that indicated the property line. Depending on where the property line is, other trees of the seven could also be located on National Forest land. My recommendation to Mr. Ansel is that prior to falling any of those seven trees, he seek assistance from the USFS in establishing the property line and also in having a USFS forester assess the health of the large red fir trees on National Forest land that could damage the powerhouse if they fell. My experience with old growth red fir is that the Fornes Annosus root rot is prevalent in the Kirkwood area and it is very likely to affect old growth trees. The effect of this rot is that most of the center of the butt log is rotten, along with the roots. The disease spreads through inter-root contact and by the infection of basal and bole wounds through the distribution of spores from the fruiting bodies of the fungus.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

Steve Q. Cannon

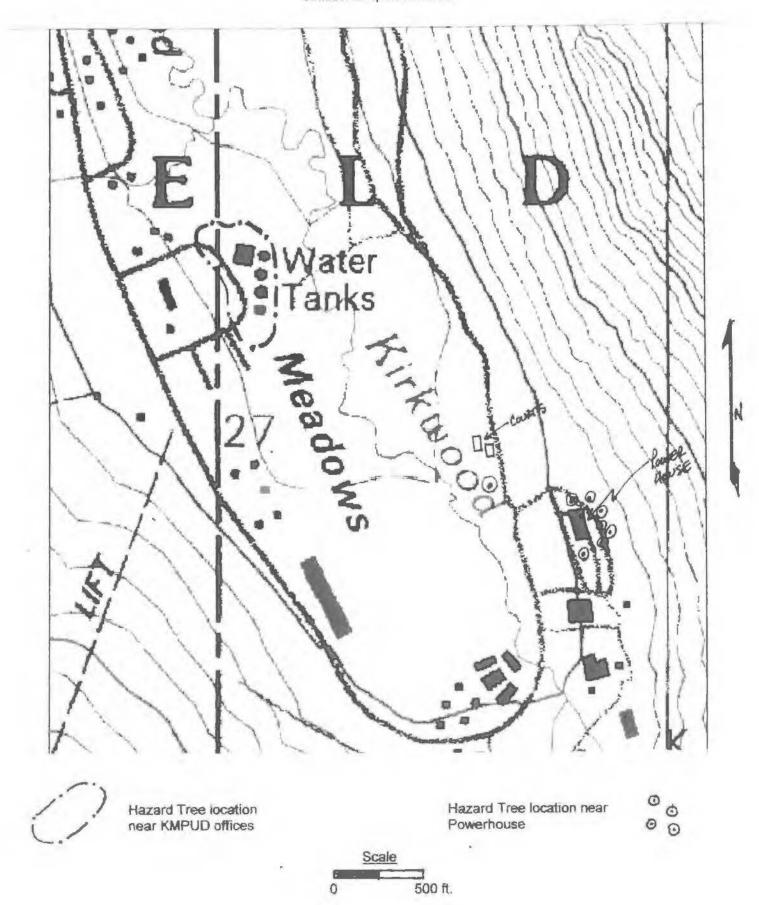
Registered Professional Forester #2316

attachment

cc: R. Ansel

Kirkwood Meadows Public Utilities District Hazard Tree Removal - 2014

Township 10 North, Range 17 East, Section 27, MDB&M Caples Lake 7.5' Quadrangle Amador & Alpine Counties



Steve Q. Cannon, RPF #2316 P.O. Box 818, Pine Grove, CA 95665 (209)419-1569

Ms Susan Grijalva Director, Planning Department County of Amador 810 Court St. Jackson, CA 95642

28 July 2016

Dear Susan,

On 27 July 2016, at the request of Mr. Bertrand Perroud, I visited the Kirkwood Meadows subdivision and inspected 16 trees that Mr. Perroud had questions about. Mr. Perroud is the KMA coordinator for hazard tree removal and he asked me to provide expert opinion about the trees as per the Kirkwood Specific Plan.

Three of the dead trees that we visited were large, good candidates for wildlife trees; providing raptor perches, cavities for woodpeckers and bats and being in locations that did not threaten infrastructure. Those trees were not marked for removal.

The following list of trees provides you with the information that I gathered during my visit:

Tree #	Species ¹	Diameter ²	Location	Condition
1	LPP	24	Lot D common area	Live tree with broken top, removal will benefit adjacent trees
2	LPP	24	Lot D common area	Live tree with weak & fading crown, removal will benefit adjacent trees
3	RF	32	026-171-017	Dead, hazard to adjacent residence
4	RF	42	026-172-004	Dead top, deteriorating crown
5	RF	8	Lot G common area	Dead with lean
6	RF	8	Lot G common area	Dead, no value as wildlife tree
7	RF	12	Lot G common area	Dead, no value as wildlife tree
8	RF	16	026-171-011	Dead, no value as wildlife tree
9	RF	22	026-171-010	Dead, hazard to residence
10	RF	32	Lot H common area	Dead, hazard to road
11	LPP	45+	Lot J common area	Large twin tree, split at 5 feet above ground, one of which is dead, tree has root crown scar and evidence of rot. Close to Hawkweed Way.
12	LPP	36	Lot J common area	Dead, lean toward Kirkwood Meadows Drive.
13	LPP	10	Lot J common area	Dead, no value as wildlife tree

LPP = Lodgepole pine, RF = Red fir

Attached are two parcel maps showing the location of the trees. If you have any questions, please call.

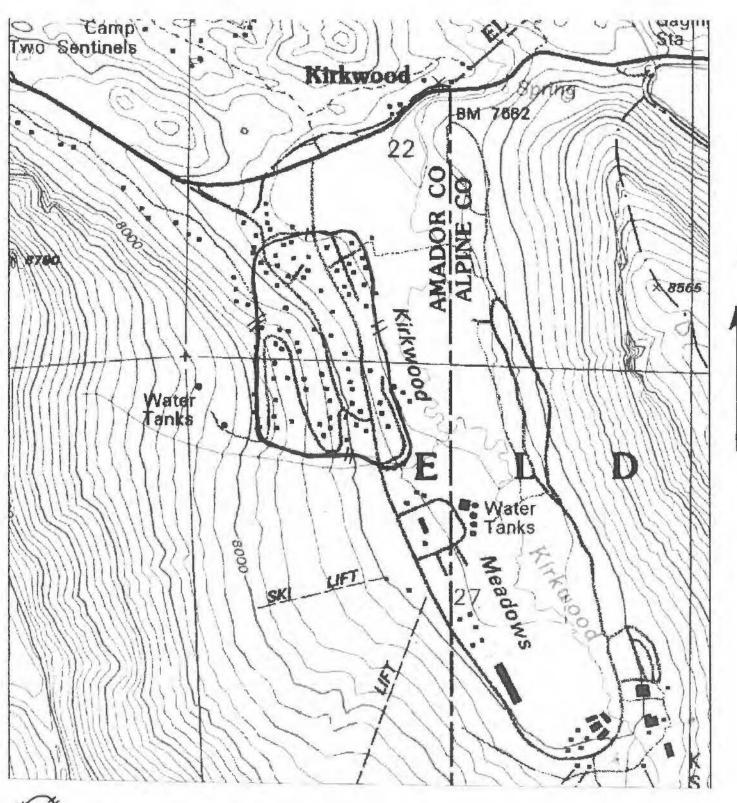
Sincerely,

Steve Q. Cannon, RPF#2316

² Diameter in inches at 4.5 ft above ground

Kirkwood Meadows Association 2016 Hazard Tree Removal

Township 10 North, Range 17 East, Sections 22 & 27, MDB&M
Caples Lake 7.5' Quadrangle
Amador County

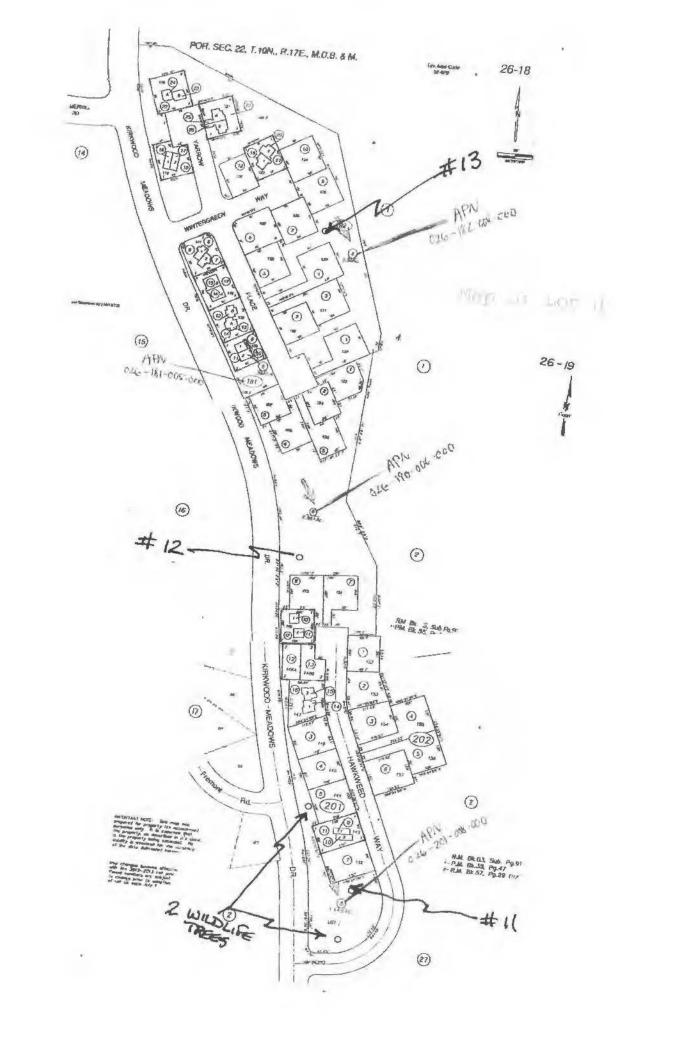


E WY

Area of Hazard Tree Evaluation







Foothill Resource Management

Steve Q. Cannon, RPF #2316 P.O. Box 818, Pine Grove, CA 95665 (209)419-1569

Ms Susan Grijalva Director, Planning Department County of Amador 810 Court St. Jackson, CA 95642

20 July 2016

Dear Susan,

As per the Kirkwood Specific Plan, I am required to inform you of the need to remove four trees from the following property:

Landowners: Robert & Judith Warren

APN 026-174-003, Lot 83 33800 Danberg Drive Kirkwood, CA 95646

The trees that I recommended that the Warrens arrange to have removed have the following characteristics:

#1- 14" DBH red fir that is dead and within 20 feet of the house...

#2 – 10" DBH Lodgepole pine that is suppressed, competing with healthier trees and which presents a fire ladder hazard to other trees in the vicinity.

#3 – 8" DBH red fir that is suppressed, competing with healthier trees and which presents a fire ladder hazard to other trees in the vicinity.

#4 - 6" DBH red fir that is dead and broken off at about 12 feet above the ground. The broken top is hung up in three other small trees and constitutes a danger to anyone walking on the north side of the house.

There are numerous other trees on the property that are reasonably healthy and will continue to maintain screening and aesthetic value to the property.

I marked the trees to be removed with orange paint and have provided a planimetric map of the tree locations as an attachment to this report.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

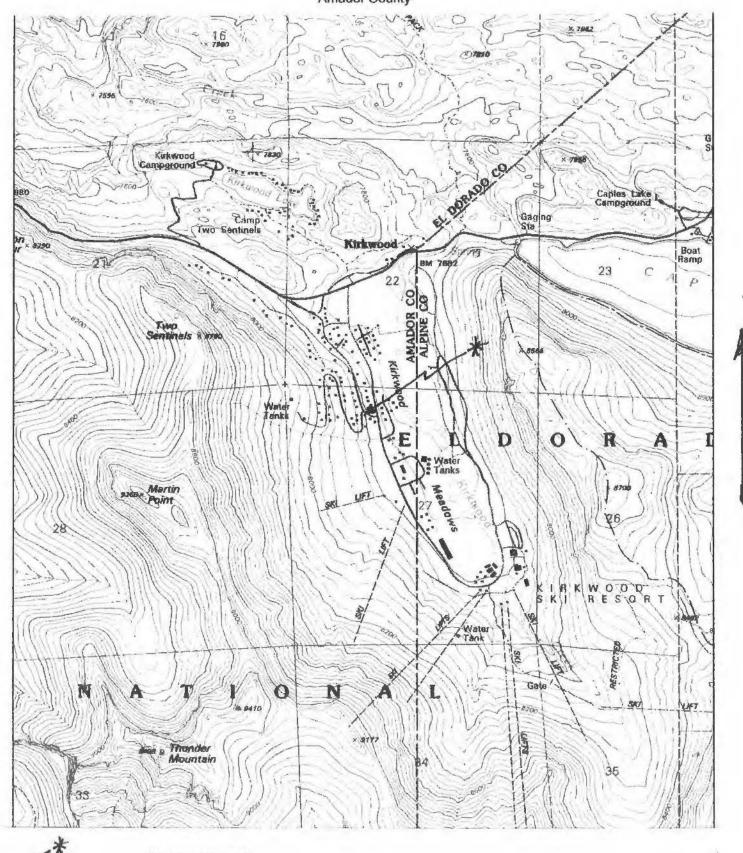
Steve Q. Cannon

Registered Professional Forester #2316

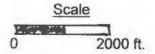
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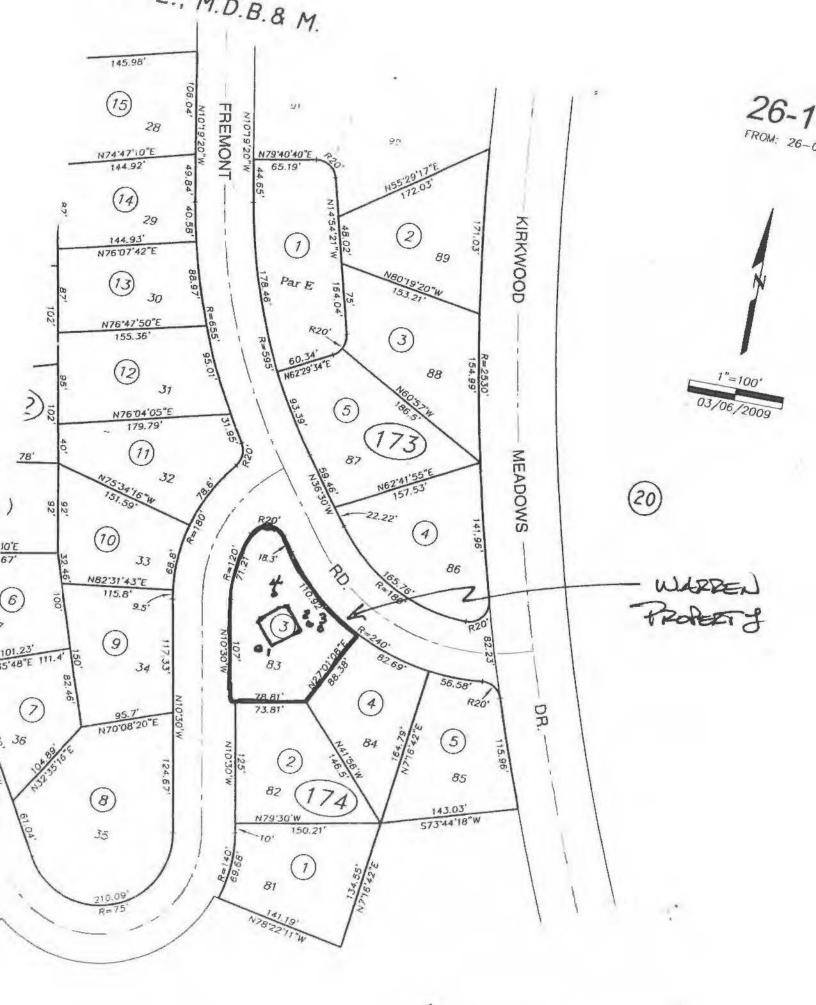
cc: Robert Warren

Warren Tree Removal Project
Township 10 North, Range 17 East, Section 27, MDB&M
Caples Lake 7.5' Quadrangle **Amador County**



Warren Property





County of Amari 26, Pa. 17

Jonathan F. Hoefer

1060 Lamor Court, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150 (530) 577-5922 jtahoefer@aol.com

California RPF

October 7, 2015

Jon Wehan Pyramid Peak Properties Kirkwood CA, 95646

RE: Second Forest Assessment of Edelweiss Condominium Property

At your request, a second visit was made to the Edelweiss property on October 6, 2015. Several trees were of concern to you and condominium owners. Upon examination of the trees of specific concern, the following decisions were made:

1. Three lodgepole pine, 18 to 22 inches in diameter and about 75 feet tall, located immediately to the southeast of Building #3 have basal and other wounds to the trunks and basal area which may have allowed decay to enter and weaken them. Since they lean toward the building and could strike the building if they were to break or fall, removal would be sound management. All three trees are on Edelweiss property and have been identified with yellow tape around the trunk.

2. A 28 inch diameter, 80 foot tall lodgepole pine has a basal canker damaging ½ the diameter of the trunk just above ground level. This tree leans toward Bldg. #3 and has the potential to strike the building if it were to break at the canker location and fall. It is located on Kirkwood Resort property. This hazard tree should be removed. It is

identified with yellow tape around the trunk.

3. A 16 inch diameter, suppressed lodgepole pine is located on Kirkwood Resort property. An old canker and recent unsuccessful beetle attack on the lower portion of the trunk have weakened the tree. Though it is not within striking distance of Building #3, removal as a potential hazard to the area is recommended. The tree is identified

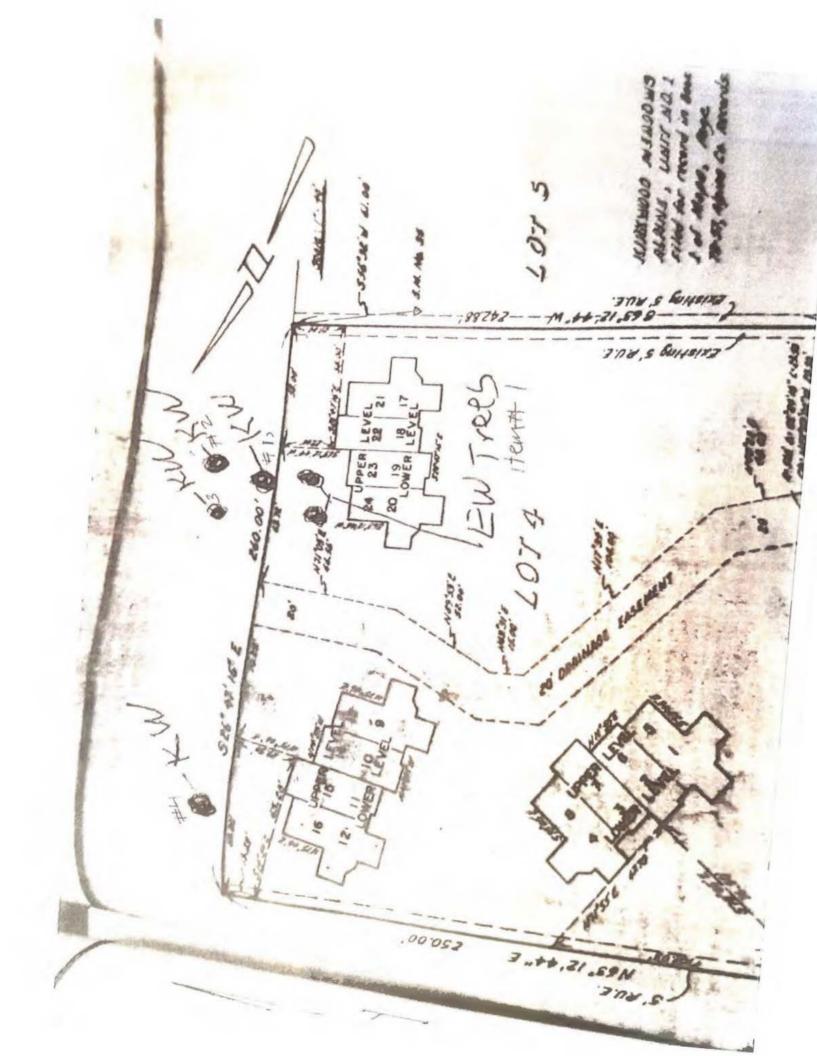
with yellow tape around the trunk.

4. A 24 inch diameter, 75 foot tall, lodgepole pine is located on Kirkwood Resort property to the east of Building #2. One third the diameter of the trunk near ground level has been wounded and debarked. There is some evidence that decay may have weakened the tree. It is within striking distance of the building should it fall. It is recommended that the tree be removed as a potential hazard. The tree is identified with yellow tape around the trunk.

These 6 trees along with three previously identified for removal, will not change the general character of the forest setting around the condominium buildings.

Sincerely,

Jon Hoefer

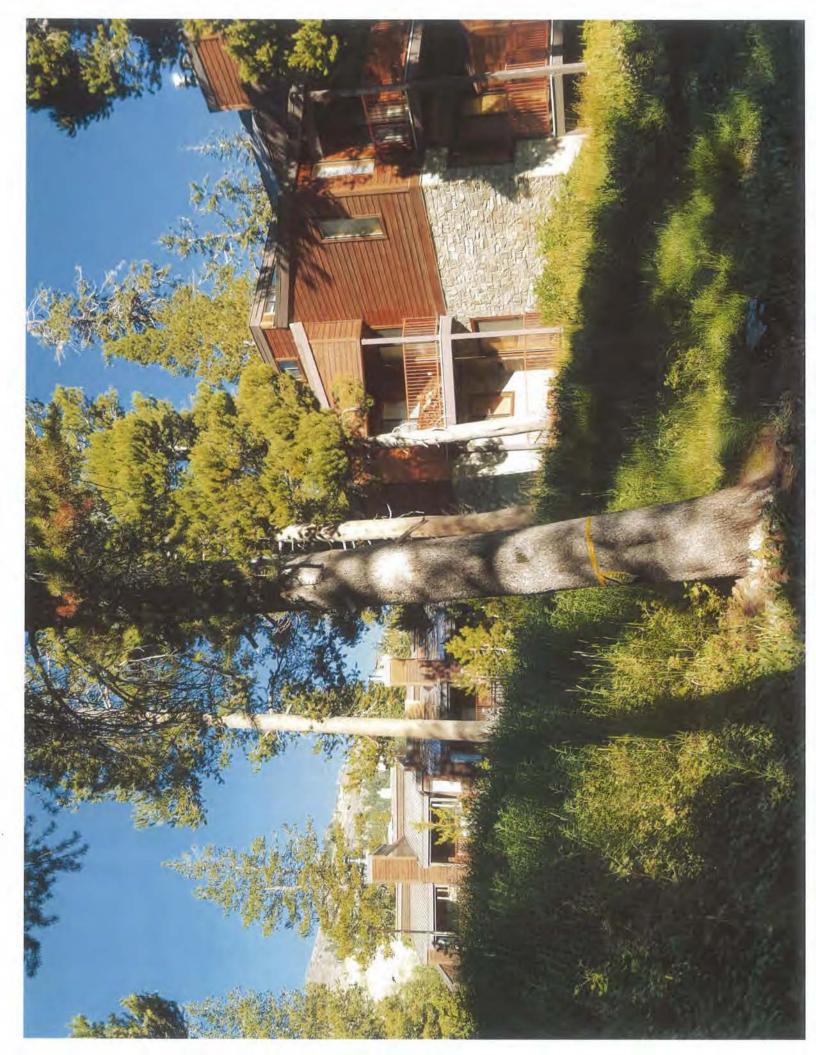


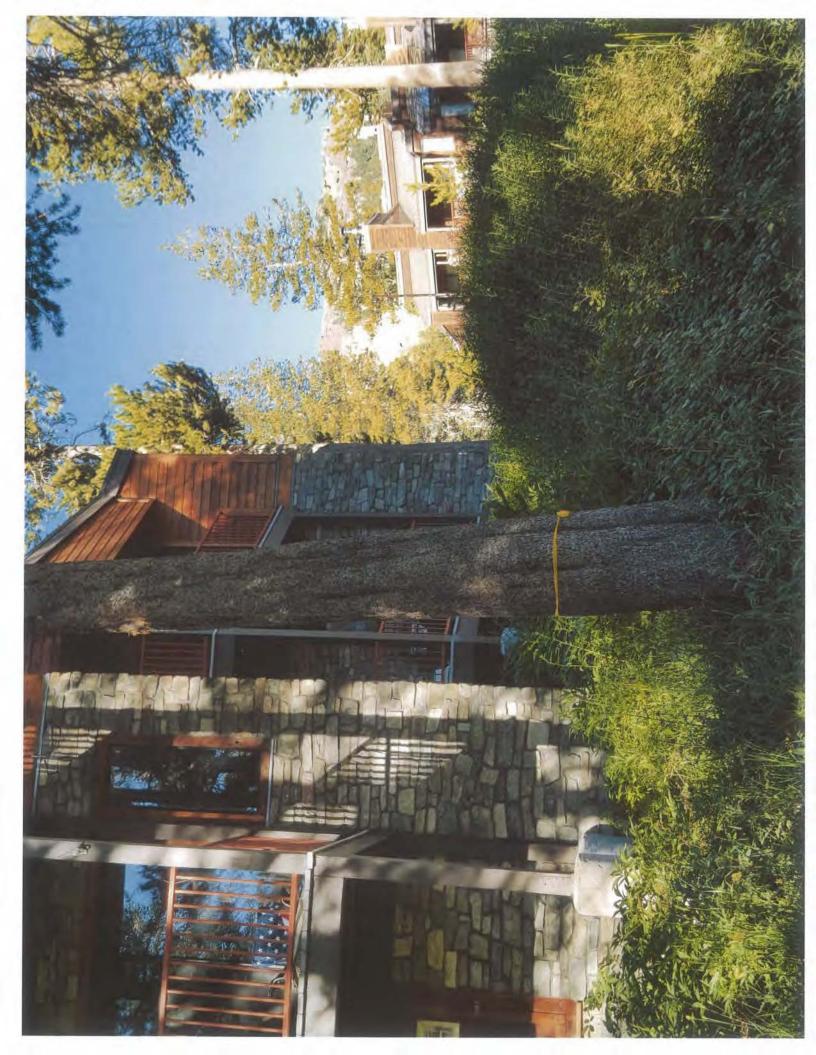


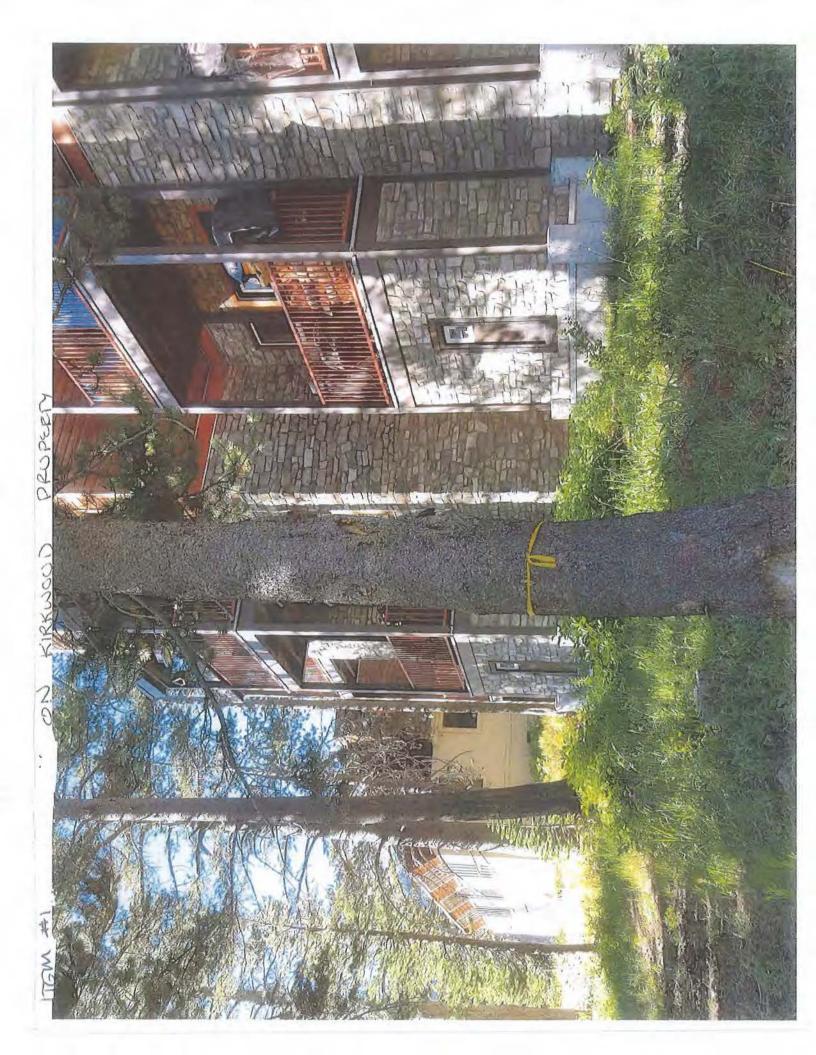
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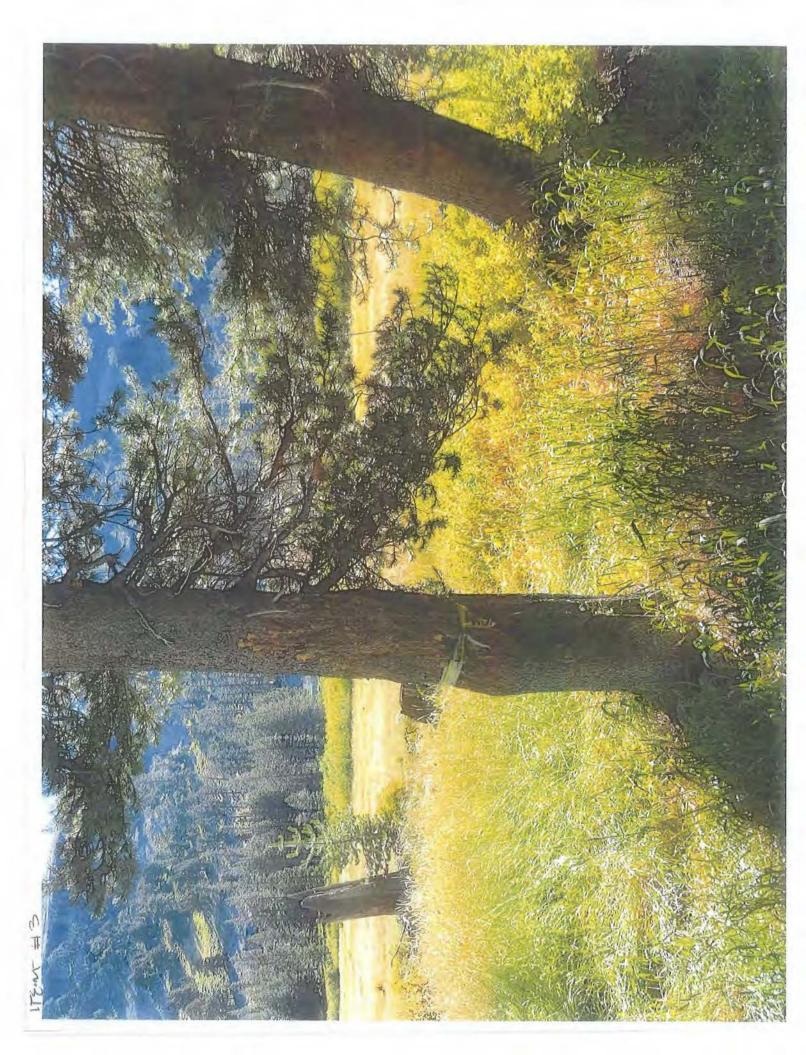
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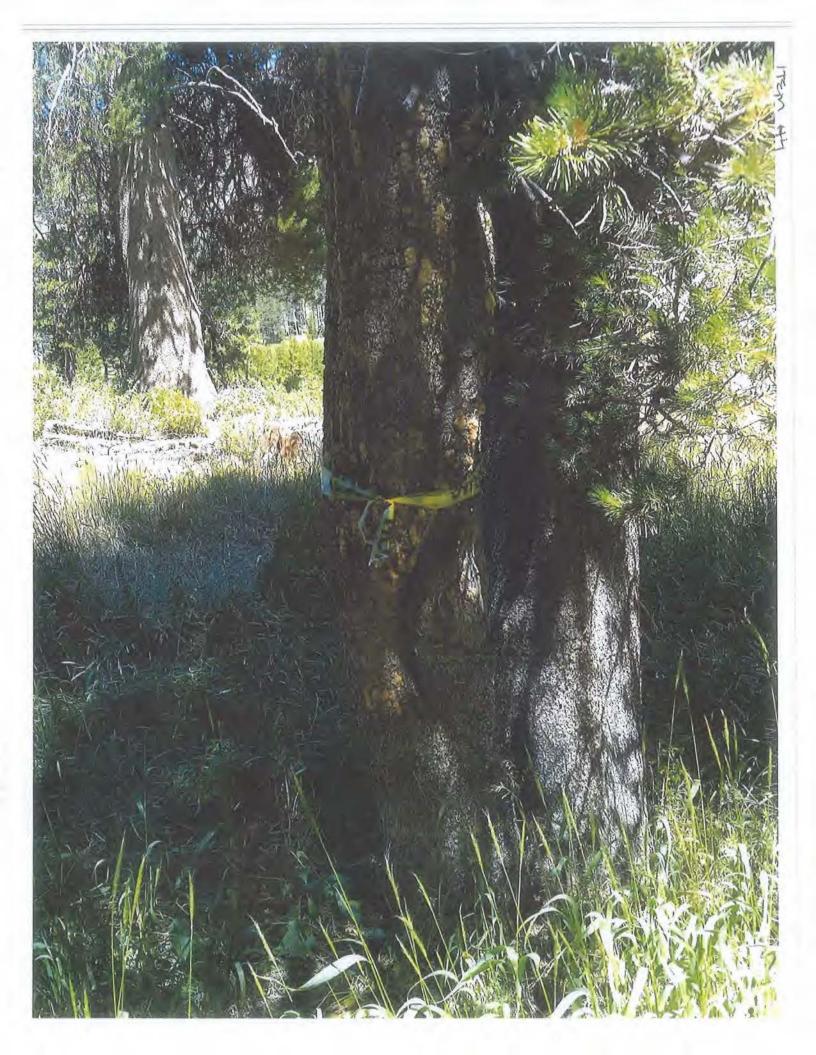












ITEM 7



July 19, 2016

Dave Myers, Sr. Director of Mountain Operations Kirkwood Mountain Resort PO Box 1 Kirkwood, CA. 95646

RE: Report of Findings - 2016 Kirkwood Hazard Tree Assessment

Dear Mr. Myers,

On July 15, 2016, I conducted a site inspection of potential hazard trees at the Kirkwood Ski Resort. These trees were considered potential hazard trees due to their interference with skier flow, presence of insect/disease infestation, physical condition, or a combination of these factors. The vetted standards of the International Society of Arboriculture are the criteria used to assess the hazard presented by each tree. This hazard tree assessment system utilizes information regarding site condition, tree defect(s), and target(s) to make hazard determinations. Trees assessed at each location are described below, and a map referencing each site location has been attached.

Site 1: Near TC Express Chairlift:

Site Conditions: A clump of 10 small trees at this site has been identified by Kirkwood staff as continuing to pose a risk to skier safety. This specific clump is located where beginner and intermediate skiers merge together upon approach to the chairlift. Trees identified at this location include nine Lodgepole Pine trees, each less than 10 inches at Diameter Breast Height (DBH). There was a single, 14" DBH Red Fir tree at this location also. This clump of trees was located approximately 5 feet from a small drainage ditch within the ski run.

Assessment: The Red Fir tree within this clump has an advanced infection of Cytospora canker, which has effectively killed over 50% of the live crown. Due to the small tree size, it can be inferred that if left unmitigated, the pathogen will continue to affect the remaining live crown, causing tree mortality. This tree should be removed to mitigate the potential presence of a snag on the ski run, as well as reduce the presence of Cytospora canker within the conifers at the ski resort.

The Lodgepole Pine trees did not appear to suffer from insect or disease infestation. The location and arrangement of these trees presents interference with skier flow near the chairlift, and their removal is warranted in regards to public safety at the resort.

Site 1: Near TC Express Chairlift, con't:

Mitigation Measures: Due to the presence of ski run drainage adjacent to these trees, the following mitigation measures should be adhered to during tree removal operations:

- i) Trees shall be removed using hand falling methods only.
- ii) Trees shall be directionally fell away from the ski run drainage.
- iii) Should vegetative material or soil enter the drainage ditch during tree removal operations, such material should be removed immediately, concurrent with the tree removal operations.

Site 2: Dead Trees at Timber Creek Children's Center:

Site Conditions & Assessment: There are three standing dead trees located between the Timber Creek Children's Center and the propane tank. One 14" DBH Red Fir, one 16" DBH Red Fir, and one 28" Lodgepole Pine appear to have each succumbed to bark beetle infestation. The crown of each tree is completely dead. These trees should be removed to abate the potential hazard of tree failure during periods of use by the public and Kirkwood staff.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigations required as there are no sensitive resources are present within the area of potential effect of these trees.

Site 3: Leaning Tree Near the Employee Housing:

Site Conditions: Kirkwood staff has identified a Lodgepole Pine tree leaning towards the employee housing, which has also been undercut by a perennial watercourse.

Assessment: The subject tree is a 14" DBH Lodgepole that has been undermined by a nearby watercourse. Site inspection revealed that approximately 40% of the effective rooting area of the tree has been undermined by the watercourse. Overtime, this has caused the tree to lean towards the employee housing unit. The lean exceeds 15 degrees from vertical and the tree is tall enough to strike the housing unit. These cumulative conditions warrant removal in regards to the safety of the inhabitants within the housing unit.

Mitigation Measures: Due to the presence of perennial watercourse adjacent to this tree, the following mitigation measures should be adhered to during tree removal operations:

- i) Tree shall be removed using hand falling methods only.
- ii) Tree shall be directionally fell away from the watercourse.
- iii) Should vegetative material or soil enter the drainage ditch during tree removal operations, such material should be removed immediately, concurrent with the tree removal operations.

Site 4: Single Dying Tree between the Condominiums:

Site Conditions: Kirkwood staff has identified a dying Lodgepole Pine near the condominiums that has a basal scar and portions of the tree are dead.

Assessment: The subject tree is 16" DBH a Lodgepole Pine with a basal scar and two codominant stems (where the bole of the tree splits into 2 or more stems), one of which is dead. One codominant stem is located at the base of the tree, and the other in the top third of the tree. The union of codominant stems is the "weak point", or likely breaking point of the tree. Being as one codominant stem has already died at the base, continued decay of dead woody material at the base of the tree is of significant concern. If decay is in fact present, it is likely that decay could extend into the live stem of a standing tree, thereby affecting it's structural integrity and increasing the chances that the entire length of the tree could fail. The codominant stem located in the top portion of the tree represents an additional potential breakage point. Being as a structure maintained for human habitation is in such close proximity, the cumulative nature of these defects warrants the removal of this tree to protect the safety of the condominium occupants and others utilizing the area.

Mitigation Measures: None needed.

Site 5: Group of 12 dead trees near Kirkwood Creek and the Village:

Sile Conditions: Current cleanup activities next to Kirkwood Creek are occurring in close proximity to 12 dead Lodgepole Pine trees.

Assessment: Twelve dead Lodgepole Pine trees are immediately adjacent to a cleanup site located between Kirkwood Creek and the Village. It is apparent that mortality of these trees has occurred over multiple seasons as evidenced by vertical bole splits in some of the subject trees. Dead trees are subject to internal (fungal) and external (insect, wind, weather) decay factors that affect the structural integrity of trees, making tree failure inevitable. The current cleanup activities create a circumstance where humans are present and working near existing dead trees, which creates a very high hazard rating to these dead trees as they could pose a risk to the safety of workers nearby. These 12 dead trees should be removed to protect human health and safety in the cleanup area.

Mitigation Measures: Due to the presence of the watercourse adjacent to this tree, the following mitigation measures should be adhered to during tree removal operations:

- i) Tree shall be removed using hand falling methods only.
- ii) Tree shall be directionally feil away from the watercourse.
- iii) Should vegetative material or soil enter the drainage ditch during tree removal operations, such material should be removed immediately, concurrent with the tree removal operations

Cal Fire Regulatory Compliance:

Should any of the aforementioned trees be traded, bartered, or sold, an approved Cal Fire harvest document will have to precede any such activity. The Less Than 10% Dead, Diseased, Dying Exemption would be appropriate for the tree removal described above.

However, if all of the aforementioned hazard trees are not traded, bartered, or sold, and the land therein not converted from timberland, a Cal Fire harvest document is not necessary for their removal.

Should you have any questions regarding the information contained in this assessment, please contact me at (530) 927-7095.

Respectfully,

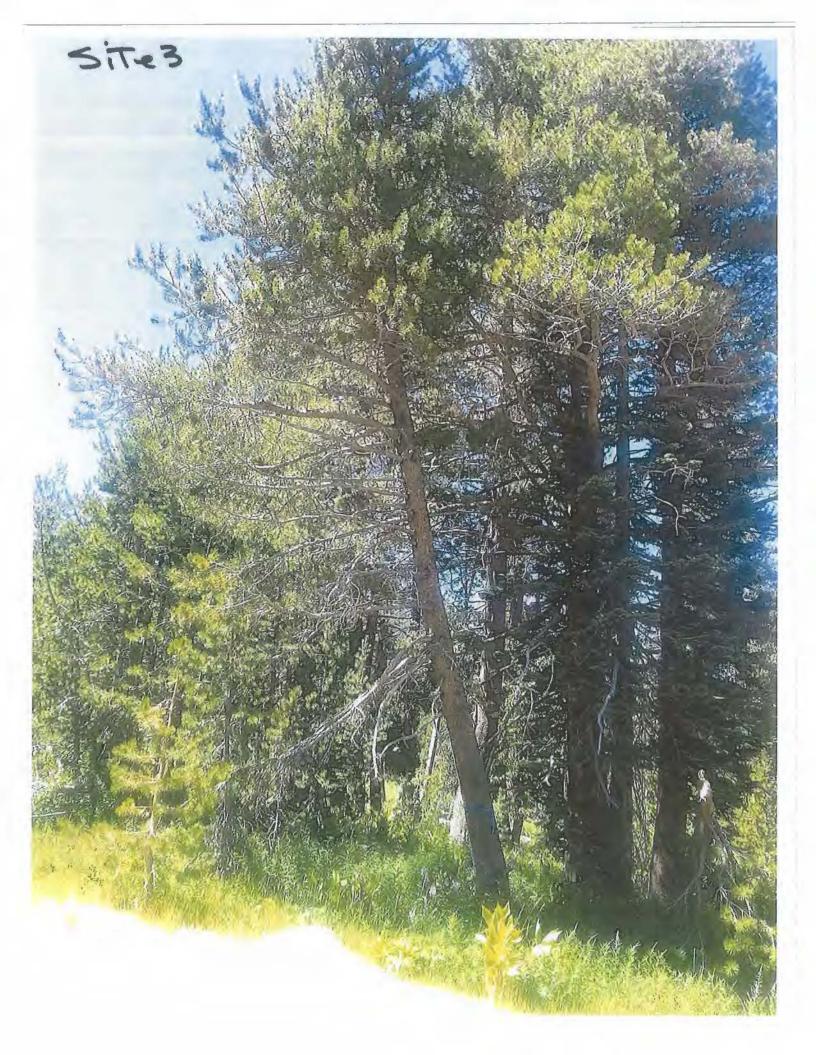
Danielle E. Bradfield

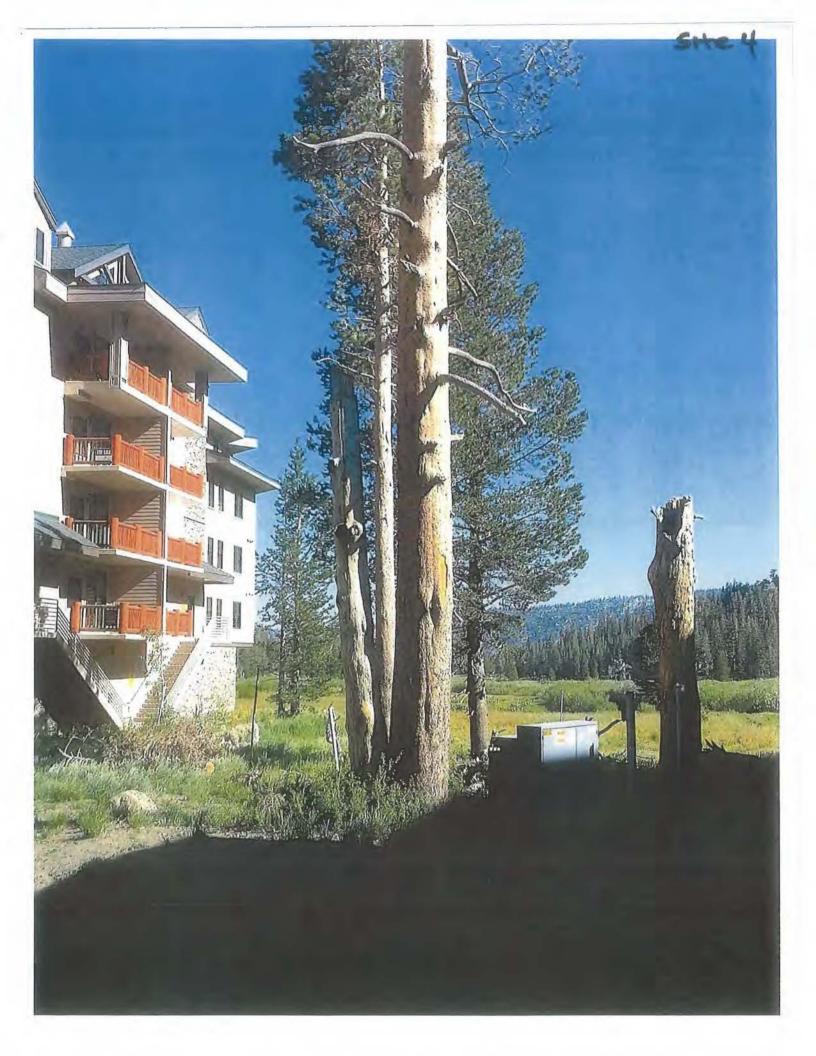
RPF #2808 North Valley Resource Management

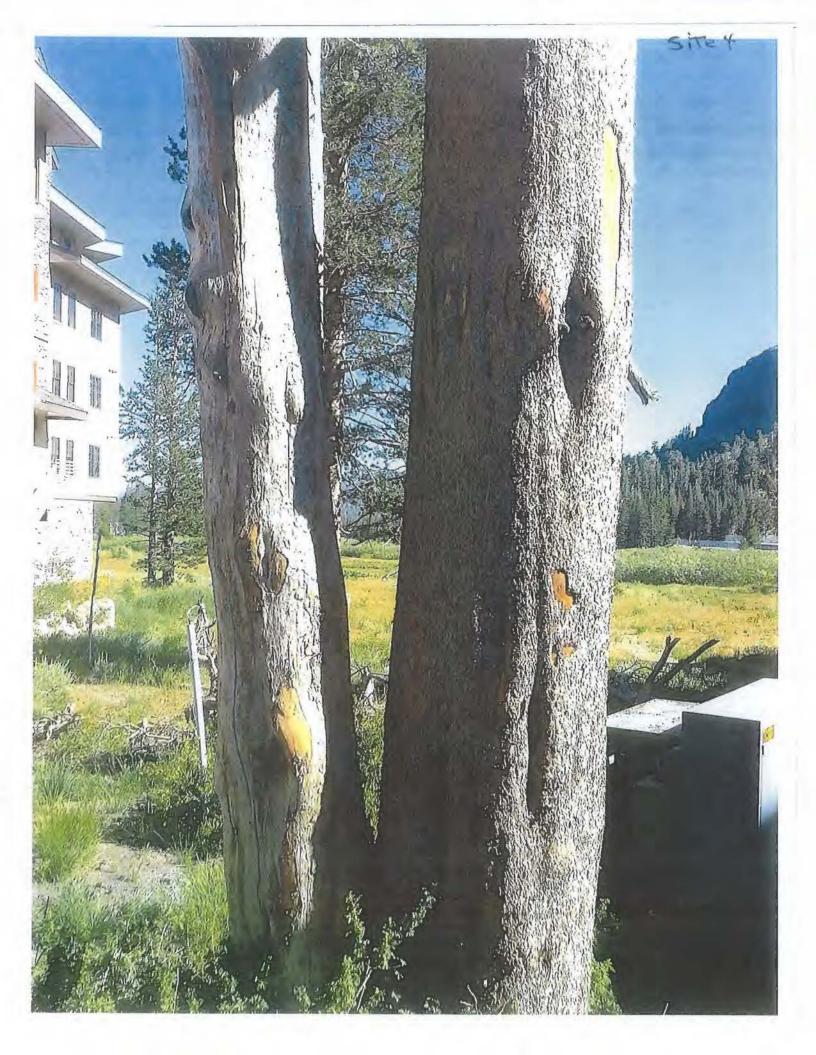
Janiell E. Bradfield

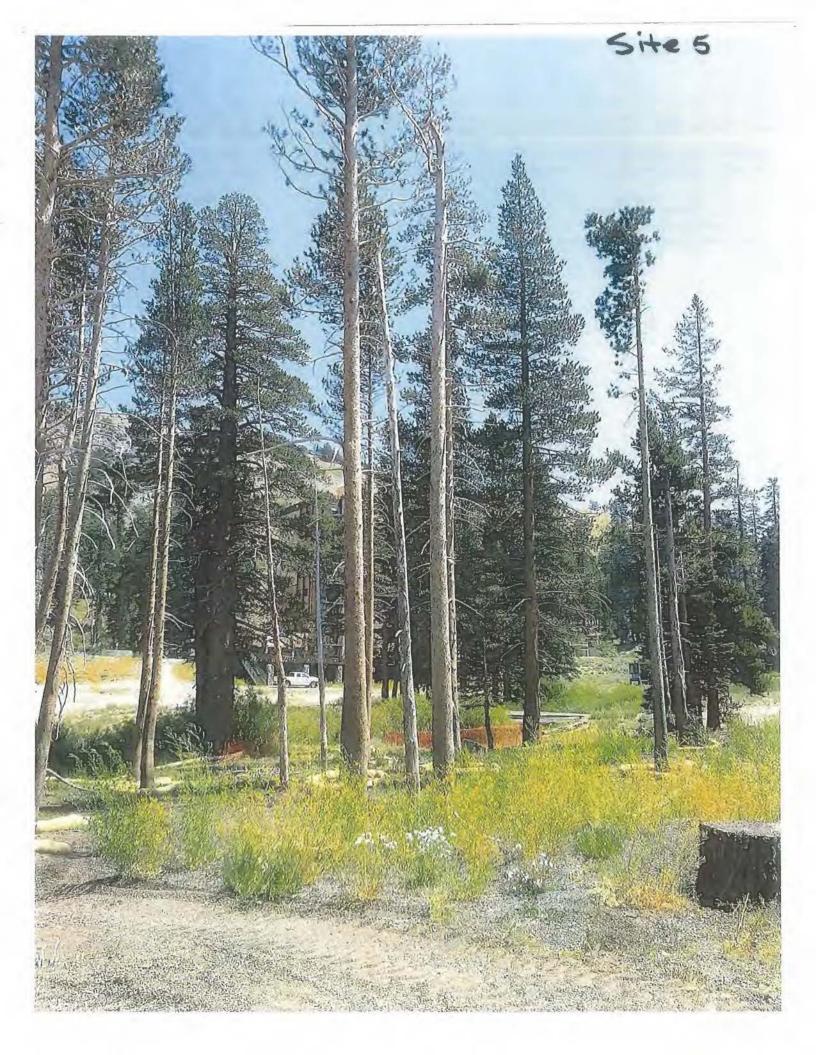


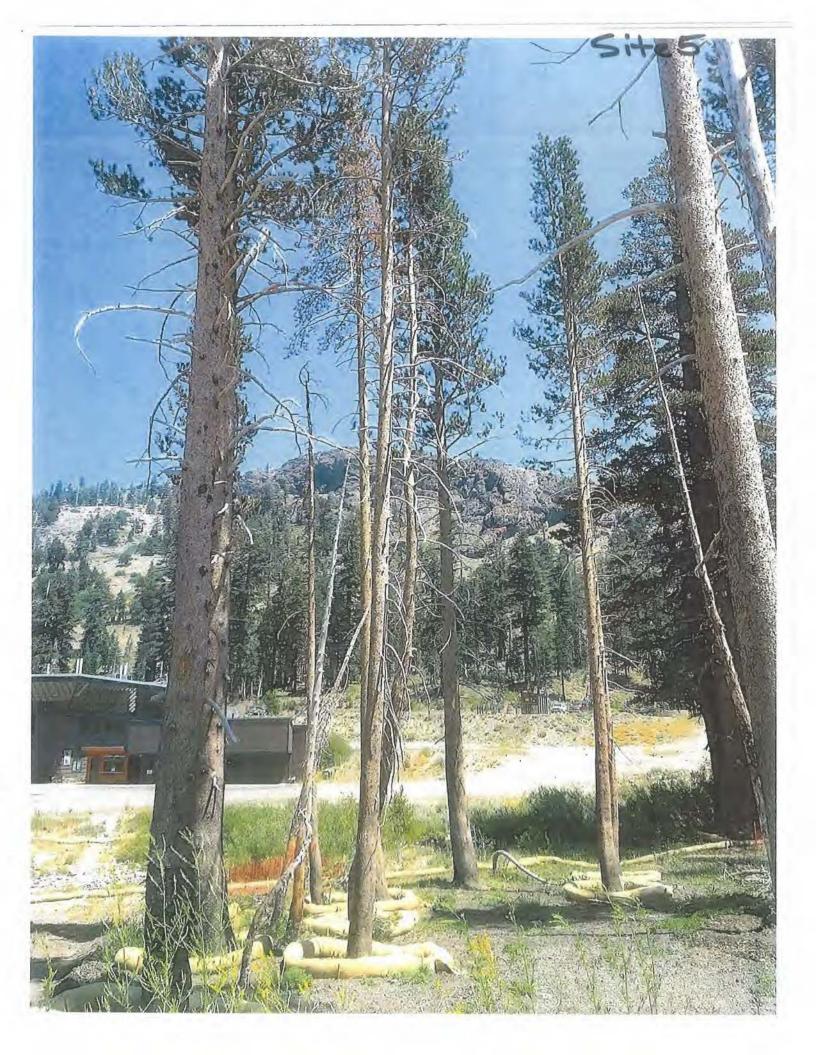


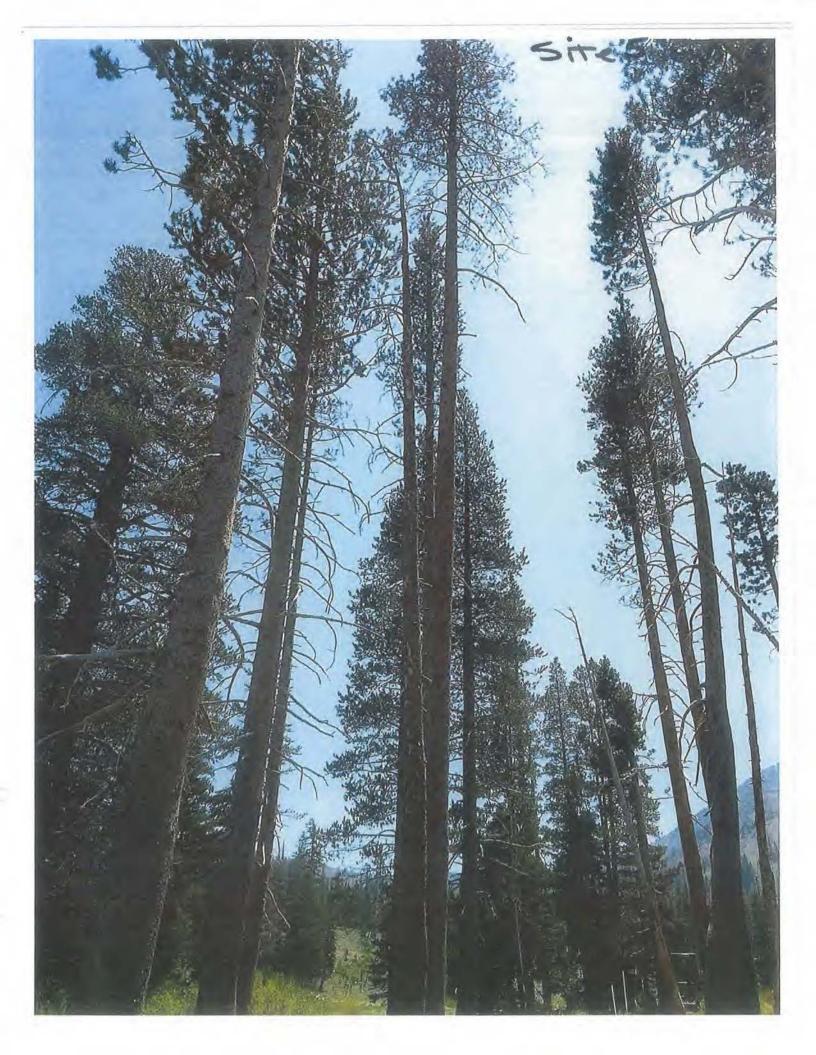


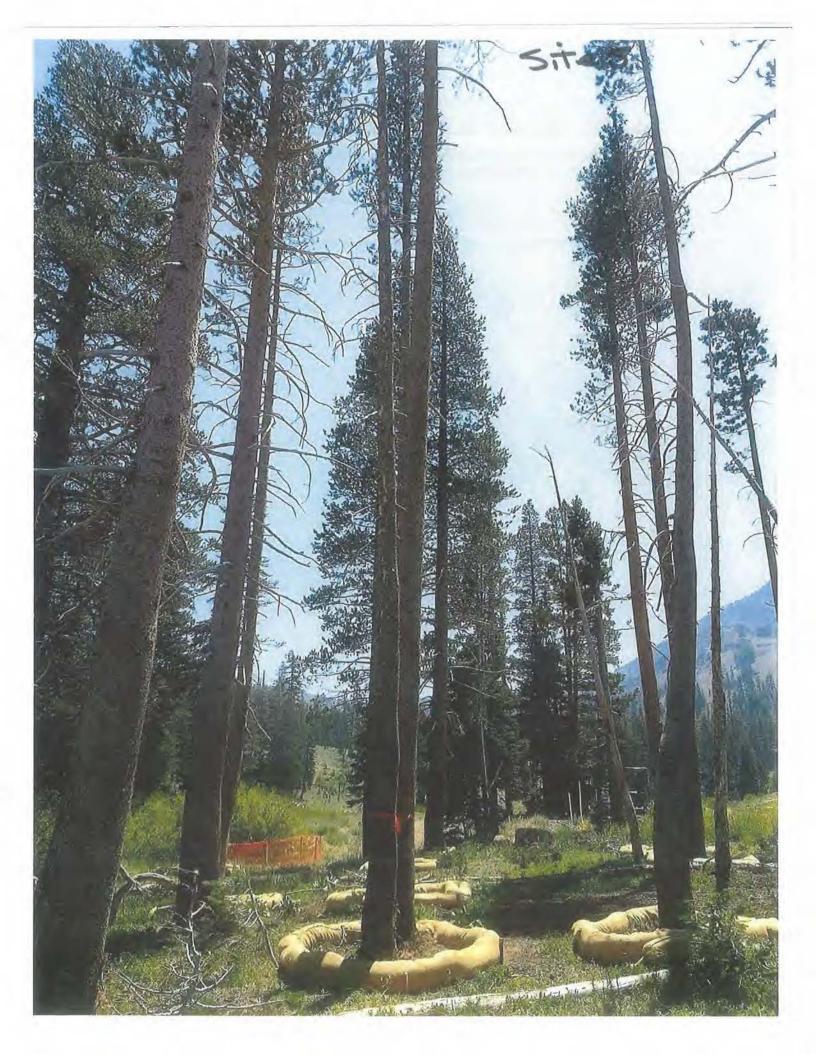


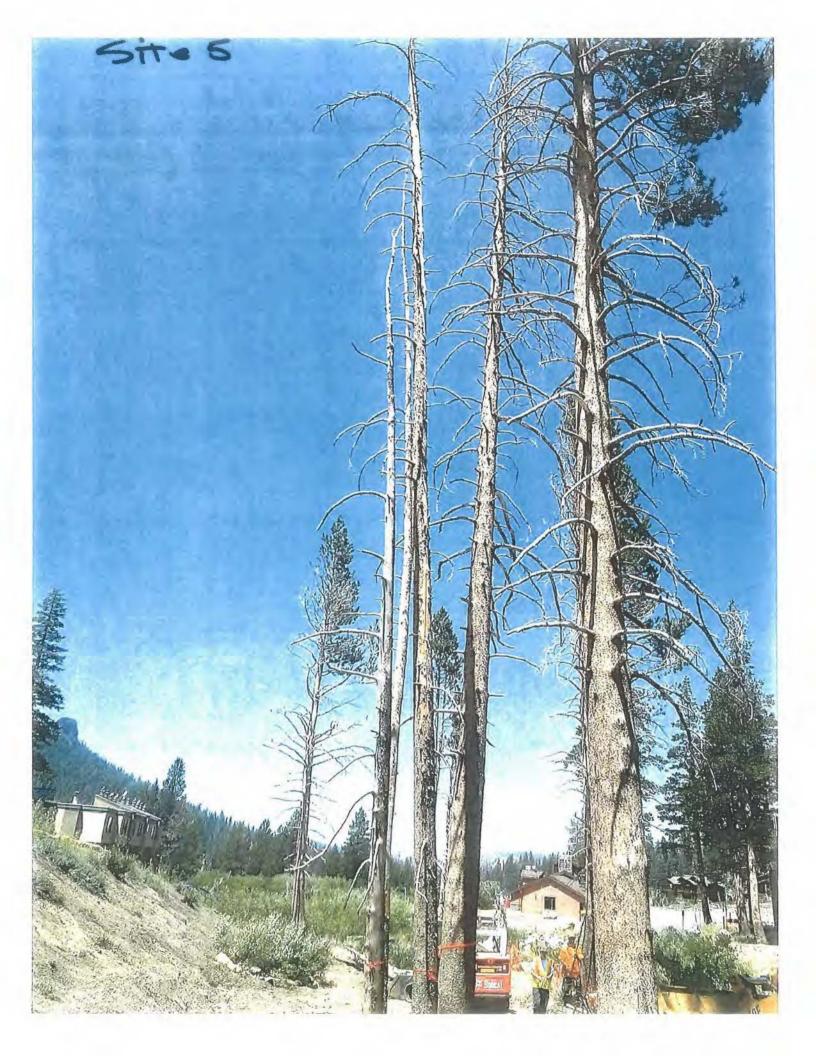


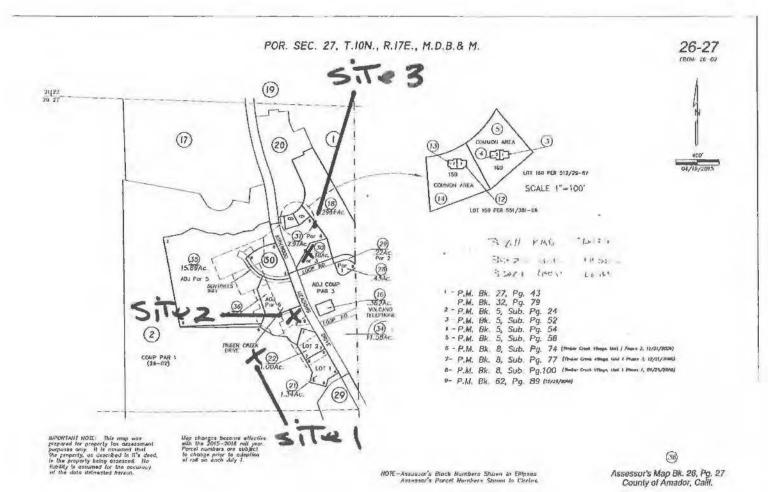












206.010-62

506-010-093

General Information

APN: 006-010-102-0 Use Type: Tax Rate Area: VACARIT Situs Address: 051-007 390 INTERLOCKEN CRESCENT 100 BROOMFIELD CO 80021 Mailing Address:

LOT 7 OF DOCUMENT 2008000489 Legal Desciption:

Assessment

2016 \$212.207 Year Assd: Land: Structure(s):

Other:

Total Land and Improv: 5212,207 HO Exempt?: Exemption Amt: N

Recent Sale History

Recording Date: Document #: 04/17/2012 Transfer Amount:

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APN Map Material

APN Map AND COL

Natural Hazard Report Package

**The information provided here is deemed reliable, but is not guaranteed.

Donald O' Connor, County Assessor

General Information

RESIDENTIAL APN: 006-010-093-0 Use Type: Situs Address: Mailing Address: Legal Desciption: CA Tax Rate Area: 051-007
390 INTERLOCKEN CRESCENT 160 BROOMFIELD CO 80021

POR SEL/4 SEC 27 T.10NL, R.17ETRACT 2

Assessment

Year Assd: Land: 2016 5742 728 Structure(s): Other: Total Land and Improv:

\$742,728 HO Exempt?: Exemption Amt:

Recent Sale History

Recording Date: Document #: 04/17/2012 000235

Transfer Amount: Way Hogellary

Natural Hazard Report Package

"The information provided here is deemed reliable, but is not guaranteed.

ITEM 8

