

Ridge to Rivers
4th Quarter Partnership Meeting
Minutes
August 11, 2016

Partners present: Scott Koberg, Ada County Parks and Waterways; Doug Holloway and Sara Arkle, Boise City Parks and Recreation (Department); Stephaney Kerley and Megan Impson, Boise National Forest; Tate Fischer and Larry Ridenhour, Bureau of Land Management (BLM); Krista Muller, Idaho Department of Fish and Game; David Gordon and Pete Ritter, Ridge to Rivers. Mark Iverson, minutes recorder.

Others present: Tim Breuer, Land Trust of the Treasure Valley (LTTV); James Earp, Director of Idaho State Veterans Cemetery, Dee Oldham and Jenn Stevens, Boise City Parks and Recreation and Mark Tate, Southwest Idaho Mountain Biking Association (SWIMBA).

FY 16 4th Quarter Budget and Work Plan Review

D. Gordon informed the Ridge to Rivers Partnership of the effort to reconstruct the Sheep Camp Trail. Ridge to Rivers trail crew has almost completed light maintenance on both Dry and Shingle Creek Trails. Both will need to be re-visited for additional cribwork. R2R crew plans to construct two puncheon bridge along Dry Creek in September.

D. Gordon updated the Partners that the link from Bogus Basin Road to the Dry Creek Trail was complete and turned out really well. The trail's soil was extremely soft so staff had not encouraged use. While not officially closed, the trail will not be advertised until the trail soil has compacted – again, moisture will help with this.

D. Gordon also informed them that Upper Shingle Creek Trail construction was approximately eighty-five percent complete as of August 2016. He had walked the trail with contractors and it was determined work needed to take place, but due to dry and loose soil, the trail would not be complete until the fall. Signs would be added to trailheads announcing the trail was incomplete. Once we receive adequate moisture this fall, the contractors would return and complete the work.

Summer Trail Maintenance and Construction Update

D. Gordon informed the Partners that once Full Sail Trail was completed they would begin installing the puncheon bridges on Dry Creek Trail. Staff had been working with BLM to fly materials to those sites. The materials were heavy making long-lining the parts by helicopter to the sites, the only option. Ridge to Rivers is funding the project, but a flight date is yet to be decided. The bridges would not be installed simultaneously because staff only had one set of tools for this type of installation. The bridges would be installed one at a time. The Deer Point Bridge was also scheduled to be fixed after a tree fell on it.

In September, the main project would be the puncheon bridges, as well as additional work to Dry and Shingle Creek Trails. If time allows this fall, relocation of, Trail 16 where a housing development had cut off the trail will also take place. More likely this will occur in spring, 2017. R2R is awaiting survey of the site by the developer to clearly identify the development boundaries.

S. Arkle introduced Abbey Germaine with the City of Boise Legal Department. A. Germaine shared her role in assisting S. Arkle with legal issues relating to the Boise Foothills. S. Arkle wanted A. Germaine to sit in on a Ridge to Rivers meeting as she would be joining meetings from time to time as well as assisting with the Boise Open Space and Clean Water Advisory Committee meetings.

Trail Ranger Program / Community Outreach Update

P. Ritter explained that the information he would cover was the end of July report for the Trail Ranger Program. He, the trail rangers, and D. Gordon had completed approximately seven hundred and seventy patrols since the middle of March, 2016. So far, trail user numbers encountered by Rangers have been consistent with past years and most users were on foot, followed by bikes, dogs, motorcycles, ATVs, and horses. He informed the group that they had fifteen volunteer rangers who had logged over one thousand hours of patrol time.

P. Ritter informed the Partners of the raffle at the George's Cycles' grand opening which raised over fourteen hundred dollars. He had also given two presentations at REI on two separate nights and explained the efforts he and the rangers had made to communicate with equestrian groups at the Horse Expo and provide presentations to riding clubs.

He stated that trails were in better shape this year than in previous years. Rain would eradicate much of the dust and compact the trails. He explained that three trail areas had been impacted by fire.

The October report would be the wrap up for the year.

D. Gordon noted the percentage of cyclists is higher than in the past. P. Ritter explained that most of the motorcycles were in one area, specifically Trail 4. Equestrian use had mainly been in the Military Reserve and Daniel's Creek. There were also less complaints reported to ranger patrols regarding other trail users.

Veteran's Trail Proposal – Karen Danley

D. Gordon reviewed Karen Danley's request for a separate trail from the Veteran's Trail parking lot up to the saddle separating Big Springs from the Veteran's Trail parking lot side of the system. There were three particular corners with limited visibility for equestrians and she wanted a separate trail built for horses. He acknowledged that the corners do have limited

visibility, however he explained that in the twelve years he was involved with Ridge to Rivers this was the first complaint regarding those corners or that trail. From a management standpoint one complaint in twelve years did not warrant a new trail. He suggested installation of caution signs on the corners, similar to the signs they use along Peggy's Trail, but K. Danley was not happy with this suggestion and had contacted James Earp, the director of the Idaho State Veteran's Cemetery, Ridge to Rivers Partners, and Ted Hutchinson the deputy director of the Ada County Landfill.

D. Gordon introduced J. Earp.

J. Earp expressed his appreciation for the Partners and their cooperation in managing Veteran's Trail. He informed the group of the increased concerns regarding equestrian use of the trail from the Veteran's Cemetery. He read a statement from the Cemetery's management:

"It is our position that no additional use of the trail that enters the cemetery property from the Hill Road entry point be changed from the current use policies in place. It is our intent to continue to allow users of the trail an environment that is safe and offers recreational views of the surrounding area. Further development of the cemetery property to accommodate larger vehicles with towed trailers will not be authorized as this entry point serves as our primary access point for heavy equipment and routine monitoring of our vital irrigation systems. Additional concerns at this time include waste removal from equine use and the possible effects of noxious weeds that may overcome the areas affected if waste is not removed. Further development and disturbance may potentially have an impact on the natural wildlife in the area. Alterations to the trail may have drainage and erosion affects that could impact the cemetery's use of our property and impact future development to accommodate the growth of the cemetery to meet the needs of Idaho Veterans and their families in the future."

J. Earp stated his appreciation for the willingness of the Partners to work with the Idaho State Veteran's Cemetery on trail matters and asked if there were questions.

D. Holloway shared the appreciation for the relationship they maintained with the Idaho State Veteran's Cemetery. The trail system was a great resource for the people of Boise. He asked if K Danley was aware that the Idaho State Veteran's Affairs owned much of the property.

D. Gordon replied that she had informed them that she was aware. D. Holloway asked if they knew what her next step might be considering their lack of authority over the land.

D. Gordon replied that K. Danley was not happy with his response to her, and after speaking with T. Fischer, he invited her to a meeting so she would be able to explain her proposal to all of the Partners. He added that from a management perspective this was not a good project and it was his opinion that it should not proceed. T. Fischer added that the Partners were unanimous with that decision.

Future Project Prioritization Process and Accomplishment Strategy

D. Gordon explained that the intent of a project identification and prioritization process was to ensure that staff could handle the anticipated workload on an annual basis. They were getting much done, but with limited resources. He sees the goal of the process to identify a list of projects to be worked on by R2R staff annually, beginning with FY 2017. This would ensure that all the Partners were on the same page and informed of the projects to be completed well ahead of time. He asked that the Partners consider which projects they would like to see completed in 2017 and propose these projects at the first quarterly meeting. He also mentioned the need to remain flexible in planning project, and to divert from those identified in the trail plan if funding became available for projects not in the plan.

S. Arkle commented that the first step of the trail plan was to gain approval, but it made sense to prioritize projects to be completed in 2017. They had a one to three-year implementation phase, but trails such as the accessible trails needed to be discussed as a priority, as funding is available for some of this to take place in 2017.

S. Kerley stated that in the future the Partners needed to have these discussions in the third quarter and not the first quarter of the following year so requests could be added to the next year's program for work. It was already too late for her to add to her program for 2017.

D. Gordon agreed and acknowledged that the first step was to get projects vetted through agency required environmental compliance evaluations, such as NEPA.

Redhawk Area Trails – Scott Koberg

D. Gordon mentioned that he and S. Koberg had met at the site and determined he present Ada County's proposal of the Redhawk Area Trails

S. Koberg explained that Redhawk was a piece of property owned by Ada County located between Avimor Housing Development to the north and Hidden Springs to the south. The property had been considered for years as an area for trail connections between Avimor and Hidden Springs. It had been through a long litigation process with Ada County reacquiring the property. He had been working with Hidden Springs to see if this would be a sought after resource.

S. Koberg explained he had drafted a proposal stating the plan's prospective budget and they were approved for sixty-thousand dollars for trail and trailhead development within the Redhawk property area. They had also received a promise of five-thousand dollars for trail development from Avimor. He questioned what should be done when there was a trail plan in place and an opportunity arose with funding provided. He also asked what support he could expect from the

Partners. Ada County planned to develop the area with the intent to add the trails to the Ridge to Rivers Trail System.

S. Kerley commented that the trail plan left room for adjustments allowing flexibility for opportunities that were provided over the course of the plan. The bigger issue was future maintenance costs for these trails and the limited resources within the entire partnership. She stated she did not mind the project being a priority.

D. Gordon stated that one method of proceeding with constructing trails in the future was to rely on trail contractors. Redhawk, was estimated to be approximately three miles of new trail construction -which would lock up staff for a fair amount of the summer. Limiting staff to smaller construction projects would give staff more flexibility, allowing them to take on remediation of problem areas appearing throughout the system. If the Ridge to Rivers System expanded using staff as the primary means of construction, then they needed to expand as well through added machinery, vehicles and eventually shop space. He informed the partners that YRU Contracting had built Fat Tire Trail and Around the Mountain and did great work even though contracted trails needed to rise to meet their standards.

D. Gordon explained that the Redhawk additions would be designed by Ridge to Rivers, Ada County would issue the contract, Ridge to Rivers would oversee technical inspection and a contractor would build the trail. If the trail was built well, it would cut down significantly on maintenance dollars.

S. Koberg added there was a parcel that was part of Redhawk, off of McFarland Creek Road, which offered the potential for equestrian parking. Avimor was interested in an alternative trailhead or parking option for equestrians and parking as the development was expanding and did not have the capacity it once had.

D. Holloway shared that the sixty-thousand dollars should be used before the funds were withdrawn. He agreed that D. Gordon's point regarding smaller projects for staff and contracting out new trail construction would add to the overall quality of the system. The Department did not build anything in the parks - construction was all contracted out and then maintained by the Department. Connectivity was a priority for the trail system and Redhawk provided connections. He informed the Partners that the Department asked for funding every year and it was a priority to continue to increase the number of funding opportunities they received for Ridge to Rivers. He recognized the need for increasing funds to manage the growing trail system.

D. Gordon summarized the consensus was a greenlight to begin the Redhawk Trail project.

Special Uses / Group Events Policy Formulation Update

D. Gordon introduced D. Oldham explaining the work she conducted with special use permitting and special events. He explained the need to address this issue in order to go forward in the future.

S. Arkle stated the need for consistency across agency jurisdictions. There was a problem resulting from the distinct policies of each individual agency under the Partnership and noted the difficulty involved in creating a policy for the partnership. She explained the difficulty of prohibiting special uses on the entire Ridge to Rivers Trail System due to the individual landowners. The Partners needed to be transparent in handling special use requests so the public remained informed of the information behind the partnership's decisions.

D. Gordon stated that Matt Bishop was selling coffee to the public from his mule on private land in the Boise Foothills (Claremont Corporation and Highland Land and Livestock properties).

S. Arkle added that she had spoken to Mike Simplot about the matter and the board had approved Matt Bishop's request. However, the Simplots were concerned about the possible impact on the environment and would act accordingly if negative impacts appeared. The Simplots want to see very limited impact.

S. Kerley informed the group the Forest Service had a clear policy for vending, prohibiting such activities and did not see it being approved by her agency on their part of the trail system. Matt Bishop had not submitted an application for special use. Vending would not be allowed on National Forest land. They were required to prove there was no other way to get that vendor's service in another area and that there was no option to vend on private land. Mr. Bishop had the opportunity to vend on private land.

S. Arkle asked if it would be a good idea to create a criteria form so potential applicants would be able to evaluate ahead of time the likelihood of their proposal being approved.

S. Kerley replied that they would still need to apply to the Forest Service separately.

M. Impson stated the need for the Forest Service to streamline the special use and group event policies and that as they created these policies, they would gain a better understanding of the vending and special use permitting process for Ridge to Rivers.

K. Muller explained the possible usefulness of a pre-application checklist for Idaho Fish and Game.

S. Arkle stated that those who applied mostly had very little sense of which agency or group owned what land and the checklist would be a helpful tool to educate those applying before they filled out paperwork.

T. Fischer noted the importance of a unanimous policy for Ridge to Rivers and that a Forest Service or BLM policy, that was more restrictive in comparison to Ada County and City of Boise policies, would lead to problems for the Ridge to Rivers partnership as a cooperative.

S. Arkle added that if vending was approved at all, she believed it needed to be closely regulated.

S. Koberg said the water had become muddied because vending was occurring on Ridge to River's trails. Steering Matt Bishop to a private landholder on the Ridge to River's system complicated matters.

L Ridenhour explained that the BLM did not have a limit on users for their competitive events policy, but BLM had worked to add the Ridge to River's Race Policy on BLM owned lands. When race event coordinators came to BLM to propose a race, they referenced the Ridge to River's Policy if on Ridge to Rivers trails located on BLM property. The BLM and Forest Service, he reiterated, had very strict guidelines and Ridge to Rivers needed a strict vending policy as well.

S. Arkle stated that the drafting of a policy would be worth the effort even if the policy simply stated that due to the individual policies of the partner agencies, Ridge to Rivers did not allow vending. Ridge to Rivers management could then share the policy with private landowners in the hope that they would also adhere to the policy.

D. Oldham informed the partners that the Department went out of its way to accommodate Mr. Bishop. They allowed him the opportunity to vend in City Parks Movies Under the Stars events, waving all requirements except insurance. He did not follow through with the option presented by the Department and this was one person representative of a larger issue.

S. Koberg stated that this was not just one person, but the precedent Mr. Bishop set. He reiterated the point made by other partners that he would not want to use an Ada County Policy for a portion of the system such as Seaman's Gulch; he would want to look to a Ridge to Rivers blanket policy.

D. Gordon stated that the next step would be to have the Department take the lead on writing a draft policy to be shared with the Partners and asked if that sounded like a good strategy.

S. Koberg replied that he thought so, and that the Partners would approach the policy meeting with their own individual policies.

S. Kerley said if it came to the current USFS policy there would be no vending along the trails.

D. Oldham stated that if it was not allowed in the individual policies, there was no point of going through drafting a process for proposals that the individual policies denied.

S Arkle explained that a conversation was needed to discuss vending and where it was and was not appropriate and from there, form a statement or policy.

S. Koberg asked about rights to landowners of easements. S. Kerley answered that easements gave property owners no rights to define vending policy. L. Ridenhour said the easements were also providing access to the public for the use of the trails. S. Kerley replied that easements were defined for a very specific use.

S. Arkle stated they may never be able to effect choices made on private land, but a policy needed to be drafted and discussed with landowners with easements.

D. Gordon informed the group that after the Idaho Statesman article, Ridge to Rivers received a large number of emails voicing opposition to vending in the Boise Foothills. D. Oldham shared that she had not received emails in favor of vending either. S. Arkle said she received one email in favor of vending from a total of fifty emails.

L. Ridenhour added that for recreation management at the BLM, they focused more on the experience trails and properties provided rather than facilities offered. Ridge to Rivers was not managing the system for a ballpark experience, but rather an outdoor experience.

D. Gordon proposed a meeting with partner agency representatives.

S. Kerley informed them that Matt Bishop refused to fill out the Forest Service's paperwork without verification that he was going to receive a permit. She was not able to make a decision before reviewing proposals and was not able to answer ahead of time if a proposal would be accepted.

T. Fischer asked if she could have had him cited for trespassing. S. Kerley stated that she could have reported his trespassing and that he would have been possibly charged a five thousand dollar fine and a six-month jail sentence. She had chosen not to do that, though law enforcement was aware, and had he continued to vend on Forest Service land he would have been cited.

T. Fischer informed the group Matt Bishop had filled out BLM paperwork and it had not been approved. Any decision was going to come from someone higher ranking than himself and asked whether Ridge to Rivers wanted to work on a policy for something that would be denied.

D. Gordon explained the importance of a policy providing a rationale for prohibition or support of vending proposals.

Trail Plan Update / Concurrence Letter Signatures

D. Gordon asked if the Partners had seen the revised Statement of Support for the Trail Plan. T. Fischer replied that he had not. D. Gordon explained that if changes needed to be made they

could be added. L. Ridenhour informed the partners he had revisions to be added. S. Arkle suggested he add his edits in redline and send the edits to the Partners.

D. Gordon explained that the Partners should add their revisions forwarding these to the rest of the Partners. Once all of the edits had been made, the statement would be signed by all the Partners.

S. Arkle said there was a deadline of September 2016 so that the Boise City Parks and Recreation Commission could review it prior to presenting it to the Boise City Planning and Zoning Commission in October 2016. She suggested September 30, 2016 as the deadline.

D. Gordon stated he wanted to see the document sooner because Ridge to Rivers had informed the public that it would be finalized and out to the public by mid-summer.

S. Arkle explained it needed to be reviewed and approved by the Boise City Council before presenting it to the public and that this would not happen until fall.

S. Arkle replied that they could release the document when the Parks and Recreation Commission reviewed it in mid-September.

T. Fisher and S. Kerley suggested they not put forward a support statement at all.

S. Arkle suggested they review the support statement via email and the Partners would determine if the letter was warranted. T. Fischer stated they could move the support statement quicker than September 30, 2016.

D. Gordon added that people needed to know this was a big process involving many steps.

S. Arkle shared that it was important for the public to know it was a group process. The support statement essentially stated all the agencies took part in the process.

T. Fisher said it could not sound pre-decisional.

T. Breuer asked if the LTTV would be able review the final draft of the trail plan.

S. Arkle explained that it would need to be made public at the same time. It needed to go to Commission, Planning and Zoning, and then finally Boise City Council. There would be three more opportunities for them to be involved in the process.

D. Gordon stated it was worth noting the trail plan was adding developments many people wanted to see such as extra trash cans. Nine cans and nine Mutt Mitt dispensers had been added to the system already. There were funds provided by the City for the all-weathering of some trails in the Lower Hull's Gulch Reserve which was a possible project for a contractor. When the trail mix compacts, the trail would be ADA accessible.

Update on the 2016 Fires

D. Gordon said that staff responded very well to the fires by providing a lot of signage and fencing around the Hidden Springs Fire and fence replacement and trail rehabilitation around Table Rock. In the Military Reserve Area, the fire had ruined the climb on Central Ridge Trail. The Central Ridge Trail was already a substandard trail and this provided the opportunity to consider construction of a better trail in this location. Fire usually did not create much trail damage, but at Table Rock the fire destroyed the new fencing staff had installed the previous year. They added a significant amount of new fencing with signage requesting that trail patrons stay out of the burned areas to allow for rehabilitation to succeed. His hope was to have permanent signage to be placed by fire damaged areas.

L. Ridenhour asked if D. Gordon had wording drafted for the signs. D. Gordon replied that he had not, but was hoping to use wording similar to that used on the Sidewinder Fire signs placed the year before.

S. Arkle suggested general language stating simply that the area was closed due to wildfire with no specific actions listed.

L Ridenhour explained that after the Pony Fire they had some very generally worded signs with a gap in which to add stickers or plates with particular information.

D. Gordon stated that the signs asked trail users to help the system heal, involving the public in taking ownership for the healing of the trails and landscape.

S. Kerley mentioned that on Forest Service lands, fire signs actually peaked peoples' curiosities rather than keeping them out of fire areas.

D. Gordon replied they had no way to enforce the requests on the signs.

K. Muller discussed the Table Rock Fire and updated the partners on the status for the area. Signs had been ordered stating that all areas behind the signs were closed due to fire and trespassers would be cited if caught in the burn area on Fish and Game land. They intended to put a press release out. For the Mile 14 Fire, she had ordered signs to be placed that included a map with a statement asking people to stay out of the area. The portion of East Highland Valley Trail running from Highway 21 to West Highland Valley Trail was closed to motorized vehicles and foot traffic. A portion of West Highland Valley Trail to Shaw Mountain was open so hikers and trail users could utilize the Highland Valley area to come back to the Lucky Peak Trail. Everything was closed from the split in Shaw Mountain Road. Much of this was BLM land and Fish and Game officers were aware of the closed areas.

Much of the vegetation that burned on Table Rock consisted of cheat grass and medusa head so a contract to spray would alleviate fire threats in the area along with rehabilitation work. The only

individuals cleared to go to the top of Lucky Peak mountain were employees of the Idaho Bird Conservatory. Fish and Game officers would be citing people at closed areas around Table Rock and giving warnings around the Mile Marker 14 Fire. She explained that depending on the harshness of the winter, Fish and Game were considering closing all of their property in order to assist animals with special feeding areas to support wildlife populations.

S. Koberg commented that either all agencies or only Ridge to Rivers needed to be listed on signage. D. Gordon agreed and that consistency was important.

T. Fisher stated that fires were complicated crises and turn so quickly. Many of these fires were under BLM jurisdiction even though they did not own much of the land. There had been some contention with BLM taking calls from concerned citizens about what should be done to manage fire on other agencies' lands. Unless BLM land was burned, he would not be able to request any funding for remediation. As far as closures were concerned, he would not be able to do so unless a Federal Register Notice was approved in Washington D.C. The last time he requested an emergency fire closure to protect cultural resources it took thirteen months to be approved. He explained that it was not easy for federal managers to get federal lands closed and if the closure was not published, closures could not be legally enforced.

S. Kerley said she was able to get closures in a matter of hours for the Forest Service, but the closures only lasted a year before needing to be reapproved.

Currant Creek Trail Proposal – Tim Breuer

T. Breuer informed the group that LTTV was under contract with Hidden Springs with their open space and most of it was encumbered under a conservation easement held by Ada County. The City of Boise was working with Hidden Springs on an easement for the Chukar Butte Trail. Hidden Springs had been formulating a plan for future trail development similar to Ridge to Rivers Trail System Management Plan, though on a far smaller scale. LTTV had been working with private land owners to get some agreements in place for easements and trail connections. The community had been considering an additional loop off of Red Tail Trail that would be an added connection to Ridge to Rivers.

T. Breuer informed them of volunteer trail production proposals in the Chukar Butte area specifically the Currant Creek Trail. This was not on the Ridge to Rivers priority list but he wanted to work with D. Gordon to figure it out.

D. Gordon replied that if Hidden Springs wanted the project done this year, they needed to work with a contractor. He also suggested developing the trail in several different phases. Staff would flag out the trail's route, but a volunteer-built trail was never done completely by volunteers because crews usually had to go to bring the trail up to standard.

T. Breuer summarized the Entrance Exam Trail Project. He said the area was Forest Service property being logged and was not accessible to the public. He had not had success in getting in touch with landowners in the area to discuss their interest in potential logging. Getting information had been difficult.

S. Kerley explained that the private landowner off of Bogus Basin Road, owned an area where the unauthorized Entrance Exam Trail was and had been conducting logging operations. There was an easement beyond Forest Service land belonging to the LTTV that was authorized. When the logging operation began on private land, T. Breuer had called and asked that the trail be closed, but she could not order the closure of an unauthorized trail so she was required to close down the area. She notified the landowner and they never returned her calls. T. Breuer created signs and posted them along the area.

T. Breuer stated this had only been moderately successful.

T. Breuer asked for a status update of Entrance Exam Trail with relation to a Forest Service NEPA analysis in the area. S. Kerley said when the NEPA analysis process began with other Forest Service proposals, the Entrance Exam proposal had not gotten priority. It was still on her list, but the archeological survey had already been completed for the Forest Service.

T. Breuer commented that trail users had been parking along the roadside legally, but not safely. He suggested the other option was to let users do what they want.

S. Kerley stated this issue tied in with the project the Ada County Highway District was doing with the road safety improvements and they added additional money to the project to improve pullouts along Bogus Basin Road. Her concern was creating access points to unauthorized trails because there was convenient parking there. She wanted to meet with the ACHD to discuss where those improvements would be built.

T. Breuer explained that LTTV had stepped in to help manage the Headwaters Area project on land off of Mile 12 on the Ridge Road which amounted to a series of logging roads through a revocable agreement with the City. The LTTV wanted to clean the area up and make it safer and enjoyable. He said they had gates fabricated which needed to be installed.

Additional Ridge to Rivers Partnership Updates

Forest Service

S. Kerley stated that the Forest Service was expecting a signed decision on the Bogus Basin Forest Health Project sometime in September. Trail closures would occur once operations began. She also received a request for a flow trail on the Deer Point side of the mountain which would allow cyclists to ride up the mountain on chair lifts and ride down the trail.

D. Gordon said that Bogus Basin had decided that Morning Star Trail would be downhill only on weekends. Downhill trails tend to require a higher degree of maintenance and Bogus Basin could not expect additional assistance from R2R. Bogus Basin really needs to fund their own trail crew at this point, or allocate funds to R2R for trail maintenance.

SWIMBA

M. Tate explained SWIMBA had received clearance to construct the trail linking Mahalo to Around the Mountain.

S. Kerley stated the trail proposal had never been cleared through the NEPA process and that it needed to be looked at.

M. Tate thought that the NEPA process had been done at the same time Around the Mountain Trail was done, but that they would clarify that as it was planned as one system.

The meeting adjourned at 10:20 AM.