



MOUNTAIN HIGH
RESORT

Appendices

APPENDIX A – LANDSCAPE AND REVEGETATION PLAN

Alternative B proposes to modify the upper parking lot at MHR West to allow for the relocation of the exit road and to create additional parking at the resort. Additionally Alternative B proposes a re-routed of the Bullwheel access road and construction of a proposed Day Lodge.

The principal goals of landscape and vegetation requirements at MHR West are most importantly to preserve the historic character of the adjacent Big Pines Historic District (BPHD) and enhance the visual quality of the scenic highway corridor, while providing safe visual sight clearance and vehicular flow to the resort. The contour of the proposed re-graded terrain has been designed in a natural manner to smoothly blend into the surrounding forest.

Implementation of Alternative B would result in the proposed Day Lodge being visible to passersby on Highway 2 as well as to visitors to the BPHD (Figure III-6). The parking lot modifications would be slightly visible in relation to the Big Pines Restrooms (Figures III-1 through III-5). The area immediately north of (behind) the proposed Day Lodge, which is proposed to be the new alignment of the access road to the Bullwheel building, and the area of disturbance associated with the parking lot modifications would be further revegetated with native species to continue the visual screening effort.

CONCEPT DESIGN

The overall intent of the Landscape Revegetation Plan is to replace and establish, through planting, Jeffrey Pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*) interspersed with Black Oak (*Quercus Kellogii*) in the aforementioned areas in a manner consistent with the density of the existing native forest. Amongst these trees, masses of native Big Berry Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glauca*) and Mountain Whitethorn (*Ceanothus cordulatus*) will be planted. These plantings will provide an effective visual screen and aesthetically blend the disturbed areas back into the native forest. Native shrubs selected for their hardiness and visual interests, such as foliage color; texture; flowering characteristics; and berries, will be employed to create an attractive drought tolerant xeriscape in addition to those species listed above.

Plant materials to be used in this manner may include:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Wild Onion	<i>Allium sp.</i>
Utah Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i>
Birch-leaved Mountain Mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus betuloides var. betuloides</i>
Rubber Rabbit Brush	<i>Chrysothamnus mauseosus 'Burnadinos'</i>
Western Virgins Bower	<i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i>
Nevins Bird Beak	<i>Cordylanthus nevinii</i>
Smooth leaf yerba santa	<i>Eriodictyon trichaclyx</i>
Western Wallflower	<i>Erysimun capitatum ssp. capitatum</i>
White Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium albiflorum</i>
Thick-Leaved Lotus	<i>Lotus crassifolius var. crassifolius</i>
Southern Monardella	<i>Monardella australis</i>
Western Choke Berry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Grinelli's Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon grinelli var. grinelli</i>
Coffeeberry	<i>Rhamnus californica</i>
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos rotundifolius</i>

LANDSCAPE IMPLEMENTATION

To accomplish the revegetation effort, healthy tree and shrub specimens of up to an eight inch diameter at breast height (dbh), within areas of proposed disturbance, will be tagged and relocated within the surrounding disturbed area. Trees and shrubs from areas proposed for disturbance will be boxed or spaded and immediately relocated to the areas adjacent to the parking lot disturbance.

If timing does not permit the immediate relocation of these species to their new sites, the trees and shrubs will be relocated to a temporary on-site nursery. While in the nursery, the plant material will be irrigated with a water conserving, bubbler drip system twice a week directly on the root systems.

To augment the supply of native species, supplemental trees may need to be purchased from contract growers. Jeffrey Pine have a growth rate of 1.5 to three feet per year and can be purchased in five gallon containers (four to five feet tall) or larger. Black Oak trees are available in 15 gallon bushels approximately four to five feet in height. Over the course of five years, these trees would be expected to double in height. The Big Berry Manzanita shrub makes an excellent visual screen that is very dense and reaches up to twelve feet at full maturation. Supplemental specimens could be purchased at a size of two to three feet (15 gallons) and would grow an additional two to three feet over the next five years.

Plant materials will be installed on prepared slopes preferably in the springtime as soon as snow conditions permit. They will be maintained during their establishment period through the use of a bubbler drip system. Water will be applied twice weekly for approximately six months to help ensure revegetation success and supplemental watering will occur as needed for several growing seasons. MHR will also work with a local community college, forestry program, or contract grower as a contingency for the success of the landscape/revegetation effort.

RECOMMENDED CONTRACTORS/SOURCES

General Landscape Contracting:

Valley Crest Landscape and Site Construction
12087-10 North Lopez Canyon Road
San Fernando, CA 91342
818.834.1000

Transplanting:

Valley Crest Tree Company
12087-40 Lopez Canyon Road
San Fernando, CA 91342
818.899.1100

Contract Growers:

El Nativo Growers, Inc.
200 South Peckham Road
Azusa, CA 91702
616.969.8449

APPENDIX B – PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED AT MHR

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White fir
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big-leaf maple
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Allium</i> sp.	Wild onion
<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i>	Utah serviceberry
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Big sagebrush
<i>Aguilegia formosa</i>	Crimson columbine
<i>Brassica</i> sp.	Mustard
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	Brome
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Brome
<i>Bromus rubens</i>	Brome
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	Incense cedar
<i>Calochortus invenustus</i>	Shy mariposa lily
<i>Caulanthus amplexicaulis</i> var. <i>amplexicaulis</i>	Smooth jewel flower
<i>Ceanothus cordulatus</i>	Mountain whitethorn
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>betuloides</i>	Birch-leaved mountain mahogany
<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	Rubber rabbitbrush
<i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i>	Western virgins bower
<i>Cordylanthus nevinii</i>	Nevin's bird-beak
<i>Cornus sericea</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	American dogwood
<i>Cuscuta californica</i>	Dodder
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Orchard grass
<i>Epilobium canum</i> ssp. <i>latifolium</i>	California fuchsia
<i>Equisetum laevigatum</i>	Smooth scouring rush
<i>Erigeron foliosus</i> var. <i>foliosus</i>	Leafy fleabane
<i>Eriodictyon trichachlyx</i>	Smoothleaf yerba santa
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>wrightii</i>	Munz's sulfur buckwheat
<i>Eriogonum wrightii</i> var. <i>subscaposum</i>	Wright's buckwheat
<i>Erysimun capitatum</i> ssp. <i>capitatum</i>	Western wallflower
<i>Hieracium albiflorum</i>	White hawkweed
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Ryegrass
<i>Lotus crassifolius</i> var. <i>crassifolius</i>	Thick-leaved lotus
<i>Lupinus</i> sp.	Lupine
<i>Melilotus alba</i>	White sweet clover
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Yellow sweet clover
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Monkeyflower
<i>Monardella australis</i>	Southern monardella
<i>Nicotiana attenuata</i>	Thin tobacco
<i>Pedicularis semibarbata</i>	Half-bearded lousewort
<i>Penstemon grinnelli</i> var. <i>grinnelli</i>	Grinnell's beardtongue
<i>Pinus coulteri</i>	Coulter pine
<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>	Jeffrey pine
<i>Pinus lambertiana</i>	Sugar pine
<i>Poa secunda</i> ssp. <i>secunda</i>	One-sided bluegrass
<i>Potentilla gracilis fastigiata</i>	Northwest cinquefoil
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Western chokeberry
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Western bracken fern
<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Antelope bush
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	Black oak
<i>Rhamnus californica</i>	Coffeeberry

<i>Ribes cereum</i>	Wax currant
<i>Rosa woodsii</i> var. <i>ultramontana</i>	Interior wild rose
<i>Rubus parviflora</i>	Thimbleberry
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly dock
<i>Salix lemmonii</i>	Lemmon's willow
<i>Sarcodes sanguinea</i>	Snow plant
<i>Scirpus</i> sp.	bulrush
<i>Silene vercunda</i> ssp. <i>playota</i>	Curly dock
<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>	Blue-eyed grass
<i>Stachys albens</i>	White hedge nettle
<i>Symphoricarpos rotundifolius</i>	Snowberry
<i>Urtica dioica</i> ssp. <i>holosericea</i>	Stinging nettle
<i>Veratum californicum</i> var. <i>californicum</i>	Corn lily
<i>Verbena lasiostachys</i> var. <i>lasiostachys</i>	Verbena
<i>Veronica anagallis aquatica</i>	Water speedwell

Source: Jones & Stokes 2001

APPENDIX C – WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE VICINITY OF MHR

Scientific Name	Common Name
Reptiles and Amphibians	
<i>Cnemidophorus tigris</i>	Western whiptail
<i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i>	Western skink
<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	Western fence lizard
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	Two-striped garter snake
Birds	
<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	Western scrub jay
<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>	Black-chinned hummingbird
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed hawk
<i>Calyptes anna</i>	Anna's hummingbird
<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	American goldfinch
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	House finch
<i>Carthartes aura</i>	Turkey vulture
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Common flicker
<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	Western wood pewee
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Common raven
<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	Steller's jay
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American kestrel
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn swallow
<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	Acorn woodpecker
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song sparrow
<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Cliff swallow
<i>Poecile gambeli</i>	Mountain chickadee
<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	Bushtit
<i>Saynoris nigicans</i>	Black phoebe
<i>Ssialia mexicana</i>	Western bluebird
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	European starling
<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Tree swallow
<i>Tachyceneta thalassina</i>	Violet green swallow
<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	Western kingbird
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Mourning dove
Mammals	
<i>Sylvilagus bachmani</i>	Brush rabbit
<i>Spermophilus beecheyii</i>	California ground squirrel
<i>Ursus americanus</i>	Black bear
Invertebrates	
<i>Anthocharis sara</i>	Pacific orangetip
<i>Callophrys augustinus</i>	Brown elfin
<i>Papilo rutulus</i>	Western tiger swallowtail
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Cabbage white
<i>Pontia protodice</i>	Common white
<i>Vanessa atlanta</i>	Red admiral
<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted lady

Source: Jones & Stokes 2001

APPENDIX D - INTERAGENCY AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

In accordance with regulatory direction, and in furtherance of the goal of cooperative management between federal, tribal, state, and local governmental entities, agencies with a likely interest in the Proposed Action were contacted during the project planning/scoping process. Interagency communication and interaction will continue in response to any additional information which may become available.

Federal Agencies

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is the agency primarily responsible for terrestrial implementation of the Endangered Species Act (ESA),¹ and for oversight and implementation pertaining to non-ocean going fisheries. Communication and coordination will continue via the “Level 1 Team.”

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) has primary authority for enforcement of wetland related regulation, wetlands regulations are principally codified in section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act.² No jurisdictional wetland impacts were identified.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is charged with enforcement of numerous environmental statutes, including the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts.³ Enforcement of the Clean Air Act is in large part delegated to state. Enforcement of the wetland related sections of the Clean Water Act are the joint responsibility of the EPA and Corps of Engineers. The EPA was notified as part of the scoping process for this document and their input will continue to be solicited throughout the analysis and documentation process.

Jet Propulsion Laboratory

The Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) is a federally funded research and development facility managed by the California Institute of Technology for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Tribal Governments

Generally speaking, treaty tribes have retained express governmental powers not ceded away by treaty or usurped by federal law. Tribes are therefore treated in a “government to government” manner because of their unique legal standing, and federal direction including Executive Orders and the National Historic Preservation Act.⁴ In accordance with this unique relationship, tribes with a known affiliation to lands within the region have been contacted directly, offered

¹ 16 USC 1531

² 33 USC 1251 to 1387

³ 42 USC 7401 and 33 USC 1251, respectively

⁴ 16 USC 470; see particularly Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 64 Fed. Reg. 27,071 (1999) (to be codified at 36 CFR pt. 800)

additional information, invited to visit the area, and will be continually informed throughout the process.

State Agencies

California Department of Fish and Game

The California Department of Fish and Game is charged to manage California's diverse fish, wildlife, and plant resources, and the habitats upon which they depend for their ecological values and for use by the public; set and enforce regulations regarding hunting and trapping of wildlife; issue depredation permits for selected species; set regulations under which animals may be possessed, taken, or controlled; determine threatened or endangered status of species for state listing.

California Environmental Protection Agency

The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) is charged with protecting and improving California's environmental quality in order to protect public health, the welfare of its citizens, and the state's natural resources.

California Air Resources Board

The Air Resources Board (ARB) is responsible for promulgating regulations pertaining to a variety of areas including state ambient air quality standards, area designations, emissions from motor vehicles, fuels and consumer products, and airborne toxic control measures. The ARB is responsible for monitoring the regulatory activity of California's 35 local air districts, as well as for implementation of provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act.

California Department of Transportation

The State of California, Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is responsible for the design, construction, maintenance, and operation of the California State Highway System, as well as that portion of the Interstate Highway System within the state's boundaries. The current framework of Caltrans was set down by Assembly Bill 69 in 1972.

State Historic Preservation Officer

The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is charged with oversight and implementation of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)⁵, as amended. The provisions include identifying historic resources having local, statewide, or national significance, and nominating significant properties to the National Register of Historic Places. Responsibilities also include assessing the impact of proposed development on these properties and working with individuals and local governments to find the most appropriate methods of developing the properties. NHPA requires federal agencies to survey for, and take appropriate steps to protect cultural and archaeological resources potentially affected by their actions.

⁵ 16 USC 470

APPENDIX E - AGENCIES AND INDIVIDUALS WHO PROVIDED COMMENTS

Approximately 155 scoping notices concerning this NEPA analysis were sent to local, state, and federal, as well as interested individuals and organizations. An additional 94 letters were sent specifically to tribal representatives. In addition, a press release was sent to local media and published in the Los Angeles Times detailing the proposal and noticing the public meetings. A public meeting was held at MHR on April 26, 2001. Approximately 20 people attended. This meeting was held to provide information on the proposal and to elicit public comment. Approximately 17 responses were received based on the scoping notice and open house. The following list details the agencies, individuals, and organizations that responded to the scoping letter, and/or attended the public meeting.

Individuals

Jack Cain	Richard Miller
Malcom Fukumoto	Stan Murphy
Margate Gordineir	Emelie Olson
Carol Goss	Charles Parsons
Hank Hallmark	Tom Raden
Rebecca Hogwarth	Darrell Readmond
Gary Ketchside	Andrew Silva
John and Allene Lenau	Jeffrey Smith
Lisa Lit	H. Stewart
Charles McDonald	Chuck Ucker

Organizations

Don Tidwell	Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club
Robert Ballou	Pacific Crest Trail Association
Bryan Bird	Forest Conservation Council
	Volunteers of the Angeles National Forest

Agencies

Southern California Association of Governments