INQUIRY INTO THE PREPARATION OF THE EAST RIVER UNIT PLAN, GUNNISON NATIONAL FOREST, COLORADO

HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND LAND RESOURCES

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

UNITED STATES SENATE

NINETY-FOURTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT HEARINGS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE EAST RIVER UNIT PLAN, GUNNISON NATIONAL FOREST, COLORADO; THE TREATMENT AFFORDED THEREIN TO THE PROPOSAL OF THE CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION TO EXPAND THE CRESTED BUTTE SKI AREA; AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS PLANNING PROCESS FOR S. 2125, A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS ON PUBLIC DOMAIN NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR COMMERCIAL OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

APPENDIX

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MEMORANDUM OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

At the opening of the first day of legislative oversight hearings by the Subcommittee on the Environment and Land Resources inquiring into the preparation of the East River Unit Plan, Gunnison National Forest, Colorado, I asked and received unanimous consent to print the documents received by the Subcommittee during its investigation into this matter. Most of these documents came from Forest Service files in Washington, D.C., the Rocky Mountain Region office in Denver, Colorado, the Gunnison National Forest office in Delta, Colorado, and the Taylor River District office in Gunnison, Colorado; from the file of Deputy Under Secretary of Agriculture Richard A. Ashworth; and from Mr. Jerris Leonard, attorney for Mr. Howard H. Callaway.

To provide easy reference to the documents they have been printed in this appendix to the hearing record. The reader will find duplication of numerous documents. This duplication was made necessary because: (i) in many cases more than one copy was circulated to different persons and the extra copies bear blind copy notations, initials, or other indications of transmittal; (ii) the same documents were enclosed in subsequent letters or attached to subsequent memoranda; or (iii) certain documents were prepared on one date and notes were added to those documents on other dates. The reader will also note that the legibility of several of the documents is poor, the reason being the documents received by the Committee are often xerox copies of copies. Finally, although the documents are arranged in chronological order, to permit their prompt publication no complete table of contents was prepared. However, whenever a document is mentioned in the published hearing record it is followed by a reference to the number of the page upon which the document appears in the appendix.

FLOYD K. HASKELL, *Chairman,*
Subcommittee on the Environment and Land Resources.

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April 6, 1976

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND LAND RESOURCES

Subject: Report of Inquiry into Formulation by the U. S. Forest Service of the East ~~River~~ Land Use Plan, Gunnison National Forest - Crested Butte, Colorado

1. General

On March 12, 1976, at the request of Senator Haskell the staff of the Subcommittee on Environment and Land Resources undertook an investigation of allegations reported in the press that improper pressures had been brought to bear on the U. S. Forest Service in relation to a land use plan being prepared by the Forest Service for the East River Unit of the Gunnison National Forest in the State of Colorado. The East River Unit includes the town of Crested Butte, Colorado, the location of a winter sports site operated under Forest Service permit by the Crested Butte Development Corporation (CBDC), a Colorado Corporation, in which Mr. Howard H. Callaway, the former Secretary of the Army, is the major shareholder.

On July 19, 1973, CBDC filed an application with the Gunnison National Forest requesting an extension of its Special Use Permit (ski area permit) to include National Forest land on a nearby mountain known as Snodgrass Mountain. On October 9, 1973 the Corporation was advised by the Forest Supervisor that its application would be incorporated into an Environmental Impact Statement for the East River Planning Unit - an overall land use plan for the East River Unit. At that time, it was estimated that the draft environmental statement would be completed late in 1973 and finalized in the Spring of 1974.

On January 20, 1975 the District Ranger at Gunnison published a tentative land use plan for the East River Unit. This January plan proposed that additional ski area development on National Forest land be allowed only on Crested Butte Mountain, the site of CBDC's present ski operations, and stated that there is no present need for development in new areas.

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If finalized, the effect of the January plan would have been to delay the expansion to Snodgrass Mountain requested by CBDC for a period of years. By its terms, the January plan was tentative. It included an announcement of public meetings to solicit comments, and contained the following statement: "A complete analysis will be presented in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement which will be filed after completion of this phase of public involvement". CBDC requested reconsideration of the plan as it related to the Snodgrass Mountain expansion.

Following the publication of the January plan, three of the Forest Service personnel who had worked on the plan were transferred to other positions in the Forest Service. Mr. John Minow, the Forest Supervisor at Gunnison responsible for the East River Plan was transferred to the Regional Office in Denver in March, 1975. Mr. Neil Edstrom, the District Ranger directly responsible for the plan was transferred to another District Ranger position at Durango, Colorado in June, 1975. Mr. Douglas Larsen, who was the team leader on the plan was transferred to the Regional Office in July, 1975. Mr. Minow was replaced as Forest Supervisor by a Mr. Jimmy Wilkins, who was transferred to the Denver Region from Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Edstrom was replaced as District Ranger by Mr. Stephen Pierce who was transferred to Gunnison from South Dakota.

On December 16, 1975 the Forest Service released to the public and submitted to the Council on Environmental Quality a further plan for the East River Unit. This plan was in the form of a Draft Environmental Statement (DES). Contrary to the January plan, this DES recommended that 2000 acres of National Forest land be made available for the expansion of the Crested Butte winter sports site. In other words, if finalized, the December plan will open the way for the expansion to Snodgrass Mountain sought by CBDC.

The allegations are:

(1) that the December 16 plan constitutes a reversal of a Forest Service position taken in the plan of January 20, 1975;

(2) that this reversal of position was brought about by improper influence or pressures brought to bear on the Forest Service by Mr. Callaway, or someone on his behalf in Washington.

(3) that the transfers of Forest Supervisor Minow, District Ranger Edstrom and Mr. Larsen resulted from their stand on the Snodgrass Mountain issue and were brought about by improper pressures from Washington;

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(4) that Mr. Wilkins having served in Georgia was transferred from Atlanta to the Gunnison Forest to help a fellow Georgian (Mr. Callaway) by seeing to it that the December Plan recommended making Snodgrass Mountain available for expansion of the Crested Butte Resort; and

(5) that Mr. Pierce, who was also reported to have had some association with the Atlanta Region of the Forest Service, was also specially selected for transfer to help with the Snodgrass issue.

2. Purpose of the Subcommittee Inquiry

The purpose of the Subcommittee's investigation has been to ascertain whether the integrity of the Forest Service land use planning process for the East River Plan has been compromised by improper political or other pressures, as alleged, and, if so, to identify the source or sources of such pressures and the Forest Service personnel who acquiesced in them.

3. Scope of Subcommittee Inquiry

a.) Examination of Forest Service records:

The Forest Service has made available, and the staff has examined, all Forest Service files relating to the East River Plan, including the records maintained in Washington, at the Regional Office of the Forest Service in Denver, at the Forest Supervisor's office in Delta, Colorado and at the District Ranger's office in Gunnison, Colorado. The files were searched specifically for correspondence and memoranda, logs, etc., evidencing communications between Washington and Colorado and between Denver and the Forest Service in relation to the Crested Butte - Snodgrass Mountain element of the East River Plan. Copies of all records deemed pertinent were obtained and are available to Members of the Subcommittee.

b.) Personnel Records

The personnel records of Messrs Wilkins, Pierce, Minow, Edstrom, and Larsen were carefully examined for material evidencing any outside influence or unusual activity in relation to their transfers to and from the Gunnison Forest.

c.) CBDC and Callaway Records

The staff has obtained and examined:

1. From Jerris Leonard, Esq., Washington Counsel for CBDC and Mr. Callaway a chronology and compilation of documentary exhibits dating from 1969 and recording significant contacts between CBDC, Callaway, the Forest Service, and others in relation to the East River Plan. Copies are available for Members of the Subcommittee.

2. Recorded financial agreements between CBDC and its principal lenders, from the County Clerk of Gunnison County, Colorado.

3. Telephone and visitor logs from the Department of the Army recording calls and contacts made and received by Mr. Callaway during his tenure as Secretary of the Army.

4. Staff has requested Mr. Leonard to provide copies of the minutes of all director's meetings of CBDC since Mr. Callaway took office as Secretary of the Army. This is in process now.

d.) Department of Agriculture

1. Staff has received and examined personal file of Deputy Under Secretary Richard A. Ashworth, relating to the Crested Butte - Snodgrass Mountain issue.

e.) Senate Armed Services Committee

1. Staff has received and reviewed the available material relating to Mr. Callaway's confirmation as Secretary of the Army.

f.) Interviews

Staff has conducted the following interviews. Except, as indicated, reports are available for Members of the Subcommittee:

1. Interested citizens at Crested Butte and Gunnison, Colorado.

Mayor Thomas Glass
Judge John Levin
Mr. Myles Arber
Ms. Faith Stukey
Mr. Ron Barr
Mr. J. Steven Korty
Lynn French, Esq.

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Mr. Harold Kritzberg
Mrs. Myles Radaman
Mrs. Bradley Sams
Mr. Ralph Clark, Sr.
Mr. Bruce Bartleson

2. U. S. Forest Service

Mr. John R. McGuire *
Mr. Resford R. Resler
Mr. Jimmy R. Wilkins
Mr. Stephen R. Pierce
Mr. John Minow
Mr. Neil Edstrom
Mr. Douglas Larsen
Mr. Donald Wilson
Mr. Lee Carr

others:

Mr. William J. Lucas, former Regional Forester Denver (Retired), Denver Colorado

Mr. J. Phil Campbell, former Under Secretary of Agriculture, Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Richard A. Ashworth, Deputy Under Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. *

Mr. Richard Von Wagonnen, Denver, Colorado

Mr. Charles "Chuck" Malone, Byers, Colorado

* Report being prepared

Preliminary Conclusions

In the staff investigator's opinion the evidence examined to date suggests the following preliminary conclusions:

1. Allegation that the December 16, plan was a reversal of a Forest Service position against the requested expansion to Snodgrass Mountain.

The January, 1975 plan is not properly termed "a forest service position". The plan is acknowledged by its drafters to have been a tentative plan and in no sense final; that it was a further phase of a planning process. By its terms, the plan

made it clear that a draft environmental statement would be prepared at a later date based on public comment and further planning.

The December plan did reach a contrary conclusion on the question whether Snodgrass Mountain should be made available. However, this conclusion was reached following further planning. It is not accurate to term it a "reversal" of a Forest Service position". The January plan was a District Ranger proposal and had not been reviewed and approved by the Denver Regional Office in accordance with standing procedures.

2. Allegation that the January plan was reversed due to improper influences brought to bear by Mr. Callaway, or others on his behalf, at the Washington level.

The Forest Service personnel interviewed do not agree that the December Recommendation that Snodgrass Mountain be made available was the result of outside pressures. They contend -- and the drafters of the January plan agree -- that the ski area capacity figures on which that plan was based needed reconsideration in the light of new information respecting the method of calculating capacity. The record shows that the January plan was based on "Maximum" capacity whereas a more up to date method of calculating capacity had become available - one based on the "comfortable capacity" of a ski area. The record shows that all the parties - the drafters of the January plan, CBDC, and Forest Service experts in the Denver Regional Office - agreed that the "Comfortable Capacity" approach should be considered. It is the Forest Service position that application of this approach demonstrated a need for additional ski capacity at Crested Butte within a time frame shorter than that envisaged by the January plan. In their interviews, the drafters of the January plan acknowledged that application of the "Comfortable Capacity" formula made a stronger case for proposing that additional ski area be made available.

There is support in the record for the contention that the different conclusion reached in the December 16 plan was solely the result of entirely valid planning considerations.

At the same time, the record contains the following evidence of communications and contacts with the Forest Service by Mr. Callaway and other representatives of CBDC, by Mr. Callaway with CBDC and others, and within the Forest Service in relation to the East River Plan:

January 22, 1975 A phone call from Walton to Secretary Callaway apprising him that the January 20 plan made no provision for expansion to Snodgrass Mountain.

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January 22, 1975 - call from Callaway to Richard A. Ashworth, Deputy Under Secretary, USDA requesting that someone take another look at the January plan as it relates to Snodgrass Mountain.

January , 1975 Meeting of DBDC people Walton and Larkin with Forest Service people Minow and Edstrom at Delta to urge reconsideration.

January 29, 1975 phone call Secretary Callaway to Walton (HHC log).

February 3, 1975 letter CBDC to Edstrom questioning the January phase's Capacity figures.

February 4, & 5, 1975 Public meetings on January Plan. CBDC urges reconsideration.

February 5, 1975 phone call Walton to Secretary Callaway (HHC log).

February 7, 1975 phone call Callaway to Walton. (HHC log).

February 24, 1975 Secretary Butz and Asst. Secretary Long of USDA lunch with Callaway (HHC log).

March 3, 1975 Callaway phones Walton (HHC Log).

March 10, 1975 Callaway phones Walton (HHC Log)

March 15, 1975 Callaway calls Walton (HHC L0g).

March 19, 1975 Callaway phones Walton (HHC Log).

March 21, 1975 Callaway phones Walton (HHC Log).

April 12, 1975 Callaway phones Walton (HHC Log).

April 16, 1975 Walton phones Callaway (HHC Log).

April 25, 1975 Callaway phones Walton (HHC Log).

May 5, 1975 Callaway phones Walton and Ashworth (HHC Log).

May 12, 1975 Ashworth phones Callaway (HHC Log).

May 14, 1975 unsigned letter to Calloway on Office of the Secretary letterhead USDA - cancelled September 10, with notation of meeting with Secretary Callaway.

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May 19, 1975 Associate Deputy Chief Forester Resler calls Regional Office re status and expediting of draft impact statement - requested information for a letter to Callaway being prepared for Ashworth's signature.

May 19, 1975 Walton phones Callaway (HHC log).

May 20, 1975 Denver Region calls Resler with status report -- -- advises Resler of Walton's relatinship to Callaway.

June 5, 1975 two calls Callaway to Walton (HHC log).

June 10, 1975 two calls Walton to Callaway (HHC log).

June 13, 1975 two calls to Callaway from Walton (HHC log).

June 16, 1975 Walton phones Callaway (HHC - log).

Late June or early July Resler briefs Ashworth and Under Secretary Campbell on Crested Butte problem (see Item 100, Jerris Leonard compilation).

July 2, 1975 Ashworth calls Callaway (HHC log) and Ashworth statement provided by Jerris Leonard (Item 99).

July 3, 1975 Campbell, Ashworth, and Resler meet with Callaway in his Pentagon office.

July 3, 1975 Callaway letter to Resler on Army letterhead. (Item 72 Leonard material)

July 3, 1975 Callaway letter to Walton on official letterhead: "I really couldn't get too much out of Rex Resler" etc. (Leonard material Item 70).

July 3, 1975 Callaway letter to Campbell on official letterhead (Leonard material Item 73).

Undated transmittal slip form JPC (Campbell) to "Mr. Secretary (Butz) forwarding memo with notation dated August 18, "Phil thinks Bo is right on this. ELB call Rex Resler". Ashworth identifies handwriting as that of Secretary Butz.

July 8, 1975 Walton letter to Resler urging favorable action on Snodgrass.

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July 9, 1975 Walton letter to Ashworth forwarding copy of July 8, letter to Resler. "Richard ... Bo and I solicit your support ..." (Leonard material Item 76)

July 18, 1975 Regional Forest Service people meet with CBDC, Crested Butte to discuss Walton letter to Resler of July 8.

August 12, 1975 Craig Rupp, Assistant Regional Forester, Denver letter to Walton.

August 25, 1975 Walton letter to Ashworth forwarding copy of Rupp letter of August 12: "Richard, we still ain't getting through" etc., "Bo and I need your help ..." etc. (Leonard material Item 79)

September 10, 1975 draft of letter responding to Walton letter of August 25, prepared by Region for Ashworth's signature.

September 17, 1975 letter from Ashworth to Walton responding to letter of August 25. Advises Walton the Forest Service plans to include CBDC's master plan in the appendix to the draft EIS - "in a manner which will inform the public that it is a consideration without indicating that a decision has been made to go with it". Also advises Walton that he has been advised by the Forest Service people that the addition of Snodgrass Mountain will be part of the recommended or proposed action; that this is as far as they can go at this stage.

September, 1975 CBDC personnel have several meetings with local and regional Forest Service personnel to discuss CBDC master plan.

September 29, 1975 memo from Lee Carr, Planning Coordinator to Forest Supervisor summarizing activity since September 10. Notes a call from one Dick Hauff of Thursday September 11, who had talked with Regional Forester Lucas about filing dates for the draft EIS "as well as the current issue of political pressures being applied by Callaway, et al".

October 1, 1975 CBDC people meet with Forest Service people to discuss CBDC master plan.

October 2, 1975 Walton letter to Ashworth thanking for his continued interest and stating that for the first time "all of us are pulling together".

December 16, 1975 East River Plan and Draft Environmental Statement released to public and filed with CEQ.

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Evaluation: The foregoing record of activity - particularly that occurring from the time of the July 3, 1975 meeting with Mr. Callaway at the Pentagon and extending to the Ashworth letter to Walton of September 17, 1975 is clearly readable as having intensified attention at the Washington level of the Forest Service to the Crested Butte issue. The involvement of Secretary Callaway, Under Secretary Campbell and Deputy Under Secretary Ashworth was sufficient for that purpose. Mr. Resler attended the July 3 meeting. Mr. Walton provided Mr. Ashworth copies of his correspondence with Forest Service people (his letter to Resler and the letter he received from Rupp). Forest Service personnel met with CBDC at their offices on July 18, 1975 to discuss Mr. Walton's July 8 letter to Mr. Resler. Mr. Walton's letter of August 25 was referred to the Region for the preparation of a response. The August 25 letter, which went to the Region contained the statement "Richard, I hate to bother you again with this but Bo and I need your help in making sure that the September 15, 1975, Draft Environmental Statement on the proprosed East River Plan, being submitted by the Regional, will include ..." Snodgrass Mountain as an addition to the permit held by CBDC. The handling of the July 8 letter, the meeting at Crested Butte on July 18, and the handling of the August 25 letter make it clear that the Forest Service people in the Region must have been well aware of pressures being applied on the Washington office through Mr. Ashworth. And, as noted above, the September 17 letter from Ashworth to Walton had been prepared in the field and advised CBDC that the addition of Snodgrass Mountain would be part of the recommended or proposed action.

What is not clear is the answer to the question "what if any, effect did this activity have on the Forest Service decisions on planning recommendations? The Forest Service personnel insist that while they were aware of Mr. Callaway's interest in Crested Butte - and while it is clear that word of Mr. Walton's pleas to Washington on behalf of himself and Mr. Callaway had to be known in the Region -- they, nonetheless, performed their planning task in a professional manner uninfluenced by the Washington activity. Their position is that valid planning considerations warranted the recommendation that Snodgrass Mountain be made available.

The record can be read as inferring that some direction may have passed from Washington to the Region respecting the content of the plan. However, the investigation to date has uncovered no positive evidence that this was the case.

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3. Allegation that Minow, Edstrom and Larsen were transferred because of their work on the January Plan and as the result of outside influence.

Neither the personnel records nor the interviews conducted with these individuals themselves and with their superiors support the allegation. Mr. Minow first received notice of his transfer in November, 1974 prior to the release of the January plan.

Mr. Edstrom had been assigned to the Gunnison Forest since 1966 -- a considerably longer time than is normal in the Forest Service. The question of transfer had been discussed with him well before it accurred, and while he indicated that his move involved personal problems (he had just completed the building of a new house, and his wife had recently had a child) he realized he had been in post longer than was usual and expected to be transferred. He had expressed a preference for the position to which he was transferred, and stated that he had no reason to believe his move was "arranged". During 1975 twenty-nine (29) of seventy-six rangers (GS-11 and GS-12) were transferred to other posts. Edstrom was one of these.

Douglas Larsen's transfer was a promotion. He was selected from a certificate of eligible for the position he now occupies in Denver after one other employee above him on the list turned down the position for personal reasons. Also, the record shows that Larsen applied unsuccessfully for a transfer to Wisconsin prior to May 14, 1975.

4. Allegation that Mr. Jimmy R. Wilkins, the present Forest Supervisor at the Gunnison Forest was transferred from Atlanta, Georgia -- Mr. Callaway's home State -- to facilitate inclusion of the Snodgrass expansion in the December plan.

Personnel records of the Denver Office include a memorandum of December 18, 1974 stating that Mr. Wilkins had accepted his new assignment to Gunnison as of that time -- approximately one month prior to release of the January Plan. Mr. Wilkins has been with the Forest Service continuously since 1956. The great majority of his service has been in the State of Oregon and Washington. He was assigned to the Atlanta Region in 1974 and entered on duty at Gunnison in March, 1976. The investigation developed no evidence indicating that Mr. Wilkins was in any way acquainted with either Mr. Callaway or anyone else associated with CBDC.

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5. Allegation that outside influence was brought to bear to transfer Stephen R. Pierce to Gunnison as one who had served in the Atlanta Region who would be sympathetic to Mr. Callaway's objectives for CBDC. Mr. Pierce has never been assigned to the Atlanta Region. He acknowledges visiting Atlanta for training session while serving in Alabama and Mississippi in Forest Service assignments. He has 22 years with the Forest Service. Prior to his assignment to Gunnison he had spent four and one-half years at a Job Corps Center in South Dakota, about the normal tour for a forest ranger. He and the Personnel Director for the Denver Region stated that it had been known for some time that Pierce desired for career reasons to get back into a forest management position. There is no indication that Pierce was acquainted in any way with Mr. Callaway or anyone else associated with CBDC. He is a native of Pennsylvania and a forestry graduate of Penn State University.

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United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON
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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

April 6, 1976

MEMORANDUM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Financial information deleted)

TO: Files

FROM: Steven P. Quarles, Counsel

RE: Chronology of Events Concerning the East River Unit Plan Controversy

I. ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are employed in the chronology:

CBIC -Crested Butte Investment Company, first developer of Crested Butte Ski Area

CBDC -Crested Butte Development Corporation

EIS -Environmental Impact Statement

ERUP -East River Unit Plan

FS -Forest Service

HHC -Howard H. "Bo" Callaway

JRL -James R. Larkin, Vice President and General Manager, CBDC

JTM -John T. Minow, Forest Supervisor, Gunnison National Forest, until March 16, 1975

JW -Jimmy Wilkins, Forest Supervisor, Gunnison National Forest, after March 16, 1975

NAE -Neil A. Edstrom, District Ranger, Taylor River District (including East River Unit), until June 1975.

RAA -Richard Ashworth, Deputy Under Secretary of Agriculture

ROW -Ralph O. Walton, Jr., President, CBDC, and brother-in-law of HHC

SP -Steve Pierce, District Ranger, Taylor River District (including East River Unit), after June 1975.

II. CHRONOLOGY

This chronology is prepared from documents and news reports made available to the Subcommittee or to which its investigation team had access. It does not reflect the results of interviews conducted during the course of the investigation.

1969

Aug. 31, 1969	Letter to Howard H. Callaway (HHC) from C. L. Clark, Attorney for Crested Butte Investment Company (CBIC), setting out the terms and conditions of the option granted to HHC for the acquisition of the approximately 580 acres, constituting the Crested Butte ski area in Gunnison, Colorado.
Sept. 2, 1969	Cover letter from C.L. Clark to HHC enclosing option.

1970

March 15, 1970	Effective date of purchase of Crested Butte ski area by Crested Butte Development Corporation (CBDC) from CBIC.
April 21, 1970	Date of the agreement referred to in March 15, 1970, note, at which time all parties executed the agreement, the terms and conditions to be effective March 15, 1970.
April 22, 1970	Date on the application for relinquishment of the special use permit granted originally to CBIC by the Forest Service (FS) and application that the same be transferred to CBDC, together with an "Ownership Statement by Corporation" of CBDC.
April 23, 1970	Cover letter from Harrison F. Russell, Counsel for CBDC, transmitting the relinquishment and request for transfer to William Conklin, District Ranger, Gunnison National Forest.

1971

April 5, 1971	Forest Service grants special use permits to CBDC under the signature of John T. Minow (JTM), Forest Supervisor. Said permit contained the condition that CBDC is to prepare and submit a master plan to the FS, including a site plan, which are to be reviewed and approved by the FS and to become a part of the permit.
April 26, 1971	CBDC submitted its original master plan to the FS which included proposed facilities on Snodgrass and Crested Butte Mtns. This plan was a formalization of a plan developed in 1970 on which informal discussions were held with FS personnel and which resulted in what is also titled a revision of master plan which was submitted on March 17, 1972.
May 19, 1971	CBDC executed the permit agreement signed April 5, 1971, by JTM.

1972

Feb. 28, 1972	Board of Directors of CBDC approved the Master Plan.
March 17, 1972	CBDC submits to the FS its revision of the April 26, 1971, master plan entitled Revision I, March 17, 1972.
May 23, 1972	Memo from George W. Tourtillott, Assistant Regional Forester, to CBDC and JTM. Discusses various aspects of CBDC Master Plan submitted March 17, 1972; notes cannot consider expansion to Snodgrass Mtn. until Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is written and base ownership problems are resolved.

1973

Feb. 16, 1973	Letter from Neil A. Edstrom (NAE) Acting District Ranger, to James R. Larkin (JRL)

	Vice President and General Manager, CBDC, requesting "updated master plan along with adequate maps..." Also NAE advises that an "Environmental Analysis Report" will have to be prepared on any "proposed new activity", and asking CBDC to "furnish most of the input needed for this report".
May 2, 1973	HHC nominated Secretary of the Army by President Nixon.
May 11, 1973	HHC resigns as a member of the Board of CBDC and as its chairman effective May 15, 1973. Letter addressed to Ralph O. Walton (ROW), President, CBDC.
May 15, 1973	HHC becomes Secretary of the Army.
May 29, 1973	HHC log -- call from J. Phil Campbell, Under Secretary of Agriculture.
May 30, 1973	HHC log -- call from Under Secretary Campbell.
June 7, 1973	HHC log -- call to Cong. Bill Armstrong
June 8, 1973	HHC log -- call from Gov. Love call from Sen. Haskell ret. call -- Mr. Robb --Sen. Dominick
June 26, 1973	HHC log -- Under Secretary Campbell, lunch
June 28, 1973	HHC log -- call to Campbell
June 30, 1973	HHC log -- call from Campbell ret'd call to ROW
July 19, 1973	Two letters with special use application and report for requesting Snodgrass Mtn. and the 140 acres referred to as "Tony's Parking Lot" from JRL to NAE, both letters

	requesting said permits as being in conformity with the master plan filed by CBDC "September, 1971".
July 31, 1973	Letter JTM to Harry Taylor, Res. Res. Ward., Reg. 10 Planning Comm., Montrose, saying tentative date for completion of East River Unit Plan (ERUP) in fiscal year 1974.
Aug. 3, 1973	HHC met with multiple-use advisory committees for the Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests in Crested Butte. HHC spoke of volunteer army and the Crested Butte Ski Area. He was followed by Ski Area film. Minutes signed by JTM identify as present: HHC (identified as Secretary of the Army); JTM and NAE of the FS, JRL and Lee Maynard of CBDC, and Myles Rademan of BKR Associates, among others.
Aug. 4 & 5, 1973	HHC log -- visit Crested Butte
Aug. 8, 1973	HCC log -- call to ROW
Aug. 13, 1973	HHC log -- call to ROW
Aug. 14, 1973	HHC log -- call to ROW
Aug. 15, 1973	HHC log -- call fr. ROW
Aug. 20, 1973	HHC log -- call to ROW
Aug. 30, 1973	HHC log -- call from ROW
Sept. 6, 1973	HHC log -- call to Gov. Vanderhoff " " Sen. Dominick " " Sen. Haskell " " Cong. Schroeder
Sept. 10, 1973	HHC log -- call from ROW
Sept. 25, 1973	HHC log -- call to ROW
Sept. 28, 1973	Meeting between ROW and JRL of CBDC and JTM and NAE of FS held at FS office in Delta, Colorado, to discuss CBDC's development program, and specifically Snodgrass Mtn.

and Tony's Parking Lot. ROW prepared a memorandum as of that date for the purpose of the meeting together with a map and during said meeting he reviewed the history of the master plan originally submitted in 1970, also his previous discussions with Pete Wingel, FS ski expert and Bill Conklin who preceded NAE as District Ranger. (Note from HHC chronology supplied by his attorney).

Oct. 2, 1973 — Letter ROW to JTM relating to the granting of a permit for 1974 for use of Tony's Parking Lot area in order to add two additional lifts.

Oct. 3, 1973 — Letter NAE to ROW. States NAE consulted with JTM and FS policy unchanged. Expansion beyond permitted boundaries to include Tony's Parking Lot requires an EIS.

Oct. 3, 1973 — HHC log -- call to ROW

Oct. 5, 1973 — ROW called HHC as a result of the Oct. 3, 1973, letter from NAE and "requested HHC to set up an appointment with someone at the Forest Service in order to explain the intransigent position taken by Minow and Edstrom" (from HHC chronology supplied by his attorney)/

Oct. 5, 1973 — HHC telephone log -- HHC called Richard Ashworth, (RAA), Deputy Under Secretary of Agriculture, to arrange meeting between ROW and FS officials

In affidavit of March 18, 1976, released by HHC's attorney, RAA says he was called by J. Phil Campbell, Under Secretary of Agriculture, "expressing concern about the way the Forest Service was handling the Crested Butte matter". (RAA does not mention HHC phone call. Campbell does not mention calling RAA in his March 17, 1976 affidavit), "Thereafter I spoke with Mr. John McGuire, Chief of the Forest Service, and on approximately October 15, 1973, I conferred with Mr. Philip Thornton and Mr. Mel Loveridge at the Forest Service

office in Room 3008." RAA received from McGuire a one-page memo from Loveridge giving "current status of the Crested Butte application.")

(Above according to RAA affidavit.)

Oct. 8, 1973	HHC log -- meeting of Crested Butte Board of Directors
Oct. 9, 1973	Letter JTM to JRL referring to the meeting of September 28, 1973, concerning Snodgrass Mtn. and Tony's Parking Lot. Indicates that FS proposed to incorporate the CBDC requests for these two parcels in the EIS for the ERUP and requested CBDC to prepare numerous items (including skiier capacity figures) listed in the letter. Said hopes to complete draft plan winter '73-74. From time draft is submitted will probably take 4-5 months before final ERUP can be approved.
Oct. 9, 1973	Letter JTM to Gunnison County Commissioners advising them of expansion application. States hope to complete evaluation and draft plan in winter '73-74.
Oct. 9, 1973	ROW and JTL meet with Deputy Chief Forester Phil Thornton and Ray Feuchter and Melvin E. Loveridge from Division of Recreation. Handwritten notes on meeting begin with name of "Bo Callaway Sec. Army", followed by notation that ROW is Callaway's brother-in-law.
Oct. 12, 1973	Internal FS memorandum signed by Loveridge described Oct. 9, 1973, meeting. Memo states that CBDC wants "minor boundary without a statement." Memo notes that minor expansion (Tony's Parking Lot) requires new base area and new base can only be successful if additional area (Snodgrass Mtn.) is committed to development. Recommends EIS on whole proposal and states

that CBDC will seek an audience with the Regional Forester. Memo concludes: "Bo Calloway (sic), Secretary of the Army, is one of the developers and a major stockholder. Walton is a brother-in-law."

A copy of the October 12, 1973, memorandum has a note to Chief Forester McGuire from "P.T." (apparently Phil Thornton) stating: "John we simply need to agree to get on with the EIS promptly and I think we can solve their (company) problem". The copy is initialed by Chief McGuire.

Oct. 17, 1973 — ROW writes Deputy Chief Forester Thornton thanking him for Oct. 9 meeting.

Oct. 18, 1973 — Memorandum to Chief McGuire from RAA saying "Thank you". (See note on Oct. 5, 1973, which indicates RAA forwarded memorandum to HHC (presumably Oct. 12, 1973, memo; perhaps sent to RAA by Chief McGuire).)

Nov. 1, 1973 — HCC log -- call to ROW

Nov. 6, 1973 — Mt. Crested Butte voted to incorporate as a town under Colorado law with a home-rule charter by a vote of 50-12. This allows resort to enact ordinances, levy taxes, and apply for government grants. Proponents of incorporation argued that resort could obtain Federal revenue-sharing funds, planning and development grants, rebates on gasoline and road taxes, and a share of liquor licensing fees. Press quotes flyer saying would not become company town. James R. Larkin is Mayor and also vice-pres. and general manager of CBDC. Town officials and corporation executives share offices in a condominium building. Two of 6 council members are resort real estate salesmen. Town has received $46,305 in Federal grants and $125,000 in State grants (Press-34).

? — George Tourtillott, Assistant Regional Forester, met with JTM "to go over the planning process for this area. This was

	after the folks from Crested Butte had met with some of the Chief's staff in October." (see Tourtillott memo of 2/28/74)
Nov. 28, 1973	HHC log -- call to ROW
Dec. , 1973	ROW called Loveridge concerning the addition of the 140 acres--Tony's Parking Lot. (see ROW letter of 2/9/74).
Dec. 6, 1973	HCC log -- call to ROW
Dec. 10, 1973	NAE sends to "All Persons and Groups Interested in the East River Planning Unit and the Gunnison National Forest" "seeking public participation in the planning of the East River Unit". Asks input by Feb. 1, 1974.
Dec. 19, 1973	HCC log -- call to ROW.
	1974
Jan. 17, 1974	HCC log -- ret'd call to ROW
Jan. 18, 1974	HCC log -- call from ROW
Jan. 23, 1974	HCC telephone log--call from RAA
Jan. 31, 1974	Memo to file by Doug Larsen noting his presentation of a program on the ERUP to Gunnison Chapter of the Sierra Club
Feb. 1, 1974	Letter from C.W. Murray, Jr., Dir. of Air & Water Programs, Div, EPA to JTM commenting on ERUP as related to air quality, water, waste disposal, noise, fisheries, etc.
Feb, 1-3, 1974	HCC log -- visit to Crested Butte
Feb. 4, 1974	Letter from Myles C. Radaman, Town Planner for Town of Crested Butte to NAE commenting preliminarily on ERUP; notes two workshops

on subject with input by NAE and Larsen; calls attention to policy statement adopted Jan. 22, which the town feels should guide all further planning and management activities in the Unit namely: The ERUP should be managed to promote non-intensive, non-developed recreational uses..."No new developed recreational facilities should be permitted, and existing facilities should be maintained at existing levels".

Feb. 5, 1974 — Memo to file by Larsen noting presentations on ERUP before the Gunnison Rotary and Lions Clubs on Feb. 4.

Feb. 9, 1974 — Letter from ROW to Deputy Chief Thornton alluding to the Oct. 9 meeting in Washington, and setting out the reasons and a request for approval of the 140 acre Tony's Parking Lot to be included in CBDC's existing FS permit.

Feb. 14, 1974 — HHC log -- call from ROW

Feb. 19, 1974 — HHC log -- call from ROW

Feb. 27, 1974 — ROW called RAA. RAA called or visited with Chief McGuire. (see note on March 11, 1974, RAA letter to HHC marked "personal")

Feb. 27, 1974 — Chief McGuire called George Tourtillott, Assistant Regional Forester, concerning " 'Tony's Park' and the planning unit procedure on 'Snodgrass Mountain'." (See Feb. 28, 1974, note.)

Feb. 27, 1974 — NAE sends out his second public notice to "All Persons and Groups Interested in the East River Planning Unit" indicating that the first series of public involvement have passed and that during this "second phase"

he is seeking the help of the public in "identifying subunits within the East River unit for analysis and to formulate management alternatives for each subunit, scheduling workshops for March 12 and 13, 1974, and asking for comments by March 25, 1974.

Feb. 28, 1974 — Tourtillott called ROW, discussed unit planning process and suggested way of proceeding on Tony's Parking Lot to avoid awaiting EIS and completion of ERUP. Said ERUP completion date is June 1974. Said decisions concerning Snodgrass Mtn. must await ERUP.

Feb. 28, 1974 — Memo to file by Tourtillott: notes telephone call on Feb. 27 from Chief McGuire regarding addition of 140 acres and the planning unit procedure on Snodgrass Mtn; notes call by Tourtillott to ROW on Feb. 28 to discuss the matter; notes that ROW "agreed that it was sensible to proceed with the unit planning process so that decisions could be made on the Mt. Snodgrass area."

Memorandum is initialed by Chief McGuire.

March 1, 1974 — Letter from ROW to Tourtillott forwarding formal application for amendment of permit to add 140 acres; notes agreement not to request development authority since ERUP will not be complete until June 1974.

March 6, 1974 — Routing slip of Chief's Office is checked by McGuire, Nelson, and Loveridge. Handwritten note signed by McGuire's initials says "Send cc to Richard Ashworth, refer to Secy Callaway's interest in this area."

March 7, 1974 — HHC met with Phil Campbell, Under Secretary of Agriculture, in HHC office.

March 11, 1974 — Letter to RAA from R.M. Housley, Associate Deputy Chief, enclosed memorandum and a letter to ROW (undated from Housley). March 11 letter says: "You inquired about the status of the area near Crested Butte,

	Colorado, in which Secretary Callaway expressed interest."
March 11, 1974	Letter to ROW from Housley, responding to ROW's letter of Feb. 9, 1974, to Deputy Chief Thornton concerning the addition of the 140 acre Tony's Parking Lot, acknowledging the the Oct. 9, 1973, meeting and confirming the position taken by Tourtillott in his telephone call of Feb. 28th and the file memo Tourtillott prepared pursuant to that telephone conversation.
March 11, 1974	Letter from RAA marked "Personal" on Office of Under Secretary stationery to HHC enclosing copies of the Tourtillott memo and the Housley letter. HHC sent on to ROW with a note to ROW "I'm not sure you have all this--for your info." RAA says in the letter: "This correspondence results from latest personal contact with Chief John McGuire after Ralph called me on Feb. 27,"
March 11, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
March 12, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
March 12 and 13, 1974	Public Workshops held per NAE notice of Feb. 27, 1974.
March 15, 1974	HHC log -- call from ROW call to ROW

March 19-20, 1974 HHC log -- visit to Crested Butte

March 22, 1974 ROW letter to RAA expressing appreciation "for getting an answer from the Forest Service",..."We have reached an amicable agreement with the Forest Service..."

March 25, 1974 HHC log -- call from ROW

March 27, 1974 HHC log -- call from ROW

March 29, 1974 HHC log -- call to ROW

March 31, 1974 ROW letter to JTM confirming a conversation at a meeting held with JTM wherein JTM advised that the proposed East River Planning would not include a wilderness area, the significance of which was that the schedule for completion of the ERUP would be substantially reduced as opposed to what it would be if a wilderness area was included in it. Also requesting to be advised of the status of the request for the annexation of the 140 acre Tony's Parking Lot. (Note is from HHC chronology)

April 17, 1974 NAE letter to ROW enclosing the forms for the permit for the 140 acre Tony's Parking Lot.

April 23, 1974 ROW letter to NAE enclosing the application for a permit to use the 140 acre Tony's Parking Lot together with a map of the ski lifts and ski areas proposed to cross that 140 acres.

April 26, 1974 Third notice from NAE "To: All Persons and Groups Interested in the East River Planning Unit" enclosing maps, listing of priorities, criteria for evaluating alternatives and requesting comments from said persons and groups by May 17, 1974.

May 7, 1974	HHC log -- call from ROW
May 8, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
May 9, 1974	HHC log -- call from RAA
June 6, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
June 12, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
June 19, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
June 25, 1974	Letter from Victor Dennis, Area Manager CBDC to NAE providing detailed analysis of the maximum capacity and development of Crested Butte and Snodgrass Mtns. States that Crested Butte Mtn. could accomodate 7,500 skiers a day, and that the existing area could be expanded to accomodate daily 12,000 skiers.
June 26, 1974	Memo from JTM to NAE noting approval of the 140 acre Tony's Parking Lot addition to CBDC's permit with restriction against development pending decision on the ERUP.
June 29, 1974	HHC log -- call from ROW call to ROW
July 8, 1974	HHC log -- lunch with ROW

July 13, 1974	HHC log -- call from ROW
July 25, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
July 31, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
Aug. 1, 1974	Letter from ROW to JTM noting that CBDC has not received the approved permit for addition of the 140 acres agreed upon on Feb. 28 with Tourtillott, and asking JTM's assistance in obtaining same.
Aug. 3, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
Aug. 7, 1974	Memo from JTM to NAE attaching permit amendment for 140 acres for forwarding to CBDC, and regretting the delay.
Aug. 8, 1974	Letter from JTM to ROW apologizing for the "unnecessary delay."
Aug. 14, 1974	Letter NAE to JRL enclosing amendment which prohibits any development of the 140 acres until "a land allocation decision is made through the East River unit plan environmental statement" and requiring a master plan before any development is initiated.
Aug. 23, 1974	HHC log -- call from ROW
Aug. 28, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
Aug. 31 - Sept. 3, 1974	HHC log - visit to Crested Butte
Sept. 5, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
Sept. 9, 1974	HHC log -- ROW returned call
Sept. 18, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
Sept. 23, 1974	HHC log -- returned call to ROW
Sept. 23, 1974	Letter from NAE to CBDC concerning lift rates for the 1974-75 skiing season.
Sept. 24, 1974	HHC log -- returned call to ROW
Oct. 1, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
Oct. 2, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW

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Oct. 11, 1974	Memo from JTM to NAE forwarding amendments to CBDC permit for signature by the Corporation
Oct. 14, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW call to ROW
Oct. 15, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
Oct. 19, 1974	ROW advises JTM opposed to amendment proposed on Aug. 14, 1974.
Oct. 21, 1974	HHC log -- call from ROW
Oct. 24, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
Oct. 30, 1974	Letter from NAE to ROW with a new proposed amendment to the special use permit for the 140 acre Tony's Parking Lot eliminating the previous restrictions but adding the restrictions to the cover letter.
Oct. 30, 1974	Memo to JTM from NAE concerning ski area rates.
Oct. 31, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
Nov. 7, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
Nov. 9, 1974	HHC flew to Gunnison in an Air Force VC 140 Jet-Star.
Nov. 14, 1974	Letter from ROW to NAE returning executed (as of Nov. 13) copies of permit amendment adding 140 acres to CBDC permit, and asking when the ERUP will be completed. Notes that the target date had been June, 1974, and that JTM had indicated a new date of Dec. 1, 1974.

Nov. 26, 1974	HHC log -- call to ROW
Dec. 4, 1974	HHC log -- call from ROW
Dec. 9, 1974	Letter from JTM to ROW enclosing approved copy of 140 acre amendment to CBDC permit; states that June, 1974, target date for ERUP had been missed due to requirements related to State land use planning legislation (H.B. 1041); and that new target is release plan in Jan., 1975, for public comment, and a draft EIS as soon as possible thereafter. Undated working drafts of proposed notice and press release announcing the Jan., 1975 tentative plan, including handwritten note on subject from D. Larsen to Lee Carr. Undated paper entitled "Information on Possible Effects of Expansion of Crested Butte Ski Area".

1975

Jan 6, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW
Jan. 7, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW
Second week of Jan., 1975	HHC flew to Gunnison on Air Force VC131H with Deputy Defense Secretary William P. Clements and 2 other officials (Pentagon spokesman said Clements did not pay cost of flight and does not know if HHC did.)
Jan. 15-18, 1975	Seminar on "Construction and Development Financing in Rocky Mountain Ski Resorts" at Crested Butte Ski Area. Attended by some 24 lending institutions, including

some who had already made loans to CBDC and some from whom CBDC was soliciting new loans.

HHC gave closing address on Jan. 18. HHC was listed as representing the "United States of America".

Jan. 20, 1975 Issuance of tentative plan signed by NAE. Expansion to Snodgrass Mtn. said not to be warranted at present time. Judgment based in part on CBDC figures on skier capacity. Plan found existing facilities reach capacity in 3 to 4 years; emphasized need for planning for "additional lifts and runs", proposed "additional ski area development...only at Crested Butte Mountain", found "at present, there is no demonstrated need for development in new areas", and stressed that any plans to increase ski capacity of ski area should be subject to "review and official approval by the (Gunnison) County Commissioners prior to approval by the Forest Service".

Jan. 20, 1975 letter from NAE to ROW forwarding tentative plan. NAE stated:

> You will note that the plan permits additional ski area development on Crested Butte Mountain. However, it does not permit, at this time, expansion to Snodgrass Mountain.
>
> Our reasons for this tentative decision on Snodgrass Mountain are as follows:
>
> 1. Crested Butte, Mountain appears to have sufficient development capacity to satisfy public skiing demands in this area for approximately 10 years. There is no demonstrated demand which indicates that expansion to Snodgrass Mountain is necessary at this time.
>
> 2. The possible secondary social, economic, and environmental impacts of development of both Snodgrass and

Crested Butte Mountains at the same time are great and beyond the apparent capability of the local governments to adequately handle at this time. With improved planning by the local governments perhaps this will change in a few years.

3. The public is generally opposed to further developments that are not needed to satisfy current demands especially where it is uncertain that the area can handle the secondary impacts.

4. Due to the terrain, exposure, and soils, more detailed investigations will be necessary to determine the feasibility of ski area development on Snodgrass Mountain.

5. The management we propose for the Snodgrass Mountain area will protect its potential for future ski area development.

For the above reasons we are not ready to commit Snodgrass Mountain to ski area development. Ski area development is essentially an irreversible commitment of resources which we do not feel is necessary at this time. However, as I said above, our proposed management for Snodgrass Mountain does not preclude development sometime in the future.

Jan. 20, 1975 Notice by NAE to all persons and groups interested in the East River Unit announcing

the tentative plan and announcing public meetings to obtain further comments, to be followed by preparation of a draft EIS.

Jan. 22, 1975 ROW called JTM upon receipt of the NAE letter and requests a meeting with JTM to discuss the tentative plan.

Jan. 22, 1975 ROW calls HHC advising him of the tentative plan. (HHC chronology note)

Jan. 22, 1975 HHC telephone log -- HHC call to RAA. HHC memorandum for the record states:

> Ralph Walton called me on the twenty-second of January indicating that the Forest Service in direct contradiction to what we had been clearly told by John Minnow, Forest Supervisor from Delta, Colorado, has put a condition in their East River planning document that Snodgrass Mountain is excluded because the Crested Butte Ski Area has no need for additional capacity for ten years. The document was written by Neal Edstrom, District Ranger.
>
> At Ralph's request, I called Richard Ashworth to tell him that I would appreciate it if someone could look at this clearly on its merits. This goes against the assurances that we have been given by the Forest Service since 1971 and would put us in an extremely awkward position with our lenders and others that we have talked to relying on the previous assurances by the Forest Service.
>
> I made it very clear to Richard Ashworth that I did not want any special favors and that we thought this should be judged on its merits only but that we felt we had a very strong case on the merits.

Jan. 23, 1975 HHC telephone log -- call from RAA

Jan. , 1975	ROW and JRL visit with JTM and NAE at Delta, Colorado. ROW explaining that he is extremely disappointed with the tentative plan in that it does not allow for immediate consideration for expansion to Snodgrass Mtn. and pointing out to JTM that the 7500 skier capacity for Crested Butte Mtn. set out in the plan is clearly in error. JTM advises ROW that the tentative plan cannot be changed at that juncture but that ROW should appear at the public hearings proposed for Feb. 4 and 5, 1975, and make his views known at the meetings and submit written comments setting out the objections. JTM further explained that the purpose of the public meetings was to allow any interested party to point out errors in the plan or to object to the plan. (Above description of meeting from HHC chronology.)
Jan. 27, 1975	Letter from James C. Dean, Town Manager, Town of Mt. Crested Butte, acknowledging receipt of the tentative plan and asking that the Town of Mt Crested Butte be the local receiving authority for approval of any ski area expansion adjacent to or contiguous with the town boundaries.
Jan. 29, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW
Feb. 3, 1975	Letter from Victor Dennis, Area Manager CBDC to NAE noting the preliminary recommendation against expansion of ski area to Snodgrass Mtn., questioning the FS's reliance on "maximum projection" ski data provided by CBDC pursuant to a FS request of Oct. 9, 1973; stating that use of "maximum projection" data is erroneous in planning for "quality skiing"; and enclosing an analysis from Colorado Ski Country USA indicating that they have rated Crested Butte Mtn. at 4,000 skiers per day.

Feb. 3, 1975	Meeting between Dennis of CBDC and NAE in which NAE advised Dennis as to how to approach the objections that CBDC will raise to the tentative plan at the public hearings to be held on Feb. 4 and 5. NAE writes out notes for Dennis to use as a guide at those meetings. (Above description from HHC chronology)
Feb. 4 & 5, 1975	Public meetings on tentative plan
Feb. 5, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW
Feb. 7, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW
Feb. 7, 1975	Letter from Myles C. Rademan, Town Planner, Town of Crested Butte to NAE commending him for his efforts on the tentative plan and for the citizen involvement in it, and commenting on factors to be considered in the planning process.
Feb. 9, 1975	see note for Jan. 29, 1975
Feb 14, 1975	Letter from James C. Dean, Town Manager, Town of Mt. Crested Butte forwarding a resolution of Town Council urging that Mt Crested Butte be the approving authority for any recreation expansion and that expansion to Snodgrass Mtn. be approved.
Feb. 14, 1975	Letter from ROW to NAE questioning ski area capacity assumptions used in formulating the tentative plan and urging consideration of corrected assumptions; requests opportunity to discuss the problem in greater detail. Encloses copy of the Colorado Ski Country assessment of ski capacity of Crested Butte. Figures using the new formula show the Crested Butte Mtn. area could accomodate 4,000 skiers per day (plan based on 4,500) more skiers if expanded. CBDC says new 3,500 (plan based on 9,580) skier-capacity Snodgrass must be built in 2 years (plan said 10) to keep up with demand.

Feb. 14, 1975	Letter from Dennis of CBDC to NAE forwarding a map evaluating skier terrain on Crested Butte and Snodgrass Mtns. for use in determining the possible limit of development of the area; discusses amount of skiable terrain, number of skiers per acre, basis for expansion stages, skier "mix", as reasons for CBDC's request for addition of the Snodgrass area.
Feb. 17, 1975	ROW letter to JTM indicating CBDC's regret at losing JTM for the Crested Butte area and congratulating him on his promotion.
Feb. 19, 1975	Letter from F. Lynn French, Secy., Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District, forwarding a resolution urging that the land use plan allow growth in the ski area, and noting that continued growth is needed to repay the sanitation district's bonded indebtedness.
Feb. 20, 1975	HHC log--call from ROW
Feb. 23, 1975	Letter from Board of Directors, Gunnison County Chamber of Commerce, to NAE reporting a resolution of the Board in favor of allowing ski area expansion to Snodgrass Mtn., and favoring the Town of Crested Butte "if a local authority is required" for purposes of review of plans.
Feb. 24, 1975	HHC log -- Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz and Assistant Secretary Long visited HHC for lunch.
Feb. 28, 1975	Letter from Board of Commissioners of Gunnison County to NAE expressing the Board's appreciation that the tentative plan provides for County review of any approval of ski area expansion plans. --rejection of tentative plan as "unsuitable" by Regional Forester William Lucas (Press-1) Craig Rupp said "tentative plan was 'rejected out of hand' on a technical ground

alone. "It didn't have any alternative and the law requires them," said Rupp of the plan. Rupp said Lucas' decision to reject the Edstrom plan was made in February or March, 1975." (Press-9)

March 19, 1975 HHC log -- call to ROW

March 21, 1975 HHC log -- call to ROW

The following relevant press story is quoted in full:

"Pressure from Howard "Bo" Callaway, President Ford's suspended campaign manager, was communicated by senior federal officials to the U.S. Forest Service officer in Denver who made a crucial decision in early 1975 about the Colorado ski area in which Callaway holds a controlling interest.

"But William J. Lucas, regional forester in Denver at the time, told the News Saturday he made that decision on expansion plans for the Crested Butte ski area without consideration for any pressure applied.

" 'If we paid attention to the pressures, we'd never get anything done,' Lucas said, 'We're continually under pressures of all types.' Lucas resigned from the Forest Service earlier this month for reasons apparently unconnected to the Callaway-Crested Butte allegations...

"Lucas said he never has met Callaway and the closest he has come to direct contact with him was an invitation he received to a reception for the Ford campaign manager at Crested Butte last Christmas. Lucas said he declined the invitation.

"Lucas declined to discuss any contact he might have had from superiors about Crested Butte. But the News learned from Forest Service sources that Lucas received messages both orally and in writing of Callaway's concerns about the ski area.

"Those contacts reportedly include discussions with Richard A. Ashworth, deputy under-secretary of Agriculture who was one of the officials who met with Callaway at the Pentagon." (Press-9)

March 3, 1975	HHC log - call to ROW
March 8, 1975	Letter from JRL to Jimmy Wilkins (JW), new Forest Supervisor, concerning ski rate structure, with attachments.
March 10, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW
March 15, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW
March 16, 1975	JTM transferred to Denver Regional Office (Press-15)
March 19, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW
March 21, 1975	HHC log - call to ROW
April 12, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW
April 16, 1975	HHC log -- call from ROW
April 25, 1975	Memo from Craig Rupp, Deputy Regional Forester to Director, Range and Wildlife Management, giving him lead responsibility in the Regional Office for the EIS on the ERUP. (Marginal note: "I would rather have R & L lead on this one").
April 25, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW
May 5, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW -- call to RAA
May 12, 1975	HHC telephone log -- call from RAA
May 14, 1975	Unsigned letter on Office of Secretary, Department of Agriculture stationery addressed to HHC was apparently cancelled--

	Secretary's correspondence jacket has "cancelled" written across it with handwritten note dated Sept. 12, to "G" saying "This should be cancelled if not done so already. It was handled by J. Phil, Ash and me by personal visit w/'Bo' Callaway", apparently written by Resler. Letter says "in our conversations about a year ago".
May 19, 1975	Associate Chief Forester Rex Resler called Deputy Regional Forester Tourtillott asked about speeding up Draft EIS on ERUP to provide information for letter from RAA to HCC (see May 22, 1975 memo)
May 19, 1975	HHC log -- call from ROW
May 20, 1975	Tourtillott called back Resler told him "high priority" given to project; upper Crystal River (Marble) added to planning unit at request of Gunnison County Commissioners, and Tony's Parking Lot taken care of. He also briefed Resler on Lamm's moratorium of new ski areas. Also "explained relationship of Secretary Callaway to Ralph Walton". Resler asked for maps which "would be helpful should he sit down with Secretary Callaway".
May 22, 1975	HHC log -- call to B-W
May 22, 1975	Internal memorandum of Tourtillott to Regional Forester Lucas describing activities set forth in May 19 and 20 notes.

June 4, 1975	Letter from Mr. David Leinsdorf, Third District Commissioner (Crested Butte), Gunnison County Board of Commissioners. Appeal from denial of Freedom of Information Act request for a statement of the annual fees paid by CBDC to the FS.
June 5, 1975	HHC log -- call to ROW call to ROW
June 10, 1975	HHC log -- call from ROW call from ROW
June 13, 1975	HHC log -- call from ROW call from ROW
June 16, 1975	HHC log -- call from ROW
June, 1975	NAE reassigned to San Juan National Forest, Durango, Colo., office.
June-July, 1975	Doug Larson, reassigned Denver regional office.
Late June or early July, 1975	Deputy Chief Forester Rex Resler briefs RAA and Under Secretary Campbell on ERUP. (Neither Campbell nor RAA affidavits released by HHC attorney mention such meeting. This fact comes from summary of Resler's recollections released by HHC's attorney.)
July 2, 1975	HHC log -- call from RAA

HHC log -- call to ROW
-- call to RAA

July 3, 1975 Handwritten note to "Rex" from Loveridge noting status of Crested Butte proposal and Regional Forester Lucas's comments on the proposal. Notes that "blew 2 million from real estste near ...(illegible)."

July 3, 1975 HHC log -- J. Phil Campbell, Under Secretary; Richard Ashworth, Deputy Under Secretary; and Rex Resler, Associate Chief Forester, meet in HHC's office. Campbell said March 12, 1976 that HHC requested meeting to present his case for expansion. (Press-7) In March 17, 1976 affidavit released by HHC attorney Campbell says that RAA initiated meeting.

RAA says he and Campbell initiated "routine meeting"--arranged by RAA--the kind of meeting which would have been afforded to anyone regardless of his political power. Also opportunity to bid HHC farewell A"courtesy call" last time HHC would "be in proximity, and we wanted to tell him where it stood." Campbell said he recommended that the FS "take another look". Campbell denies rigging decision. Said they took along Resler to discuss technicalities and that HHC was hurrying to get out of office and called ROW for details HHC was said to have said would be 9% loans on FS timetable and 6% on his. (Press-12)

HHC chronology says Ashworth arranged meeting in the July 2, 1975 telephone call.

Resler called ROW "at Callaway's suggestion by telephone--from Callaway's office--to discuss Crested Butte matter." (Press-13)

HHC chronology says HHC called ROW "who then discussed the current status of the problem with Resler".

Campbell said he ordered FS to reconsider their objections to the Crested Butte expansion. He said he was particularly impressed by HHC's fears that if additional ski runs weren't approved, the resort

might have to close down. Campbell said he had the "highest regard" for the FS but he didn't believe "that any bureaucrat with his feet up on a desk" should have authority to decide under what circumstances "corporation like Crested Butte could invest its funds to expand its oerpations." (Press-2)

July 3, 1975 HHC letter to Resler on Secretary of the Army stationery. HHC said:

Dear Rex:

It was great to see you with Phil and Richard this Afternoon. I appreciate your interest in Crested Butte.

I'm glad you understand why it's so important to us to have some determination for the Snodgrass area soon. We've been waiting five years, and we just can't go any further until we have some assurance that the Snodgrass area will be available.

I'm delighted that you are coming to the Crested Butte area soon. I hope that you will give Ralph Walton a call when you know what your plans are. He would very much like to show you the mountain. I can promise you that you will be impressed not only with the mountain from a skiing point of view, but with a professionalism with which it is operated.

Sincerely,
Howard H. Callaway

July 3, 1975 HHC letter to ROW on Secretary of the Army stationery. HHC said:

I really couldn't get too much out of Rex Resler. Every time that I thought I had him pinned down, something else came out, but with Phil and Richard listening, he did agree that there would be no timing on the issue of whether Snodgrass is in the ski area or not. I believe we can hold him to this commitment.

I would certainly take advantage of the offer to meet with the Forest Service people and get our input in.

Incidentally, Rex says that he will be in the Crested Butte area soon. I'm enclosing a copy of my letter to him inviting him to visit the area.

July 3, 1975 HHC letter to Campbell on Secretary of Army stationery

July 3, 1975 HHC letter to RAA on Secretary of Army stationery.

July 4, 1975 HCC becomes Pres. Ford's campaign manager.

July 8, 1975 ROW sends letter to Resler acknowledging July 8, 1975, telephone call. He notes that Snodgrass and Crested Butte Master Plan was filed in 1970, and FS has been aware of proposal for over 5 years; "Crested Butte Ski Area has already extended considerable effort in measuring snow, packing out certain areas of the mountain, laying out lift lines and trails" on Snodgrass Mountain, and provides correction in skier capacity figure He asks that Snodgrass Mtn. be added to CBDC's Crested Butte ski area permit and "if local government must approve development prior to the Forest Service, the town of Mt. Crested Butte will be that local government..."

Resler said that ROW letter was "the only record of the Pentagon incident." (Press-25) (this statement made by Resler on 3/16/76. HHC letter reported on 3/24/76 in Washington Post)

Leonard Larsen, Denver Post, charges cover-up because letter refers only to telephone call between Resler and ROW

without identifying others at the meeting. Resler acknowledged "that no effort was made--either through an internal memorandum or return letter to Walton--to clarify the circumstances of the actual meeting in the Pentagon and Callaway's participation in it". (Press-13)

July 9, 1975 ROW letter to RAA enclosing a copy of his July 8 letter to Resler. ROW said: "Richard somehow I think that the above two points have not gotten across and I certainly hope that the above issues are clear. Bo and I solicit your support in getting them accomplished.".

July , 1975 undated note with routing slip "To Mr. Sec" signed with handwritten initials of Under Secretary Campbell with note "R. Ashw. can elaborate should you need more details"

Second note on the memo, apparently in Secretary Butz's handwriting, dated "8/18" says "Phil thinks Bo is right on this, ELB-call Rex Ressler".

The memo says:

Push Forest Service to complete a draft environmental statement this summer which will positively designate Snodgrass Mountain as a logical expansion of the existing winter sports area at Crested Butte, Colorado. Rex Resler, Associate Chief, FS, met with out-going Army Secretary Howard (Bo) Callaway and me, plus Richard Ashworth on this Thursday, July 3. It is imperative that the environmental statement leave to the developers the decision on when market conditions indicate this expansion should occur. The Crested Butte development will be "out of business" without this language in the statement.

July 18, 1975 Craig Rupp, Deputy Regional Forester; Jimmy Wilkins (JW), Forest Supervisor, Gunnison National Forest, Steve Pierce (SP), District Ranger, Gunnison National Forest, and JRL of CBDC meet at the Crested Butte ski area to discuss ROW's letter of July 8, 1975, to Resler

Press report states that Rupp said FS may reconsider expansion (Press-15).

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July 24, 1975 Handwritten note from SP to JW forwarding handwritten comments dated July 17, 1975, addressed to "Jimmy" from "Lee" (Carr). The comments set forth Carr's perception of issues associated with ROW's letter of July 8, 1975.

Augues 13, 1975 Letter from Rupp to ROW discussed meeting of July 18, 1975. The letter said that CBDC expressed desire to expand to Snodgrass Mtn. Further it noted Sept. 15, 1975, as ERUP and draft EIS deadline. "This plan will be the basic document indicating availability and suitability of Snodgrass Mountain as an expansion area for Crested Butte Ski Area". The letter continued, "In the event Snodgrass Mountain is deemed available and suitable as an expansion area, the following actions will be taken." These actions included a determination of whether another EIS would be required and development of master plan by CBDC. In addition"Crested Butte Ski Area and the Forest Service will mutually arrive at, and agree on, current, as well as projected skier use to support an evaluation of expansion needs". It also said two parties would develop an agreed upon schedule for decisionmaking and discussed which local government should conduct the review.

Aug. 25, 1975 ROW writes to RAA objecting to Rupp's Aug. 12, letter. He says "Richard, we still 'ain't' getting through and I don't know how to make it simple". He notes that CBDC already developed a master plan in 1970. He adds "Richard, I hate to bother you again with this but Bo and I need your

help in making sure that the September 15, 1975, Draft Environmental Statement on the proposed East River Plan, being submitted by the Regional Forester, will include the following:

1. Snodgrass will be added to the Forest Service Permit held by the Crested Butte Ski Area.

2. If a local government must approve the development to the Forest Service, the Town of Mt. Crested Butte will be that local government per House Bill 1041.

Your comments, please."

Sept. 9, 1975 — Memo "For Official Use Only" - source not clear - "A current evaluation of Crested Butte Ski Area Expansion Concerns."

Sept. 10, 1975 — Draft letter to ROW prepared by FS Regional Office Denver for signature by RAA.

Sept. 16, 1975 — Memo from W. B. Gallaher, Dir. Range & Wildlife Management to Director, Multiple Use and Environmental Quality Coordination. Notes that Nov. 30, 1975, has been fixed as date for filing draft EIS.

Sept. 16, 1975 — Resler sends RAA the draft response to ROW Aug. 25, 1975, letter.

Sept. 17, 1975 — Memo from W. B. Gallaher to Forest Supervisors forwarding revised schedule for meeting Nov. 30, 1975, filing date for Draft EIS.

Sept. 17, 1975 — RAA writes ROW. Among other things, he says, "The Forest Service is presently planning to include the unapproved master plan in the appendix of the Draft Environmental Statement in a manner which will inform the public that it is a consideration without indicating that a decision has been made to go with it." The letter continues: "Your third item in your letter is that the draft statement will state that Snodgrass Mountain will be added to the ski permit.

Referring back to the first item, you'll see that this statement cannot be made in an environmental statement. Neither a draft nor final statement is a decision-making document by law. I have been told by the Forest Service people that the addition of Snodgrass Mountain will be part of the recommended or proposed action, however. This is as far as they can go at this stage."

Sept. , 1975	CBDC personnel had several meetings with FS local and regional personnel and agreed to submit an update master plan for FS.
Sept. 29, 1975	Memo from Lee Carr, Planning Coordinator to Forest Supervisor. Summarizes activity since Sept. 10, 1975, review of ERUP with Rupp, Gallaher, Hauff, JTM and JW in Montrose. Notes a call from Dick Hauff on Thursday, Sept. 11, who had a discussion Thursday morning with Regional Forester Lucas about filing dates for the Draft EIS "as well as the current issue of political pressures being applied by Callaway et al".
Oct. 1, 1975	JRL and George Stowell (Stowell replaced Victor Dennis) met with Ron Schmidt, SP, and Robert Miller of the FS. ROW also was in and out of the meeting. CBDC presented to the FS personnel a "draft" of a master plan for the development of Crested Butte and

Snodgrass Mtns. and the Crested Butte ski area. The parties at the meeting made various notations, corrections, etc. on the draft which ultimately became the Crested Butte Development Master Plan dated Oct. 20, 1975.

(Above note from HHC chronology.)

Oct. 2, 1975 — ROW wrote to RAA (copy to SP) thanking RAA for his "continued interest in our problems at Crested Butte". He notes several meetings with SP and better understanding of problems. CBDC reviewed its Master Plan with SP and Ronald J. Schmitt, Recreation and Lands staff, Delta, Colorado, and Bob Miller, Ski Area Planning, Denver, Colo. and planned to revise the plan for final draft and presentation on Oct. 8, 1975. The letter concluded "In summary, I believe that our people have a better understanding of the Forest Service's problems and I am confident that the Forest Service understands the unfortunate position we have been in in the past and, for the first time, all of us are 'pulling together'."

Oct. 6, 1975 — Memo from JW to Director, Recreation and Land. Requests assistance of Doug Larsen to help finalize the ERUP and draft EIS during period Oct. 14-17 in Gunnison.

Oct. 8, 1975 — Letter JRL to SP, forwarding to SP a final draft of the CBDC master plan and scheduling a meeting for final review of the master plan. The October 16 meeting did not take place because of scheduling problems.

Oct. 10, 1975 — FS final EIS on Marble Ski Area proposed to disapprove Marble Ski Area, Inc. application for expansion.

Oct. 13, 1975 — HHC resumed post as CBDC board chairman.

Oct. 13, 1975 — Letter from JRL to SP enclosing six copies of the Crested Butte Development Corporation Master Plan dated even date.

Oct. 21, 1975	Letter from Board of Commissioners, Gunnison County to SP advising that Board is unable to provide sufficient input relating to a variety of community impacts by Nov. 1, 1975. Suggests meeting of interested local jurisdictions, CBDC, the FS and others before impacts can be evaluated.
Oct. 29, 1975	Memo from SP to JW noting an Oct. 20, 1975 meeting with Gunnison County Commissioners, and forwarding copy of above letter of Oct. 21.
Oct. 30, 1975	Memo from Richard W. Wilke, Director of Engineering Denver Region, to Director, Range and Wildlife Management. Critique of East River Unit Draft EIS.
Nov. 5, 1975	Letter from Faith A. Stukey, 1041 Coordinator for Gunnison County announcing meeting for Nov. 14, 1975 to discuss up to date FS proposals respecting ski area development. Meeting to include discussion by Regional Forester Lucas and JW.
Nov. 18, 1975	Rough draft entitled "Analysis of Public Input" into East River Plan - prepared by Lee Carr.
Nov. 24, 1975	HHC log -- letter sent to RAA.
Dec. 5, 1975	Tourtillott, Assistant Regional Forester, JW, wrote a memorandum setting forth comments on the Crested Butte Development Corporation Master Plan. The document is technical, although at one point, Tourtillott cautions: "It is suggested that the tone of the plan, where Snodgrass Mountain is discussed, might be as a proposal, rather than a reality, since this decision has not been made." Of importance to the investigation is the following: "The formula used is one developed by Bob Brandenberger of Region 1, USFS, not Colorado Ski Country USA. It should be recognized that the use of 1,850 vertical per hour per skier (which results in 13,000 feet of vertical per day) is a liberal estimate

and may be too high for the average skier. Brandenberger uses 8,000 feet and Region 2 has been using 10,000 feet per day. Whichever figure is used, it should be as a subjective one, liable to change if actual surveys indicate a higher or lower amount of vertical per day is appropriate. It would be useful to have the area conduct a lift survey to determine an average vertical per day, if possible. It is suggested that a capacity range be shown rather than an exact number, pending more definitive information from a survey."

Dec. 10, 1975 Campbell resigns from his position as Under Secretary. (Press-19)

Dec. 11, 1975 CBDC was requested by SP to permit the FS to include the CBDC Oct. 20, 1975, master plan as part of their "draft - environmental statement - East River Land Use Plan", the request was approved by telephone and confirmed by letter from ROW to SP on the same day. (HHC chronology)

Dec. 16, 1975 Letter to the public from JW and Evans, Forest Supervisors, who have responsibility for the East River and the upper Crystal River Units enclosing ERUP and Crystal River Unit Plan and draft EIS's on both. Request public comment by Feb. 16, 1976.

Dec. 20, 1975 HHC visits Crested Butte and meets SP at ROW's office. SP's "Early Alert Warning" of Jan. 12, 1976 states that "As outlined in the discussion the process to finalize Unit Plan, approve conceptual plan and start EAR 7/1/76. Designate Snodgrass Mtn. a Winter Sports Site 9/1/76. Complete final EAR and special use permit 9/1/76." The memo notes that HHC objected to FS requirement for "input from proponent, on off-site impacts--employment, transportation, housing, schools, etc." HHC said FS's mission limited to concern strictly to impacts on natural resources within the proposed permitted FS area. SP adds, "He indicated that he might discuss these concerns in the Department of Agriculture."

SP also provided HHC the following "Estimated Times":

3/1/76--complete receiving written public input, begin analysis and preparation of East River Unit plan, CBDC begin revision of conceptual master plan and start environmental analyses.

"7/1/76--complete and publish final plan and EIS, receive and approve CBDC conceptual master plan, begin EAR.

9/1/76--designate Snodgrass as winter sport site

3/1/77--begin finalization of EAR and preparation of revised permit.

7/1/77--complete and publish draft EAR and permit.

In another Early Warning Alert from SP to JW, dated Jan. 9, SP informed him of a later meeting on Jan. 6 with JRL and Jan. 12 with ROW:

1/6/76
Jimmy,
Here's a brief summary of discussion with Callaway et al for review and passing along to Bill Lucas (Regional Forester in Denver). He said he'd like to advise Chief of Callaway's concern. I talked to Gus Larkin today about his feelings on the meeting. He said that Callaway seemed concerned about dollar impact on proponents to provide EAR input. He indicated that Callaway might talk to Secretary Butz about Forest Service apparently redeeming state and local government responsibilities by holding up permit or government land until off site impacts are evaluated and mitigating provisions places in permit. Gus said that he would try to head off direct contact and channel through us."

1/9/76
Discussed situation with Ralph Walton. He said that he would contact Callaway and route concern up through channels so that contact would come from Secretary to Callaway rather than other way around.
Steve

(FS documents say SP--HHC meeting occurred on Dec. 20, whereas HHC chronology says Dec. 23.)

Dec. 29,

1976

Jan. 6, 1976 SP meeting with JRL and "Early Warning Alert" memo -- see note for Dec. 20, 1975 for description

Jan. 9, 1976 SP meeting with ROW and "Early Warning Alert" memo -- see note for Dec. 20, 1975, for description.

Jan. 9, 1976 "Early Warning Alert" memo from SP to Lee Carr re Dec. 20, 1976 meeting with HHC, Jan. 6 meeting with JRL and Jan. 9 meeting with ROW. See quotes and description in note on Dec. 20, 1975.

Jan. 12, 1976 Memo to files from SP re meeting on draft EIS with Town Coundil of Crested Butte - plus handwritten note of even date.

Jan. 12, 1976 "Early Warning Alert" memo from SP to JW re discussion with HHC, ROW, and JRL on Dec. 20, 1975.

Jan. 22, 1976	Memorandum from Zane G. Smith, Jr., Director of Recreation Management, to Paul VanderMyde, Deputy Assistant Secretary. The memo begins "The enclosures about Crested Butte Ski Area may interest you. 'Bo' Callaway is a major stockholder in the ski area and is interested in expansion plans." The memo summarizes procedures remaining before expansion authorization.
Jan. 30, 1976	Letter from JW to Governor Lamm of Colorado re Governor's request for 45 day extension of time for review of draft EIS.
Feb. 2, 1976	HHC log -- letter to RAA "thanks for visit today".
Feb. 3, 1976	Letter from SP to Myles Arber, Editor, Crested Butte Chronicle forwarding statement re differences between Jan. 20 and Dec. 16 plans.
Feb. 12, 1976	$135,000 bribe rumor published in Gunnison Country Times.
Feb. 17, 1976	Letter from Gunnison County Board of Commissioners asking that final adoption of the draft EIS be deferred until Oct. 1, 1976.
Feb. 18, 1976	Letter from Harry Miller, Agricultural Planning Committee to JW advising that plan implementation be delayed six months.
Feb. 19, 1976	First Haskell letter to Chief McGuire
Feb. 20, 1976	Memo from SP to JW re conversation with CBDC about extending time for comment on draft EIS.
Feb. 26, 1976	FS letter acknowledged receipt of Haskell's Feb. 26 letter.
Feb. 29, 1976	Regional Forester Lucas retires.
March 2, 1976	Letter from JRL, as Mayor of Mt. Crested Butte, to JRW urging action on draft EIS.

March 5, 1976	Memo from William J. Gould, Asst. Director Security and Special Investigations, USDA to Chief McGuire. Subject: Alleged Bribery - Forest Service.
March 8, 1976	Haskell requests Subcommittee investigation.
March 8, 1976	Memo from C.W. Rupp, Acting Regional Forester, to Chief McGuire forwarding draft reply to Senator Haskell's Feb. 19 letter to Chief McGuire.
March 11, 1976	Story broken by Myles Arber in Crested Butte Chronicle.
March 11, 1976	McGuire response to Haskell Feb. 19 letter.
March 12, 1976	Story becomes national with Leonard Larsen's Denver Post article and James Polk's NBC story.
March 12, 1976	investigation begins with visit of Messrs. Malone and Quarles to office of Mr. Zane Smith, FS.
March 13, 1976	HHC takes temporary leave of President Ford campaign.
March 15, 1976	FBI investigation and bribe rumor becomes known nationally (Press-11).
March 15, 1976	Defense Dept. memorandum refers HHC matter to Justice (Press-11).
March 17, 1976	Chief McGuire issues statement saying " 'decision-making process' " on CBDC Snodgrass Mtn. plan won't be completed for a year. "McGuire said other alternatives must be considered, including a 'determination of who will receive the special use permit (if the ski expansion is finally approved.)'." (Press-25)
March 18, 1976	Second Haskell letter to McGuire
March 18, 1976	CAB charges become known (Press-27). and CAB announces official investigation of waiver of established charter flight rule.

March 18, 1976	Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld issued orders he said were aimed at tightening the use of Air Force planes for governmental travel. He said the announcement was "not related to the disclosures about Callaway's travel to Crested Butte". (Press-29)
March 18, 1976	HUD's Office of Interstate Land Sales Registration said it will request an explanation of almost $1.4 million in losses incurred by CBDC during its latest fiscal year. HUD notified of losses by Gunnison law firm representing CBDC on Dec. 8, 1975. But HUD requires totally new property report to prospective buyers disclosing losses. OILSR also will repeat demand of a year ago that CBDC amend its report to reflect the fact that the resort has been incorporated into a town, enabling it ot levy property taxes. (Press-29)
March 22, 1976	McGuire responds to Haskell March 18 letter.
March 22, 1976	HHC discloses Oct. 5, 1973, and Jan. 22, 1975 meetings. He also said "Bo Callaway had access to the Agriculture Department before he was Secretary of the Army and all he was doing was calling on his friends... I had less access as Secretary of the Army than I would have otherwise had." He added "I can't think of any owners of a ski resort in Colorado who doesn't have equal access, equal contacts with the Forest Service." (Press-35)
March 30, 1976	HHC agrees to resign as campaign manager.

SPQ:bjh

(Chronology submitted to the Subcommittee by Mr. Jerris Leonard, counsel to Mr. Howard H. Callaway)

1	August 31, 1969	Letter to HHC from C. L. Clark, Attorney for Crested Butte Investment Company (CBIC) setting out the terms and conditions of the option granted to HHC for the acquisition of the approximately 580 acres, constituting the Crested Butte ski area in Gunnison, Colorado.
2	September 2, 1969	Cover letter from C. L. Clark to HHC enclosing option referred to in item 1 above.
3	March 15, 1970	Effective date of purchase of Crested Butte ski area by Crested Butte Development Corporation (CBDC) from CBIC.
4	April 21, 1970	Date of the agreement referred to in item 3 above, at which time all parties executed the agreement, however the terms and conditions to be effective March 15, 1970.
5	April 22, 1970	Date on the application for relinquishment of the special use permit granted originally to CBIC by the Forest Service and application that the same be transferred to CBDC, together with an "Ownership Statement by Corporation" of CBDC.
6	April 23, 1970	Cover letter from Harrison F. Russell, Counsel for CBDC transmitting the relinquishment and request for transfer in item 1 above to William Conklin, District Ranger, Gunnison National Forest.
7	April 5, 1971	Forest Service grants special use permits to CBDC under the signature of John T. Minow, Forest Supervisor. Said permit contained the condition that CBDC is to prepare and submit a master plan to the Forest Service, including a site plan, which are to be reviewed and approved by the Forest Service and to become a part of the permit.
8	April 26, 1971	CBDC submitted its original master plan to the Forest Service which included proposed facilities on Snodgrass Mountain and Crested Butte Mountain. This plan was a formalization of a plan developed in 1970 on which informal discussions were held with Forest Service personnel and which resulted in what is also titled a revision of master plan which was submitted on March 17, 1972, referred to below. See item referring to same under date March 17, 1972, item 12.
9	April 26, 1971-March 17, 1972	CBDC had numerous meetings with Forest Service personnel.
10	May 19, 1971	CBDC executed the permit agreement (item 7 above) signed April 5, 1971, by John T. Minow of the Forest Service.
11	February 28, 1972	Board of Directors of CBDC approved the Master Plan which was submitted and dated March 17, 1972.
12	March 17, 1972	CBDC submits to the Forest Service its revision of the April 26, 1971, master plan entitled Revision I, March 17, 1972.

		All three master plans, i.e. 1970, April 26, 1971 and March 17, 1972, include Snodgrass Mountain as part of the Crested Butte ski area, and all discussion from 1970 through March 17, 1972, with Forest personnel included consideration for Snodgrass Mountain.
13	March 17, 1972-February 16, 1973	CBDC personnel continue to have numerous meetings with Forest Service personnel with respect to the master plan including discussions of the Snodgrass Mountain development.
14	February 16, 1973	Letter from Neil A. Edstrom, Acting District Ranger, to Gus Larkin of CBDC requesting yet another "updated master plan along with adequate maps..." (said maps had been submitted as a part of the 1970, April 26, 1971 and March 17, 1972 master plan submissions by CBDC. Also Edstrom advises that an "Environmental Analysis Report" will have to be prepared on any "proposed new acitivity", and asking CBDC to "furnish most of the input needed for this report".
15	May 11, 1973	HHC resigns as a member of the Board of CBDC and as its chairman effective May 15, 1973. Letter addressed to Ralph Walton, President, CBDC.
16	May 15, 1973	Howard H. Callaway becomes Secretary of the Army.
17	May 29, 1973	HHC telephone log--not applicable (N/A)
18	July 19, 1973	Two letters with special use application and report for requesting Snodgrass Mountain and the 140 acres referred to as "Tony's Parking Lot" from James R. Larkin, Vice President and General Manager, CBDC, to Neil A. Edstrom, District Ranger, both requesting said permits as being in conformity with the master plan filed by CBDC "September, 1971" (note variance from 1970, April 26, 1971 and May 17, 1972 plan submissions).
19	August 7, 1973	HHC log - N/A. (Item 17)
20	September 28, 1973	Meeting between Ralph O. Walton, James Larkin, Neil Edstrom and John Minow held at the forestry service office in Delta, Colorado, to discuss CBDC's development program, and specifically Snodgrass Mountain and Tony's Parking Lot, which were the subject of pending requests from CBDC to the Forest Service. Walton prepared a memorandum as of that date for the purpose of the meeting together with a map and during said meeting he reviewed the history of the master plan which was originally submitted in 1970, which delineated various lift locations and skiing areas, also his previous discussions with Pete Wingel, Forest Service ski expert and Bill Conklin who preceded Neil Edstrom as District Ranger. CBDC pointed out to Minow and Edstrom that Wingel and Conklin had been consulted and had reviewed the total CBDC skiing master plan which included both Snodgrass and Tony's Parking Lot areas.

In short, the forestry service advised CBDC that both Tony's Parking Lot (140 acres) and Snodgrass required an environmental impact statement prior to obtaining the ski permit but did agree to review this decision with others prior to finalizing same.

Then CBDC through Walton and Larkin discussed the various master plan submissions, including progress made on construction of lifts and pointed out the substantial increase in skier days from 113,000 in the 1970-71 season to 190,000 in the 1972-73 season, thus indicating the growing pressure on the facilities for expansion of lifts, ski runs, etc.

21	October 2, 1973	Letter Walton to Minow relating to the granting of a permit for 1974 for use of Tony's Parking Lot area in order to add two additional lifts.
22	October 3, 1973	Letter from Edstrom to Walton advising that their position expressed to CBDC on September 28, 1973, was unchanged by said meeting in that even the granting of the additional permit for the 140 acres of Tony's Parking Lot would require an environmental impact statement.
23	October 5, 1973	Walton called Callaway as a result of the October 3, 1973 letter from Edstrom and requested HHC to set up an appointment with someone at the Forest Service in order to explain the intransigent position taken by Minow and Edstrom.
24	October 5, 1973	HHC telephone log-call to Richard Ashworth to arrange a meeting for Ralph Walton and Gus Larkin re their Crested Butte Development problem.
25	October 9, 1973	Letter John T. Minow, Forest Supervisor, Delta, Colorado, to James Larkin referring to the meeting of September 28, 1973 concerning Snodgrass Mountain and Tony's Parking Lot indicating that they proposed to incorporate the CBDC requests for these two parcels in the environmental impact statement for the East River Planning Unit and requesting CBDC to prepare numerous items listed in the letter.
26	October 9, 1973	Ralph O. Walton, Jr. and James Larkin met in Washington, D.C. with Forest Service officials (Phil Thornton, Deputy Chief, Forest Service; A. Loveridge, Forest Service; and Roy Feuchter, Forest Service)
27	October 12, 1973	Mr. A. Loveridge of the Forest Service prepared a Memorandum for the Record of the October 9 meeting that Ralph O. Walton and James Larkin had with Forest Service officials in Washington, D.C. (We do not have a copy of that memorandum).
28	October 17, 1973	Letter from Ralph O. Walton, Jr., President, CBDC to Phil Thornton, Deputy Chief, U. S. Forest Service, expressing his thanks for Thornton, Loveridge and Feuchter in attending their October 9 meeting in D.C.

29	December 10, 1973	Neil A. Edstrom sends to "All Persons and Groups Interested in the East River Planning Unit and the Gunnison National Forest" "seeking public participation in the planning of the East River Unit" and enclosing with said notice various items, which includes as part of the East River Planning Unit, Snodgrass Mountain.
30	January 23, 1974	HHC log - N/A (Item 24) Missing
31	February 9, 1974	Letter from R. O. Walton, Jr., President, CBDC to Phil Thronton, Deputy Chief, U. S. Forest Service, alluding to the October 9 meeting in Washington, item 26 above and setting out the reasons and a request for approval of the 140 acres to be included in their existing Forest Service permit for the area known as Tony's Parking Lot.
32	February 27, 1974	Ralph O. Walton telephone call to Richard Ashworth explaining Walton meeting with Forest Service on October 9 and the fact that he has received no response from the meeting or his letter to Thornton of February 9, 1974.
33	February 27, 1974	Neil Edstrom sends out his second public notice to "All Persons and Groups Interested in the East River Planning Unit" indicating that the first series of public involvement have passed and that during this "second phase" he is seeking the help of the public in "identifying subunits within the East River unit for analysis and to formulate management alternatives for each subunit, and scheduling workshops for March 12 and 13, 1974.
34	February 28, 1974	Telephone call from George W. Tourtillott to Walton indicating that he is "embarrassed" because of the Forest Service's failure to follow up from the meeting of October, 1973, and discussing in depth the problem with respect to both Tony's Parking Lot and Snodgrass Mountain.
35	February 28, 1974	Memorandum by Tourtillott to the file concerning the Walton-Tourtillott telephone conference. Both the telephone call and the memo clearly indicate that Tourtillott approve the concept of CBDC taking over the 140 acres and Tony's Parking Lot but requested that they wait until after June, 1974, which was the date for the unit plan for the East River master plan to be completed. They also discussed the future of Snodgrass Mountain and that future decisions for it should also await the East River plan.
36	March 1, 1974	Letter R. O. Walton, Jr., President, to George W. Tourtillott, Division Chief, Regional Office, Forest Service, enclosing copies of the request for the Tony's Parking Lot area (140 acres) which was originally made July 17, 1973, together with the cover letter from Larkin to Edstrom.

37	March 11, 1974	Letter to Ralph O. Walton, Jr. from R. M. Housley, Associate Deputy Chief, Forest Service, Washington, D.C. responding to Walton's letter of February 9, 1974, to Phil Thornton concerning the addition of the 140 acres of Tony's Parking Lot, acknowledging the October 9, 1973, meeting and confirming the position taken by Tourtillott in his telephone call of February 28th and the file memorandum Tourtillott prepared pursuant to that telephone conversation.
38	March 11, 1974	Letter from Richard A. Ashworth, Deputy Under Secretary of Agriculture, to HHC enclosing copies of the Tourtillott memorandum and the Housley letter, containing a note by HHC to Ralph Walton "I'm not sure you have all this--for your info."
39	March 12 and 13, 1974	Public Workshops held per Edstrom notice of February 27, 1974, at which CBDC personnel attend and represent CBDC's position with respect to the 188,000 acre East River plan and the 2,000 acre Snodgrass Mountain area and additional expansion on Crested Butte Mountain.
40	March 22, 1974	Walton letter to Ashworth expressing appreciation "for getting an answer from the Forest Service",..."We have reached an amicable agreement with the Forest Service..."
41	March 31, 1974	Walton letter to Minow confirming a conversation at a meeting held with Minow wherein Minow advised that the proposed East River Planning Unit would not include a wilderness area, the significance of which was that the schedule for completion of the East River Plan would be substantially reduced as opposed to what it would be if a wilderness area was included in it. Also requesting to be advised of the status of the request for the annexation of the 140 acres of Tony's Parking Lot.
42	April 17, 1974	Edstrom letter to Walton enclosing the forms for the permit for the 140 acres of Tony's Parking Lot.
43	April 23, 1974	Walton letter to Edstrom enclosing the application for a permit to use the 140 acres "Tony's Parking Lot" together with a map of the ski lifts and ski areas proposed to cross that 140 acres.
44	April 26, 1974	Third notice from Edstrom "To: All Persons and Groups Interested in the East River Planning Unit" enclosing maps, listing of priorities, criteria for evaluating alternatives and analysis of contributions to objectives by alternatives and requesting comments from said persons and groups by May 17, 1974.
45	May 9, 1974	HHC log - call from Richard A. Ashworth. (Item 24)

69-807 O - 76 - 5

46	June 25, 1974	Letter from Victor Dennis, Area Manager CBDC to Neil Edstrom enclosing information including a detailed analysis of the maximum capacity and development of the Crested Butte ski area including Snodgrass Mountain which information was given him during a meeting held May 21, 1974.
47	August 1, 1974	Letter Walton to Minow requesting action on the application for the use of the 140 acres of Tony's parking lot which was submitted to Edstrom on April 23, 1974 and which application had originally been submitted on July 17, 1973.
48	August 8, 1974	Letter from Minow to Walton apologizing for the "unnecessary delay."
49	August 14, 1974	Letter Edstom to Larkin enclosing an amendment for special permit use which amends the CBDC application for the 140 acreas of Tony's parking Lot drafted by and proposed by Edstrom which said amendment prohibits any development of the 140 acres until "a land allocation decision is made through the East River unit plan environmental statement" and requiring a master plan before any development is initiated.
50	September 4, 1974	HHC Log - N/A (Item 17)
51	October 19, 1974	Walton advises Minow the significance of the amendment proposed on August 14, 1974 by Edstrom to the special use permits application for the 140 acres of Tony's Parking Lot.
52	October 30, 1974	Letter from Edstrom to Walton with a new proposed amendment to the special use permit for the 140 acreas of Tony's Parking Lot eliminating the previous restrictions but adding the restrictions to the cover letter as opposed to adding them to the amendment itself.
53	November 14, 1974	Letter from Walton to Edstrom enclosing executed copies of the amendment submitted by Edstrom to Walton pursuant to the previous item number and executed as of November 13, 1974 and noting that the East River plan which was to be completed by June 1, 1974 was now to be completed by the Forest Service by December 1, 1974.
54	December 9, 1974	Letter from Minow to Walton enclosing an executed copy of the amendment previously executed on November 13, 1974 by Walton relative to the 140 acreas of Tony's Parking Lot and advising that the East River Plan which was to be completed by June 1974 and which Minow had advised Walton would be completed by December 1974 will now be completed in early January.

55	January 20, 1975	Letter from Edstrom to Walton enclosing the Walton notice of January 20. 1975 which has attached to it. The "Tentative Plan-East River Unit" dated January 20, 1975. page "tenative" plan for the East River unit and On this date - January 20, 1975 - Edstrom advises CBCD for the first time that the Forest Service does not intend to include Snodgrass Mountain "at this time" in the ski expansion area. However, the body of the "tentative" plan itself does "protect" Snodgrass Mountain for future ski development.
56	January 22, 1975	Walton calls Minow upon receipt of the Edstrom letter item number 55 requesting a meeting with Minow to discuss the "tentative" East River plan which had been received from Edstrom.
57	January 22, 1975	Walton calls HHC advising him that the Forest Service has excluded Snodgrass Mountain on the grounds that Crested Buttehas no need for additional capacity for ten years. HHC prepared a file memorandum of that conversation.
58	January 22, 1975	HHC Log - HHC telephone call to Richard Ashworth. (Item 24)
59	January 1975	Walton and Larkin visit with Minow and Edstrom at Delta, Colorado, Walton explaining that he is extremely disappointed with the "tentative" East River Plan in that it does not allow for immediate consideration for expansion of Crested Butte ski area to include Snodgrass Mountain and pointing out to Minow that the 7500 skier capacity for Crested ButteMountain set out in the plan is clearly in error. Minow advises Walton that the "tentative" East River Plan cannot be changed at this juncture but that Walton should appear at the public hearings proposed for February 4 and 5, 1975 and make his views known at the meetings and submit written comments setting out the objections. Minow further explained that the purpose of the public meetings was to allow any interested party to point out errors in the plan or to object to the plan.
60	February 3, 1975	Victor Dennis, Area Manager of CBDC submits by letter to Neil Edstrom CBDC's position with respect to the estimated capacity in the "tentative" East River Plan indicating that the plan is in error in stating Crested Butte's capacity at 7500 skiers per day and enclosing an analysis from Colorado Ski Country USA indicating that they have rated Crested Butte at 4,000 skiers per day.
61	February 3, 1975	Meeting between Victor Dennis of CBDC and Neil Edstrom the District Ranger in which Edstrom advised Dennis as to how to approach the objections that CBDC will raise to the "tentative" plan at the public hearings to be held on February 4 and 5. Edstrom writes out notes for Dennis to use as a guide at those meetings.

62	February 4, 1975	Walton, Dennis, and Larkin appear at the public meeting and Walton speaks on behalf of CBDC using the guide provided by Edstrom the day before and explaining that the expansion to Snodgrass Mountain is consistent with plans which had been devised as early as 1970 and that the "comfort" capacity of Crested Butt Mountain has been exceeded on a number of occasions during the current ski season. Gunnison County Globe - Wednesday, February 5, 1975 "Skiing, mining, wilderness interests expressed."
63	February 14, 1975	Letter from Walton to Edstrom setting out in writing CBDC's opposition to the "tentative" East River Plan as it relates to Crested Butt and Snodgrass Mountains and enclosing again a copy of the Colorado Ski Country assessment of the capacity of Crested Butt.
64	February 17, 1975	Walton letter to Minow indicating CBDC's regret at losing John Minow for the Crested Butte area and congratulating him on his promotion.
65	May 5, 1975	HHC Log - call to Ashworth. (Item 24)
66	May 12, 1975	HHC Log - call to Ashworth. (Item 24)
67	July 2, 1975	HHC Log - Ashworth calls HHC to set up a meeting with Campbell, Ashworth and Rex Resler (Item 24)
68	July 2, 1975	HHC calls Ralph Walton to inquire as to whether or not Walton should be at the meeting set up by Ashworth and to inquire as to what if any current problems CBDC has. Walton advises that CBDC has heard nothing further on the "tentative" East River Plan since the February meetings but advised HHC that he does not believe its necessary for either he or Larkin to be at the meeting.
69	July 3, 1975	HHC Log - meeting with Ashworth, Campbell and Resler During the meeting HHC telephoned Walton who then discussed the current status of the problem with Resler (Item 17)

70	July 3, 1975	Letter HHC to R. O. Walton, Jr.
71	July 3, 1975	Letter HHC to Phil Campbell
72	July 3, 1975	Letter HHC to Resler
73	July 3, 1975	Letter HHC to Ashworth
74	July 3, 1975	HHC memorandum for the record re meeting with Campbell, Ashworth and Resler
75	July 8, 1975	Walton letter to Resler setting out the problem discussed with Ressler on July 3, 1975 via telephone from HHC's office (attached is a copy of the Colorado house bill 1041 referred to in the letter - all other previous exhihits and items above).
76	July 9, 1975	Walton letter to Ashworth enclosing a copy of his July 8 letter to Resler.
77	July 18, 1975	Craig Rupp, Deputy Regional Forester; Jimmy Wilkins, Forest Supervisor, Gunnison National Forest; Steve Pierce, District Ranger, Gunnison National Forest and James R. Larkin of CBDC meet at the Crested Butte ski area to discuss Walton's letter of July 8, 1975 to Rex Resler (note that a forest service memorandum of this meeting was prepared which we do not have).
78	August 12, 1975	Letter from Craig Rupp, Deputy Regional Forester to Walton.
79	August 25, 1975	Walton letter to Ashworth (note that Ashworth bucked this letter to the Forest Service where it went to Denver for preparation of a response which was later signed by Ashworth and sent to Walton dated September 17, 1975 - below).
80	September 1975	CBDC personnel had several meetings with Forest Service local and regional personnel and agreed to submit an update master plan for Forest Service approval. (note CBDC handwritten notes with respect to the items to be contained in the master plan - note also that we do not have a copy of the Forest Service memorandum prepared by Forest Service personnel as a result of this meeting).
81	September 17, 1975	Letter Ashworth to Walton which was prepared by Denver Regional Forest Service personnel.
82	October 1, 1975	James Larkin and George Stowell (Stowell replaced Victor Dennis) met with Ron Schmidt, Steve Pierce and Robert Miller of the Forest Service (Miller is the Forest Service ski expert). Ralph Walton also was in and out of the meeting. CBDC presented to the Forest Service personnel a "draft" of a master plan for the development of Crested Butte and Snodgrass Mountains and the Crested Butte ski area. The parties at the meeting

		made various notations, corrections, etc. on the draft which ultimately became the Crested Butte Development Master Plan dated October 20, 1975.
83	October 3, 1975	Letter from Walton to Ashworth.
84	October 8, 1975	Letter James Larkin to Steve Pierce, forwarding to Pierce a final draft of the CBDC master plan and scheduling a meeting for final review of the master plan. The October 16 meeting did not take place because of scheduling problems.
85	October 20, 1975	Letter from Larkin to Pierce enclosing six copies of the Crested Butte Development Corporation Master Plan dated even date.
86	November 24, 1975	HHC Log - letter to Ashworth (Item 24) N/A ?
87	December 11, 1975	CBDC was requested by Pierce to permit the Forest Service to include the CBDC October 20, 1975, master plan as part of their "draft - environmental statement - East River Land Use Plan", the reqeust was approved by telephone and confirmed by letter from Walton to Pierce on the same day.
88	December 16, 1975	Letter to the public from Wilkins and Evans, Forest Supervisors, who have responsibility for the East River and the upper Crystal River areas enclosing with the letter the environmental impact statement and requesting that suggestions "for improvement" be submitted to them by February 16, 1976.
89		Pierce during a casual conversation with Walton asks Walton to advise when HHC is next going to be at Crested Butte. She'd like to meet him. ?
90	December 23, 1975	HHC visits Crested Butte and meets Ranger Pierce at Walton's office (Forest Service memo of this meeting has not been provided to us). ?
91	February 16, 1976	Final date for the public to comment on "draft - environmental statement - East River Land Use Plan". This is the same plan that was to be available by June 1974.
92	March 16, 1976	Forest Service extends the date for comment on the plan which was to be available in June of 1974.
93	March 16, 1976	Walton to Wilkins, Forest Supervisor, providing CBDC's comments on the plan.

94	February 2, 1976	HHC Log - letter to Ashworth (Item 24) N/A
95	October 1, 1976	This is the date that the Forest Service is now said that it will make a decision on the East River Land Use Plan which was to be available by June 1974.
96	March 8, 1976	Gunnison Country Times article "Edstrom: 'Basically, there's not much difference'"
97	March 8, 1976	Gunnison Country Times article "Pierce: 'Initial planning direction contrary to policy'
98	March 17, 1976	Affidavit of J. Phil Campbell
99	March 18, 1976	Statement of Richard Ashworth
100	March 18, 1976	Interview with Rex Resler
101	March 22, 1976	Letter from Robert W. Berry, former General Counsel of the Army.
102	March 22, 1976	"Estimating the Capacity of Ski Areas" by R. O. Brandenberger of the federal Forest Service dated September, 1972, addressing the question of measuring the capacity of ski areas.
103	August [illegible]1, 1973	Minutes of 1973 Summer Field Meeting Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests Multiple Use Advisory Committees
104	March 18, 1976	Crested Butte Chronicle "East River Issue: The Bottom Line"
105	March 18, 1976	Crested Butte Chronicle "Chronicle Comment - On the Need for Fair Senate Hearings"
106	September 22, 1976	Telephone log
107	March 11, 1975 - June 30, 1975	Petty Cash Fund
108		D.O.D. Regulations
109	March 13, 1976	NBC News Broadcast

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C. L. CLARK
JAMES P. MIZE
JAMES T. GRAVES
AUBREY G. LINVILLE
Q. DOUGLAS MILLER

AIR MAIL
August 31, 1969

Mr. Howard H. Callaway
Callaway Gardens
Pine Mountain, Georgia

Re: Option to acquire one half of certain of the assets of Crested Butte Investment Company, Inc. (CBIC)

Dear Mr. Callaway:

The subject matter of this option is a one-half interest in: (i) all unsold land owned by the subject corporation in Gunnison County, Colorado, consisting of approximately 580 acres and all improvements thereon (including a warming house, terminal building, ski school building and some barns), being all land owned by CBIC, the interested banks or their primary principals in said county, (except James Vestring, a principal, owns in fee simple a lodge site, as of record), abutting the Use Permit area for the Crested Butte Ski Area; (ii) all office supplies, equipment, lifts, vehicles, skiis, boots, poles, restaurant equipment, office furniture, fixtures and equipment, now had or for use in, on, or about the said lands and the Use Permit areas; and (iii) entitlement to the Use Permits and the liquor license.

This will confirm that upon your procuring on or before October 15, 1969, after a bona fide and diligent effort, approval of the Civil Aeronautics Board for the movement of groups by private plane from Atlanta or other cities of your choice to Gunnison, Colorado, or other cities of your choice, for the purpose of the group's participating in planned ski and recreational activities program at the Crested Butte Ski Area, you will pay unto CBIC $90,000, in consideration whereof CBIC agrees:

Mr. Howard H. Callaway
Pine Mountain, Georgia
August 31, 1969
Page 2

(1) To provide ski lift tickets, skiis, boots and poles and skiing instruction for approximately 100 persons per day for a calendar week, commencing Sunday, January 4, 1970, and during each week thereafter, commencing Sunday, until you have provided 1,000 persons (ten weeks) for the utilization of the provided service. The basis of the charge of $90 is $35 per lift ticket per week, $35 for skiis, boots and poles and $20 for skiing instruction. If the persons provided do not utilize the skiing equipment rental or instruction, then you will be entitled to use the residue of the deposit on lift ticket on a basis of $35 per person per week.

(2) To and it does hereby extend an option to you and your designee, at any time from March 15, 1970, until July 31, 1970, to elect to purchase the subject matter of the option for $788,250 (minus one half of the then indebtedness [the present debt is about $76,500] to "Riblet" to be assumed for the presently unpaid portion of the cost of Chair Lift #2) under the following conditions: $150,000 cash and the balance payable, with interest on the unpaid balance at 5% per annum, on a twenty (20) year amortization basis, in one hundred nineteen (119) level monthly payments, and the balance on the first day of the 120th month, it being understood that:

(a) The title to the land is subject to the following limitations and obligations:

Restrictions and easements of record; possible special assessments payable in the future;

Lease on Warming House expires 11/1/70; rent 10% of alcoholic drink, 5% of food, minimum $3,000 per year.

Lease on Village Store $1,320 per year, minimum, 10% of sales, expires January, 1972.

Duty to lease rest rooms and ski rental area not owned @ $300 per month, year to year; and

An option had by one Dunn to purchase approximately 1 1/2 acres of land for condominiums on the basis of 0.55¢ per square foot for two years.

Mr. Howard H. Callaway
Pine Mountain, Georgia
August 31, 1969
Page 3

(b) CBIC is to provide title insurance guaranteeing fee simple title in the reasonable principal amount of the purchase price allocable to the land as determined by you, subject to such conditions and disclosures as may be made by a survey. Taxes, assessments, prepaid insurance premiums, and accruing liabilities of CBIC in the ski and land operation, are to be prorated as of the date the option is exercised.

You may exercise your option by a written notice to CBIC, c/o The First National Bank and Trust Company of Salina, 101 North Santa Fe Avenue, Salina, Kansas 67401, and the tendering of said $150,000 in exchange for which CBIC shall proceed with diligence to cause the purchased interest to be conveyed by bill of sale containing a covenant of warranty and a warranty deed, accompanied by an appropriate real estate title insurance policy, unto you or your designee. You will contemporaneously execute, effective on the date the option is exercised, notes for the balance of the purchase price, such financing statements, security agreements, and deeds of trust as are customary in traditionally fully secured equivalent transactions in Colorado, subject only to the one half of the then debt to Riblet which the grantee is to assume and agree to timely pay. The parties will cooperate, contemporaneous on closing, in causing the use permits and liquor license to be transferred or reissued, and in the event of inability to procure right of use, optionee may cancel and the down payment will be refunded.

Pending the exercise of the option, it is generally understood that:

You are to provide for all other services and conveniences for the groups involved.

CBIC will: (i) cooperate in your recreational program, on the ski area premises; (ii) complete Chair Lift #2, subject to the debt to Riblet; (iii) operate the ski area and facilities at its expense and for its credit; and (iv) purchase and add $15,000 worth of skiis, boots and poles to inventory to be included in the sale.

Mr. Howard H. Callaway
Pine Mountain, Georgia
August 31, 1969
Page 4

That all risk of loss, if you are unable to provide 1,000 guests under the conditions, aforesaid, is on you.

That every effort will be extended by CBIC to provide for such additional guests as you might make available to it under the same conditions at a mutually agreeable rate.

That CBIC reserves the right to make bona fide sales of land from the subject of the option at customary and usual sale prices, excepting that no sales will be made to any principal directly or indirectly interested, or a relative or close associate thereof, in CBIC, except after your consent is procured. One half of the proceeds of any land sales, after deducting customary and usual title, insurance, legal, survey, and commission expense (no commissions to employees or principals in CBIC), shall be reserved by CBIC and credited upon the purchase price, aforesaid, and as result the amount of the note to be secured, as aforesaid, will be appropriately reduced.

Upon the exercise of the option, if ever, it is understood:

That a substantial portion of your creative talents in the generation of business, developing the recreational image and good will of the Crested Butte Ski Area, will be available and used for the next five years following exercise of the option. This covenant is personal to you and nonassignable in the absence of your disability or death. Your recompense for this service is to be an expense allowance for plane, travel, etc.

That you, your designee, and CBIC and its principals will, upon a sale being closed, operate the present business of CBIC, as changed or supplemented, as tenants in common until by mutual agreement another entity is agreed upon and activated. Regardless of the form of organization, each half-interest shall provide $50,000 cash as working capital and each half shall make provision satisfactory to the other to fund an unencumbered additional $100,000 each of working capital.

Mr. Howard H. Callaway
Pine Mountain, Georgia
August 31, 1969
Page 5

It is suggested, but not as a condition, that you plan to exercise this option on or before April 1, 1970, or as soon prior thereto as possible in order to facilitate the development of the 1970 capital investment and sales program.

It is further suggested that you arrange to fly to Salina as soon as it can be arranged so that you can meet all the principals involved with the objects of establishing criteria for (i) management of the area; (ii) the future financial arrangements between the ski area and the fly-in operation; and (iii) the appropriate means of operation, i.e., limited partnership, joint venture, corporate, or other.

If this states the substance of the option arrangement, please sign and return the duplicate hereof.

Yours very truly,

C. L. Clark
For the Principals

CLC:jds
cc: Mr. Le Grand Elebash
All Directors, CBIC
Mr. J. J. Vanier, et al.
Mr. Gus Larkin

AGREED:

_____
Howard H. Callaway

P.S. Notwithstanding the date of the option, the covenant as to proceeds from real estate sales will operate from the date we were at Pine Mountain, i.e. August 4, 1969.

CLC

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AREA CODE 913 TAYLOR 3-6325

C. L. CLARK
JAMES P. MIZE
JAMES T. GRAVES
AUBREY G. LINVILLE
C. DOUGLAS MILLER

RECEIVED SEP 4 1969

September 2, 1969

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Mr. Howard H. Callaway
Callaway Gardens
Pine Mountain, Georgia

Dear Mr. Callaway:

Enclosed is your option to acquire one-half of certain of the assets of Crested Butte Investment Company dated August 31, 1969, which is being forwarded to you subject to the following conditions:

(i) To the owners of the property entering into a contract of sale thereof unto others on or before September 10, 1969; and,

(ii) On the understanding that in the event of such a sale, the said owners hereby indemnify you against loss as a consequence of your endeavoring to procure whatever rights are necessary for the transportation of customers to Crested Butte via air in a sum of not to exceed $5000.00;

all in accord with our telepbone conversation of Friday, August 29, 1969.

With every good wish, we are,

Yours very truly,

CLARK, MIZE, GRAVES, LINVILLE & MILLER

C. L. Clark

CLC/11

Enclosure

KLINGSMITH, RUSSELL & FRENCH
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
110 EAST VIRGINIA AVENUE
GUNNISON, COLORADO 81230

P. C. KLINGSMITH
HARRISON F. RUSSELL
F. LYNN FRENCH

AREA CODE 303
TELEPHONE 641-1334
P. O. BOX 179

April 23, 1970

Mr. William Conklin,
District Ranger,
Gunnison National Forest,
216 North Colorado,
Gunnison, Co. 81230.

Re: Crested Butte Development Corporation
Winter Sports Area Permit 2710

Dear Mr. Conklin:

Please find enclosed, in quadruplicate, the relinquishment and application form whereby Crested Butte Investment Company relinquishes its winter sports area permits so that they may be re-issued to Crested Butte Development Corporation. There is further enclosed the ownership statement by the Corporation as requested under your regulations.

Will you please cause to be issued said permits under the same terms and conditions to Crested Butte Development Corporation? This includes the long term permit and the annual permit on the ski runs. You have also issued an addendum letter defining and clarifying net sales and income, and this addendum should be included with the permit.

Very truly yours,

KLINGSMITH, RUSSELL & FRENCH

Harrison F. Russell

HFR:eg
enc.
cc: C. L. Clark, Esq.
Charles R. Frederickson, Esq.
Ralph O. Walton, Jr., Pres.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - Forest Service

RELINQUISHMENT OF SPECIAL USE PERMIT
AND APPLICATION FOR NEW SPECIAL USE PERMIT

Special Use Permit 2710

RELINQUISHMENT

CRESTED BUTTE INVESTMENT CO., INC. Present Permittee
Winter Sports Area 11-23-66 Use Designation Place Gunnison, Colorado

CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION New Permittee
Winter Sports Area 11-23-66 Use Designation Date April 22, 1970

Forest Supervisor

Dear Sir:

I (we) hereby relinquish all my (our) right, title and claim in and to my (our) improvements covered by a special use permit designated above to Crested Butte Investment Co., Inc. of Crested Butte, Colorado. I (we) request that this special use permit be canceled. The balance of any fees paid by me (us) should be credited to the applicant named below.

Very truly yours, CRESTED BUTTE INVESTMENT CO., INC. a/k/a CRESTED BUTTE INVESTMENT COMPANY, a Colorado corporation

By [signature] President
(Signatures of all permittees listed on permit)

APPLICATION

Application is hereby made for a special use permit to cover the same tract of land and for the same purpose as permitted in the above case, and subject to such new conditions and stipulations as circumstances may warrant.

CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(Name (s) as to appear on the permit)

By [signature]
Signature

P. O. Box 528
Crested Butte, Co. 81224
Address

Complete in quadruplicate; 1 copy for new permittee folder; 1 copy for present permittee folder, Supervisor and Ranger files.

R2-2700-4
11/65

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Forest Service

OWNERSHIP STATEMENT BY CORPORATION

I hereby certify that on April 22, 1970 the following list covers a complete and correct record of the stockholders of the CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION with the title, if any, address and the shares or interest owned by each:

Name	Title	Residence Address	No. of Shares Owned	Per cent of Interest in Organization
Howard H. Callaway	None	Pine Mountain, Georgia	33,331	66+
Elizabeth W. Callaway	None	Pine Mountain, Georgia	2	.4
Ralph O. Walton, Jr.	President	P. O. Box 528 Crested Butte Colorado	16,666	33+
Martha G. Walton	None	P.O. Box 528 Crested Butte, Colorado	1	.2

NOTE: Designate by "X" or otherwise the stockholders or partners which are authorized by the organization to sign Forest Service applications and permits.

CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

By R. O. Walton

Title President

(seal)

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

TERM SPECIAL USE PERMIT

Act of March 4, 1915, as amended July 28, 1956, or Act of March 30, 1948
(Ref. FSM 2710)

a. Record no. (1-2) 70	b. Region Two 02	c. Forest (3-6) Gunnison 05
d. District (7-8) Taylor River 05	e. Use number (9-12) 4[illegible] ~~27[illegible]~~	f. Kind of use (13-15) Winter Sports 131
g. State (16-17) Colorado 08	h. County (18-20) Gunnison 051	k. Card no. (21) 1

Permission is hereby granted to Crested Butte Development Corporation

of P. O. Box 528, Crested Butte, Colorado 81224,

hereinafter called the permittee, to use subject to the conditions set out below, the following described lands or improvements for the period of ~~15~~ years ~~from the date thereof:~~ ending November 22, 1986.

Crested Butte Winter Sports Area, located in Sections 19, 20, 29, 30 and 31, T. 13 S., R. 85 W., 6th P.M. and Sections 24, 25 and 36, T. 13 S., R. 86 W., 6th P.M., as more specifically shown on a plat prepared by Nancy L. Fowler, dated 9/17/70, attached to this permit and which is specifically made a part of this permit.

This permit supercedes and cancels permit issued to Crested Butte Investment Company Incorporated, by J. Arthur Martin, Forest Supervisor, November 23, 1966.

This permit covers 33 acres and is issued for the purpose of: maintaining and operating the Crested Butte Winter Sports Area, consisting of improvements and services specifically authorized by this permit in clauses 23 and 24. This permit covers only those areas occupied by structural improvements and rights-of-way for ski lifts and tows extending fifty feet on either side of the lift and tow facilities. The additional lift-served area is covered by a supplemental terminable special use permit of the same date and designation. The charge for the additional area and the terms and conditions under which the area may be operated are provided in this term permit.

1. Construction or occupancy and use under this permit shall begin within -- months, and construction, if any, shall be completed within -- months, from the date of the permit. This use shall be actually exercised at least 90 days each year, unless otherwise authorized in writing.

2. In consideration for this use, the permittee shall pay to the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, the sum of ~~_____ Dollars ($_____) for the period from _____ 19___ to _____, 19___, and thereafter annually on~~ SAME CHARGE ~~_____ Dollars ($_____);~~
~~*Provided, however,* That the charges for this use shall be readjusted as of, and effective on, the beginning of each 5-year period from the due date of the first annual payment in order to place the charges on a basis commensurate with the value of use authorized by this permit.~~

3. This permit is accepted subject to the conditions set forth herein, and to conditions 20 to 34 attached hereto and made a part of this permit.

	NAME OF PERMITTEE	SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER	DATE
PERMITTEE	CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	[illegible]	5-19-71
	NAME AND SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
ISSUING OFFICER	John A. [illegible]	Forest Supervisor	APR 5 1971

(CONTINUED ON REVERSE)

2700-5 (10/68)

4. Development [illegible] plan; construction, reconstruction, or [illegible] of improvements, or [illegible] lay-out or construction [illegible] area must be approved in advance and [illegible] writing by the forest supervisor. Trees or shrubbery on the permitted area may be removed or destroyed only after the forest officer in charge has approved, and has marked or otherwise designated that which may be removed or destroyed. Timber cut or destroyed will be paid for by the permittee as follows: Merchantable timber at appraised value; young-growth timber below merchantable size at current damage appraisal value; provided that the Forest Service reserves the right to dispose of the merchantable timber to others than the permittee at no stumpage cost to the permittee. Trees, shrubs, and other plants may be planted in such manner and in such places about the premises as may be approved by the forest officer in charge.

5. The permittee shall maintain the improvements and premises to standards of repair, orderliness, neatness, sanitation, and safety acceptable to the forest officer in charge.

6. This permit is subject to all valid claims.

7. The permittee, in exercising the privileges granted by this permit, shall comply with the regulations of the Department of Agriculture and all Federal, State, county, and municipal laws, ordinances, or regulations which are applicable to the area or operations covered by this permit.

8. The permittee shall take all reasonable precaution to prevent and suppress forest fires. No material shall be disposed of by burning in open fires during the closed season established by law or regulation without a written permit from the forest officer in charge or his authorized agent.

9. The permittee shall exercise diligence in protecting from damage the land and property of the United States covered by and used in connection with this permit, and shall pay the United States for any damage resulting from negligence or from the violation of the terms of this permit or of any law or regulation applicable to the national forests by the permittee, or by any agents or employees of the permittee acting within the scope of their agency or employment.

10. The permittee shall fully repair all damage, other than ordinary wear and tear, to national forest roads and trails caused by the permittee in the exercise of the privilege granted by this permit.

11. No Member of or Delegate to Congress or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement or to any benefit that may arise herefrom unless it is made with a corporation for its general benefit.

12. Except as provided in Clause 16 below, upon abandonment, termination, revocation, or cancellation of this permit, the permittee shall remove within a reasonable time all structures and improvements except those owned by the United States, and shall restore the site, unless otherwise agreed upon in writing or in this permit. If the permittee fails to remove all such structures or improvements within a reasonable period, they shall become the property of the United States, but that will not relieve the permittee of liability for the cost of their removal and the restoration of the site.

13. This permit is not transferable. If the permittee through voluntary sale or transfer, or through enforcement of contract, foreclosure, tax sale, or other valid legal proceeding shall cease to be the owner of the physical improvements other than those owned by the United States situated on the land described in this permit and is unable to furnish adequate proof of ability to redeem or otherwise reestablish title to said improvements, this permit shall be subject to cancellation. But if the person to whom title to said improvements shall have been transferred in either manner above provided is qualified as a permittee, and is willing that his future occupancy of the premises shall be subject to such new conditions and stipulations as existing or prospective circumstances may warrant, his continued occupancy of the premises will be authorized by a permit to him, which may be for the unexpired term of this permit or for such new period as the circumstances justify.

14. The permittee may sublease the use of land and improvements covered under this permit and the operation of concessions and facilities authorized; Provided the express written permission of the Forest Supervisor has been secured. The permittee shall continue to be responsible for compliance with all conditions of this permit by persons to whom such premises may be sublet.

15. This permit may be terminated upon breach of any of the conditions herein.

16. If during the term of this permit or any extension thereof, the Secretary of Agriculture or any official of the Forest Service acting by or under his authority shall determine that the public interest requires termination of this permit, this permit shall terminate upon thirty days' written notice to the permittee of such determination, and the United States shall have the right thereupon to purchase the permittee's improvements, to remove them, or to require the permittee to remove them, at the option of the United States, and the United States shall be obligated to pay an equitable consideration for the improvements or for removal of the improvements and damages to the improvements resulting from their removal. The amount of the consideration shall be fixed by mutual agreement between the United States and the permittee and shall be accepted by the permittee in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States under this clause: *Provided,* That if mutual agreement is not reached, the Forest Service shall determine the amount and if the permittee is dissatisfied with the amount thus determined to be due him he may appeal the determination in accordance with the Appeal Regulation (36 C.F.R. 211.20 - 211.37) and the amount as determined on appeal shall be final and conclusive on the parties hereto; *Provided further,* That upon the payment to the permittee of 75% of the amount fixed by the Forest Service, the right of the United States to remove or require the removal of the improvements shall not be stayed pending final decision on appeal.

~~17. The permittee agrees that the amount which the United States shall be required to pay for improvements in acceptance with Clause 16 shall in no event exceed [illegible], and that this instrument may be introduced in any judicial proceedings for the acquisition of such improvements by the United States as the stipulation of the permittee and the United States with regard to the maximum amount which the United States shall be required to pay for the taking thereof.~~

18. In case of change of address the permittee shall immediately notify the forest supervisor.

19. In the event of any conflict between any of the preceding printed clauses or any provision thereof and any of the following clauses or any provisions thereof, the following clauses will control.

GPO 865-247

MASTER PLAN

Original April 26, 1971

Revision I March 17, 1972

CRESTED BUTTE SKI AREA

CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

I. General

II. Development Plan for Skier Facilities

A. Lift Facilities

1. Existing

2. Proposed

3. Long Range Lift Development

B. Service Facilities

1. Warming Houses

2. Parking Areas

3. Ski Ways

C. Power Lines

D. Skier Traffic Circulation

E. First-Aid and Ski Patrol

F. Avalanche Control

G. Construction Roads

H. Trail Clearing and Grooming

I. East River Lift Construction

J. Picknicking Facilities

K. Soils Investigation

III. Conclusion

MASTER PLAN

I. GENERAL

This master plan of development is submitted in two sections. The first plan, dated September 1971, is presented by Hart, Krivatsy & Stubee, Planning Consultants.

The aformentioned section deals with the orderly development of the existing base area. This is not the base area plan as submitted in April 1971. Also included is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the CBDC Board of Directors in which the arormentioned plan was adopted by CBDC.

The second section of this report deals with the development of skier facilities on the mountain, or mountains. For the purpose of this report, we have assigned dates to various phases of the development. Actual dates may change due to the effects of economics and or need. The objective is the maintain an orderly development of the mountain which will retain the uncongested atmosphere we now enjoy. The number of skiers using Crested Butte Ski Area, coupled with economic factors, will determine the actual date upon which each particular facility, or facilities, may be developed. The basis for this development plan may be found in the feasibility report prepared United States Forest Service employee, Paul Hauk, and from plans and observations jointly developed over a ten year period by Crested Butte Ski Area and Forest Service officials.

II. SECTION TWO - DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR SKIER FACILITIES

A. Lift Facilities (Plate I).

1. Existing facilities consist of:

a. Gondola lift with capacity of 400 pph

b. Keystone Chair (#1) capacity of 980 pph

c. Twister Chair (#2) capacity of 1080 pph

d. Paradise Chair , capacity of 1200 pph

e. Peachtree Chair, capacity of 800 pph

f. T-Bar, capacity of 600 pph

2. Proposed Lift facilities for the next three years are planned as follows:

a. 1972 (Plate II).

(1) East River Lift - This chairlift, with an approximate capacity of 1200 pph, will be a natural extension of the Paradise Lift. This lift will open some excellent intermediate and advanced intermediate skiing, and is a logical extension of existing facilities.

(2) Peachtree Lift - Add 30 double chairs to increase the capacity to 1200 pph.

RE: Original Heron plans and specifications.

b. 1973 (Plate III).

(1) Chairlift #6 (Tony's Parking Lot Lift) - This chairlift will have an approximate capacity of 1200 pph, will be a natural extension of the Paradise Lift. This lift will open some excellent intermediate and advanced intermediate skiing, and is a logical extension of existing facilities.

c. Increase existing uphill capacity from the existing base area. Crested Butte Development Corporation is actively negotiating with Hall Ski Lift Company, Inc. and the Heron-Poma Co. for plans and specifications to upgrade the existing Carlevaro-Savio lift to 800 - 1000 pph capacity.

3. Long Range Lift Development

a. Plate IV

(1) Begin initial development of new expansion area on Snodgrass Mountain with the develop- of chairlifts #7 and #8.

b. Plate V

(1) Complete main development of Snodgrass Mountain with the development of chairlifts #9 and #10. Since Snodgrass Mountain is considered a separate ski area, a study permit is being applied for. This area should be developed with its own base area facilities prior to completion of the development of Crested Butte Mountain. This will prevent over use and congestion of the existing base area facilities.

c. Plate VI

(1) Complete the development of Crested Butte Mountain and Snodgrass Mountain with the development of lifts #12, #13, #14, #15 and #16. These lifts will utilize the remaining skiable area on both Crested Butte Mountain and Snodgrass Mountain.

B. Service Facilities

These facilities include uphill facilities such as warming houses, restaurants, toilet facilities, parking areas, ski corridors through privately owned land, and first aid facilities.

1. Warming Houses - Crested Butte Mountain (Plate VII)

a. In lier of the facility proposed in the plan of 1971, a smaller building was erected at the location of the bottom terminal of the Paradise lift. This building of some 1,000 square feet proved so successful in enticing skiers to remain away from the main base area, that the plan to build one large facility has been abandoned.

b. Crested Butte Development Company proposes to erect an identical building this summer (1972) at the location indicated on plate VII.

c. Although multiple warming house facilities are more expensive to operate, Crested Butte Development Corporation feels that the concept has a great deal of merit. A great deal of investment has been made to design lift and trail systems to avoid congestion. A centralized warming facility would actually negate much of this effort whereas the multiple facility concept would enhance the system.

d. The building site is accessable by existing underground electrical service. Water would originate from an underground spring - several are in the area. Sewage would be handled through two 1,200 gallon areation tanks and a polishing pond identical to the system installed at the Paradise Warming House site.

e. Crested Butte Development Corporation proposes to construct a warming facility at the base of the East River chair (1972). This building would house a warming area, chemical vault toilet facility, and first aid area. The design of this building is presently being studied.

2. Parking AReas (Plate VIII & IX)

a. Existing

(1) The existing base parking area is 250,000 square feet.

b. Proposed Parking (Plate VIII)

(1) Crested Butte Development Corporation will acquire lodge site #12 by March 24, 1972. This site of 109,000 square feet will be designated for public parking. This addition will increase the parking area by 43% to total 359,000 square feet.

(2) When Chairlift #6 is developed, parking facilities for approximately 400 cars will be developed. This parking area will be located on National Forest lands.

c. Snodgrass Mountain Parking

(1) When plans are complete for the development of Snodgrass Mountain the second base area will include provision for public parking adequate to meet projected needs. This area will be reserved on our private lands.

3. Ski Ways

a. Areas near the base area and adjacent to Chairlift #7 and essential to ski traffic flow, are on our private land. These areas have been reserved from commercial development. Chair #7 and Chair #8 and the base area development encompassing the lower terminals, are still in the early planning stages. Therefore, dedication of the ski right of way is not feasible at this time.

C. Power Lines (Plate XII)

1. A 24,000 KVA branch line was buried in 1971 to service the Paradise lift. This line was designed to service all the future proposed lifts on Crested Butte Mountain. The development of this line eliminates the future need of any above ground power line installations on Crested Butte Mountain.

D. Skier Traffic Circulation

1. All lifts and trails on Crested Butte Mountain are tied together by at least one and sometimes two connecting trails. This will permit skiers to utilize nearly all of the existing and planned facilities from any point on Crested Butte Mountain.

2.

2. With the development of Chairlift #6, it is anticipated that return traffic will be divided, and thereby relieve congestion at the existing base area.

3. When Snodgrass Mountain is developed, the two areas will be connected by means of Chairlifts #6 and #7 having a capacity of 2400 pph.

E. First Aid and Ski Patrol

1. Upon the completion of the Paradise lift, Crested Butte Development Corporation equipped its ski patrol with snowmobiles. All accidents in the Paradise area are serviced by patrolmen on snowmobiles. This evacuation system is by far the fastest and the most practical for this particular area. It negates the possibility of ever having to evacuate a litter case from the lift, should it ever become incapacitated. It does not require use or coordination of non-ski patrol personnel. (Re: Slope Maintenance Operators) It eliminates all possible delay in accident evacuation, to the point where accident victims reach the main first aid facility within the same average time of evacuation on the front side of Crested Butte Mountain.

2. Skiing accident victims, within the East River Lift area, will be evacuated with the snowmobile system and will inherit the same advantages of the snowmobile system now employed within the Paradise lift served area. The number of additional ski patrolmen is under consideration at this time.

F. Avalanche Control

1. Paradise Lift

a. Crested Butte Developemnt Corporation negated the acquisition and use of an "Avalancher" for the control of the following avalanche targets. 4.L Timber slide-left; 4.C Timber slide-center; 4.R Timber slide-right.

RE: Crested Butte Winter Sports Site Avalanche Control Plan Paragraph IV. This decision was based solely on the safety factor of the "Avalancher".

b. The aformentioned slides are now controlled by ski patrolmen working on modern ski touring equipment. This operation is observed from the Paradise Bowl Gunmount and aided by the use of two-way radios.

2. East River Lift

a. The design and layout of the East River lift poses no new avalanche hazard.

b. The cliffs above the top terminal of the East River Lift constitute an avalanche hazard but not within the design and layout of the lift served areas. This area will be well marked and permanent closures will be employed. This area will also be controlled with a 75mm rifle and hand placed charges in anticipation of eventually becomming skiable terrain.

RE: Plate V lift #15.

G. Construction Roads (Plate XI)

1. Plate XI illustrates the existing roads on Crested Butte Mountain.

2. The main route for the East River machinery and equipment will be 1-71 (plate XI).

   a. The actual locations of lift construction roads will be determined upon final design of lift tower locations.

   b. The major portion of roads will be designed to be eliminated after completion of the lift and therefore will be confined to the areas in which the lift line and adjacent trails will be cut. This is the same concept used in construction of the Paradise lift, and proved to be very satisfactory.

   c. Additional construction access may be provided by driving over the ground surface withour major road construction. It may be necessary to remove rocks, trees and other obstacles, however, a minimum of earth movement will be done.

3. Access for each new lift will be carefully planned to reduce impact to soil, ski terrain and aesthetics. All proposals will be mapped and ppproved, in advance of construction, by Forest Service officials.

H. Trail Clearing and Grooming

1. The major portion of the timber involved is suitable for timber sale.

   a. The majority of the timber involved in the Paradise lift development was sold in a timber sale.

   b. There are two known parties interested in a timber sale of the size involved in the East River lift area development.

2. In conjunction with the sale of timber, Crested Butte Development proposes to clear stumps and unsaleable timber with dozers. On steep slopes, where excessive soil damage may occur, hand clearing may be done.

3. Cleared material will be piled and burned within county ordinances. Residues will be buried in natural depressions.

4. All clearing will be planned on a case by case basis, keeping the cleared areas natural in appearance. Margins will be irregular where possible, and feathered to maintain the natural appearance. In some trails, little clearing is anticipated. Timber skiing and use of naturla openings will provide a variety of skiing terrain.

5. In all cases, soil disturbance will be held to a minimum. Use of natural surface conditions is the goal in all of the trail construction. Where soil is disturbed, artificial revegetation will be accomplished immediately.

6. All clearing and grooming will be approved in advance on a case by case basis by local Forest officials. Any major areas of soil disturbance will have sufficient geological and engineering investigation to insure that the soil is protected.

7. Drainage will be provided where necessary, however, the attempt is to minimize the need by constructing trails which will not interfere with natural drainage.

I. East River Lift Construction

1. Crested Butte Development Corporation proposes to erect the East River lift by the same procedure that the previous four chairlifts have been erected on Crested Butte Mountain.

a. Mix majority of concrete on site.

b. Erect structures with rubber tired crane.

J. Picnicking facilities

1. Crested Butte Development Corporation proposes to build a minimum of 6 - 800 square feet of picnicking and public use area on the N.E. side of the existing Warming House at the base area. These plans will be submitted upon completion.

K. Soils Investigation - East River Area

1. Generally in the Bassel - Buck - Loops Soil Management area. Most of the soils are derived from shale and one underlain with this material. These soils are quite erosive and are subject to gullies and landslides. Water percolation is generally poor due to the relatively impervious nature of the underlying shale.

a. This same ground structure posed no special problems for the support requirements of the Paradise lift. Each structure site will be examined by the lift engineer.

b. Trails and roads will be designed so as to not disturb the natural drainages or vegetation and natural surface condition within them.

c. Trails and roads will be designed so as to avoid old "slip" areas, as well as to avoid the formation of new "slip" areas.

III. CONCLUSION

A. All facilities planned for Crested Butte Mountain have been carefully studied over the past years. Most of them have been considered in the feasibility study prepared by Forest officer Paul Hauk. In addition, most of the planned facilities were included in the original permit issued to Crested Butte Ski Area. There have been adjustments to these plans, which are currently being discussed with local Forest officers.

B. The only new thinking is in the development of Snodgrass Mountain. A new study permit is being requested for this area.

FS

R&L - RO

2720 Special Uses

May 23, 1972

Crested Butte Development Corp.
Crested Butte Ski Area

Forest Supervisor, Gunnison N.F.

The Master Plan for the Crested Butte Ski Area, as submitted by the Crested Butte Development Corporation to Ranger Conklin on 3/17/72, contains a good analysis of the present situation at the base, particularly in regard to the land ownership problems. However, it only recommends solutions. It should make commitments for public use areas for bag lunches, warming, rest rooms and food service in the base lodge, which are not spelled out in the narrative. The reference to use of a base lodge is pretty vague. Commitments to one of the four proposed base concepts (two of which involve other ownerships) are also needed. The base concept adopted should then be presented on a 1" = 50', 2 foot contour interval map showing what is planned. Plate IX has 5 foot contour intervals and may be on a large scale sheet map that would be adequate for developing the final base plan.

The proposal for a 750 car capacity in public parking lots is acceptable, provided that this number of spaces will satisfy the capacity of the mountain in conjunction with additional use from resident skiers from remote lodges and condominiums. A commitment to public use for the parking lots along with access to them is needed.

An Environmental Analysis Report should be made for the East River area. The East River lift is probably acceptable. However, the E.A.R. should analyze the need for such things as helicopter construction and/or concrete pumping in lieu of roads to tower sites, hand clearing with limited dozing in lieu of dozer clearing, etc. A slash disposal plan will also be needed with burning as a last resort.

The avalanche control system to be used in the expansion area needs to be fully analyzed. We need to investigate ways to eventually have the area take over the avalanche control work at Crested Butte. What are the alternatives to a second rifle? Are the long term operating costs acceptable and is ammunition and a rifle available? Would an avalauncher and/or hand placed charges do this job, or is the use of a rifle for avalanche control the only feasible way to control the hazard in this area?

69-807 O - 76 - 7

The concept of several small restaurants on the mountain may work well here, if adequate sewage disposal and water can be provided.

Is the proposal for evacuating accident victims from the East River area by over-snow vehicles acceptable to you? The distance and bumpiness of this route should be carefully analyzed in comparison with lift evacuation.

An improved area map, as mentioned by Fred Stillman, is needed. However, the map made on aerial photos flown last year should be sufficient for approval of the East River lift, after questions raised about the concepts in the 3/17/72 Development Plan revision have been answered. We have kept the copies of the plan you gave us.

We cannot consider expansion into the Snodgrass area until an Environmental Analysis Report has been written and the present base ownership problems have been resolved.

Has the area experienced any difficulty with the 29 KV underground power line? We would be interested in whether it was plowed in and who did the job.

ROBERT H. SCHOLZ
for
GEORGE W. TOURTILLOTT
Assistant Regional Forester

cc: Gunnison N.F.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Taylor River R. D.

REPLY TO: 2720 Special Uses January 26, 1973

SUBJECT: Crested Butte Investment Company (Comment Pertaining to Overlook Chair Lift Proposal)

TO: Files

On January 25, 1973 I went over the proposed lift expansion for the overlook development. Bob Miller of the RO accompanied.

We looked over the base area of the Crested Butte Overlook Development and the slope or skiable area of the terrain to be served by the proposed lift.

Many questions have to be answered before this proposal is carried any further:

1. Is there or could there be parking for the general public?

2. Is this a logical extension of the area?

3. Does this lift serve the public or only the overlook development? (Favor one faction over the other.)

4. What arrangements have been made between Crested Butte Ski Area and Crested Butte Overlook in financing the lift?

5. Will this proposal set a precedent for other sites or areas as it pertains to "real estate enhancement" lifts?

6. Is the lift within permit boundary? (It is the withdrawal area but not the map made by N. L. Fowler on 9/17/70.)

It is felt that before further consideration be given to the proposal the following will have to be done:

1. Crested Butte Ski Area submit a updated Master Plan (with adequate map of existing and future facilities).

2. Redo Overlook Development Plan to include all public facilities necessary, particularly parking space.

3. Let the development become a reality.

4. Crested Butte Ski Area furnish necessary input for Environmental Analysis Report.

5. Crested Butte Ski Area furnish information to us of the feasibility of the ski slopes, soil analysis of lift foundations, etc.

6. Crested Butte to furnish data as to need of the facility.

As for the skiability of slopes to be served, it was felt that the slopes are usable but not without some difficulties. There was adequate snow on the slopes with exception of the last 200 yards. The exposure is SW and generally poor. With present day parking and grooming machinery, these problems could be handled.

NEIL A. EDSTROM
Acting District Ranger

NAEdstrom:cak

cc: John Minow

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Gunnison National Forest
Taylor River District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

2720

February 16, 1973

Crested Butte Development Corp.
P.O. Box 528
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

Attention: Mr. Gus Larkin

Dear Gus,

Before we can give further considerations to the lift proposals discussed with Ralph and you recently, we need to clear up certain matters, some past, some future.

First, we feel that before any further development of any kind takes place, that an updated Master Plan, along with adequate maps, is needed.

We will have to prepare an Environmental Analysis Report on any proposed new activity. In order to speed this process along, it will be necessary for us to ask you to furnish most of the input needed for this report. (Enclosed is an outline to be used as a guide).

The Overlook lift proposal, the Gondola revamping, and the Paradise-East River link-up could be handled as one activity.

Eventually, we will need lift profiles, designs, trail design, road proposals or extensions, etc. These items of a mechanical or doing nature can be discussed at a later date.

Also, we need to develop a plan this early summer to take care of things that need finishing or redoing from past activities. These are revegetation of slopes, Paradise sewage relocation, cleanup of roads, etc.

In the near future I plan to go over the ground on the Overlook lift area and Paradise-East River link-up and would like to tie in with Vic on this.

Sincerely yours,

NEIL A. EDSTROM
Acting District Ranger

Enclosure

6200-11 (1/69)

R&L - RO

2720 Special Uses

May 23, 1972

Crested Butte Development Corp.
Crested Butte Ski Area

Forest Supervisor, Gunnison N.F.

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ROBERT W. SCHOLZ
for
GEORGE W. TOURTILLOTT
Assistant Regional Forester

cc: Gunnison N.F.

May 3, 1973

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In connection with the Committee's consideration of the President's nomination of me as Secretary of the Army, and after consultation with Defense and Army counsel, I wish to advise the Commitee with respect to my financial interests.

At the present time I own stock in three companies which are listed on the Defense Master List of Companies currently having one or more contracts with the Department of Defense of $10,000 or more. These stocks will be sold within sixty days of my confirmation by your Committee. I will continue to assure that funds available to me during my Department of Defense service will not be invested in any companies (other than regulated public utilities) listed on the Defense Master Current List current at the time of investment.

I now serve as a director, trustee or officer of a number of corporations and foundations. If confirmed, I will resign from all of them except as outlined below.

Currently, I am serving as Chairman of the Council of Trustees of the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, a nationally known, non-profit organization created to enhance patriotism in the Country. If the Committee has no objection, I would like to continue to serve as a Trustee although I would resign as Chairman.

I serve as a director of Interfinancial Inc., a financial holding company having thirteen subsidiaries. Neither the parent corporation nor the subsidiaries have any Defense contracts. The board upon which I serve for the parent corporation concerns itself solely with questions of management. I would like to continue to serve as a director, but on a leave of absence during my service with the Department of Defense.

I am also a life trustee of the Ida Cason Callaway Foundation, a nonprofit organization founded by my father in honor of his mother. The

Foundation has no dealings with the Department of Defense. It is a family foundation, and I would like to continue to serve as a Trustee, but on leave of absence during the term of my appointment.

I serve as a life trustee of Relief Foundation, Inc., a small, charitable foundation which I formed in 1949. Relief Foundation, Inc. has no dealings with the Department of Defense. I would like to continue as a trustee on leave of absence.

I would also like to continue to serve as a Trustee for the Infantry Museum Association and the Richard B. Russell Foundation, Inc.

My father created a trust in which my mother has a life estate and I have a vested remainder. I am not the trustee. The trustee is the First National Bank of Atlanta. I have no control over the trust and no current interest other than the vested remainder. I have no knowledge of the holdings of the trust, and I have advised the trustee that he is to refrain from telling me the holdings of the trust so long as I hold an office within the Department of Defense.

I have a vested interest in a participatory savings plan with Gardens Services, Inc. which I gained as an employee of that corporation. I would like to continue in the plan with the understanding that no contributions would be made to the plan during the term of my appointment.

My other assets consist of cash, tangible personal property, insurance, real estate and investments in companies not listed on the Defense Master List.

I trust that my financial situation as outlined above will be satisfactory to the Committee.

Sincerely,

Howard H. Callaway

Howard H. Callaway

Honorable W. Stuart Symington
Acting Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

INTERFINANCIAL INC.
Suite 600, United Family Life Building, 230 Houston Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303 / (404) 659-2800
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 60285, Atlanta, Georgia 30302

HOWARD H. CALLAWAY
President

May 11, 1973

Mr. Ralph Walton
President
Crested Butte Development Corporation
P. O. Box 507
Crested Butte, Colorado

Dear Ralph:

I herewith submit my resignation as a member of the Board of Directors of the Crested Butte Development Corporation and as it's chairman, effective upon the assumption of my duties of the Secretary of the Army on May 15, 1973.

Sincerely,

HHC: dap

GUNNISON NATIONAL FOREST
216 NORTH COLORADO
GUNNISON, COLORADO 81230
Taylor River Ranger District

2720

June 29, 1973

Barnett Winston Investment Trust
P. O. Box 2720
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

Gentlemen:

Crested Butte Development Corporation of Crested Butte, Colorado has requested that we furnish a copy of the Special Use Permits that they hold with the U. S. Government to use National Forest lands.

These permits are currently in effect.

The Kansas Banks hold a first mortgage waiver. The Forest Service does not recognize second mortgages.

If you have any questions pertaining to the above, please contact us.

Sincerely,

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

Enclosures

cc: SO

NAEdstrom:lh

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
JUN 29 1973
Action Info
Ranger
Larson
Barry
DuBois
Sowack
Fall Creek
Dillon

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
S.O.

REPLY TO: 2720 Special Uses

July 5, 1973

SUBJECT: Crested Butte Development Corporation
Gondola Replacement Lift (Your Ref., 7/2/73)

TO: District Ranger, Taylor River

In an effort to respond to your inquiry we reviewed the files to try to determine what procedure was followed in 1972. We didn't learn much, except that in April and July, 1972, the permittee was advised of a number of items requiring his attention. Many were cleanup and restoration items left over from the past. We can find no information on how much was accomplished in 1972. It looks like the extent of this work remaining should be identified in writing, and the accomplishment scheduled as a part, and condition, of the 1973 work program.

We also note the correspondence regarding the need for a comprehensive master plan. Apparently this is still in the mill, although deferred.

The process of submitting lift plans piecemeal is of more concern to us, particularly when coupled with the permittee's desire to construct access roads, dig foundation holes and level terminal sites, apparently while plans are being prepared. Your memorandum makes no mention of the extent of lift engineering already completed on the replacement lift, though we assume some work has been done. The opportunities for error and excessive land disturbance through piecemeal plans appear great, and we are unwilling to approve such a practice, even though it may have been done in the past. We would not consider piecemeal approval of reservoir, ditch, road, bridge, or other special use plans, and can determine no realistic basis for accepting plans for pieces of a ski lift!

As a minimum, basic lift plans including profiles, tower locations, heights and designs, foundations, and soils engineering information must be provided for approval prior to construction. Depending upon the location of the lift manufacturer, direct contact between the R.O. and manufacturer often expedites plan approval.

If feasible, it appears that the permittee could begin removal of the Gondola and its related structures, provided this can be done from existing roads or travel routes. New roads should be considered extremely carefully for their affect on skiing terrain and soil and watershed values. Has the permittee considered other alternatives such as helicopter gondola removal and new lift construction?

It certainly seems essential to pin down this year's work program in a detailed work plan, prepared with the permittee, to provide a basis for your administration of the construction.

JOHN T. HINOW
Forest Supervisor

JRSchoenbaum:ml

July 19, 1973

Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
District Ranger
Taylor River District
Gunnison National Forest
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Neil:

Enclosed is our application for extension of our Special Use Permit to include the area between our private land and our present permited area for development as a winter sports area. This is in general conformity with our Master Plan as filed September, 1971.

As indicated in our application, a Master Plan and Development Schedule will be submitted early this fall. We would like to meet with your office as soon as possible to work out the necessary steps to insure a continuity of efforts and requirements necessary to complete the extension of our Special Use Permit. All legal descriptions are subject to plotting as mentioned in Item One of our application.

If you need additional information at this time, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

James R. Larkin
Vice-President/General Manager

Enclosure

JRL/klh

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

SPECIAL USE APPLICATION AND REPORT

Ref: FSM 2712

FOREST SERVICE USE ONLY		
a. Record no. (1-2) 70	b. Region 4) --	c. Forest (5-6) --
d. District (7-8) --	e. User number (9-12) ----	f. Kind of use (13-15) ---
g. State (16-17) --	h. County (18-20) ---	k. Card No. (21) 1

PART I - APPLICATION *(To be completed by applicant)*

Application is hereby made for a permit to use National Forest land as indicated below:

1. Description of land: *(Attach MAP or PLAT)*

T. 13 S., R. 86 W., 6th P.M.
Section 24, NW¼NE¼NE¼, NW¼SW¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, E½NW¼

2. Purpose of use.

Winter Sports Recreation Area--Ski lifts, Ski School, and all necessary additional services and income-producing enterprises to serve the public needs and demands.

3. Land Area applied for *(For Rights-of-Way show length and width and convert to acres, for other uses show acres)*

Length in: ____ (Miles) or ____ (Feet) × Width ____ (Feet) = 200 (Acres)

4. Improvements

a. Description

1) Approximately 3 lifts of various types
2) Ski School
3) Restaurant--Warming Houses
4) Ski Patrol facilities & structures
5) Lift terminals & lift terminal structures
6) Maintenance structures
7) Cleared ski slopes
8) Other service & income-producing enterprises as needed to meet public demand

b. Plans attached X Yes ___ No. If "NO" show date plans will be furnished Fall, 1973

c. Estimated cost	d. Construction will begin within	e. Construction will be completed within
$ 800,000.00	10 (Months)	48 (Months)

Date of Application	Applicants name and signature	Applicant's address
7-19-73	Crested Butte Development Corp. James R. Faber Vice Pres	P.O. Box 528 Crested Butte, Co. 81224 (ZIP Code)

(OVER)

2700-3 (7/71)

July 19, 1973

Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
District Ranger
Taylor River District
Gunnison National Forest
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Neil:

Enclosed is our application for extension of our Special Use Permit to include the general area of Snodgrass Mountain for development as a winter sports area. This is in general conformity with our Master Plan as filed September, 1971.

As indicated in our application, a Master Plan and Development Schedule will be submitted early this fall. We would like to meet with your office as soon as possible to work out the necessary steps to insure a continuity of efforts and requirements necessary to complete the extension of our Special Use Permit. All legal descriptions are subject to plotting as mentioned in item One of our application.

If you need additional information at this time, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

James R. Larkin
Vice-President/General Manager

Enclosure

JRL/klh

SPECIAL USE
APPLICATION AND REPORT
Ref: FSM 2712

FOREST SERVICE USE ONLY

d. District (7-8) 70	e. User number (9-12)	f. Kind of use (13-15)
g. State (16-17)	h. County (18-20)	k. Card No. (21) 1

PART I - APPLICATION *(To be completed by applicant)*

Application is hereby made for a permit to use National Forest land as indicated below:

1. Description of land: *(Attach MAP or PLAT)*

T. 13 S., R. 86 W., 6th P.M.
Section 24, NW¼NE¼NE¼, NW¼SW¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, E½NW¼

2. Purpose of use.

Winter Sports Recreation Area--Ski lifts, Ski School, and all necessary additional services and income-producing enterprises to serve the public needs and demands.

3. Land Area applied for *(For Rights-of-Way show length and width and convert to acres; for other uses show acres)*

Length in: _____ (Miles) or _____ (Feet) × Width _____ (Feet) = 140 200 (Acres)

4. Improvements

a. Description

1) Approximately 3 lifts of various types
2) Ski School
3) Restaurant--Warming Houses
4) Ski Patrol facilities & structures
5) Lift terminals & lift terminal structures
6) Maintenance structures
7) Cleared ski slopes
8) Other service & income-producing enterprises as needed to meet public demand

b. Plans attached [X] Yes [ ] No. If "NO" show date plans will be furnished Fall, 1973

c. Estimated cost	d. Construction will begin within	e. Construction will be completed within
$ 800,000.00	10 (Months)	48 (Months)

Date of Application	Applicants name and signature	Applicant's address
7-19-73 4-12-74	Crested Butte Development Corp.	P.O. Box 528 Crested Butte, Co. 81224

(OVER)

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

SPECIAL USE APPLICATION AND REPORT

Ref: FSM 2712

FOREST SERVICE USE ONLY		
a. Region no. (1-2) 70	b. Region (3) --	c. Forest (5-6) --
d. District (7-8) --	e. User number (9-12) ----	f. Kind of use (13-15) ---
g. State (16-17) --	h. County (18-20) ---	k. Card No. (21) 1

PART I - APPLICATION *(To be completed by applicant)*

Application is hereby made for a permit to use National Forest land as indicated below:

1. Description of land: *(Attach MAP or PLAT)*

2. Purpose of use.

WINTER Sports RECREATION AREA + All NECESSARY Additional Services & INCOME PRODUCING Enterprises to Serve the Public need and demands. Ski Lifts, Ski School

3. Land Area applied for *(For Rights-of-Way show length and width and convert to acres; for other uses show acres)*

Length in: (Miles) or (Feet) × Width (Feet) = 1620 (Acres)

4. Improvements

a. Description

(1) approx 10 LIFTS of VARIOUS
(2) Ski School
(3) Restaurant & WARMING HOUSE
(4) other SERVICE + INCOME producing enterprises As need to meet Public demand
(5) Ski Rental Facilities + STRUCTURES
(6) LIFT TERMINALS + LIFT TERMINAL STRUCTURES
(7) Maintenance STRUCTURES
(8) Closed Ski Slopes

b. Plans attached? Yes X No. If "NO" show date plans will be furnished FALL 1973

c. Estimated cost	d. Construction will begin within	e. Construction will be completed within
$ 4,000,000.00	24 (Months)	48-60 (Months)

Date of Application	Applicants name and signature	Applicant's address
1/8/73	CBDC J R Law	(ZIP Code)

(OVER)

2700-3 (7/71)

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

SPECIAL USE APPLICATION AND REPORT

Ref: FSM 2712

FOREST SERVICE USE ONLY		
d. District (7-8) 70	e. User number (9-12)	f. Kind of use (13-15)
g. State (16-17)	h. County (18-20)	k. Card No. (21) 1

PART I - APPLICATION *(To be completed by applicant)*

Application is hereby made for a permit to use National Forest land as indicated below:

1. Description of land: *(Attach MAP or PLAT)*

T. 13 S., R. 86 W., 6th P.M.
Section 9, S½NE¼, SE¼
Section 10, S½NW¼, SW¼, S½NE¼, SE¼
Section 11, SW¼, SW¼SE¼
Section 14, N½NE¼, SW¼, W½SW¼NE¼, W½SE¼
Section 15, NE¼, NE¼SE¼
Section 24, NW¼NE¼NE¼, NW¼SW¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, E½NW¼

2. Purpose of use.

Winter Sports Recreation Area--Ski lifts, Ski School, and all necessary additional services and income-producing enterprises to serve the public needs and demands.

3. Area applied for *(For Rights-of-Way show length and width and convert to acres; for other uses show acres)*

Length in: (Miles) or (Feet) × Width (Feet) = 1780 (Acres)

4. Improvements

a. Description

1) Approximately 10 lifts of various types
2) Ski School
3) Restaurant--Warming Houses
4) Ski Patrol facilities & structures
5) Lift terminals & lift terminal structures
6) Maintenance structures
7) Cleared ski slopes
8) Other service & income-producing enterprises as needed to meet public demand

b. Plans attached [ ] Yes [X] No. If "NO" show date plans will be furnished Fall, 1973

c. Estimated cost	d. Construction will begin within	e. Construction will be completed within
$ 4,000,000.00	24 (Months)	48-60 (Months)

Date of Application	Applicants name and signature	Applicant's address
7-19-73	Crested Butte Development Corp. Joseph Fabian Vice President & General Manager	P.O. Box 528 Crested Butte, Colorado 81224 (ZIP Code)

(OVER)

2700-3 (7/71)

July 19, 1973

Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
District Ranger
Taylor River District
Gunnison National Forest
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Neil:

Enclosed is our application for extension of our Special Use Permit to include the general area of Snodgrass Mountain for development as a winter sports area. This is in general conformity with our Master Plan as filed September, 1971.

As indicated in our application, a Master Plan and Development Schedule will be submitted early this fall. We would like to meet with your office as soon as possible to work out the necessary steps to insure a continuity of efforts and requirements necessary to complete the extension of our Special Use Permit. All legal descriptions are subject to plotting as mentioned in Item One of our application.

If you need additional information at this time, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

James R. Larkin
Vice-President/General Manager

Enclosure

JRL/klh

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

SPECIAL USE
APPLICATION AND REPORT

Ref: FSM 2712

FOREST SERVICE USE ONLY		
a. Record no. (1-2) 70	b. Region --	c. Forest (5-6) --
d. District (7-8) --	e. User number (9-12) ----	f. Kind of use (13-15) ---
g. State (16-17) --	h. County (18-20) ---	k. Card No. (21) 1

PART I - APPLICATION *(To be completed by applicant)*

Application is hereby made for a permit to use National Forest land as indicated below:

1. Description of lands *(Attach Map or Plat)*

T. 13 s., R. 86 W., 6th P.M.
Section 9, S½NE¼ SE¼
Section 10, S½NW¼, SW¼, S½NE¼, SE¼
Section 11, SW¼, SW¼SE¼
Section 14, N½NE¼, SW¼, W½SW¼NE¼, W½SE¼
Section 15, NE¼, NE¼SE¼

2. Purpose of use.

Winter Sports Recreation Area--Ski lifts, Ski School, and all necessary additional services and income-producing enterprises to serve the public needs and demands.

3. Land Area applied for *(For Rights-of-Way show length and width and convert to acres; for other uses show acres)*

Length in: ____ (Miles) or ____ (Feet) X Width ____ (Feet) = 1780? (Acres)

4. Improvements

a. Description

1) Approximately 10 lifts of various types
2) Ski School
3) Restaurant--Warming Houses
4) Ski Patrol facilities & structures
5) Lift terminals & lift terminal structures
6) Maintenance structures
7) Cleared ski slopes
8) Other service & income-producing enterprises as needed to meet public demand

b. Plans attached ___ Yes X No. If "NO" show date plans will be furnished Fall, 1973

c. Estimated cost	d. Construction will begin within	e. Construction will be completed within
$ 4,000,000.00	24 (Months)	48-60 (Months)

Date of Application	Applicants name and signature	Applicant's address
7-19-73	Crested Butte Development Corp. [signature]	P.O. Box 528 Crested Butte, Co. 81224 (ZIP Code)

(OVER)

2700-3 (7/71)

Gunnison National Forest
Delta, Colorado 81416

1310 (8000)
July 31, 1973

Mr. Harry Taylor
Resource Coordinator
Region 10 Planning Commission
Montrose County Courthouse
Montrose, Colorado 81401

Dear Harry:

Following are the priorities and tentative dates for completion of the various planning units on the Gunnison National Forest:

1. Muddy Planning Unit F.Y. 74
2. East River Planning Unit F.Y. 74
3. Paonia Planning Unit F.Y. 75
4. Lake Fork Planning Unit F.Y. 75
   (This doesn't match up with GM- Unc.'s date of F.Y. 77, so you can anticipate some adjustment here. I personally doubt we will do much in here until Congress has decided on the Uncompahgre Primitive Area.)
5. Taylor Park Planning Unit F.Y. 76
6. Tomichi Planning Unit F.Y. 76
7. Sapinero Planning Unit F.Y. 77
8. Cochetopa Planning Unit F.Y. 78
   (You can anticipate an EIS on the Sawtooth Roadless Area this fiscal year.)

As you are aware these priorities can change as difference issues and problems arise. Anyway, this is the picture as we see it now.

Sincerely,

JOHN T. MINOW
Forest Supervisor

MINUTES OF 1973 SUMMER FIELD MEETING
Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests
Multiple Use Advisory Committees

The annual summer field meeting of the Multiple Use Advisory Committees for the Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests was held August 4 and 5, 1973 in the Crested Butte area. Individuals in attendance were as follows:

Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre National Forest Multiple Use Advisory Committee:

Floyd Beach
William J. Hofmann

Gunnison National Forest Multiple Use Advisory Committee:

Adair Hotchkiss
Mason Light
Clarence Howard
George Eastman
Wally Foster
Hugo Ferchau
Ralph Porter

Forest Service:

John Minow
Neil Edstrom
Basil Crane
Allen Mullen
Rudy Somrak

Invited Guests and Participants:

Lee Maynard, Crested Butte Development Corporation
Ralph Walton, Crested Butte Development Corporation
James Larkin, Crested Butte Development Corporation
Rick Lawrence, Mining industry representative
Curtis Starkebaum, Chairman, Gunnison County Planning Commission
Myles Rademan, BKR Associates
? Howard Callaway, Secretary of the Army
Ralph Clark, III, guest
John Hotchkiss, guest
Lee Farmer, guest
Mrs. William J. Hofmann, guest
Harry Taylor, Region 10 Planning Commission

Supervisor Minow called the meeting to order at 10:30 A.M. with an introduction of everyone present.

Myles Rademan of BKR Associates in Crested Butte made a formal presentation to the group relative to the planning activities engaged in by his firm in the Crested Butte area. He described the accelerated development that is currently occurring in the Crested Butte area, the specific developments that are involved in the ski area expansion, and also that development related to the subdivisions in the area from Crested Butte to Gunnison. He compared the development in the local area to that which occurred elsewhere such as in California. He went on further to say that California had certainly encountered many problems in connection with accelerated growth and made the point that in this area there was an opportunity to channel the growth in the direction desired by the local people and at the same time minimize its impact on the environment. He discussed the fact that there was no information on recreation capacity of National Forest lands and felt that this capacity figure needed to be determined. He described the relationship of the surrounding National Forest land to the Crested Butte area, the interrelationship of these lands with adjoining private lands, and made the point that land use planning would have to consider the total area regardless of land ownership. He went on to describe how people in areas experiencing accelerated growth have thrown up their hands because they could not cope with the rate of growth and went on to say that growth can be controlled and that uncontrolled growth is destructive.

He quoted projected population figures for the Crested Butte area that indicated that if all subdivisions were developed and occupied that are presently in various stages of approval, the total population would amount to nearly 28,000 people.

He also discussed the Gunnison County Planning Commission approach which seems to be that the Commission is expecting everyone to tell them what they want in the line of land use planning. Myles Rademan went on further to point out that the proper approach is to involve the public and find out if at all possible what their desires might be in regard to land use.

He went on to explain briefly some of the procedures that could be used in the land use planning process and pointed out that such features as flood plains, avalanche hazard areas, and elk habitat areas need to be identified and this information then used as a basis for directing the growth in an area. He also discussed some other approaches wherein cluster development could be considered with the rest of the area left untouched for open space purposes. He also pointed out that unless there is local control on growth, the Federal or State Government will eventually provide the controls. He also pointed out that consideration should be given to tax incentives to people who do the development job right.

After Myles Rademan finished his formal presentation, there was considerable discussion and comment.

Floyd Beach brought out the fact that industry will have to come into the area to support the projected population.

Gus Larkin pointed out that subdivision regulations in Gunnison County are in force and that this should slow down the rate of subdivision development. He also went on to say that the zoning ordinances in Gunnison County are designed to spread growth instead of clustering growth and also that the master plan for a county has to be accepted by the citizens in order for it to be workable.

Harry Taylor brought out the fact that Gunnison County has recognized that they need help and resource data in order to get on with the land use planning process.

Gus Larkin pointed out that some members of the planning commission wanted to stop growth and that this is absurd. Since growth will occur, there is need to control growth.

Rick Lawrence asked about consideration of the mineral resources and their impact on the surrounding area.

Myles Rademan brought out the fact that mining companies were very secretive in what they are doing and what they are looking for.

Neil Edstrom pointed out that the county-wide master plan should control the development of mining, subdivisions and other development such as ski areas.

Harry Taylor brought out the fact that the master plan will involve all land ownerships and that there is a need for the master plan to be developed first and then would come zoning.

At this point Howard Callaway, Secretary of the Army, talked briefly to the group. He discussed the volunteer army concept that is just in its initial stages and pointed out that he thought that this was a good outfit and would remain so. He also talked about the environmental concerns that are facing the Crested Butte area and especially how they would relate to the Crested Butte Ski Area in order to preserve the very quality that makes the area so attractive to the people who come there.

He went on to talk again about the volunteer army and some of the measures that he felt would have to be used in order to increase the number of volunteers. Some of the specific actions that he proposed included a better advertising program, more recruiters, better pay, no more reveille, conditions comparable to the outside world and mission oriented.

After this a film produced by the Crested Butte ski area was shown to the group, which covered the attractions and facilities that are available to the public in the Crested Butte area.

Harry Taylor with the Region Ten Planning Commission talked to the group about land use planning and pointed out that there appears to be a lot of discussion and disagreement and differing opinions on which comes first--planning or zoning and he also pointed out that there are some people who

even question the need for planning. He emphasized the need for cooperation and coordination of everyone's planning effort. "United we stand, divided we fall." He also pointed out that if planning is not done at the local level it would be done at the State or National level. He went on to emphasize some pertinent points that he felt were important to the land use planning effort. These points were:

1. The need for people input.
2. Tradeoffs need to be clearly identified and recognized.
3. The need to develop alternatives.

During the discussion after Harry Taylor's presentation, Wally Foster asked the question as to what happens if the public input or desire changes after the land use plan is in effect. His question was answered by the statement that master plans are dynamic and would have to be revised periodically or when the need became apparent.

Basil Crane pointed out the fact that there is data available now and all that needs to be done is to have it compiled and used. He also went on to say that master planning has to be done by the counties and does not have to be complicated. Counties that have a large percentage of public lands should count on the Federal agencies involved to do a large share of the master planning job.

Floyd Beach stated that he thought the pace of land use planning has to be tailored to the actual need. Long range planning results in too many mistakes.

Basil Crane pointed out that planning is a never ending process.

Ralph Clark talked about the need for an inventory of all the economic, social and resource factors involved. He also pointed out that constraints and restraints need to be identified and also that the goals and objectives in the counties have to be identified. He stated that a data bank has been set up at Western State College which should expedite the storage and retrieval of basic data.

Neil Edstrom reported to the group on the status of land use planning in the Crested Butte unit and stated that there was a need to look more at the economic and social factors involved in land use planning.

On Sunday, August 5, the group assembled for a field trip which took them first up Washington Gulch where Neil Edstrom described the problems and activities associated with proposed subdivision development. He described the road proposal on National Forest lands associated with the proposed subdivision development and explained further that no other alternative had been explored and that he would insist on these alternatives being explored before he would consider any special use application for a road on National Forest lands.

From there the group traveled up Washington Gulch to Treasury Basin where current mining exploration and related activities were observed and discussed. Then the group traveled over Schofield Pass past Gothic and returned to Crested Butte where the summer field trip terminated.

I hereby certify that I presided over the meeting as Chairman, and that the above is an accurate record of the proceedings.

8/31/73
Date

John T. Minow
JOHN T. MINOW
Forest Supervisor

DISCOVER

August 9, 1973

Mr. Neil Edstrom
District Ranger
Taylor River District
Gunnison National Forest
216 N. Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Neil:

Please find under separate cover the plans and specifications for the new Crested Butte Ski Patrol facility to be located at the top of the lift system on Crested Butte Mountain.

We have changed the design in two ways.

The first is the addition of the partial second floor. We have done this to increase space for personnel and storage, and are able to do it with the use of the existing gondola foundation which gives more than adequate support.

The second change is in the use of the existing gondola foundation in lieu of the twin stern wall system originally proposed.

In general, the rest of the building conforms to the original plan which was approved last year for construction.

Yours truly,

Victor Dennis
General Manager

VD/klh

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
AUG 20 1973
Action Info

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

S.O.

REPLY TO: 2720 Special Use Permits

September 5, 1973

SUBJECT: Crested Butte Development Corporation
Ski Area Patrol Building

TO: District Ranger, Taylor River

The plans and specifications for this building are returned unapproved for two reasons:

1. The plans for the latest design are completely inadequate. You say the construction details are the same as the original plan. How can they be with such a change in foundation and floor plan? Examples of questions raised are (1) What kind of connection is to be used between existing foundation and laminated joist brace; (2) According to the sketchy floor plan the entrance is on the down slope side requiring quite a stairway. This of course would be unnecessary with the entrance on the opposite side; (3) The original plan uses 2X6 T&G deck, the revised sketch says 4X6 T&G. In other words, let's have structural detail that fits the latest design. Engineering cannot make a fair evaluation without that.

2. As discussed with Doug Larson and Rudy Somrak on August 31, the proposed 2nd level will accentuate a columnar effect already created by the existing foundation. We feel the visual impact could be softened by accommodating the additional space requirements with a shed type addition that would blend the building into the hill.

We admire the corporation's intent to salvage the gondola terminal building material and use it in the patrol building and feel this can still be done by constructing a one-level building with shed type addition. The plans should be redrawn to this design using the format of the original plans.

For JOHN T. MINOW
Forest Supervisor

cc: Separate cover

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
SEP 6 1973
Action
Ranger
Clerk

DISCOVER CRESTED

September 28, 1973

I. In 1970 we submitted our Master Plan delineating lift locations and skiing areas, etc.

II. Pete Wingle and Bill Conklin came up and reviewed our Master Plan and everyone was in accord.

III. We want to continue implementing our Master Plan and would like to review our progress:

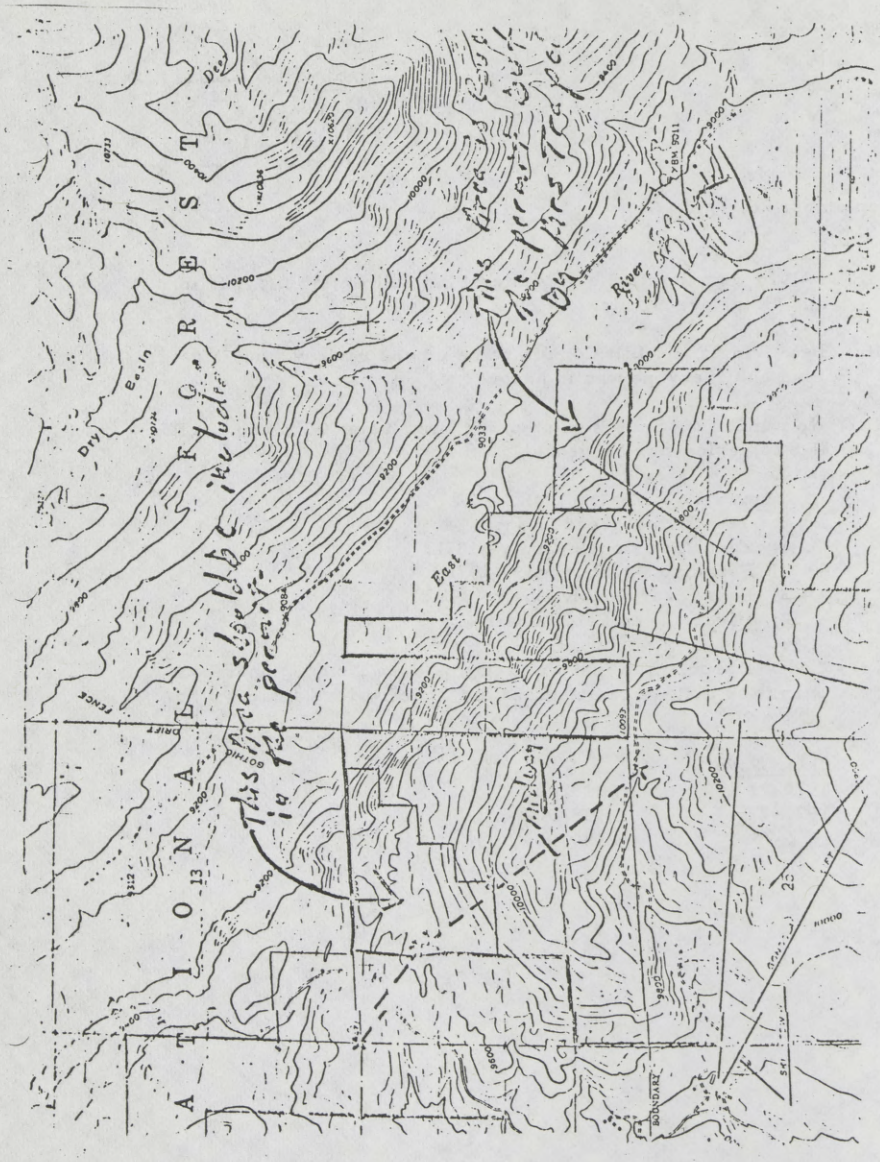
A) Review 1970 Master Plan
B) Review our progress to date
1) Peachtree Double Chair--1971
2) Paradise Double Chair--1971
3) East River Double Chair--1972
4) Silver Queen Cabin Chair--1973

IV. Today's problem is that we need this area included under our permit so that we can continue our orderly development plan.

Skier Days	
1970-71	113,000
1971-72	138,000
1972-73	190,000

Review with Minnow in Delta 9-28-73

CRESTED BUTTE RESORT, Box 528, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224, (303) 349-5326


ATLONA FOREST
Dry Basin
East
River
BOUNDARY
FENCE
13
25

October 2, 1973

John Minow
Forest Supervisor
Grand Mesa-Uncompaghre Nat'l. Forest
P.O. Box 138
Delta, Colorado 81416

RE: Crested Butte Ski Area

Dear John

We enjoyed meeting with you this past Friday, September 28 relative to the master plan that we submitted in 1971 and discussing our plans for the future.

As agreed, we are waiting with anticipation your answer concerning the inclusion of the area indicated on the attached USGS map to our existing forestry service permit. We feel that this is a reasonable request since this area will be utilized by all the skiing on Crested Butte Mountain and should have been included on the original permit. Also that the public's interest will be better served with the addition of these two lifts in 1974.

We await your answer since it gravely affects the planning that we are presently doing in our North Village complex.

Very Truly Yours

R.O. WALTON, JR.,
President

jw

Encl.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

2720

October 3, 1973

Mr. Ralph Walton
Crested Butte Development Corporation
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

Dear Ralph,

Last Friday at our meeting in Delta, we stated we would check out the current position of the Forest Service in regards to proposed ski area expansion.

I received word from John Minow that the Forest Service's position is unchanged. That is, expansions beyond present permitted boundaries will require an Environmental Impact Statement.

What the statement job will entail and the time it takes is something we'll get together with you shortly to discuss.

If you have further questions, I will probably have a clearer understanding after I discuss the position with Mr. Minow.

Sincerely,

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

2720

October 3, 1973

Mr. Ralph Walton
Crested Butte Development Corporation
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

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Sincerely,

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

cc: John Minow

NAEdstrom:vs

OCT 3 1973

10/9/73

Rec. F. & cc
10 AM

Crested Butte — Chief's office

Br Calloway — See Acq.

Ralph Walton } Brother-in-law &
Gus Larkin } Mgr.

Hewitt, Feuchter, Irving

Gus Larkin

Crested Butte Corp.
R. O. WALTON, PRESIDENT

P.O. Box 528
CRESTED BUTTE, COLO 81224 — 303 349-5326

Jul

Crested Butte

Submitted plan 1971
Presumed plan approved

Area under permit not correct.
Pvt land included -
Ski area needed is not included :-

Master plan ~~[illegible]~~ includes larger area + small area.

<u>Key question is - was plan approved or not</u>

No doubt that original boundary could be modified to take care of small problems.

Must have EIS on large expansion area.

Permit has not been updated to reflect recent improvements - 2 warming huts + 3 lifts.

Where in plat of 9/17/70

Nancy T. Fowler

Smaller tract separated from large.

Unit plan for East Fork Dunnison

New Base area - Sand grass

Community Sand grass -

EIS on whole thing
Major parking lot new base area.

- Master plan - neither approved or disapproved
not approved

new stuff on Front not in R.O. yet

No commitments on base area -

No alternative

The higher prior priority 2 nd.

Unit plan for east forts

Gunnison National Forest
Delta, Colorado 81416

2720
October 9, 1973

Gunnison County Commissioners
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Gentlemen:

As per our agreement to keep each other informed of developments we are advising you that we have received a special use application from Crested Butte Development Corporation (CBDC) for expansion of the Crested Butte Ski Area to include the area known as Snodgrass Mountain. Snodgrass Mountain is the area lying west and north of the present development. The area applied for involves approximately 1,780 acres. The area presently under permit to CBDC is 2,121 acres.

This application necessitates the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement by us. In this connection we have asked CBDC to provide information for each of the following levels of development:

1. Present situation (as of December 1973).
2. Projected optimum development under existing permitted area.
3. Projected optimum development of Crested Butte Mountain (assuming expansion of existing permit but not including Snodgrass Mountain).
4. Projected optimum development of both Crested Butte and Snodgrass Mountains.

The information (estimates) we are requesting from CBDC for each of the above development levels is:

1. Capacity of lift served area.
2. Capacity of sleeping facilities at the base complex (whether owned by CBDC or others).
3. Number of employees--permanent and seasonal--for 1.) the ski area and 2.) base complex whether employees of CBDC or others.
4. Total annual payroll for 1.) ski area and 2.) base complex whether CBDC or others.
5. Total number of school age children of employees at area including entire base complex.
6. Total income from 1.) ski area and 2.) base complex services (whether CBDC or others), not including real estate sales.
7. Amount and kind of transportation involved in getting the public to the base area.
8. Volume of sewage generated (maximum daily, weekly, and annually).
9. Volume of solid waste generated (maximum daily, weekly, and annually).

10. Amount and kind of energy consumed for heating, illuminating, operating, etc. (maximum daily and monthly, as well as total annual consumption).
11. Amount of water required (maximum daily volume).

In addition to the above we have also asked for the following:

1. Map (1" = 200') of all areas in question showing ski-able terrain by class of skier.
2. Estimated development schedule showing expenditures for development by year (this should include all base complex developments whether owned by CBDC or [illegible]
3. Amount, source, and priority of adjudicated water rights owned by CBDC.

This is the social and economic information we feel will be needed in order for us to properly evaluate the proposal. We believe we have the natural resource information which we need.

We plan to incorporate this evaluation into the Environmental Impact Statement for the East River Planning Unit. We hope to be able to complete the draft plan for the East River Unit this winter.

The expansion proposed by CBDC is likely to have a substantial impact upon the County of Gunnison. We hope to work closely with the County in planning for the East River Unit and in evaluating the proposed ski area expansion. If you feel there is a need for information not outlined above please let us know.

Sincerely,

JOHN T. MINOW
Forest Supervisor

cc: Taylor River

NEdstrom:ml

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Gunnison National Forest
Delta, Colorado 81416

2720
October 9, 1973

Crested Butte Development Corporation
Box 528
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

Dear Gus:

As we discussed on September 18, 1973, before we can approve your special use applications for Snodgrass Mountain and Tony's Parking Lot we will need to prepare and process an Environmental Impact Statement. We propose to incorporate your proposal into the Environmental Impact Statement for the East River Planning Unit.

As you know processing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) can be time consuming. We hope to complete our draft plan for the East River Planning Unit this winter. From the time we submit our draft it will probably take four to five months before the final East River Unit Plan can be approved.

You can help us in the preparation of the EIS by providing the information listed below for each of the following levels of development:

1. Present situation (as of December 1973).
2. Projected optimum development under existing permitted area.
3. Projected optimum development of Crested Butte Mountain (assuming expansion of existing permit but not including Snodgrass Mountain). omit
4. Projected optimum development of both Crested Butte and Snodgrass Mountain.

The information (estimates) we need under each level of development is as follows:

Vic 1. Capacity of lift served area (show computations).
CAL 2. Capacity of sleeping facilities at the base complex (whether owned by CBDC or others). include facilities under construction
Gus 3. Number of employees--permanent and seasonal--(show employment dates) for 1.) the ski area and 2.) base complex whether employees of CBDC or others.
Gus 4. Total annual payroll for 1.) ski area and 2.) base complex whether CBDC or others.

6200-11 (1-69)

5. Total number of school age children of employees at area including entire base complex.
6. Total income from 1.) ski area and 2.) base complex services (whether CBDC or others); do not include real estate sales.
7. Amount and kind of transportation involved in getting the public to the base area.
8. Volume of sewage generated (maximum daily, weekly, and annually).
9. Volume of solid waste generated (maximum daily, weekly, and annually).
10. Amount and kind of energy consumed for heating, illuminating, operating, etc. (maximum daily and monthly, as well as total annual consumption).
11. Amount of water required by the entire complex (maximum daily volume).

In addition to the above we will need the following:

1. Map (1" = 200') of all areas in question showing ski-able terrain by class of skiers. (Show criteria used.)
2. Estimated development schedule showing expenditures for development by year (this should include all base complex developments whether owned by CBDC or others).
3. Amount, source, and priority of adjudicated water rights owned by CBDC.

In providing the above information you should, in all cases, show the basis for your estimates.

The above information will be needed to determine whether or not your application should be approved or disapproved in whole or in part and will be incorporated into the EIS.

If your proposal is approved in principle then we will need a Master Plan, which should include the following, before we will permit any new development:

1. A 1" = 200', 5' contour interval map of the entire area showing:
   a. All proposed trails with skier class.
   b. All proposed lifts.
   c. All proposed access roads.
   d. All other proposed facilities.
2. Detailed soils analysis including map at scale of 1" = 200' for the entire area.
3. A base area map (1" = 50', 2' contour) showing all proposed facilities. Your plan must of course provide for sufficient public parking, warming facilities, eating facilities, sanitation facilities, and other services.
4. Development schedule.

The review of the master plan alone will likely take us several months depending upon the time of the year it is submitted and the amount of prior coordination between us.

In view of all of the above it would seem impractical for you to plan to perform any construction in the expansion area during 1974.

I hope you can provide the information we need for the EIS sometime this fall. We will proceed with our planning as rapidly as our other priority work will allow and will keep you informed as we progress.

Sincerely,

David N. Odell

JOHN T. MINOW
For Forest Supervisor

Gunnison National Forest
Delta, Colorado 81416

2720
October 9, 1973

Crested Butte Development Corporation
Box 528
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

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Sincerely,

JOHN T. MINOW
Forest Supervisor

cc: Taylor River

NEdstrom:ml

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
WO

Rec. File cc

REPLY TO: 2720 Special Uses October 12, 1973

SUBJECT: Crested Butte, Gunnison NF, R-2

TO: The Record

On October 9, 1973, Mr. Ralph Walton and Mr. Gus Larkin of Crested Butte Corporation visited with Deputy Chief Thornton and Roy Feuchter and Mel Loveridge from the Division of Recreation.

The purpose of the visit was to acquaint the Chief's Office with some problems that affect Crested Butte Ski Area. The Corporation wants to expand the ski area. It has been told that an Environmental Statement will have to be prepared. This is in accord with Chief's policy. It was brought out that the current permit is not accurate and the area map is in error. It was also brought out that the master plan submitted in 1971 had not been approved. What the Corporation wants is a minor boundary adjustment to allow a small expansion area without a statement.

It was suggested that further discussion should be carried out at the Forest and Regional Forester's Offices. A copy of the master plan and area map was left with us.

Subsequent discussions with Bob Miller in Denver indicated that the master plan had not been approved because it was deficient in several respects. Information to complete the plan is at Forest level now. It has not reached the RO. When this material is added to the plan, it will probably be approved.

The Region is reluctant to allow minor expansion without a statement on the total plan. The minor expansion will require another base area. A new base area can only be successful if additional area (Snodgrass Mtn.) is committed to development. The two areas thereby have an effect on each other, and a statement covering the total proposal is needed. On looking again at the situation, this appears logical. We presume the Corporation will seek an audience with the Regional Forester.

Bo Calloway, Secretary of the Army, is one of the developers and a major stockholder. Walton is a brother-in-law.

Melvin E. Loveridge

MELVIN E. LOVERIDGE
Division of Recreation

cc: Phil Thornton
R-2

WO

FS R-2
RECEIVED
OCT 17 '73
PROGRAMS AND LANDS

OCT 23 '73

ACTION	
	DIRECTOR
	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
	STAFF
	MANAGEMENT
	RL STAFF
	L. A.
	LANDS ASSIST.
	RESOURCE CLERK
	ENG. STAFF
	ENG. ASSISTANT
	ADMIN. OFF.
	ADMIN. SER.
	BUDGET & FIN.
	CHF ASSISTANT
	PERSONNEL
	PERSONNEL CLERK

2720 Special Uses

October 12, 1973

Crested Butte, Gunnison NF, R-2

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Melvin L. Loveridge
MELVIN L. LOVERIDGE
Division of Recreation

cc: Phil Thornton
R-2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

REFERENCE SLIP

DATE 10-16

TO Richard Ashworth

- [ ] ACTION
- [x] NOTE AND RETURN
- [ ] APPROVAL
- [ ] PER PHONE CALL
- [ ] AS REQUESTED
- [ ] RECOMMENDATION
- [ ] FOR COMMENT
- [ ] REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF
- [ ] FOR INFORMATION
- [ ] RETURNED
- [ ] INITIALS
- [ ] SEE ME
- [ ] NOTE AND FILE
- [ ] YOUR SIGNATURE

REMARKS File

FROM Yours — Clare

CHIEF, FOREST SERVICE

GPO : 1964 OF—742-059 FORM AD-514 (8-64)

Tell the Chief

WO

2720 Special Uses

October 12, 1973

Crested Butte, Gunnison NF, R-2

Jim

The Record

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Bo Calloway, Secretary of the Army, is one of the developers and a major stockholder. Walton is a brother-in-law.

Melvin E. Loveridge

MELVIN E. LOVERIDGE
Division of Recreation

cc: Phil Thornton
R-2

John We simply need to agree to get on with the EIS promptly and I think we can solve these (company) problems
PF

DISCOVER
CRESTED BUTTE

Rec. File cc

October 17, 1973

Phil Thornton
Deputy Chief of U.S. Forest Service
Room 3008
Department of Agriculture - South Building
12th Street and Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Thornton

I just wanted to say thanks to you and your staff for taking time out of your busy schedule this past Tuesday, October 9 to visit with Gus Larkin and myself.

We appreciate your interest in our problem here at Crested Butte and certainly hope that we can find an amiable solution.

Thanks again and in your travels to the West, we would certainly appreciate your taking time out to visit what we think is the finest ski resort in the Rockies.

Very Truly Yours

R.O. WALTON, JR.,
President

jw

cc. Mr. A. Loveridge
Mr. Roy Feuchter
Mr. James R. Larkin

CRESTED BUTTE RESORT, Box 528, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224, (303) 349-5326

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

10-18-73

John McGuire:

Thank you.

Richard Ashworth

Phil Thornton
Chief

WO

2720 Special Uses October 12, 1973

Crested Butte, Gunnison NF, R-2

Rm

The Record

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Melvin E. Loveridge
MELVIN E. LOVERIDGE
Division of Recreation

cc: Phil Thornton
R-2

John we simply need to agree to get on with the EIS promptly and I think we can solve these (company) problems
PT

8220
December 10, 1973

TO: All Persons and Groups Interested in the East River Planning Unit and the Gunnison National Forest.

The Forest Service is in the process of preparing a land use plan for the East River Planning Unit. This Unit includes all that land which drains into the East River above Almont in Gunnison County, Colorado.

We are now actively seeking public participation in the planning of the East River Unit.

Enclosed is a packet of information which explains our proposed planning procedures. We would like you to review this packet and give us whatever comments you feel appropriate. We are particularly interested in your help on the following:

1. Inventory - Is there any category of information which we have not listed that should be considered? If you can think of anything we have missed please list it and how you think it should be used in the planning process.

2. Alternatives - Are there alternatives other than those shown in the packet which need to be considered? If so, please list them.

3. Objectives - Are there sub-objectives other than those shown in the packet which need to be identified? If so, please indicate what they are.

4. Criteria - We need your help in developing the criteria to use in analyzing the effect of our alternatives upon the accomplishment of our objectives. Refer to the information packet for details.

In order for us to meet our deadlines and in order for your input to receive the maximum consideration and be of the most help to us, we should have your input on this phase of the planning by February 1, 1974. (However, the sooner the better.) You may return your suggestions in the enclosed envelope.

As explained in the packet, we will be seeking additional public input in later phases of the process.

Please feel free to come into our office and discuss this matter with us.

Thank you for your help and interest in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

Neil A. Edstrom

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Taylor River Ranger District

REPLY TO: 8200 Land Use Planning

January 31, 1974

SUBJECT: East River Unit
Public Involvement

TO: Files

On Monday, January 28, 1974 I presented a program on the East River Planning Unit to the Gunnison Chapter of the Sierra Club. Our proposed planning procedure was explained followed by a discussion period. The meeting was announced in the newspapers and was open to the public. A total of 20 persons attended the meeting.

DOUGLAS W. LARSON
Forester

DWLarson:kk

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
JAN 31 1974
Action Info
Ranger
Larson
Dairy
Dallis
Gerwok
Fall Houle
Kilwell
Carlicato
Clerk

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION VIII
1860 LINCOLN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80203

FEB-5 74

NOTE		ROUTE
	SUP. FOREST	
	FOR. STAFF	
	RM. ASSISTANT	
	RM. STAFF	
	R. O. PERSNL	
	EL. STAFF	
	L. A.	
	LANDS ASSIST.	
	RESOURCE CLERK	
	ENG. STAFF	
	ENG. ASSISTANT	
	ADMIN. OFF.	
	ADMIN. SER.	
	BUDGET & FIN.	
	BUD. ASSISTANT	
	PERSONNEL	
	PERSONNEL CLERK	

February 1, 1974

Ref: 8FPL

Mr. John Minnow
Forest Supervisor
Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre-
Gunnison National Forest
P. O. Box 138
Delta, Colorado 81416

Dear Mr. Minnow:

The Environmental Protection Agency appreciates the opportunity to review the work plan for the East River Planning Unit. We are hopeful that the comments listed below will be of aid to you in your planning effort. The comments we are including are of a general nature and might be considered appropriate for other such projects.

As you may be aware, the Environmental Protection Agency has responsibilities in six program areas. These include: air quality, water quality, solid waste disposal, radiation, noise and pesticides. EPA comments will be restricted to these program areas as they may apply to forest management activities.

In reviewing the inventory section of the work plan we find that water quality is not an inventoried item. The present water quality flowing from the planning unit is a vital factor in evaluating effects of management activities. In other words, we recommend that a baseline for water quality be established. We would also recommend that the following parameters be considered: Temperature, flow, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and pH. Other parameters could be added to consider special situations or conditions.

Item B.4 Fisheries, does not indicate what items will be considered in this section of the inventory. The present condition of the fisheries habitat and the aquatic habitat in general are important considerations. It is assumed that such items will be included as these are important indicators of water quality.

In the section "Criteria for Analyzing Alternatives" the portion on water quality might be expanded to state ranges of limit in quantitative terms. In other words, what is noticeable to one person may not be noticeable to another or at least may not relate the same. Measurable

parameters provide necessary data to allow objective management decisions to be achieved. Although such quantification may be more difficult and time consuming, anything less allows subjectivity in places where it may not be desirable.

It is recognized that all parameters in all resource areas may not be available or possible to measure in a realistic time frame. However, we encourage maximum use of quantified measurements with provisions in the planning effort to continue or establish monitoring procedures to provide a basis for evaluating and possible alteration of management decisions.

The subject of quantification should be kept constantly in mind when preparing an environmental impact statement (Page 1 - workplan). Such quantification provides reviewers (private and governmental) a basis for evaluation and comparing alternatives to the proposed action.

Some other items that are recommended to be included in the inventory include status of insect and disease conditions that may require use of pesticides. Also include present pesticide programs and range improvement practices using herbicides.

Smoke sensitive areas that might be impacted by prescribed burning might also be included in the inventory. These areas are usually populated areas and impacts may be difficult to identify. For more specific air quality information we refer you to the Colorado State Department of Health.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the planning effort in the early stages. The comments that are included are offered in an attempt to be responsibe and constructive. If you have further questions please contact our office at any time.

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Murray, Jr.
Director
Air and Water Programs Division

Town of Crested Butte

P. O. Box 256
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

FEB 7 1974
Action Info
Rancher
Larson
Berry
DeBoin
Sorrek
Full Norte
Phone: 349-5374
349-5375
Clerk

February 4, 1974

Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
Gunnison National Forest
216 N. Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Neil,

In response to the Forest Service's request for citizen input on the formulation of a comprehensive land use and management plan for the East River Planning Unit, we are forwarding the following preliminary comments.

The Town of Crested Butte has conducted two meeting/workshops to date in order to discuss the implications of planning the East River Unit. At the first gathering, you and Doug Larsen detailed the planning process which will be adhered to by the Forest Service. The second meeting was held on January 22, and resulted in a specific policy statement which we feel should guide all further planning and management activities in the Unit.

Policy Statement: The East River Planning Unit (inclusive of all sub-units) should be managed to promote non-intensive, non-developed recreational uses.

It is our judgement that the future of this area, both economically and environmentally depends on the preservation of the unique mountain ecosystem. As other areas are degraded by timbering, mining, and overly intensive recreational developments, the pristine nature of the East River Unit will substantially increase in value, as an area catering to wilderness type experiences.

A number of corollaries flow from our basic policy statement:

(1) All proposed wilderness and roadless areas for the East River Unit should be strongly endorsed (those shown on transparencies 10a,b,c and d).

(2) All mechanized vehicles should be discouraged from using Forest Service lands.

(3) Mining and timbering should be discouraged, and if conducted, should be subjected to total environmental review.

(4) No new developed recreational facilities should be permitted, and existing facilities should be maintained at existing levels.

We are looking forward to participating in future planning activities.

Sincerely yours,

Myl[illegible] Town Planner

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Taylor River Ranger District

REPLY TO: 8200 Land Use Planning

February 5, 1974

SUBJECT: East River Unit

TO: Files

On February 4, 1974 I presented our proposed planning process for the East River Unit to the Gunnison Rotary. Approximately 40 persons were in attendance.

Also, on February 4, 1974 I presented the proposed planning procedure to the Lions Club. A total of 21 persons were in attendance at that meeting.

DOUGLAS W. LARSON
Forester

DWLarson:kk

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
FEB 5 1974
Action Info.
Ranger
Larson
Berry
DuBois
Somrak
Full Route
Ridwell
Cordiasio
Clerk

Gunnison National Forest
Delta, Colorado 81416

2320

February 8, 1974

Mr. Ralph Adkins
Director - Land and Water
CF&I Steel Corporation
P. O. Box 316
Pueblo, Colorado 81002

Dear Mr. Adkins:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern for early study of Area GQ (Whetstone Creek).

The East River Planning Unit includes the east side of this "New Study Area." This appears to be the area in which you are most interested.

We have placed high priority on completion of the necessary studies for this planning unit. The study is well under way and completion of the preliminary draft is anticipated the middle of April.

The National Environmental Policy Act process (Interdisciplinary study, Environmental Impact Statement, public involvement, etc.) will provide the basis for the land management decisions required.

High priority was given the East Fork Unit because of its complex and varied problems. Many of these problems need to be solved as soon as possible.

With these pressing impacts, you can be assured that we are making every effort to accomplish early resolution of the land allocation issue.

We appreciate your interest in this area.

Sincerely,

RONALD J. SCHMITT

JOHN T. MINOW
Forest Supervisor

cc: Regional Forester
Taylor River

RJSchmitt:ml

DISCOVER CRESTED BUTTE

Rec. File cc

February 9, 1974

Mr. Phil Thornton
Deputy Chief of U.S. Forest Service
Room 3008
Department of Agriculture - South Building
12th Street and Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C.

Re: Term Special Use Permit, Use #2720, April 5, 1971
Crested Butte Ski Area

Dear Mr. Thornton

You will recall that Mr. Larkin and I visited with you and Messers Loveridge and Feuchter on October 9 concerning annexing approximately 140 acres of Forestery Service land to our existing Forestery Service permit.

A synopsis of our October 9 meeting is as follows:

1. At the Forestery Service's request, we prepared and submitted on April 26, 1971 the "Master Plan" which encompassed the above 140 acres known locally as Tony's Parking Lot. (We left copies of this Master Plan with you.)

2. We have been developing the Crested Butte Mountain in accordance with the above mentioned Master Plan. The "Tony's Parking Lot Area" is an integral part of the Crested Butte Mountain with regard to skiing and for reasons unknown, the above mentioned 140 acres was inadvertently omitted from our existing permit.

3. Our Master Plan was approved and accepted three years ago and we have engineered two ski lifts for "Tony's Parking Lot Area" and want to install these two lifts during the summer of 1974 (contingent on your agreeing to annex this 140 acres).

CRESTED BUTTE RESORT, Box 528, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224, (303) 349-5326

DISCOVER
CRESTED BUTTE

Mr. Phil Thornton
February 9, 1974
Page 2

At the conclusion of our meeting on October 9, 1973, you advised that we would hear from you shortly and on the surface, our request was logical since it relates to an area that is part of an existing permit.

In your absence, I telephoned Mr. Loveridge in December requesting approval, since we had not heard from your office.

To date, we have not heard from your office and request your immediate approval of annexing this 140 acres to our existing permit.

Very Truly Yours

R.O. WALTON, JR.,
President

jw

February 9, 1974

Mr. Phil Thornton
Deputy Chief of U.S. Forest Service
Room 3008
Department of Agriculture - South Building
12th Street and Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C.

Re: Term Special Use Permit, Use #2720, April 5, 1971
Crested Butte Ski Area

Dear Mr. Thornton

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Mr. Phil Thornton
February 9, 1974
Page 2

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Very Truly Yours

R.O. WALTON, JR.,
President

jw

Richard Ashworth
202-447-6185

Fountelbott

Unit Plan
EIS

Leave Swedgrass alone - in wallen area

Revise lift to tie in with current area.

Basic information on Swedgrass Unit plan

Use - how planned - ties in with Swedgrass + pot land.

Need Unit plan to see direction we are actually going can be known.

Review - Latter part of June + public approval. EIS work.

140 DIC provided plan stay on.

Ind
2/27/74

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT
216 North Colorado
Gunnison Colorado 81230

8220

February 27, 1974

TO: All persons and Groups Interested in the East River Planning Unit

This packet of information is the beginning of the second phase of public involvement in the planning of the East River Unit. It is hoped that the information contained in this packet will aid you in participating in our planning effort.

During the first phase of public involvement we asked for input regarding our planning procedure. We received a good deal of helpful input from the first phase. Some of it is still being analyzed.

During this second phase of public involvement we are seeking your help in identifying subunits within the East River Unit for analysis and to formulate management alternatives for each subunit. Two public work shops will be held so that the public can get together and exchange their ideas regarding the identification of subunits and alternatives One workshop will be held Tuesday March 12, 1974 at 7:30 P.M. at the school gym in Crested Butte, Colorado. The second workshop will be held Wednesday, March 13 1974 at 7:30 P.M. in the West Ballroom of the Western State College Student Union in Gunnison, Colorado. We encourage you to attend either one or the other of these workshops. We also ask that you give us any individual written comments you may have by March 25, 1974.

Sometime after the middle of April we will have additional workshops at which we will analyze the effects of each of the alternatives we have identified.

This packet includes maps showing much of our inventory data, a map showing some possibilities for subunits, a tabulation of specific inventory data for each of these subunits, and some possibilities for alternatives for each subunit.

The maps showing the inventory data have had to be generalized in many cases due to the scale. Because of this you may find that there is not an exact correlation between some of the maps. We do feel, however, that the maps are accurate enough for broad planning purposes.

69-807 O - 76 - 11

The map showing subunits which we have identified should not be considered as a proposal. It is only one possibility. Through public involvement we hope to improve upon it. In identifying subunits we have tried to use identifiable features as boundaries (e.g., ridge tops, streams, or roads). Also, we have tried to identify subunits by separating areas with different possibilities for resource uses. In this way we hope that the number of alternatives which need to be considered for a particular subunit will be kept to a minimum. This will make the analysis later on much easier.

We suggest that in identifying subunits you use our map as a starting point and adjust boundaries, combine or divide subunits, etc. as you deem necessary.

The alternatives we have shown for each subunit are not all inclusive. Those identified are only possibilities. In identifying alternatives for the subunits you identify, please choose from the enclosed list. Remember, one complete management alternative must include one alternative for each of the major resource uses.

We would like to emphasize that the plan for the East River Unit is not an action plan. The purpose of the plan is only to establish broad management direction for the various areas in the Unit. Or, to put it another way, the plan will allocate individual areas to a particular use or combination of uses.

We would also like to call your attention to the fact that BLM lands (1200 acres) within the East River Unit are being included in this planning effort. In regard to BLM lands we are also seeking public opinion as to whether or not the lands should be retained in public ownership.

We hope the enclosed information will be useful to you and that you will participate in one of the public workshops.

Sincerely,

Douglas W. Larson

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

Enclosures

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
R.O. - R&L
Region 2

Rec, File, cc

REPLY TO: 2720 Special Uses

February 28, 1974

SUBJECT: Crested Butte Special Use Permit

TO: The Record

I received a call from Chief McGuire on February 27, 1974, concerning the addition of 140 acres at "Tony's Park" and the planning unit procedure on "Snodgrass Mtn." (Gothic Mt. Roadless Area GP).

I touched base with Supervisor Minow to get an update on the progress he was making with the unit plan. (I had previously met with Minow last fall to go over the planning process for this area. This was after the folks from Crested Butte had met with some of the Chief's staff in October.)

Minow advised me of a call Mr. Ralph Walton (President, Crested Butte, Inc.) had made to Mr. Mel Loveridge last December and of a recent letter (February 9) Mr. Walton had sent to Deputy Chief Thornton. I contacted Loveridge and discussed the letter and the content of a reply.

I called Mr. Walton on the morning of February 28. The pertinent points of our conversation were:

1. The 140 acre addition to the Crested Butte permit was not a problem per se. However, as the use of this area was conceptually tied to the future expansion of Mt. Snodgrass it was important that any development on the 140 acre parcel await decisions that result from the unit plan. If on the other hand, any development on the 140 acre parcel was tied directly to the permitted area, separate from Mt. Snodgrass, we could evaluate them in that light and get on with the job.

2. Because of the need to correlate the unit planning process with the County officials, the State Land Use Commission and particularly the public, we would continue this process. The target date for this unit plan is June '74.

3. Mr. Walton agreed that it was sensible to proceed with the unit planning process so that decisions could be made on the Mt. Snodgrass area.

4. We also discussed an alternative of adding the 140 acre parcel to the permitted area and not doing any development on it pending

FOREST SERVICE
RECEIVED
MAR - 6 1974
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

the completion of the Unit Plan. This I agreed was viable.

5. The discussion concluded on a note of agreement. He would contact Supervisor Minow to get the 140 acre parcel added to the existing permit.

GEORGE W. TOURTILLOTT
Assistant Regional Forester

cc: Chief
RF
John Minow
Mel Loveridge

2720
-2

R.O. - R&L
Region 2

2720 Special Uses

February 28, 1974

Crested Butte Special Use Permit

The Record

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4. We also discussed an alternative of adding the 140 acre parcel to the permitted area and not doing any development on it pending

the completion of the Unit Plan. This I agreed was viable.

5. The discussion concluded on a note of agreement. He would contact Supervisor Minow to get the 140 acre parcel added to the existing permit.

GEORGE W. TOURTILLOTT
Assistant Regional Forester

cc: Chief
RF
John Minow
Mel Loveridge

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
MAR 7 1974
Action Info
Ranger
Larson
Barry
Labsis
Samrock
Rail Route
Bidwell
Corrigan
Clerk

RECEIVED GM-UNC - GUNN N. F.
COPY RANGERS
P/C FOR
COPY STAFF
MAR 4 '74
ACTION ROUTE
SUPERVISOR
DIST. OFF.
DIST. ASSISTANT
FM STAFF
MANAGEMENT
FL STAFF
L. A.
LANDS ASSIST.
RESOURCE CLERK
ENG. STAFF
ENG. ASSISTANT
ADMIN. OFF.
ADMIN. SER.
BUDGET & FIN.
B&F ASSISTANT
PERSONNEL
PERSONNEL CLERK

March 1, 1974

George W. Tourtillott
Division Chief
Regional Office
Building 85
Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colorado 80225

RE: Term Special Use Permit #2720, April 5, 1971
Crested Butte Ski Area

Dear George:

This confirms our telephone conversation of February 28 which was as follows:

1. Attached is our formal request dated July 17, 1973 for annexation of approximately 140 acres of land known locally as "Tony's Parking Lot" to our subject permit. You concurred that this is logical since this area is contiguous to our permitted area and is part of the Crested Butte Mountain.

2. We agreed not to request your authorization to build ski lifts in 1974 since the Environmental Impact Statement for the "East River Planning Unit" will not be complete until June, 1974.

I believe the above covers our discussion and I will certainly appreciate your immediate attention with regard to approval of this annexation so we can include same in our existing permit.

Very Truly Yours

R.O. WALTON, JR.,
President

jw

Enclosure

cc. John Minow
James H. Larkin

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Routing Slip
CHIEF'S OFFICE

Date: 3/6

	ROOM		ROOM
✓ ~~McGUIRE~~	3008	THORNTON	3013
CLARK	3008	ROGET	3013
RESLER	3010	✓ ~~NELSON~~	3016
BARTHMAIER	3010	McROREY	3016
DEINEMA	3101	HOUSLEY	3019
SHIELDS	3101	PETERSON	3029
DICKERMAN	3007		
YOUNGS	3007	✓ Loveridge	4231

COMMENTS:

Send cc to Richard Ashworth, refer to Secy Calloway's interest in this area. JRM

2720

March 11, 1974

Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary

Mr. Ashworth:

You inquired about the status of the area near Crested Butte, Colorado, in which Secretary Callaway expressed interest.

The enclosed copies of a memorandum and of a letter to Mr. Walton will bring the matter up to date.

R. M. Housley

R. M. HOUSLEY
Associate Deputy Chief

Enclosures

RMHousley:rfh

Washington, D. C. 20250

3/11/74

2720

Mr. R. O. Walton, Jr.
President
Crested Butte Resort
Box 528
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

Dear Mr. Walton:

This is in reply to your letter of February 9 to Mr. Phil Thornton concerning the addition of 140 acres to your permit area.

During the October 9 meeting, it was explained that adding the area was possible and it appeared it had inadvertently been excluded. We suggested that the matter was one for Forest Supervisor and Regional Forester decision and that we would discuss the matter with the Regional Forester. We find that there is not so much a question as to the addition itself as there is with the development that would take place. According to the maps left with us, it is planned to develop a base area on private land near the corner common to Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24. This base area would eventually serve what you show as proposed development of Snodgrass Mountain. In our view, development of this new base area without the Snodgrass area would not now be feasible, and Snodgrass is not available.

Snodgrass is within the Gothic Mountain roadless area. It is also within the East River Planning Unit. A plan for this unit is being prepared. We understand that you have been asked to provide input to this plan and are currently putting it together.

An Environmental Impact Statement must be prepared prior to any decisions that involve the East River Planning Unit and particularly the wilderness characteristics of the Gothic Mountain area. This means that any approval of development on the 140-acre tract that would create a need for a new base area, ultimately dependent on development of Snodgrass, must be withheld pending completion of the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

We understand that you met recently with Mr. Tourtillott and Mr. Minow and came to some agreements. It was agreed that you would apply for an addition of the 140-acre tract. You acknowledged the need to proceed with the Unit plan and agreed to withhold development of the addition until the Unit plan was done. We believe this is a most reasonable approach.

Sincerely,

K. M. Housley

ASSOC. DEPUTY CHIEF

RH

March 11, 1974

Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary

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R. M. HOUSLEY
Associate Deputy Chief

Enclosures

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Washington, D. C. 20250

MAR 11 1974
2720

Mr. R. O. Walton, Jr.
President
Crested Butte Resort
Box 528
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

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Sincerely,

ASSOC. DEPUTY CHIEF

6200-11 (1/69)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
R.O. - R&L
Region 2

REPLY TO: 2720 Special Uses

February 28, 1974

SUBJECT: Crested Butte Special Use Permit

TO: The Record

I received a call from Chief McGuire on February 27, 1974, concerning the addition of 140 acres at "Tony's Park" and the planning unit procedure on "Snodgrass Mtn." (Gothic Mt. Roadless Area GP).

I touched base with Supervisor Minow to get an update on the progress he was making with the unit plan. (I had previously met with Minow last fall to go over the planning process for this area. This was after the folks from Crested Butte had met with some of the Chief's staff in October.)

Minow advised me of a call Mr. Ralph Walton (President, Crested Butte, Inc.) had made to Mr. Mel Loveridge last December and of a recent letter (February 9) Mr. Walton had sent to Deputy Chief Thornton. I contacted Loveridge and discussed the letter and the content of a reply.

I called Mr. Walton on the morning of February 28. The pertinent points of our conversation were:

1. The 140 acre addition to the Crested Butte permit was not a problem per se. However, as the use of this area was conceptually tied to the future expansion of Mt. Snodgrass it was important that any development on the 140 acre parcel await decisions that result from the unit plan. If on the other hand, any development on the 140 acre parcel was tied directly to the permitted area, separate from Mt. Snodgrass, we could evaluate them in that light and get on with the job.

2. Because of the need to correlate the unit planning process with the County officials, the State Land Use Commission and particularly the public, we would continue this process. The target date for this unit plan is June "74.

3. Mr. Walton agreed that it was sensible to proceed with the unit planning process so that decisions could be made on the Mt. Snodgrass area.

4. We also discussed an alternative of adding the 140 acre parcel to the permitted area and not doing any development on it pending

FOREST SERVICE
MAR - 8 1974
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

the completion of the Unit Plan. This I agreed was viable.

5. The discussion concluded on a note of agreement. He would contact Supervisor Minow to get the 140 acre parcel added to the existing permit.

GEORGE W. TOURTILLOTT
Assistant Regional Forester

cc: Chief
RF
John Minow
Mel Loveridge

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

March 11, 1974

PERSONAL

Honorable Howard H. Callaway
Secretary of the Army
3E718 Pentagon
Washington, DC 20310

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Enclosed is a copy of the latest correspondence between the Forest Service and Ralph Walton concerning the additions to the Crested Butte Resort.

This correspondence results from my latest personal contact with Chief John McGuire after Ralph called me on February 27. This correspondence indicates that your people and the Forest Service are working together closely and should be able to resolve any problems.

Sincerely,

Richard

RICHARD A. ASHWORTH
Deputy Under Secretary

Enclosure

To Ralph Walton - I'm not sure you have all of this - for your info

B

FS File

DISCOVER
CRESTED BUTTE

March 22, 1974

Honorable Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary
Office of the Under Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Richard

I certainly want to express our appreciation for getting an answer from the Forestery Service on the 140 acres that was in question.

We have reached an amiable agreement with the Forest Service in that they are in the process of annexing the 140 acres in question and we have agreed not to request authority to construct ski lifts on this area until 1975.

Again, many thanks and come ski with us.

Very Truly Yours

R.O. WAXTON, JR.,
President

jw

Encl.

CRESTED BUTTE RESORT, Box 528, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224, (303) 349-5326

March 31, 1974

John T. Minow
Forest Supervisor
United States Department of Agriculture
Gunnison National Forest
Delta, Colorado 81416

RE: East River Planning Unit

Dear John

This is to confirm your conversation with Gus on March 27, 1974. The proposed wilderness areas will not be a part of the East River Planning Unit which means that the present study will go forward as originally scheduled for completion in June of 1974. We certainly appreciate your efforts in this matter and believe it is to everyone's best interest to complete this East River Planning Unit study.

I will appreciate your advising the status of the annexation of the 140 acres of land to our present permit as outlined in my letter of March 1 to you and George Tourtillott.

Very Truly Yours

R.O. WALTON, JR.,
President

jw

cc. James R. Larkin

69-807 O - 76 - 12

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

2720

April 17, 1974

Mr. Ralph O. Walton, Jr.
Crested Butte Development Corp.
Crested Butte, CO. 81224

Dear Ralph:

Enclosed are the Special Use Application forms necessary for you to apply for the additional 140 acres per your conversations with John Minow and George Tourtillott.

Upon completion please return them to this office.

Sincerely,

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

Enclosures

April 23, 1974

Neil A. Edstrom
District Ranger
United States Department of Agriculture
Forestery Service
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

RE: Term Special Use Permit #2720, April 5, 1971
Crested Butte Ski Area

Dear Neil

In line with your letter of April 17, please find enclosed the completed "Special Use Application and Report" dated April 18, 1974 which relates to the 140 acres to be added to our subject permit.

This is in line with my letter of March 1 to Mr. George Tourtillott.

Very Truly Yours

R.O. WALTON, JR.,
President

jw

Enclosure

cc. James R. Larkin
Vice President and General Manager

SPECIAL USE
APPLICATION AND REPORT
Ref: FSM 2712

FOREST SERVICE USE			
	d. District (7-8)	e. User number (9-12)	f. Kind of use (13-15)
	g. State (16-17)	h. County (18-20)	k. Card No. (21)

PART I - APPLICATION *(To be completed by applicant)*

Application is hereby made for a permit to use National Forest land as indicated below:

1. Description of land: *(Attach MAP or PLAT)*

T. 13 S., R. 86 W., 6th P.M.
Section 24, NW1/4NE1/4NE1/4, NW1/4SW1/4NE1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4

2. Purpose of use.

Winter Sports Recreation Area--Ski lifts, Ski School, and all necessary additional services and income-producing enterprises to serve the public needs and demands.

3. Land Area applied for *(For Rights-of-Way show length and width and convert to acres; for other uses show acres)*

Length in: ____ (Miles) or ____ (Feet) X Width ____ (Feet) = 140 (Acres)

4. Improvements

a. Description

1) Portions of 3 lifts of various types
2) Ski School
3) Restaurant--Warming Houses
4) Ski Patrol facilities & structures
5) Maintenance structures
6) Other service & income-producing enterprises as needed to meet public demand

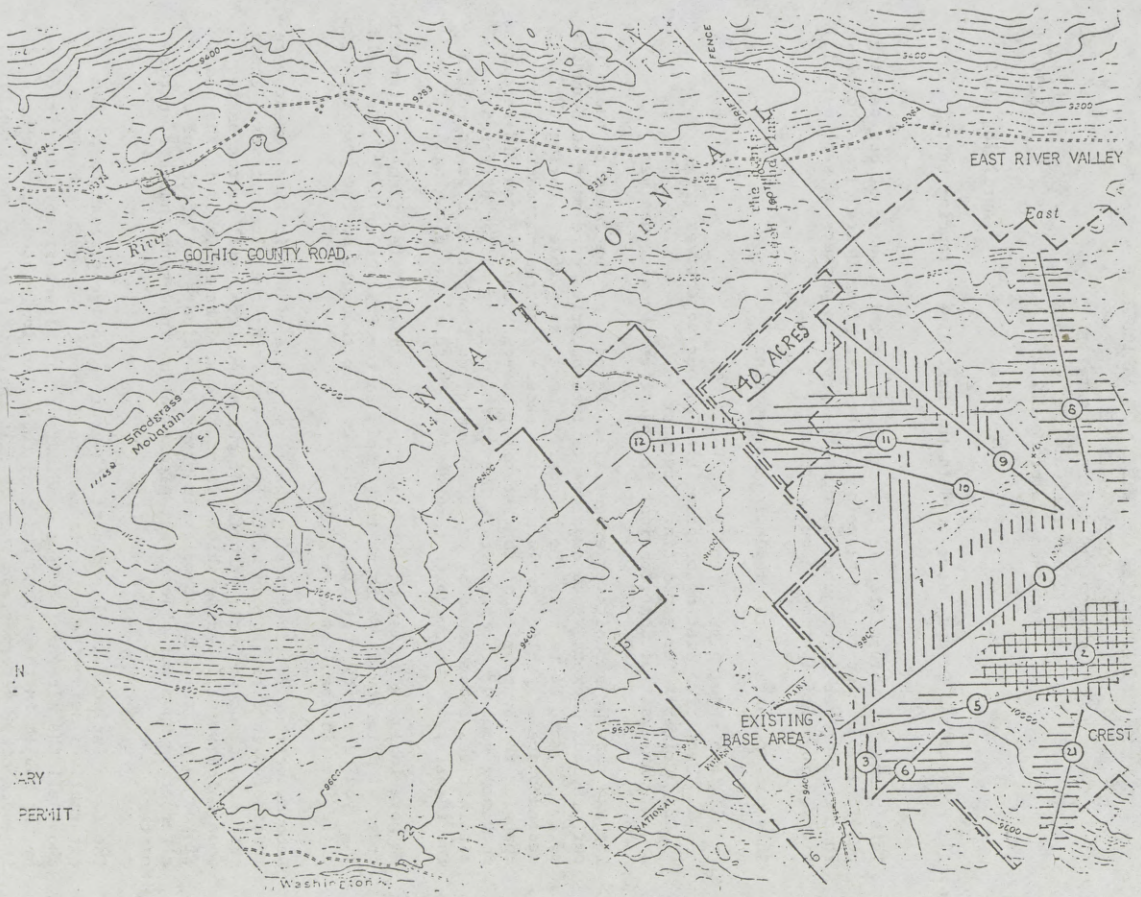
b. Plans attached [X] Yes [ ] No. If "NO" show date plans will be furnished ____

c. Estimated cost	d. Construction will begin within	e. Construction will be completed within
$ 1,000,000.00	12 (Months)	48 (Months)

Date of Application	Applicants name and signature	Applicant's address
4-18-74	Crested Butte Development Corporation James A. Lorber Vice Pres & Treas	P.O. Box 528 Crested Butte, Colorado 81224 (ZIP Code)

(OVER)

2700-3 (7/71)


EAST RIVER VALLEY
East
GOTHIC COUNTY ROAD
River
Snodgrass Mountain
40 ACRES
EXISTING BASE AREA
CREST
FENCE
NATIONAL
Washington
PERMIT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

8220

April 26, 1974

To: All Persons and Groups Interested in the East River Planning Unit

This packet of information is the start of the third phase of our seeking public involvement in the planning of the East River Unit. It is hoped that this packet in conjunction with the previous packets we sent out will aid you in participating in our planning effort.

This packet contains the following information:

1. Map showing subunits
2. Tentative listing of priorities of our objectives
3. Criteria for evaluating alternatives
4. Analysis of contributions to objectives by alternatives

The map showing subunits is essentially the same as the subunits shown in our previous packet. Some adjustments in boundaries were made in Subunits 3, 28, 33, and 34 to make the boundaries more manageable. During the second phase of public involvement, we received no recommendations for changing the boundaries of the subunits; however, many of you did recommend combining some of the subunits. Due to the overlap and/or different alternatives recommended by various people, we thought it best to retain the identity of the subunits through this phase of the planning.

We have included a list of our objectives and have listed them in a tentative order of priority as we think they apply to the East River Unit. We would like you to review this list and give us your thoughts on the priority of objectives in the East River Unit.

Recommendations received during the first phase of public involvement were considered in deriving our criteria for analyzing the alternatives. These criteria, along with the priority of our objectives, will be the basis upon which we will decide which alternative will be included in the plan. If you do not think these criteria properly evaluate the effect of an alternative upon our objectives, please let us know your thoughts on the matter.

The forms included in this packet show our tentative evaluation of the alternatives using the criteria mentioned above. For each subunit we have shown all the alternatives (or combinations of alternatives) identified by the public in the second phase of this planning procedure. We have also included other alternatives when we felt there were others not identified by the public that should at least be considered. Where an alternative was recommended but was not compatible with the situation we listed it, showing it as not viable, and tried to show another alternative that we thought would satisfy the person recommending that alternative. The codes for the alternatives are the same as were used in the previous phase. The code letters for rating the alternatives are shown on the forms and correspond with the criteria categories.

We do not expect each individual to have the time to review the entire analysis. However, we hope every one will take time to review those areas in which they have a particular interest whether it be a particular subunit or a particular objective or both. We hope you will let us know if you do not think we have evaluated a situation properly.

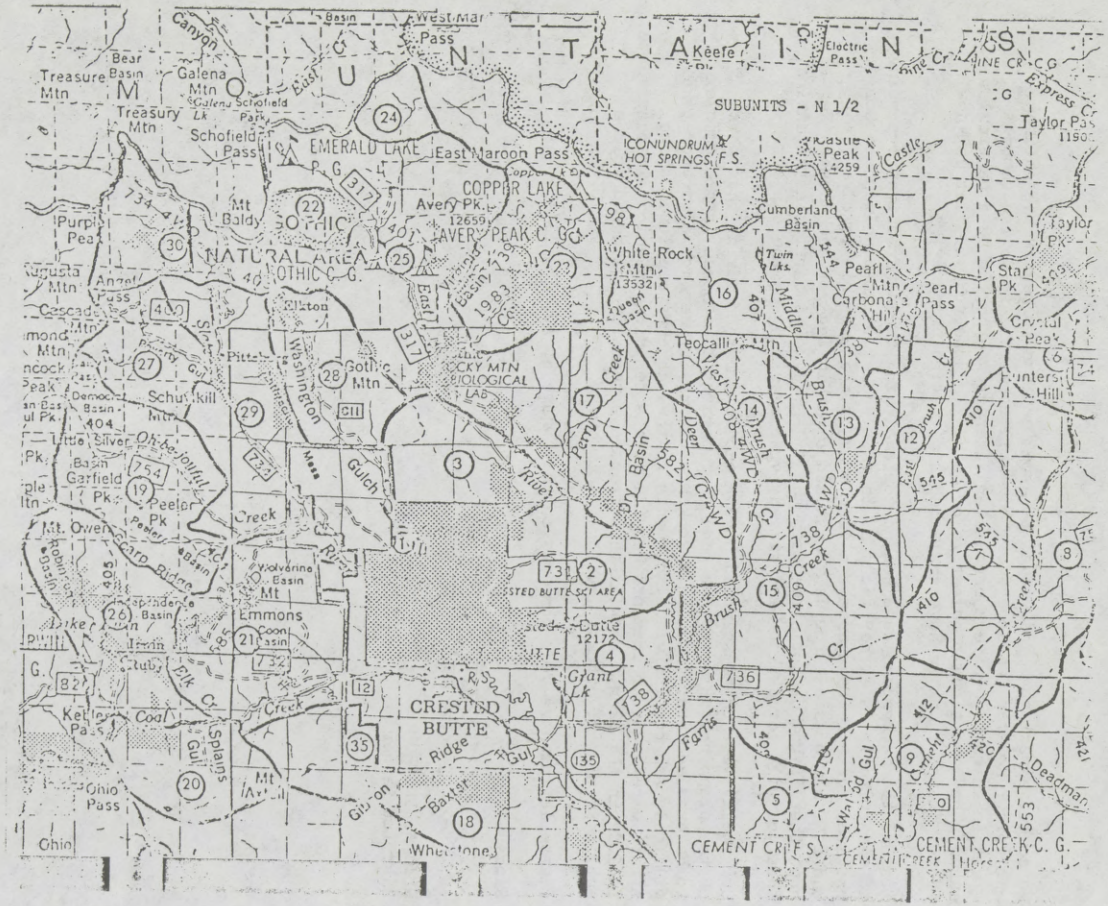
Most of the background data needed for analyzing the alternatives according to the criteria is either included in this packet or was included in our previous packet. Of course, applying many of the criteria involve judgment and it isn't possible for us to explain our thinking for each case. We hope that if you do not agree with our judgment of a particular situation, that you will let us know and give us your reasoning on the subject.

Originally, we thought we would have a public workshop during this phase of the planning. However, we feel that perhaps this phase is too complex to be handled effectively in a workshop or public meeting. Therefore, we will only ask for individual comments on the subjects mentioned above. After we review your comments we will make a decision on which alternative to include in the plan. We will then prepare a tentative plan and hold a public meeting to discuss it.

Please let us have your comments on this phase by May 17, 1974.

Sincerely,

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger


SUBUNITS - N 1/2
EMERALD LAKE
COPPER LAKE
AVERY PEAK C. G.
GOTHIC NATURAL AREA
GOTHIC C. G.
ROCKY MTN BIOLOGICAL LAB
CRESTED BUTTE
CRESTED BUTTE SCI AREA
CONUNDRUM HOT SPRINGS F.S.
CEMENT CREEK C. G.
Treasure Mtn
Galena Mtn
Schofield Pass
East Maroon Pass
Avery Pk.
White Rock Mtn
Cumberland Basin
Pearl Pass
Teocalli Mtn
Gothic Mtn
Schuykill Mtn
Garfield Pk
Peeler Pk
Mt Owen
Emmons
Grant Lk
Ohio Pass
Ohio
Whetstone
Deadman
Taylor Pk
Star Pk
Crystal Peak
Hunters Hill
Castle Peak
Purple Peak
Augusta Mtn
Cascade Mtn
Mt Baldy
Mt Arkell
Keller Pass
Coal Creek
Elk Cr
Splains Gul
Baxter Gul
Gibson Gulch
Washington Gulch
Pitts Gulch
Dry Gulch
Deer Creek
Brush Creek
Middle Brush Cr
Cement Creek
Warlord Gul
Farris Gulch
Ruby Creek
Silver Creek
Oh-be-joyful Creek
Peeler Creek
Wolverine Basin
Coon Basin
Lake Irwin
Tubb Basin
Democh Basin
Little Silver Basin
Robinson Basin
Spencer Basin
Bear Basin
Canyon
Keefe
Electric Pass
Taylor Pass
Express Cr
Castle
Twin Lks
Middle Brush Cr
Fall Brush
Deadman
Cement Creek
Horse Creek

BEAVER POND P. G.
Carbon Pk
Baldwin
Castleton
Price
Middle
Squirrel
Creek
Cunningham Gul
SUBUNITS - S 1/2
R87W
R86W
R85W
R84W
R2W
R1W
Round Mtn
Cement Mtn
Granite Basin
SPRING CREEK G. G.
Almont
ALMONT
Fisher Gulch
Leaps
Lost Canyon Gul
Copper
Taylor
Flat Top
Ohio
East River
Carbon
Antelope
April Gul
Little Mill Cr
Middle Beaver Cr
West Beaver Cr
4WD

Broad Forest Service objectives are set forth by the Chief of the Forest Service in "Framework for the Future". These basic Forest Service objectives fit well into the four broad multi-objectives as developed by the President's Water Resources Council for planning water and land resources. These objectives are listed below in the order of the priority we believe they have in the East River Unit (No. 1 is first priority). We arrived at these priorities by considering what the East River Unit has to contribute to each of the objectives.

1. To enhance the quality of the environment by the management, conservation, preservation, creation, restoration, or improvement of the quality of certain natural and cultural resources and ecological systems.

2. To enhance social well-being by the equitable distribution of real income, employment, and population, with special concern for the influence of the consequences of a plan on affected persons or groups by contributing to the security of life, health, and property; by providing educational, cultural and recreational opportunities; and by contributing to national security.

3. To enhance regional development through increases in the value of a Region's income, increases in employment, and improvements in its economic base, environment and social well-being.

4. To enhance national economic development by increasing the value of the Nation's output of goods and services and improving national economic efficiency.

Within each of these main objectives certain subobjectives are implied. Considering how the main objectives apply in the East River Unit we have identified the following subobjectives under each of the main objectives. We have listed these subobjectives under each major objective in the order of the priority we believe they have in the East River Unit considering the magnitude of the effects our management is likely to have.

1. Environmental Quality Objective

    1. Soil Quality

    2. Water Quality

    3. Visual Qualities

    4. Wildlife

        Priority for individual species is as follows:

        a. Bighorn sheep

        b. Elk

        c. Deer

        d. Other mammals and birds

    5. Wildness

    6. Fisheries

    7. Vegetation Quality

    8. Air Quality

    9. Noise

2. Social Well-Being Objective

This objective is tied closely to our Regional Development Objective and includes some duplication. To avoid duplication and to put social well-being in the proper perspective, the factor involved is identified as follows:

1. Cultural
2. Wilderness
3. Effect on Landowners
4. Effect on Permittees
5. Health
6. Safety

3. Regional Development Objective

1. Population Distribution
2. Local Governmental Service Requirements
3. Local Employment
4. Local Value of Income
5. Tax Revenue to Local Government
6. Regional Employment
7. Regional Value of Income

4. National Economic Development

1. Dispersed Recreation
2. Forage
3. Minerals
4. Intensive Recreation
5. Water Yield
6 Wood

These are the priorities as we believe they apply to the East River Unit in general. We recognize that there will need to be some shifting of priorities for the subobjectives between areas within the East River Unit due to what is in the area.

By identifying these priorities we do not mean that priority No. 1 must be completely satisfied before No. 2. We do mean that No. 1 is more important and will be given somewhat more consideration than No. 2. Our overall goal is to optimize the accomplishment of all of the objectives and not to necessarily maximize any particular one (although maximizing one objective may result in optimizing all of the objectives).

In order to make an intelligent choice between alternatives, it is necessary to know how each alternative affects the accomplishment of our objectives. We have developed criteria to help measure an alternative's contribution to each of the subobjectives identified. These criteria are broken into five categories - Best, Good, Fair, Poor, Very Poor. Best indicates a maximum contribution to the objective. Very Poor indicates no contribution to the objective, an unacceptable situation, or undesirable effects only. Good, Fair, and Poor indicate levels between these extremes.

Following are the criteria we have developed to measure the contribution a particular alternative has toward the accomplishment of our objectives:

National Economic Development Objective

Wood

Best - The alternative will result in a currently economical timber management situation with a full range of products being provided (sawtimber as well as minor products such as posts, poles, firewood, etc.)

Good - Although the area does not now contain sufficient volume to justify current development, the alternative will allow an economic timber management situation based upon the potential of the area.

Fair - The alternative will result in a marginal timber management situation based upon the potential of the area.

Poor - The alternative will provide only minor forest products (poles, firewood etc.) under current economic and technological conditions.

Very Poor - The alternative will provide no wood products.

Water Yield

Best - The alternative will result in no reduction in natural minimum flows and will normally not result in any increase in peak flows (although peak flows may be extended over a greater period of time). There is a good probability that the alternative will result in an increase in water yield of at least 5% per year.

Good - Same as above, but the increase in yield will be less than 5%.

Fair - Same as above, but no significant increase is likely to occur.

Poor - The alternative will result in no reduction of natural minimum flows but any increase in flows will normally occur only during periods of peak flow and the increase will not normally result in streams going out of their banks.

Very Poor - (Unacceptable) - The alternative will result in a reduction in natural minimum flows and/or the increase in flows will result in flooding.

Forage

Best - The alternative will result in providing the maximum forage which it is economically feasible to provide for consumption by livestock. (Economical feasibility is a judgement by the range manager considering the adaptability of the range to various intensive range management practices and considers the desirable forage utilization necessary for sustained yield.)

Good - The alternative will result in providing 80 to 90% of the forage which it is economically feasible to provide.

Fair - The alternative will provide 60 to 80% of the forage which it is economically feasible to provide.

Poor - The alternative will provide less than 60% of the forage which it is economically feasible to provide.

Very Poor - No forage will be provided for consumption of domestic livestock.

Minerals

Best - The alternative will result in allowing exploration at minimum costs in areas of known mineralization (including fossil fuels).

Good - In areas of known mineralization the alternative will result in allowing exploration at minimum cost in parts of the area (e.g., existing roads) while requiring moderate costs in other parts of the area (may tend to discourage some exploration)

Fair - Same as above but applies only in areas of questionable mineralization.

Poor - The alternative will result in high costs which will discourage most exploration or the probability of finding minerals under any conditions is slight. (Areas of no known mineralization.)

Very Poor - The alternative will provide no opportunity to find minerals

Dispersed Recreation

Discussion: Here we are concerned about the opportunities for dispersed (non-developed) recreation provided by the alternative. We can divide recreationists into three categories - 1. Those who prefer non-motorized modes of travel, 2. Those who prefer motorized modes of travel, and 3 Those who desire motorized travel to a point and then non-motorized travel to surrounding areas within a reasonable distance. We believe the latter group is the larger of the three. We also believe scenery and water must normally be present for the area to provide a quality opportunity. In applying the following criteria we have generally considered a DR1 alternative as restricting all motorized travel to established road and jeep trails.

Best - Provides quality opportunities for all three user classes with only minor conflicts between user groups. (Scenery and water must be present in the area)

Good - Provides quality opportunities for the combination user and one other user class. One user class will not find a quality experience. (Scenery and water must be present.)

Fair - Provides a quality opportunity for only one class of user. (Scenery and water must be present.)

Poor - Provides opportunities for more than one group but quality is lacking. (Scenery and/or water lacking.)

Very Poor - Provides opportunities for only one group, but quality is lacking. (Scenery and/or water lacking.)

Intensive Recreation

Discussion: This refers to 1) campground development and 2) ski area development. The economic feasibility of campground development is related to the cost of administering the area including cleanup and maintenance costs. These costs increase with dispersal of the sites. The economic feasibility of ski area development is related to a number of factors including access, base area ownership, snow conditions, slope conditions and development costs. The inventoried ski areas are rated

either good or marginal. Expansion of existing areas provides a greater likelihood of economic success than does the starting of new areas.

Best - The alternative will provide a campground capacity of 500 or more people-at-one-time (PAOT) within a radius of five miles (road distance) when access is currently satisfactory for development. (The area must contain at least one site with a National Forest Recreation Survey (NFRS) inventory rating of good or better) (For reference this is approximately the current status of development in Taylor Canyon.) In the case of ski areas, the expansion of an existing area is best

Good - The alternative will provide a PAOT capacity of 250 to 500 within a radius of five miles when access is currently satisfactory for development or a PAOT of over 500 when access is not currently satisfactory for development but the alternative provides a good probability that adequate access will be developed. (The area must contain at least one site with a NFRS rating of good or better.) In the case of ski areas, the development of a new ski area rated good when existing areas are fully developed will result in a good contribution to an objective.

Fair - The alternative will provide a PAOT of 100 to 250 when the area is currently accessible or 250-500 PAOT when the area is not currently accessible but there is a good possibility that access will be developed (sites may have an NFRS rating of Fair or better). In the case of ski areas, the development of a new area rated good when existing areas are successful but not necessarily fully developed will result in a fair contribution to this objective.

Poor - The alternative will provide only very limited intensive recreation. In the case of ski areas, the development of a new ski area rated marginal will result in a poor contribution to this objective.

Very Poor - The alternative will provide no intensive recreation.

Environmental Quality Objective

Water Quality

Best - The alternative will result in no degradation of natural water quality.

Good - The alternative will result in a slight increase in bacteria numbers from non-human sources. Other water quality factors will not be measurably affected.

Fair - The alternative will result in a measurable increase in turbidity after storms and during spring runoff.

Poor - The alternative will result in a measurable degradation in bacteria, dissolved oxygen, ph, turbidity, temperature, or toxic materials most of the time (except winter).

Very Poor - (Unacceptable) - The alternative will result in water quality falling below Colorado State Standards for Class B waters (Cold Water Fisheries).

Air Quality

Best - No air pollution will result from the alternative (other than occasional campfires and dispersed recreation vehicles).

Good - The alternative will result in air pollution from some vehicle use and management activities (slash burning, etc.) which can be controlled as to time and circumstances for maximum dispersal.

Fair - The alternative will result in air pollution from concentrated recreation use (many campfires and vehicles) as well as management activities - no significant increase likely as a secondary effect.

Poor - Same as above but noticeable secondary air pollution will occur, but will not cause pollution level to exceed state standards.

Very Poor - (Unacceptable) - Will result in pollution levels exceeding state standards either as a primary or secondary effect.

Noise

Best - The alternative will result in no noise from motorized devices.

Good - The alternative will result in noise from infrequent management activities only (e.g., trail clearing).

Fair - The alternative will result in noise from occasional vehicles. (Dispersed recreationists.)

Poor - The alternative will result in noise from frequent vehicle use and occasional heavy equipment use.

Very Poor - The alternative will result in noise from frequent vehicle and heavy equipment use.

Wildness

Best - No evidence of man's use.

Good - Only unobstrusive, localized evidence of man's past use (e.g., 50 year old irrigation ditch) and very slight evidence of current use (e.g., drift fence).

Fair - More extensive evidence of past use (e.g., 50 year old timber cut) and moderate evidence of recent or current use (e.g., jeep trail).

Poor - Localized, very apparent evidence of man's past, recent, or current use (e.g., roads, campgrounds, etc.)

Very Poor - Dominant widespread evidence of use.

Visual Qualities

Discussion: We have identified three zones of visual quality standards - retention, partial retention, and maximum modification. All our alternatives must comply with these standards in the zones which they occur. The criteria listed below will be applied in to the alternatives considering the zone within which they occur.

Best - The alternative retains existing natural qualities in the "seen area".

Good - The alternative will result in dispersed minor modifications of the landscape.

Fair - The alternative will result in a few concentrated modifications which will blend into the characteristic landscape.

Poor - The alternative will result in a few concentrated modifications not fitting into the characteristic landscape.

Very Poor. - The alternative will result in many modifications not fitting into the characteristic landscape.

Wildlife

Best - The alternative will result in a habitat condition permitting an increase in population densities of desired species or groups of species to the maximum the area is capable of supporting.

Good - The alternative will result in habitat conditions permitting an increase in population densities of desired species or groups of species but not the maximum the area is capable of supporting.

Fair - The alternative will result in no change in habitat conditions for desired species.

Poor - The alternative will result in a reduction of the desired population level.

Very Poor - The alternative will result in habitat conditions which will eliminate a desired species normally occurring in the area.

Fisheries

Best - The alternative will result in a habitat condition permitting an increase in population densities of desired species or groups of species to the maximum the area is capable of supporting.

Good - The alternative will result in habitat conditions permitting an increase in population densities of desired species or groups of species but not the maximum the area is capable of supporting.

Fair - The alternative will result in no change in habitat conditions for desired species.

Poor - The alternative will result in a reduction of the desired population level.

Very Poor - The alternative will result in habitat conditions which will eliminate a desired species normally occurring in the area.

Soil Quality

Best - The alternative will result in natural build-up of soils.

Good - The alternative will result in temporary reductions in rate of soil build-up with no significant loss of soils.

Fair - The alternative will result in stabilization of soil at present level.

Poor - The alternative will result in temporary soil loss with subsequent stabilization.

Very Poor - The alternative will result in continuing soil loss.

Vegetation Quality (Ecosystem Stability)

Best - The alternative will result in increasing ecosystem stability.

Good - The alternative will result in perpetuation of existing diverse types.

Fair - The alternative will result in some loss of diversity in vegetative types.

Poor - The alternative will result in establishing uniformity of vegetative type.

Very - The alternative will result in elimination of vegetation.
Poor

Regional Development Objective

Employment (same criteria for Local as well as Regional but apply separately. Regional refers to Delta and Montrose Counties only. Local refers to Gunnison and Crested Butte areas only.)

Best - The alternative will result in an increase in employment.

Good - The alternative will result in maintaining current employment levels with potential for increase in the future.

Fair - The alternative will result in maintaining current employment levels with no potential for increase.

Poor - The alternative will result in a slight reduction in the current employment level (less than 2%).

Very - The alternative will result in a reduction in the current employment
Poor level exceeding 2%.

Value of Income (same criteria for Local as well as Regional but applied separately)

Best - The alternative will result in an increase in value of income to the area.

Good - The alternative will result in maintaining current levels of income with potential for increases in the future.

Fair - The alternative will result in maintaining current income levels with no potential for increase.

Poor - The alternative will result in a slight reduction in the current income levels (less than 2%).

Very - The alternative will result in a reduction in current income
Poor exceeding 2%.

Population Distribution (the state land use plan goal specifies allowing a slight increase in this area.)

Best - The alternative will result in a net population change of ± 1% in the local area (primary and secondary effects).

Good - The alternative will result in a net population change of ± 1 to 2% in the local area.

Fair - The alternative will result in a net population change of ± 2 to 5% in the local area.

Poor - The alternative will result in a net population change of ± 5 to 10% in the local area.

Very - The alternative will result in a net population change of ± 10% or
Poor more in the local area.

Local Governmental Services Required

Best - The alternative will not result in a demand for increased services or facilities provided by local governments.

Good - The alternative will result in an increased demand for public services of less than 2% per annum. (Measured in monetary terms.)

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Fair - The alternative will result in an increased demand for public services of 2% to 5% per annum.

Poor - The alternative will result in an increased demand for public services of 5 to 10% per annum.

Very Poor - The alternative will result in an increased demand for public services of 10% + per annum.

Tax Revenue

Best - The alternative will result in an increased income to the county.

Good - The alternative will result in maintaining existing income to the county with potential for increases in the future.

Fair - The alternative will result in maintaining (within ± 1%) present income level to the county with little likelihood of future increases.

Poor - The alternative will result in some reduction in present income level to the county.

Very Poor - The alternative will result in a reduction in current income to the county exceeding 2% of total budget.

Social Well-Being Objective

Health

Best - The alternative will result in a positive increase in health level.

Good - The alternative will result in a possible increase in health level.

Fair - The alternative will result in maintaining existing health levels.

Poor - The alternative will result in a possible lowering of health levels.

Very Poor - The alternative will result in a lowering of health levels.

Safety

Best - The alternative will not result in any hazard to public safety (direct or indirect).

Good - The alternative will not result in any added hazard - direct or indirect. Existing hazards recognized as acceptable risks.

Fair - The alternative will result in added hazards, which are subject to and will be controlled - any risks are recognized as acceptable.

Poor - The alternative will result in a hazard potential with the extent of risks being uncertain.

Very Poor - (Unacceptable) - The alternative will result in a known public safety hazard of unacceptable risk.

Effect on Land Owners

Best - The alternative will have a definite beneficial effect on private property values in the area (or subunit) with no adverse effects on property values outside the area.

Good - The alternative will have a possible beneficial effect on some property values in subunit and no effect on others, with no adverse effects outside the area.

Fair - The alternative will maintain existing property values.

Poor - The alternative may possibly have some nuisance type effect on private landowners but will not have any significant effect on the value of their land.

Very Poor - (Unacceptable) The alternative will detract from the value of private land.

Permittees

Best - The alternative will have a beneficial effect on all permittees.

Good - The alternative will have a beneficial effect on some permittees; no adverse effect on any permittees

Fair - The alternative will have no effect on any permittee.

Poor - The alternative will have a nuisance type effect on a permittee.

Very Poor - The alternative will have an adverse effect on a permittee.

Cultural (Special Interest Areas)

Best - The alternative provides for enhancement of the cultural significance of the area.

Good - The alternative provides for protection of the cultural significance of the area.

Fair - The alternative will have no effect.

Poor - The alternative may result in some degradation of cultural significance.

Very Poor - The alternative will eliminate the cultural significance of the area.

Wilderness

Best - The alternative will enhance wilderness qualities.

Good - The alternative will possibly result in enhancement of wilderness qualities.

Fair - The alternative will result in no change in wilderness qualities.

Poor - The alternative will result in some degradation of wilderness qualities.

Very Poor - The alternative will not provide a wilderness resource.

SOME BASIC ASSUMPTIONS NECESSARY IN APPLYING THE CRITERIA FOR ANALYSIS

1. All alternatives must operate within the principle of sustained yield.

2. The demand for timber products will probably increase in the future; however, we do not foresee any great change in the relative economics of timber harvest for species in this area.

3. Under any alternative, the plan will provide for minimizing adverse effects to the extent feasible.

MISCELLANEOUS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA
GUNNISON COUNTY

1974 Grazing Fees	Cattle $1.14 per AUM Sheep $0.25 per S.M.
Est. Ave. Stumpage Value in East River Unit (excluding access development costs)	$13.00 per MBF

Volume of Timber Needed to Justify one Mile of Access Road - Assumes a minimum of three separate cuts spaced fifteen years apart and 7% discount rate -

Easy construction ($10,000 per mile, ave.) -	1.55 MMBF/mile
Average construction ($20,000 per mile, ave) -	3.09 MMBF/mile
Difficult construction ($30,000 per mile, ave.) -	4.64 MMBF/mile

Revenue to County Government - 25% of all National Forest receipts returned to the county.

Multipliers to show total effect of a net change to the economy - range from 1.3 to 1.7. (Source - Colorado River Basin Comprehensive Framework Study.)

GUNNISON COUNTY

Population

Gunnison County (1972 est.)	8,111
City of Gunnison (1972 est.)	4,822
Town of Crested Butte (1970)	372
Gunnison Division (1970)	6,736
Crested Butte Division (1970)	463
Households (Gunnison County - 1970)	2,215
Households (Crested Butte Division - 1970)	173

Employment - Gunnison County 1971

Total Work Force	3,182
Total Employed	3,035
Total Unemployed	147 (4.6%)
Total Employed in Agriculture	300

Income Data - Gunnison County

1972 Retail Sales	$28,477,640
Value of livestock sold (est. 1972)	4,500,000
Wholesale (1972)	3,890,081
	$36,867,721

1972 Retail Sales

City of Gunnison	$22,195,330
Town of Crested Butte	1,337,152

Gunnison County Revenues (County Government)

Total (1971)	$1,540,400

Total No. of Cattle (1970) - not including calves 22,000

MISCELLANEOUS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA
DELTA AND MONTROSE COUNTIES

1970 Data	Delta Co.	Montrose Co.	Total
Population	15,286	18,366	33,652
Employment			
Total Work Force	5,500	6,908	12,408
Employed in Forest Products Industry	128	144	272
% Unemployment	6.9	4.9	---
Income Data			
Gross Retail Sales	$32,619,000	$46,903,000	$79,522,000

ALTERNATIVES

Timber Alternatives

T1. Harvest no timber.
T2. Harvest without additional roads and limit harvest to light selection cutting or small natural appearing clearcuts.
T3. Harvest with additional roads but 1) limit roads as to number, location, and design and 2) limit harvest to light selection cutting or small natural appearing clearcuts.
T4. Harvest with normal constraints.

Minerals Alternatives

M1. Allow no exploration (not a viable alternative for large areas).
M2. Allow exploration without additional roads and limit method of exploration.
M3. Allow exploration with additional roads but limit road as to number, location, and design standard and/or limit method of exploration.
M4. Allow exploration with normal constraints.

Range Alternatives

R1. Allow no grazing.
R2. Allow grazing only at a level below capacity and limit range improvements.
R3. Allow grazing at capacity with limited range improvements.
R4. Intensive range management (provide maximum forage for domestic livestock within capability of the land).

Water Alternatives (water yield or runoff can be increased by vegetative manipulation - primarily timber harvest)

Wa1. Allow no water yield improvement.
Wa2. Allow limited water yield improvement (limits to be specified as the situation dictates).
Wa3. Allow maximum water yield improvment within normal constraints.

Dispersed Recreation Alternatives (non-developed recreation - e.g., hiking, fishing, etc.)

DR1. Allow use with limitations on manner of use. (Limitations to be specified as the situation dictates. In the analysis this alternative refers to some form of restrictions on the use of motor vehicles.)
DR2. Allow use with normal constraints.

Intensive Recreation Alternatives (Developed Recreation - e.g., campgrounds, ski areas, etc.)

IR1. Allow no development (except as needed for sanitation).
IR2. Allow minor limited development (such as trail head facilities. In areas where development already exists this alternative means no further development).
IR3. Allow maximum development with normal constraints.

Wildlife Alternatives

Wi1. Allow habitat enhancement only (no manipulation).
Wi2. Allow limited wildlife habitat improvement (manipulation) for:
a. Big game
b. Unique, rare, or endangered species
c. Birds and other mammals
d. Fish

Wi3. Maximum wildlife habitat improvement for:
- a. Big game
- b. Unique, rare, or endangered species
- c. Birds and other mammals
- d. Fish

A complete management alternative will include one alternative for each of the above major resource activities. For example, two management alternatives would look like this (using the letter and number codes from the above list).

Alternative No. 1 - T1, M2, R3, Wa1, DR1, IR1, Wi1
Alternative No. 2 - T4 M4 R3, Wa2, DR2, Wi2, IR2

Wilderness is an alternative when the proper combination of resource alternatives is present. In the example shown in the preceding paragraph, Alternative No. 1 is a wilderness alternative. In the alternatives we have listed for the subunits, a possible wilderness alternative has been identified with the letter "W" in parenthesis before the alternative.

ANALYSIS OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO OBJECTIVES BY ALTERNATIVE

B-Best G-Good F-Fair P-Poor VP-Very Poor

Objectives / Alternatives By Subunit	National Economic Development Objective						Environmental Quality Objective									Regional Development Objective								Social Well-Being Objectives					
	Wood	Water	Forage	Minerals	Dispersed Recreation	Intensive Recreation	Water Quality	Air Quality	Noise	Wildness	Visual Qualities	Wildlife	Fisheries	Soil	Vegetation	Regional Employment	Local Employment	Regional Income	Local Income	Population Distribution	Public Services	Tax Revenue	Health	Safety	Effect on Landowners	Effect on Permittees	Cultural	Wilderness
Subunit #1-Meridian Lake Alt.																												
#1) T2M2R3DR1 IR2Wa2Wi2	P	F	B	P	G	P	G	B	B	G	G	F	F	G	B	F	F	F	F	B	B	F	F	G	G	F	F	VP
#2) T2M2R2DR1 IR1Wa1Wi1	P	F	F	P	G	VP	G	B	B	G	B	F	F	G	B	F	F	F	F	B	B	F	F	G	G	P	F	VP
#3) T2M2R3DR2 IR2Wa2Wi2	P	F	B	P	G	P	G	B	F	G	G	F	F	G	B	F	F	F	F	B	B	F	F	G	G	F	F	VP
#4) T2M2R3DR1 IR1Wa1Wi2	P	F	B	P	G	VP	G	B	B	G	B	F	F	G	B	F	F	F	F	B	B	F	F	G	G	F	F	VP
#5) T2M2R3DR2 IR3Wa2Wi2	P	F	B	P	G	P	G	B	F	P	G	F	F	G	B	F	F	F	F	B	B	F	F	G	G	F	F	VP
#6) T3M4R3DR2 IR2Wa1Wi3	P	F	B	P	G	VP	F	G	F	P	P	F	F	F	G	F	G	G	G	B	B	G	F	G	F	F	F	VP
Subunit #2-Crested Butte Ski Area Alt.																												
#1) T2M1R4DR2 IR3Wa3Wi3	NOT A VIABLE ALTERNATIVE - IR3 and R4 not compatible.																											
#2) T2M1R3DR2 IR2Wa2Wi2	F	F	B	VP	G	P	F	F	P	VP	F	F	F	F	G	F	G	F	G	B	G	G	F	G	F	F	F	VP
#3) T2M1R2DR1 IR1Wa1Wi2	NOT A VIABLE ALTERNATIVE - IR1 not viable.																											
#4) T2M1R2DR2 IR3Wa2Wi3	F	G	F	VP	G	B	P	F	P	VP	F	F	F	P	F	F	B	F	B	VP	VP	B	F	G	F	VP	F	VP
#5) T1M1R3DR2 IR3Wa1Wi1	NOT A VIABLE ALTERNATIVE - IR3 and T1 not compatible in this case																											
#6) T3M1R4DR2 IR3Wa3Wi2	NOT A VIABLE ALTERNATIVE - IR3 and R4 not compatible.																											
#7) T3M1R3DR1 IR3Wa2Wi2	F	G	B	VP	F	B	P	F	P	VP	F	F	F	P	F	G	B	G	B	VP	VP	B	F	G	F	F	F	VP
#8) T1M1R3DR2 IR3Wa1Wi2	NOT A VIABLE ALTERNATIVE - IR3 and T1 not compatible.																											

NOTE: Area is currently withdrawn from mineral entry.

Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

8220

May 15, 1974

Mr. John Malensek
Gunnison County Farm Bureau
107 South Main
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear John,

Reference is made to your letter of May 8, 1974, regarding the East River Planning Unit.

I appreciate your concern about the number of alternatives being considered. I agree that this makes the analysis more difficult.

The reason we have listed so many alternatives is that so many people want so many different things. What we have tried to do is:

1. Give the alternatives recommended by everyone full and equal consideration.
2. Make it clear that everyone's input is being fully considered.
3. Show the public the implications of the alternatives they have suggested.

If we did not list all the alternatives recommended by the public we would be accused of being arbitrary and of not considering the public input. By showing our evaluation of each alternative, we hope to make people aware of the implications of their alternatives. Perhaps the public will realize some implications of which they were not aware. And perhaps the public will call our attention to implications which we did not realize.

We do not expect any individual to have the time to analyze all the alternatives we have listed. As far as Farm Bureau members are concerned, I would recommend that each person with a grazing allotment in the East River Unit review the alternatives for the submits affecting their particular allotment. I would recommend they look primarily at the range portion of the alternatives and our evaluation under "Forage" and "Effect on Permittees" to check whether or not we have fairly evaluated the effects of the alternatives.

Although we asked for comments by May 17, recent commitments will keep us from having time to review the public comments before Memorial Day. This will give your members another 10 days to comment.

The interest which the Farm Bureau has shown in this planning effort is very much appreciated and has been most helpful.

Sincerely,

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

DLarson:vs

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
MAY 15 1974
Action
Ranger
Larson
Barry
DeBois
Semrak
Full Route
Kidwell
Carricato
Clerk

June 25, 1974

Mr. Neil Edstrom
District Ranger
Taylor River Ranger District
Gunnison National Forest
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Neil:

This letter is to confirm delivery to you during our meeting on May 21, 1974, of the information you requested regarding the East River Planning Unit.

I am assuming that you have everything you need from us, but if something comes up and I can be of assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

VICTOR DENNIS
Area Manager

klh

#1 CAPACITY OF LIFT-SERVED AREA INCLUDING PRESENT SITUATION, MAXIMUM DEVELOPMENT UNDER EXISTING PERMIT, AND MAXIMUM DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN PERMIT

The most valid and most easily understood statistic used to equate an area's skier capacity is the theory of "Vertical Transport Feet per Hour". Vertical Transport Feet per Hour will hereafter be referred to as VTFH in this report. VTFH is calculated by multiplying the vertical drop in feet for each lift by the number of passengers per hour that the lift is designed to transport.

It is generally accepted that the average skier requires 1,000 VTFH during peak ski area use periods. Therefore, by dividing the total VTFH available within an area by 1,000 we can determine how many skiers the area can accommodate.

Existing lifts and VTFH are as follows: (Refer to Maps 1, 2, and 3 included in this report.)

East River Lift	1,000	vertical	x 1200	passengers/hour		=	1,200,000
Paradise Lift	1,350	"	x 1200	"	"	=	1,620,000
Silver Queen Lift	1,875	"	x 1050	"	"	=	1,968,000
Peachtree Lift	215	"	x 1200	"	"	=	258,000
T-Bar Lift	681	"	x 600	"	"	=	408,600
Twister Lift	1,067	"	x 1080	"	"	=	1,152,360
Keystone Lift	951	"	x 930	"	"	=	844,430
			Total VTFH				7,492,140

By dividing 7,492,140 by 1,000 we find that the maximum number of skiers that the area can presently accommodate is 7,492.

Projected optimum development under the existing permit (refer to Map #2) is as follows:

Addition of six lifts	4,561,152 VTFH
Existing lifts	7,492,140 VTFH
Optimum	12,053,292 VTFH

By dividing 12,053,292 by 1,000 we find that the maximum number of skiers that the area may accommodate is 12,053.

Projected optimum development including the Snodgrass Mountain permit (refer to Map #3) is as follows:

Addition of nine lifts	9,584,848
Maximum under existing permit	12,053,292
Optimum including Snodgrass	21,638,140

By dividing 21,638,140 by 1,000 we find that the maximum number of skiers that the area may accommodate is 21,638.

#2 CAPACITY OF SLEEPING FACILITIES INCLUDING PRESENT SITUATION, PROJECTED OPTIMUM UNDER EXISTING PERMIT, AND PROJECTED OPTIMUM INCLUDING SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN PERMIT.

The present pillow count at Mt. Crested Butte is 2,175 (RE: Crested Butte Resort Association, December, 1973). The projected maximum under the present permit is 5,000 pillows. The projected maximum under the Crested Butte permit and the Snodgrass permit is 9,000 pillows.

These proposals are intentionally lower than the optimum skier capacities and leave a generous amount of skier capacity to be filled by the surrounding communities and developments.

The increased percentage of pillow count becomes the basis for expanding present situation figures into the next two requested stages: Maximum under existing permit, maximum under Snodgrass permit. Therefore, the 2nd stage equals a 230% increase over the present stage and the 3rd stage equals a 413% increase over the present stage.

#3 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: PERMANENT AND SEASONAL

Present situation: Colorado Ski Country USA figures show that a resort type ski area averages 6.75 employees per each pillow space available. The area had 2175 pillow spaces this season. CBDC this year has averaged 170 employees during the skiing season. The Crested Butte Resort Association has released the figure of 160 employees for "others". The total employees

equals 330. Ski resort areas employment averages 22% during the non-skiing seasons according to both CBDC and Colorado Ski Country USA Ski Industry Statistics which equals 72 employees in the summer. In the majority of cases in resort areas, summer employees are also winter employees. Therefore, we compute that there are 72 permanent employees and 72 from 330 equals 258 seasonal employees. We can expand this number by multiplying 72 and 258 by the sleeping facility increases for the next two stages.

#4 TOTAL ANNUAL PAYROLL: SKI AREA AND OTHERS

Colorado Ski Country USA Statistics show that the average resort type ski area employee earns $3,950 per year. CBDC payroll figures bear this out. Therefore, 170 ski area employees equal $663,000 and 160 "other" employees equal $624,000. Again, these numbers can be expanded to the next two stages by multiplying by the percent increase of sleeping facilities available.

#5 TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOL CHILDREN OF ALL EMPLOYEES

The present number is 27. Will increase this number by the percent increase of sleeping facilities for the next two stages. This equals one school child for each .08% employee.

#6 TOTAL INCOME FROM SKI AREA AND OTHERS

Colorado Ski Country USA shows that the average daily expenditure for out-of-state skiers is $50 per day and 70% of resort type skiers are from out-of-state.

Colorado Ski Country also shows that the in-state skier spends $15 per day and 30% of resort type skiers are from in-state.

We show that the out of-state skier's $50 per day is broken down as follows:

$35	other
15	ski area

We show that the in-state skier's $15 per day is broken down as follows:

$ 5	other
10	ski area

Also, we show that "other" has an income of 22% in the non-skiing season and the ski area has 0% income in the non-skiing season.

We project the formula for "other" income as follows:

2175 pillows x 140 ski season days x 80% occupancy = 243,600 people x $35 =	$ 8,526,000
In-state skiers = 30% of total people or 104,400 x $5 =	522,000
20% of ski season income to be added for summer =	1,990,000
The total for "other" =	$11,038,000

We project the formula for "ski area" income as follows:

2175 pillows x 140 ski season days x 80% occupancy = 243,600 people x $15 =	$ 3,654,000
In-state skiers = 30% of total people or 104,400 x $10 =	1,044,000
The total for "ski area" =	$ 4,698,000

These figures can be increased by 230% and 413% respectively for the next two stages.

#7 AMOUNT AND KIND OF TRANSPORTATION

CBDC presently provides bus transportation locally and the Gunnison County Airport at the rate of 250 passengers per hour. We propose to increase this service at the same rate as "pillows".

#8 VOLUME OF SEWAGE GENERATED: MAXIMUM DAILY, WEEKLY, ANNUALLY

We project the sewage by the Crested Butte Water & Sanitation District figure of 60 gallons per person per day. In this computation we take 2175 pillows x 60 gallons per day which equals 130,500 gallons per day.

130,500 gpd x 7 days = 913,500 gallons per week

For the annual computation we use 100% occupancy rate for 5 months or .41 and a 20% occupancy rate for 7 months or .58. The formula projects as follows:

2175 pillows x 360 days x 60 gallons x .41=	19,261,800 gal.
2175 pillows x 360 days x 60 gallons x .58 x 20% =	5,449,680 gal.
The annual volume of sewage is	24,711,480 gal.

These figures can be increased to the next two stages by substituting the current number of pillows by 5000 and 9000 respectively.

#9 VOLUME OF SOLID WASTE GENERATED ANNUALLY

We averaged the pounds of solid waste per pillow at 2 pounds per pillow per day. The formula projects as follows:

2175 pillows x 360 days x 2 pounds of solid waste x .41 (5 months) =	321,000 lb.
2175 pillows x 360 days x 2 pounds of solid waste x .58 (7 months) x 20% occupancy =	181,000 lb.
Pounds of solid waste generated annually	502,000 lb.

To project this figure to the next two stages multiply by 230% and 413%.

#10 AMOUNT OF ENERGY CONSUMED: GAS (L.P.) AND ELECTRICITY

Gas is figured from a survey which was taken when there were 1200 available pillows and 82 services, and total number of gallons consumed for 12 months was 255,000. To convert this to the present situation and future situations, we computed as follows:

1200 pillows ÷ 82 services - 14.6 pillows per service
Divide 255,000 gallons by 82 services - 3109 gallons per service per year

To find the present situation, we substitute 2175 pillows for 1200 pillows and divide by 14.6 pillows per service and multiply by 3109 gallons per service,

which equals 463,147 gallons per year.

We can project the next two stages by substituting 5000 and 9000 pillows for the original 1200 pillows.

Electric energy is figured from a survey which was taken when 1680 beds and 436 services were available. This equals 3.6 beds per service and 1,109,500 KW were used for the month (March).

2175 ÷ 3.6 = 604 services x 2544 KW = 1,536,983 KW x 12 = 18,443,796 KW per year.

69-807 O - 76 - 14

PRESENT SITUATION (12-31-73)

#1-Capacity of Lift Served Area	A - 7260 skiers/hr. (7 lifts) B - 7,492,140 Vertical Transport Ft/Hr C - 7492 Maximum Skiers per Day
#2-Capacity of Sleeping Facilities	2175 pillows
#3-Number of Employees (permanent and seasonal)	Ski Area-170 x 22% = 37 (P) 133 (S) Other- 160 x 22% = 35 (P) 125 (S)
#4-Total Annual Payroll:	
Ski Area	$663,000
Other	624,000
#5-Total Number of School Age Children of All Employees	27 = .08% of employees
#6-Total Income from:	
Ski Area	$ 4,698,000
Base Complex Services (Real Estate not included)	11,038,000
#7-Amount & Kind of Transportation Involved in Getting Public to Base Area	Bus Transportation - 250 Customers per Hr.
#8-Volume of Sewage Generated:	
Maximum Daily	130,500
Weekly	913,500
Annually	24,711,500
#9-Volume of Solid Waste Generated	
Maximum Daily	4,350
Weekly	30,450
Annually	402,000
#10-Amount of Energy Consumed for:	
Gas (L.P.)	463,147
Electrical	18,443,796 KW/yr.

PROJECTED OPTIMUM DEVELOPMENT UNDER EXISTING PERMITTED AREA	PROJECTED OPTIMUM DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING CRESTED BUTTE & SNOWGRASS MOUNTAINS
A - 18,420 Skiers/hr.	A - 26,820 Skiers/hr.
B - 12,053,292 VTTH	B - 21,638,140 VTTH
C - 12,053 Skiers per Day	C - 21,638 Skiers per Day
5000 pillows (230% increase)	9000 pillows (413% increase)
Ski Area-370 x 22% = 81 (P) 289 (S)	Ski Area-666 x 22% = 146 (P) 519 (S)
Other- 370 x 22% = 81 (P) 289 (S)	Other- 666 x 22% = 146 (P) 519 (S)
$1,443,000	$2,597,400
1,443,000	2,597,400
59 = .08% of employees	106 = .08% of employees
$10,805,400	$19,402,740
25,387,400	45,589,940
Bus Transportation -	Bus Transportation -
575 Customers per Hr.	1,000 Customers per Hr.
300,300	540,000
2,100,000	3,780,000
56,808,000	102,254,500
10,000	18,000
70,000	126,000
1,893,000	3,459,000
1,065,238	1,912,797
42,399,720 KW/yr.	76,320,000 KW/yr.

[illegible] National Forests

[illegible] Environmental Analysis Report [illegible] June 26, 1974

[illegible] Oregon Parks Development Corporation
[illegible] Division

[illegible] District Ranger, Taylor River

The attached EAR is approved subject to the following constraints:

1. The 140 acres will be added to the existing permit.

2. No developments are authorized by this permit until a land allocation decision is made through the East River Unit Plan. Environmental Statement.

3. Pending the outcome of the above Statement and approved master plan will be required before any development is initiated.

The probable environmental impacts of this proposal are not of major significance to the quality of the human environment, highly controversial or legislatively related, therefore, an Environmental Statement is not needed.

JOHN T. MINOW
Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

LCarr:ml

August 1, 1974

John T. Minow
Forest Supervisor
United States Department of Agriculture
Gunnison National Forest
Delta, Colorado 81416

RE: Term Special Use Permit #2720, April 5, 1971
Crested Butte Ski Area

Dear John

You will recall that on February 28, Mr. Tourtillott and I arrived at a solution to the subject problem relative to the annexation of approximately 140 acres of land to our existing permit. I am enclosing a copy of my letter dated March 1 to Mr. Tourtillott and yourself.

On April 17, Neil Edstrom requested that we complete the "Special Use and Application Report" relative to the above 140 acres and we transmitted same to him on April 23.

Since the above, you and I have visited via telephone concerning the formal annexation and you agreed to get this item processed.

As of this date, we still have not received the approved "Special Use and Application Report" and request your assistance in obtaining same.

Very Truly Yours

R.O. WALTON, JR.,
President

jw

cc. James R. Larkin

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre-Gunnison National Forests
Delta, Colorado 81416

REPLY TO: 2720 Special Use Permits

August 7, 1974

SUBJECT: Crested Butte Development Corporation
Winter Sports Site, 4/5/71

TO: District Ranger, Taylor River

Attached is the amendment to this permit for the 140 acres for your review and transmittal to Crested Butte Development Corporation.

We regret the delay. The mechanics of meshing the special use application process with the EAR process broke down.

We will write a letter to Mr. Walton extending our apology for the unnecessary delay.

Please have the permit signed and return for Forest Supervisor approval.

Ronald L. Minor

JOHN T. MINOR
Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

Otto - Write up letter to Frank Walton

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
AUG 9 1974
Action Info
Ranger
Larson
Berry
DeBois
Tomsik
Fall Roots
Stowell
Corrocato
Clark

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre-Gunnison National Forests
Delta, Colorado 81416

2720
August 8, 1974

Mr. R. O. Walton, Jr.
Crested Butte Resort
Box 528
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

Dear Ralph:

I appreciated your letter of August 5, 1974. At the same time it left me a little shame faced. I found there had been an unnecessary delay.

I sent the permit to Ranger Edstrom today for review and transmission to you for signature.

Again my apologies for any inconvenience or concern this delay created.

Sincerely,

John

JOHN T. MINOW
Forest Supervisor

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT
216 NORTH COLORADO
GUNNISON, COLORADO 81230

2720

August 14, 19[illegible]

Mr. James P. Larkin
Crested Butte Development Corp.
Crested Butte, Colo. 81224

Dear Jim,

Enclosed is the amendment adding 149 acres to Crested Butte Development Corporation Winter Sports Special Use Permit.

Please sign and return all three copies to us. A copy will be returned to you after approval by the Forest Supervisor.

Sincerely,

PHIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

Enclosures

Amendment No. 1 [illegible]

United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service	a. Region (1-2) 70	b. Region (3-4) 02	c. Forest (5-6) 05
AMENDMENT FOR SPECIAL USE PERMIT Ref: FSM 2714	d. District (7-8) 05	e. User number (9-12) 2721	f. Kind of use (13-15) 161
THIS AMENDMENT IS ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE [X] TERM [ ] ANNUAL PERMIT	g. State (16-17) 08	h. County (18-20) 051	k. Card no. (21) 1

For Winter Sports Area (KIND OF PERMIT) issued to Crested Butte Development Corporation (NAME OF PERMITTEE), on 4/5/71 (DATE OF PERMIT)

which is hereby amended as follows:

Add 140 acres to the existing permitted area. No developments are authorized by this amendment until a land allocation decision is made through the East River Unit Plan Environmental Statement. Pending the outcome of the Environmental Statement, an approved master plan will be required before any development is initiated.

~~This Amendment is accepted subject to the conditions set forth herein, and to conditions _____ to _____ attached hereto and made a part of this Amendment.~~

	NAME OF PERMITTEE	SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER / TITLE	DATE
PERMITTEE			
ISSUING OFFICER	NAME AND SIGNATURE JOHN T. MINO	TITLE Forest Supervisor	DATE

GPO 928-202

2700-23 (3/72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

2720

SEP 26 74

September 23, 1974

Crested Butte Development Corporation
Box 528
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

Dear Gus,

The lift rates proposed for 1974-75 are approved with the exception of season pass rates applicable for Gunnison County residents and area property owners (adult, child and family), and the adult IT tour package rates.

Gunnison County residents and property owners - The amount proposed is approved but the preference accorded to residents and property owners is not approved. Adult, child and family rates must be equally available to all season pass purchasers regardless of property ownership or place of residence.

Adult IT Tour rates - Again, the amount is approved but the preference accorded IT Tour purchasers is not approved. A special rate for a prepurchased ticket for a specified number of days must be available at the ticket window to any skier regardless of where they stay or how they travel.

Should our decision alter the amounts proposed please resubmit, along with summer lift rates and resort association employee passes. At this point we see no reason for a special resort association employee discount unless an employee pass involves some use limitations not included with a normal season pass and is available to anyone willing to accept the same limitations.

Sincerely,

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

U D STATES DEPARTM NT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

S.O.

REPLY TO: 2720 Special Use Permits

October 11, 1974

SUBJECT: Crested Butte Development Corporation
Winter Sports Area, 4/5/71

TO: District Ranger, Taylor River

Attached are three copies of an amendment for the above designated permit. Please review and if satisfactory, have the permittee sign and date all copies and return to this office for approval.

John T. Minck
JOHN T. MINCK
Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
OCT 15 1974
Action Info
Ranger
Clerk
Doug
Bruce
Wildlife
Forrestate
Clerk

Doug
Bruce
Wildlife
Non 1st
Recreat

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT
216 NORTH COLORADO
GUNNISON, COLORADO 81230

2720

October 30, 1974

Mr. Ralph Walton
Crested Butte Development Corp.
Crested Butte, CO. 81224

Dear Ralph,

Enclosed is an Amendment adding 140 acres to CBDC's Winter Sports Special Use Permit.

Please sign and return all three copies to us. A copy will be returned to you after approval by the Forest Supervisor.

This Amendment will not be authorization for further development. No additional development will be allowed until a land allocation decision is made through the East River Unit Plan Environmental Statement. If the East River Unit Plan recommends additional development, then an approved master plan will be required before any development is initiated.

Sincerely,

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

Enclosure

TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT
216 NORTH COLORADO
GUNNISON, COLORADO 81230

2720

October 30, 1974

Mr. Ralph Walton
Crested Butte Development Corp.
Crested Butte, CO. 81224

Dear Ralph,

Enclosed is an Amendment adding 140 acres to CBDC's Winter Sports Special Use Permit.

Please sign and return all three copies to us. A copy will be returned to you after approval by the Forest Supervisor.

This Amendment will not be authorization for further development. No additional development will be allowed until a land allocation decision is made through the East River Unit Plan Environmental Statement. If the East River Unit Plan recommends additional development, then an approved master plan will be required before any development is initiated.

Sincerely,

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

Enclosure

DWLarson:kk

TAYLOR R...
Action
OCT 30 197
Full Rec...

United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service	a. Region (1-2) 70	b. Region (3-4) 02	c. Forest (5-6) 05
AMENDMENT FOR SPECIAL USE PERMIT Ref: FSM 2714	d. District (7-8) 05	e. Use number (9-12) 2721	f. Kind of use (13-15) 161
THIS AMENDMENT IS ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE [X] TERM [ ] ANNUAL PERMIT	g. State (16-17) 08	h. County (18-20) 051	k. Card no. (21) 1

For Winter Sports Area (KIND OF PERMIT) issued to Crested Butte Development Corporation (NAME OF PERMITTEE), on 4/5/71 (DATE OF PERMIT)

which is hereby amended as follows:

Add 140 acres to the existing permitted area located in T.13S., R.86W., 6th P.M. Section 24, NW¼NE¼NE¼, NE¼SW¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, E½NW¼ per the attached map. CK

This Amendment is granted subject to the conditions set forth herein, and to conditions _____ to _____ attached hereto and made a part of this Amendment.

	NAME OF PERMITTEE	SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER / TITLE	DATE
PERMITTEE	R. D. Walton Jr	President	11/13/74
ISSUING OFFICER	NAME AND SIGNATURE JOHN T. HINOJ	TITLE Forest Supervisor	DATE

GPO 882-824

2700-23 (10 69)

Spring
Photo Center & Nu
River
15
14
13
Amendment #1
140 acres
22
23
R.86W.
27
26
25
34
35
36
River
T.13S.

TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT

2720 Special Use Permits

October 30, 1974

Ski Area Rates (Your ref 10/17/74)

TO: Forest Supervisor, GM-UNC and GUNN National Forest

April 15th is about the earliest it would be practical for the ski area to submit proposed rates for the following season.

However, we doubt that adding ski area rates to the calendar of reports will solve the problem. This year the Area submitted their rates to us on April 8, 1974. In 1973 they submitted their rates to us on May 11. In both years the R. O. approved the rates in early August. In both years the review was received in plenty of time for the Area to make their arrangements.

Area has said that Taylor River is not communicating among themselves + also trying to pass the buck after the fact!

The problem this year resulted from the Area not being promptly notified of the R.O. review of the rates. We were told that your office would notify the Area of the approval of the rates. Apparently there was a lack of communications between your office and ours because after a considerable delay we asked why the Area hadn't been notified and we were then informed we should handle the notification - which we then did immediately.

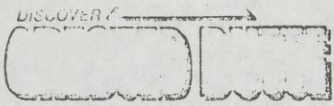
The problem can probably be eliminated simply by clarifying who is responsible for notifying the permittee. We will gladly do it. However, the permit is issued by the Forest Supervisor and theoretically the rates should be approved or disapproved by the Supervisor rather than the Ranger.

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

RECEIVED NOV 1974 N. F.
COPY RANGERS
P/C FOR
COPY STAFF

NOV 31 '74

ACTION | ROUTE
TAL. STAFF
TM. MGMT.
RM. STAFF
RL. STAFF
L. A.
LANDS ASSIST.
RESOURCE CLERK
ENG. STAFF
ENG. ASSISTANT



November 14, 1974

Neil A. Edstrom
District Ranger
Forest Service
Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

RE: Amendment for Special Use Permit

Dear Neil

Enclosed are the three executed copies of the subject permit which adds 140 acres to our existing Winter Sports Special Use Permit. This is in accordance with your letter of October 30, 1974 and upon Mr. Minow's execution of the permit, I understand that you will return one copy for our files.

I also request that you advise when the "East River Planning Unit Plan" will be complete as we were told you would have this complete by June 1, 1974 and in a subsequent conversation with Mr. Minow, I was advised that this plan would be available December 1, 1974.

Very Truly Yours

R.O. WALTON, JR.,
President

jw

cc. John T. Minow
James R. Larkin

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
Action Info Info
NOV 18 1974
Ranger
Rec &
Lands
Range &
Wildl.
Timber
Fire
Tech
(Rec.)
Off. Ser.
Supvr.
Fall Route

CRESTED BUTTE RESORT, Box 528, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224, (303) 349-5326

November 14, 1974

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Forest Service
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President

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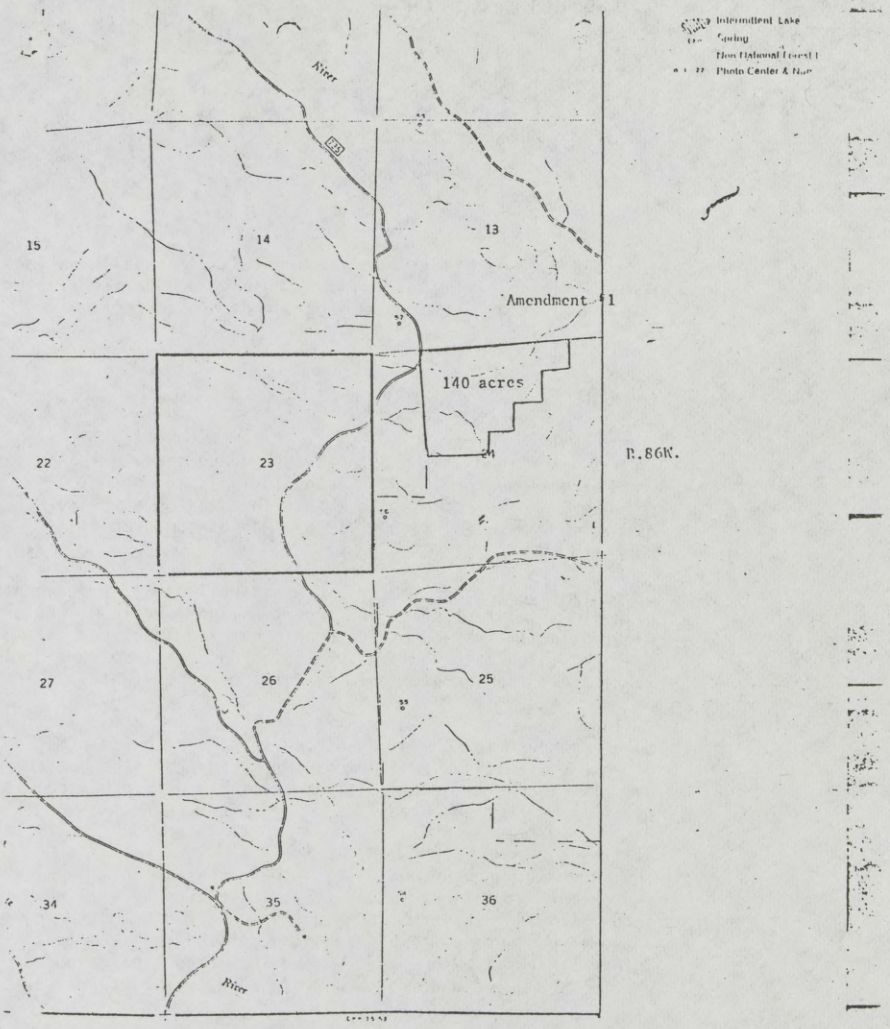
Intermittent Lake
River
15
14
13
Amendment #1
140 acres
22
23
R.86W.
27
26
25
34
35
36
River
T.13S.

MEMO TO: Area Operators

FROM: Tod Martin

RE: 1973-74 Annual Questionnaire Statistics

DATE: November 26, 1974

Enclosed is the information from the 1973-74 annual questionnaire. Please review and verify. Unless we hear from you by December 13th we will assume the figures are correct.

COMMENTS

Comfortable Capacity
It was determined at the October 30th board meeting that a more structured formula was needed to indicate comfortable capacity. Recent studies show that the average skier requires approximately 13,000 VIF per day at comforable capacity.

We realize that other factors such as trail capacity, percentage of beginner, intermediate and expert skiing terrain of the area, parking facilities and etc. probably entered into your estimate. However, in an attempt to assure some rough basis of uniformity it was felt the formula would at least be consistant.

Pillows
Some further research was conducted to gather the information of number of pillows available in order to present a better overall picture of accommodations available within reasonable proximity of the ski areas.

Utilities
The information gathered last year was insufficient. Because of the uncertainty of the future regarding energy we will need the information for 1974-75. Perhaps the data can be gathered as the year progresses if the accounting office realizes that information will be needed. We are including the appropriate part of the questionnaire to be forwarded to the proper person.

...rimer Square
..., Colorado 80202
...72-2131

...a the Rocky
...on Ski Area
...Association

	Average Weekend Day	Average Mid-Week Day	Peak Day Date	Peak Day Skiers	Estimated Comfortable Capacity*
Resort Areas					
Aspen Highlands	1,600	1,800	12/23	3,035	3,700
Aspen Mountain	1,605	1,599	12/31	2,915	4,100
Buttermilk	1,423	1,153	12/31	3,009	2,600
Snowmass	2,942	3,303	12/31	6,402	6,300
Crested Butte	2,850	1,250	2/17	3,257	4,000
Purgatory	1,157	413	12/29	3,119	1,900
Steamboat	3,319	2,246	2/17	6,169	6,500
Telluride	555	333	2/17	1,051	2,600
Vail	5,503	4,024	12/31	9,168	9,600
Total	20,959	16,112			41,900
Front Range Areas					
A-Basin	1,200	400	11/23	2,325	1,400
Breckenridge	3,630	1,561	12/27	5,354	4,400
Copper Mountain	2,250	870	1/20	3,859	4,200
Keystone	2,245	865	2/10	3,943	3,800
Lake Eldora	1,500	400	11/23	2,172	1,800
Loveland	1,800	450	1/20	2,853	2,700
Winter Park	3,812	2,036	12/29	6,418	4,600
Total	16,437	6,582			22,900
Other Day Areas					
Arapahoe Basin	500	134	12/29	600	200
Ski Broadmoor	450	200	12/28	850	300
Geneva Basin	575	102	1/20	995	800
Hidden Valley	900	200	12/28	1,600	1,400
Ski Idlewild	477	104	2/27	644	100
Monarch	800	250	12/27	1,825	1,000
Powderhorn	637	105	1/20	1,074	1,700
Sunlight	594	176	12/29	1,214	1,300
Wolf Creek	261	88	12/29	709	400
Total	16,437	6,582			22,900
Weekend Areas					
Berthoud Pass	161		11/23		300
Ski Cooper	308		2/16	793	800
Pikes Peak	130		12/16	237	200
Squaw Pass	205		1/20	270	300
Total	804				1,600
TOTAL ALL AREAS	37,474	26,451			73,600

$$* \text{ Comfortable Capacity} = \frac{\text{Area VTF} \times 7 \text{ Hours}}{13{,}000 \text{ VTF}}$$

Recent studies indicate that the average skier requires approximately 13,000 VTF per day. Therefore, estimated comfortable capacity has been determined using the above formula.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre-Gunnison National Forests
Delta, Colorado 81416

2720

December 9, 1974

Mr. Ralph Walton
Crested Butte Development Corporation
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

Dear Ralph:

Ranger Edstrom has referred your letter to me for reply.

Enclosed is the approved copy of the Amendment adding 140 acres to Crested Butte Development Corporation's Winter Sports special use permit.

As I discussed with you by telephone we have removed the references in the permit amendment related to authorized development and the master plan.

I want to stress however, that the amendment in no way authorizes development until a land allocation decision is made through the East River Unit Plan Environmental Statement. (An approved Master Plan would then preceed any approved development.)

Originally we did plan to have the East River Unit Plan completed by June 1974. With the passage of House Bill 1041 the completion of the plan was delayed in order to coordinate our planning more closely with the County and to assist them in their planning effort.

We presently plan to come out with our proposed plan early in January with public meetings to be held in the latter part of January. We will file a draft Environmental Impact Statement as soon as we can after analyzing the public input we receive from the January meetings.

Sincerely,

John T. Minow

JOHN T. MINOW
Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

Amendment [illegible]

United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service	a. Region no. (1-2) 70	b. Region (3-4) 02	c. Forest (5-6) 05
AMENDMENT FOR SPECIAL USE PERMIT Ref: FSM 2714	d. District (7-8) 05	e. Use number (9-12) 2721	f. Kind of use (13-15) 161
THIS AMENDMENT IS ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE [X] TERM [ ] ANNUAL PERMIT	g. State (16-17) 08	h. County (18-20) 051	k. Card no. (21) 1

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which is hereby amended as follows:

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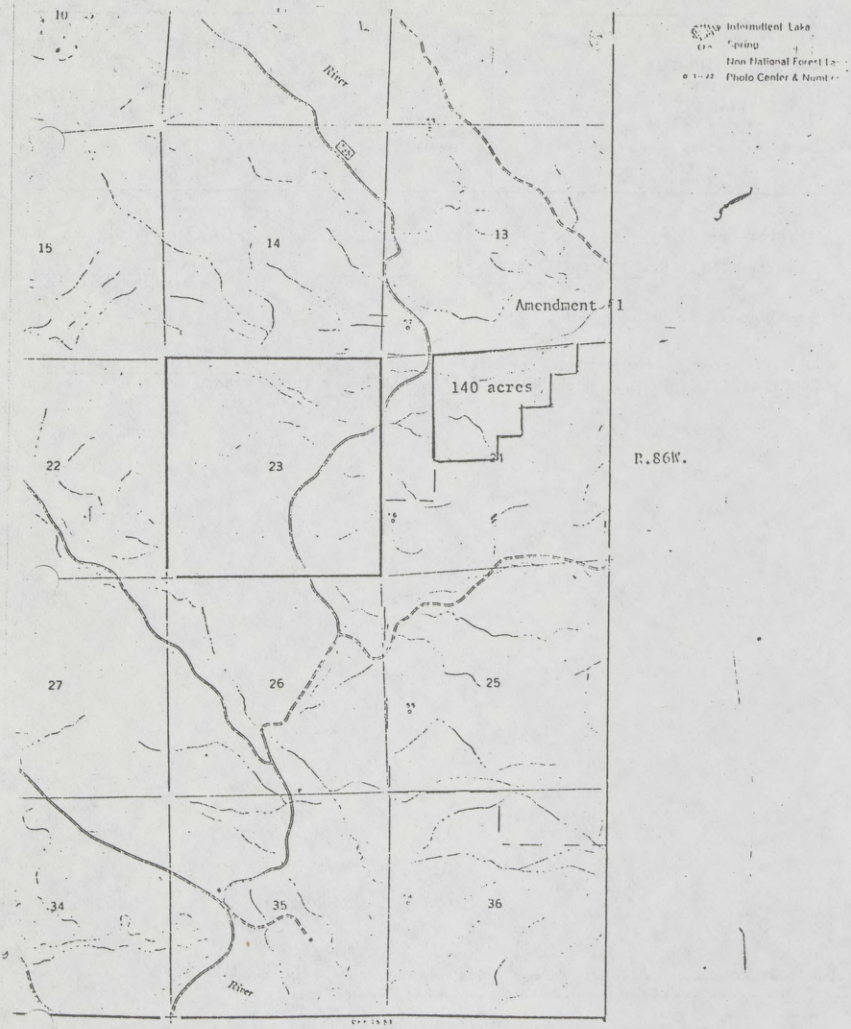
~~This Amendment is accepted subject to the conditions set forth herein, and to conditions ---------- as attached hereto and made a part of this Amendment.~~

PERMITTEE	NAME OF PERMITTEE Crested Butte Dev. Corp. Robert Hill Sr	SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER [illegible] TITLE President	DATE 11/13/74
ISSUING OFFICER	NAME AND SIGNATURE JOHN T. MINOW John T. Minow	TITLE Forest Supervisor	DATE 12/12/74

GPO 882-824 2700-23 (10-69)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Sincerely,

John T. Minow

JOHN T. MINOW
Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: Taylor River w/copy of approved Amendment

RJSchmitt:ml

Lee Carr

Enclosed are rough draft copies of a proposed public handout on the East River Unit Plan, proposed news release, and proposed letter to Walton.

Copies have been sent to Neil, Jim Barry, Bob Ross, Mike Rains, Lee Carr, and John Minow.

As I see it the objective of this phase of our public involvement is:

1. To inform the interested public of our proposed plan, and
2. To find out the publics reaction and concerns (and reasons for those concerns) as they apply specifially to the proposed plan.

I feel it is important that this phase be kept as simple as possible for the public, consistent with our needs.

Any ideas you may have on how to approach the problem will be appreciated whether they are simply changes in wording of the enclosed material or an entirely different approach to the problem. I'd like your comments by Dec. 13, 1974 if possible.

Thanks.

Doug Fraser

PROPOSED HANDOUT

TO: ALL PERSONS AND GROUPS INTERESTED IN THE EAST RIVER PLANNING UNIT

Reference is made to the previous material which we have sent out regarding the East River Planning Unit.

We have reviewed and analyzed the alternatives for each of the previously identified subunits and have selected a tentative plan. We stress that this is a tentative plan which is subject to change through this phase of our public involvement.

Enclosed is a map of the East River Unit showing proposed management units. The attached written material shows for each management unit:

1. The "key values" for which the management unit will be managed. All other resources or values in the management will be managed in a manner which will enhance or protect these "key values".
2. The proposed management for the area. The code letters and numbers refer to our management alternatives as outlined on the enclosed sheet entitled "Management Alternatives". We have changed the wording of the alternatives slightly to help clarify our management intent. Together, the key values and the proposed management should make it clear as to the relationship to be maintained between the various resource uses in each management unit.

3. The "Analysis" for each management unit presents some of the more significant reasons we had for choosing the specific key values and the proposed management. This is not intended to be a complete analysis of the implications of effects of the proposed management or its possible alternatives.

As proposed the plan for the 188,000 acre East River Unit:

1. Allow additional ski area development only on Crested Butte Mountain. The capacity of the existing facilities at Crested Butte Ski Area will be reached in 3 to 4 years based on recent increases in use. In order to meet anticipated public demands, planning for additional lifts and runs must start now. At present there is no demonstrated need for developments in new areas and the plan makes no irreversible commitment of resources on potential new ski area sites.
2. Recommend 22,730 acres to be studied further for possible wilderness classification. The 22,730 acres are in three separate areas - Whetstone Mountain, Oh-Be-Joyful, and Maroon Bells-Snowmass South.
3. Allow grazing of domestic livestock on all but 1050 acres. This 1050 acres is in the Gothic Natural Area which has been closed to grazing for many years.

4. Allocate 21,380 acres to be managed primarily for grazing of domestic livestock.
5. Allocate 19,270 acres to be managed primarily for wildlife purposes.
6. Allocate 24,240 acres for management as non-developed dispersed recreation areas.
7. Allow mineral exploration on all but 4470 acres. This 4470 acres is in two areas - the Gothic Natural Area and the Crested Butte Ski Area. Exploration on about 55% of the area may be conducted only without additional road construction.
8. Allow over half of the East River Unit to remain essentially undeveloped.

Two public meetings are planned. One to be held at 7:00 p.m., _____, January ____, 1975, in the West Ballroom of the Western State College Student Union in Gunnison. The other public meeting will be held at 7:00 p.m., _____, January ___, 1975, at the School Gym in Crested Butte.

At these meetings the tentative plan will be discussed and the public will have an opportunity to express their concerns regarding the proposed plan. We encourage you to attend one or the other of these meetings.

Written comments are also encouraged and should be in our hands by _____ ___, 1975.

Sincerely,

East River Unit Plan Proposed

Neil Edstrom, Taylor River District Ranger, has announced that a tentative plan for the East River Unit from Almont north has been ~~scheduled~~ proposed by the Forest Service.

Edstrom emphasized that the proposed plan is subject to change through public comments.

Two public meetings to discuss the proposed plan are scheduled. One will be held at 7:30 p.m. September —, 1974 at the _____ in Crested Butte. The other public meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m. September —, 1974 at the _____ in Gunnison.

As proposed the East River Unit plan for the 183,000 acre will:

1.) Allow expansion of the ski area on Crested Butte Mountain.
2) Recommend 22,730 acres be studied further for possible wilderness classification.
3) Allow grazing of domestic livestock on all but 1050 acres.
4.) Allocate 21,390 acres to be managed primarily for grazing of domestic livestock.
5) Allocate 19,270 acres to be managed primarily

for wildlife purposes.

6.) Allocate 24,240 acres for management as backcountry areas.

7.) limit Mineral exploration ~~will be limited~~ to that which can be accomplished without additional road construction on about 55% of the area.

8) Allow 53% of the East River Unit to ~~remain roadless and~~ remain essentially non-developed.

Copies of the tentative East River Unit Plan are available at the Forest Service offices at 216 N. Colorado in Gunnison.

INFORMATION
ON
POSSIBLE EFFECTS
OF
EXPANSION
OF
CRESTED BUTTE SKI AREA

69-807 O - 76 - 16

I. INTRODUCTION

This packet presents some information relative to possible expansion of Crested Butte Ski Area. It discusses Levels of Development, Projected Skier Use, Possible Effects of Expansion on the Local Area, Calculations of Some Projected Effects of Expansion, and presents the Basis for the Projected Effects.

The purpose of this packet is to point out some of the possible effects of ski area development upon the local area and the need for local planning to accommodate or control these effects.

The projections shown in the following material are only as good as the assumptions and data upon which they are based. We believe they are reasonable but we leave it up to the individual to draw his own conclusions.

II. LEVELS OF DEVELOPMENT

The capacity of ski areas in persons at one time is a nebulous thing which depends upon a number of factors. Recent work done by Colorado Ski Country U.S.A. indicates that the average Colorado skier requires 13,000 vertical feet of skiing per day (or 1850 vertical feet per hour) in order to have a satisfactory skiing experience. The capability of a ski area to provide this skiing depends upon the number, length and type of lifts it has. The number of skiers an area can provide with this amount of skking is referred to as its Comfortable Capacity.

The Forest Service normally plans its recreation programs to meet average peak season weekend (and holiday) demand. The peak season of use is defined as those weeks during the season where recreation use exceeds the average season-long use. Analysis of past use figures shows the peak weeks at Crested Butte Ski Area to be: the last two weeks of December, the first week of January, the first week of February, the last two weeks of February, and all of March. The peak days during these weeks are Saturday and Sunday and all weekdays from the weekend before Christmas to the weekend after New Years.

In all of the following discussions regarding capacity or level of development, we are referring to the Comfortable Capacity at that level in terms of the average peak day use.

Existing Level of Use

During the 1973-74 season, the average peak day use at Crested Butte Ski Area was 1825 skiers. This is the figure used in all of the following discussions although the Christmas Holidays use during this period was low due to poor snow conditions. The 1974-75 average peak day use is expected to be about 2300 skiers. Actual Use Was 2730

Existing Capacity - 4000 skiers at one time

The existing lifts at Crested Butte Ski Area are capable of 7,492,140 vertical feet per hour. At a requirement of 1850 vertical feet per hour the Crested Butte Ski Area has a Comfortable Capacity of 4000 to 4050 skier at one time. (This translates into an average density of 13.5 persons per acre of ski trail.)

Levels of 5000, 6000, 8000, and 10,000 skiers at one time

The estimated capacity of Crested Butte Mountain if fully developed is 5000 skiers, possibly as much as 6,000 skiers. Any development above this level would have to be on Snodgrass Mountain across the Gothic Road and north of the existing area. This mountain has the capability of providing a total capacity (with Crested Butte Mountain) of possibly as much as 11,000 skiers.

III. PROJECTED SKIER USE AT CRESTED BUTTE SKI AREA

The following graph shows three projections of average peak day use at Crested Butte Ski Area. Trying to predict the future is always risky and any projections are only as good as the assumptions upon which they are based. The three projections we have shown present a range from the lowest likely use to the highest likely use. We leave it to each individual to decide what the use in the future will be.

The following discussion explains the basis for each of the three projections shown:

Line 1 - This line shown the projected National demand for skiing if Crested Butte maintains its proportionate share of this demand. Colorado Ski Country U.S.A. figures show that during the 1968-69 season the State of Colorado had 2,329,546 skier visits and during 1973-74 season, 4,304,787 skier visits. This is an average increase of 395,048 skier visits over the 5-year interval or an average increase of 9.18% the 1973-74 use. The average peak day use at Crested Butte Ski Area during the 1973-74 season was 1825 skiers. Nine percent of this is 164 skiers per day average increase per year. This line assumes a straight line projection meaning use increases by 164 skiers per day each year.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT

2720
8200

JANUARY 20, 1975

MR. RALPH WALTON
CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO 81224

DEAR RALPH,

ENCLOSED IS OUR LATEST PUBLIC HANDOUT REGARDING THE EAST RIVER PLANNING UNIT. THIS HANDOUT SHOWS OUR TENTATIVE PLAN FOR THE EAST RIVER UNIT. I EMPHASIZE THAT THE PLAN IS TENTATIVE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE THROUGH THIS STAGE OF OUR PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT.

YOU WILL NOTE THAT THE PLAN PERMITS ADDITIONAL SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT ON CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN. HOWEVER, IT DOES NOT PERMIT, AT THIS TIME, EXPANSION TO SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN.

OUR REASONS FOR THIS TENTATIVE DECISION ON SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN APPEARS TO HAVE SUFFICIENT DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY TO SATISFY PUBLIC SKIING DEMANDS IN THIS AREA FOR APPROXIMATELY 10 YEARS. THERE IS NO DEMONSTRATED DEMAND WHICH INDICATES THAT EXPANSION TO SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN IS NECESSARY AT THIS TIME.

2. THE POSSIBLE SECONDARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT OF BOTH SNODGRASS AND CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAINS AT THE SAME TIME ARE GREAT AND BEYOND THE APPARENT CAPABILITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO ADEQUATELY HANDLE AT THIS TIME. WITH IMPROVED PLANNING BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PERHAPS THIS WILL CHANGE IN A FEW YEARS.

3. THE PUBLIC IS GENERALLY OPPOSED TO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS THAT ARE NOT NEEDED TO SATISFY CURRENT DEMANDS ESPECIALLY WHERE IT IS UNCERTAIN THAT THE AREA CAN HANDLE THE SECONDARY IMPACTS.

4. DUE TO THE TERRAIN, EXPOSURE, AND SOILS, MORE DETAILED INVESTIGATIONS WILL BE NECESSARY TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT ON SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN.

5. THE MANAGEMENT WE PROPOSE FOR THE SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN AREA WILL PROTECT ITS POTENTIAL FOR FUTURE SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT.

FOR THE ABOVE REASONS WE ARE NOT READY TO COMMIT SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN TO SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT. SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT IS ESSENTIALLY AN IRREVERSIBLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES WHICH WE DO NOT FEEL IS NECESSARY AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER, AS I SAID ABOVE, OUR PROPOSED MANAGEMENT FOR SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN DOES NOT PRECLUDE DEVELOPMENT SOMETIME IN THE FUTURE.

IF YOU FEEL OUR ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION IS NOT CORRECT WE WILL BE HAPPY TO CONSIDER WHATEVER JUSTIFICATION YOU FEEL THERE IS FOR IMMEDIATE COMMITMENT OF SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN TO SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT. WE WILL CONSIDER YOUR COMMENTS ALONG WITH ANY OTHERS RECEIVED FROM THE PUBLIC IN RE-EVALUATING THE PLAN PRIOR TO MAKING A FINAL PROPOSAL.

I ENCOURAGE YOU OR A REPRESENTATIVE TO ATTEND THE PUBLIC MEETING WHICH WE HAVE SCHEDULED.

SINCERELY,

NEIL A EDSTROM
DISTRICT RANGER

TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT

2720
8200

JANUARY 20, 1975

MR. RALPH WALTON
CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO 81224

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2. THE POSSIBLE SECONDARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT OF BOTH SNODGRASS AND CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAINS AT THE SAME TIME ARE GREAT AND BEYOND THE APPARENT CAPABILITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO ADEQUATELY HANDLE AT THIS TIME. WITH IMPROVED PLANNING BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PERHAPS THIS WILL CHANGE IN A FEW YEARS.

3. THE PUBLIC IS GENERALLY OPPOSED TO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS THAT ARE NOT NEEDED TO SATISFY CURRENT DEMANDS ESPECIALLY WHERE IT IS UNCERTAIN THAT THE AREA CAN HANDLE THE SECONDARY IMPACTS.

4. DUE TO THE TERRAIN, EXPOSURE, AND SOILS, MORE DETAILED INVESTIGATIONS WILL BE NECESSARY TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT ON SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN.

5. THE MANAGEMENT WE PROPOSE FOR THE SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN AREA WILL PROTECT ITS POTENTIAL FOR FUTURE SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT.

FOR THE ABOVE REASONS WE ARE NOT READY TO COMMIT SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN TO SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT. SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT IS ESSENTIALLY AN IRREVERSIBLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES WHICH WE DO NOT FEEL IS NECESSARY AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER, AS I SAID ABOVE, OUR PROPOSED MANAGEMENT FOR SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN DOES NOT PRECLUDE DEVELOPMENT SOMETIME IN THE FUTURE.

IF YOU FEEL OUR ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION IS NOT CORRECT WE WILL BE HAPPY TO CONSIDER WHATEVER JUSTIFICATION YOU FEEL THERE IS FOR IMMEDIATE COMMITMENT OF SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN TO SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT. WE WILL CONSIDER YOUR COMMENTS ALONG WITH ANY OTHERS RECEIVED FROM THE PUBLIC IN RE-EVALUATING THE PLAN PRIOR TO MAKING A FINAL PROPOSAL.

I ENCOURAGE YOU OR A REPRESENTATIVE TO ATTEND THE PUBLIC MEETING WHICH WE HAVE SCHEDULED.

SINCERELY,

NEIL A EDSTROM
DISTRICT RANGER

cc:COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
S.O.

TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT

2720
8200

JANUARY 20, 1975

MR. RALPH WALTON
CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO 81224

DEAR RALPH,

ENCLOSED IS OUR LATEST PUBLIC HANDOUT REGARDING THE EAST RIVER PLANNING UNIT. THIS HANDOUT SHOWS OUR TENTATIVE PLAN FOR THE EAST RIVER UNIT. I EMPHASIZE THAT THE PLAN IS TENTATIVE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE THROUGH THIS STAGE OF OUR PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT.

YOU WILL NOTE THAT THE PLAN PERMITS ADDITIONAL SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT ON CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN. HOWEVER, IT DOES NOT PERMIT, AT THIS TIME, EXPANSION TO SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN.

OUR REASONS FOR THIS TENTATIVE DECISION ON SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Based upon old invalid figures and inaccurate growth prediction

1. CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN APPEARS TO HAVE SUFFICIENT DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY TO SATISFY PUBLIC SKIING DEMANDS IN THIS AREA FOR APPROXIMATELY 10 YEARS. THERE IS NO DEMONSTRATED DEMAND WHICH INDICATES THAT EXPANSION TO SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN IS NECESSARY AT THIS TIME.

HB 1041 Direct Counties to assign impacts Not Valid Assumption until identified

2. THE POSSIBLE SECONDARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT OF BOTH SNODGRASS AND CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAINS AT THE SAME TIME ARE GREAT AND BEYOND THE APPARENT CAPABILITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO ADEQUATELY HANDLE AT THIS TIME. WITH IMPROVED PLANNING BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PERHAPS THIS WILL CHANGE IN A FEW YEARS.

Vocal Minority Only

3. THE PUBLIC IS GENERALLY OPPOSED TO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS THAT ARE NOT NEEDED TO SATISFY CURRENT DEMANDS ESPECIALLY WHERE IT IS UNCERTAIN THAT THE AREA CAN HANDLE THE SECONDARY IMPACTS.

Had already been done by FS & CISQC Site Specific Analysis needed Not equivalent

4. DUE TO THE TERRAIN, EXPOSURE, AND SOILS, MORE DETAILED INVESTIGATIONS WILL BE NECESSARY TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT ON SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN.

5. THE MANAGEMENT WE PROPOSE FOR THE SNOWGRASS MOUNTAIN AREA WILL PROTECT ITS POTENTIAL FOR FUTURE SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT.

FOR THE ABOVE REASONS WE ARE NOT READY TO COMMIT SNOWGRASS MOUNTAIN TO SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT. SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT IS ESSENTIALLY AN IRREVERSIBLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES WHICH WE DO NOT FEEL IS NECESSARY AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER, AS I SAID ABOVE, OUR PROPOSED MANAGEMENT FOR SNOWGRASS MOUNTAIN DOES NOT PRECLUDE DEVELOPMENT SOMETIME IN THE FUTURE.

IF YOU FEEL OUR ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION IS NOT CORRECT WE WILL BE HAPPY TO CONSIDER WHATEVER JUSTIFICATION YOU FEEL THERE IS FOR IMMEDIATE COMMITMENT OF SNOWGRASS MOUNTAIN TO SKI AREA DEVELOPMENT. WE WILL CONSIDER YOUR COMMENTS ALONG WITH ANY OTHERS RECEIVED FROM THE PUBLIC IN RE-EVALUATING THE PLAN PRIOR TO MAKING A FINAL PROPOSAL.

I ENCOURAGE YOU OR A REPRESENTATIVE TO ATTEND THE PUBLIC MEETING WHICH WE HAVE SCHEDULED.

SINCERELY,

NEIL A EDSTROM
DISTRICT RANGER

cc:COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
S.O.
DWLARSON:oc
READING

JAN 20 1975
Fire
(Rec.)
Ml. Ser.
Supvr.
Fdl. Route

8220

January 20, 1975

TO: ALL PERSONS AND GROUPS INTERESTED IN THE EAST RIVER UNIT

Reference is made to the previous material which we have sent out regarding the East River Unit.

We have reviewed and analyzed the alternatives for each of the previously identified subunits and the comments received from the public during previous phases. We have prepared a tentative plan which we believe will best accomplish our objectives for the East River Unit as were outlined in our previous information packets. We stress that this is a tentative plan which is subject to change through this phase of our public involvement. Comments received from the public during this phase will be taken into consideration in arriving at a plan for which a Draft Environmental Impact Statement will be prepared.

As proposed the plan for the 188,000 acre East River Unit will:

1. Allow additional ski area development on National Forest land only on Crested Butte Mountain. The capacity of the existing facilities at Crested Butte Ski Area will be reached in 3 to 4 years if recent trends continue. In order to meet anticipated public demands, planning for additional lifts and runs must start now. Ski area development on National Forest land has significant secondary impacts on private lands and on the social and economic conditions of the local area. Therefore, the rate and extent of development should be determined by the local citizenry through the Gunnison County Government. To accomplish this, all project plans which will result in an increased capacity of the ski area will be submitted to Gunnison County for review and official approval by the County Commissioners prior to approval by the Forest Service.

   At present, there is no demonstrated need for developments in new areas, however, the plan makes no irreversible commitment of resources on potential new ski area sites.

2. Recommend 22,730 acres to be studied further for possible wilderness classification. The 22,730 acres are in three separate areas - Whetstone Mountain, Oh-Be-Joyful, and Maroon Bells-Snowmass South.

3. Allow grazing of domestic livestock on all but 1050 acres. This 1050 acres is in the Gothic Natural Area which has been closed to grazing for many years.

4. Allocate 21,380 acres to be managed primarily for grazing of domestic livestock.

5. Allocate 19,270 acres to be managed primarily for wildlife purposes.

6. Allocate 24,240 acres for management as non-developed dispersed recreation areas.

7. Allow mineral exploration on all but 4470 acres. This 4470 acres is in two areas - the Gothic Natural Area and the Crested Butte Ski Area. On about 55% of the area, exploration may be conducted only without additional road construction up until the discovery of a developable mineral deposit (after which, additional roads may be allowed if necessary).

8. Allow over half the National Forest Land in the East River Unit to remain essentially undeveloped.

Enclosed is a map of the East River Unit showing proposed management units. The attached written material shows for each management unit:

1. The "key values" for which the management unit will be managed. All other resources or values in the management unit will be managed in a manner which will enhance or protect these "key values".

   The phrase "key values" means those resource values which in the long term are the most important values of the management unit. Where more than one key value is shown, they are listed in order of priority. In the event of future conflicts between key values, the conflicts will be resolved in favor of the higher priority value.

2. The proposed management for the area is outlined in general terms. When completed, the final plan will deal in more specific detail as to how each of the resources will be managed. However, together the key values and the proposed management as outlined in the attached material indicate the relationship we intend to maintain between the various resource uses in the management unit.

3. The "Analysis" for each management unit presents some of the more significant reasons we had for choosing the specific key values and the proposed management.

   Also enclosed is a summarized comparison of the tentative plan with existing and potential conditions.

This is not intended to be a complete analysis of the implications or effects of the proposed management or its possible alternatives. A complete analysis will be presented in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement which will be filed after completion of this phase of public involvement.

Two public meetings are planned. One to be held at 7:30 P.M., Tuesday, February 4, 1975, in the Multi-purpose Room C in the lower level of the Western State College Student Union in Gunnison. The other public meeting will be held at 7:30 P.M., Wednesday, February 5, 1975, at the School Gym in Crested Butte.

At these meetings, the tentative plan will be discussed and the public will have an opportunity to express their concerns regarding the proposed plan. We encourage you to attend one or the other of these meetings.

Written comments are also encouraged and should be in our hands by February 14, 1975. We particularly solicit your comments on:

1. The Key Values: If you disagree with the key values which we have identified, we would like to know what you think the key values are and why.

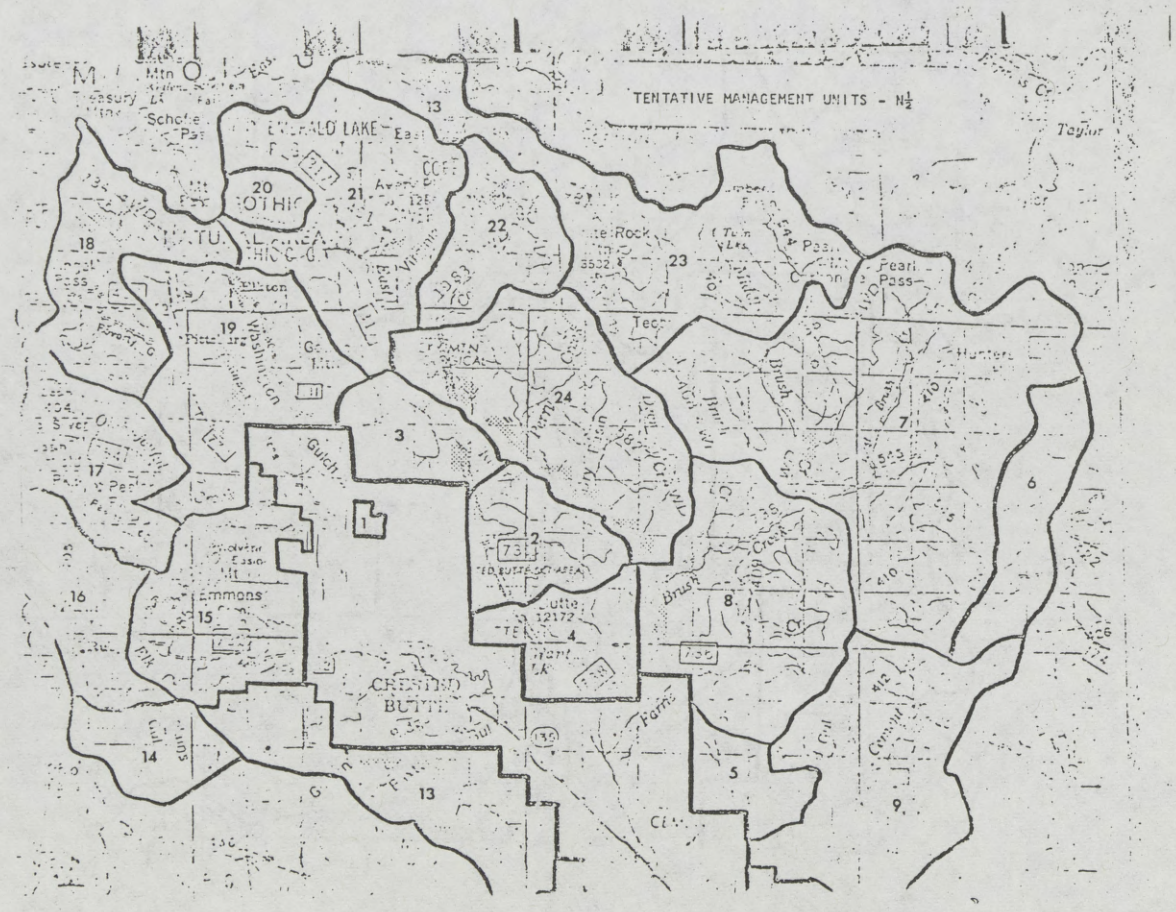
2. The Proposed Management: If you disagree with the management we proposed for an area, we would like to know your specific reasons and your recommendations.

Your participation in this planning unit effort will help us to arrive at a plan for the East River Unit that will result in optimum public benefit from your National Forest.

Sincerely,

Neil A. Edstrom

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger


TENTATIVE MANAGEMENT UNITS - N½
EMERALD LAKE
GOTHIC
Mtn
Schofie Pass
Washington
Gulch
Emmons
CRESTED BUTTE
Butte 12172
Brush Creek
Pearl Pass
Hunters
Taylor
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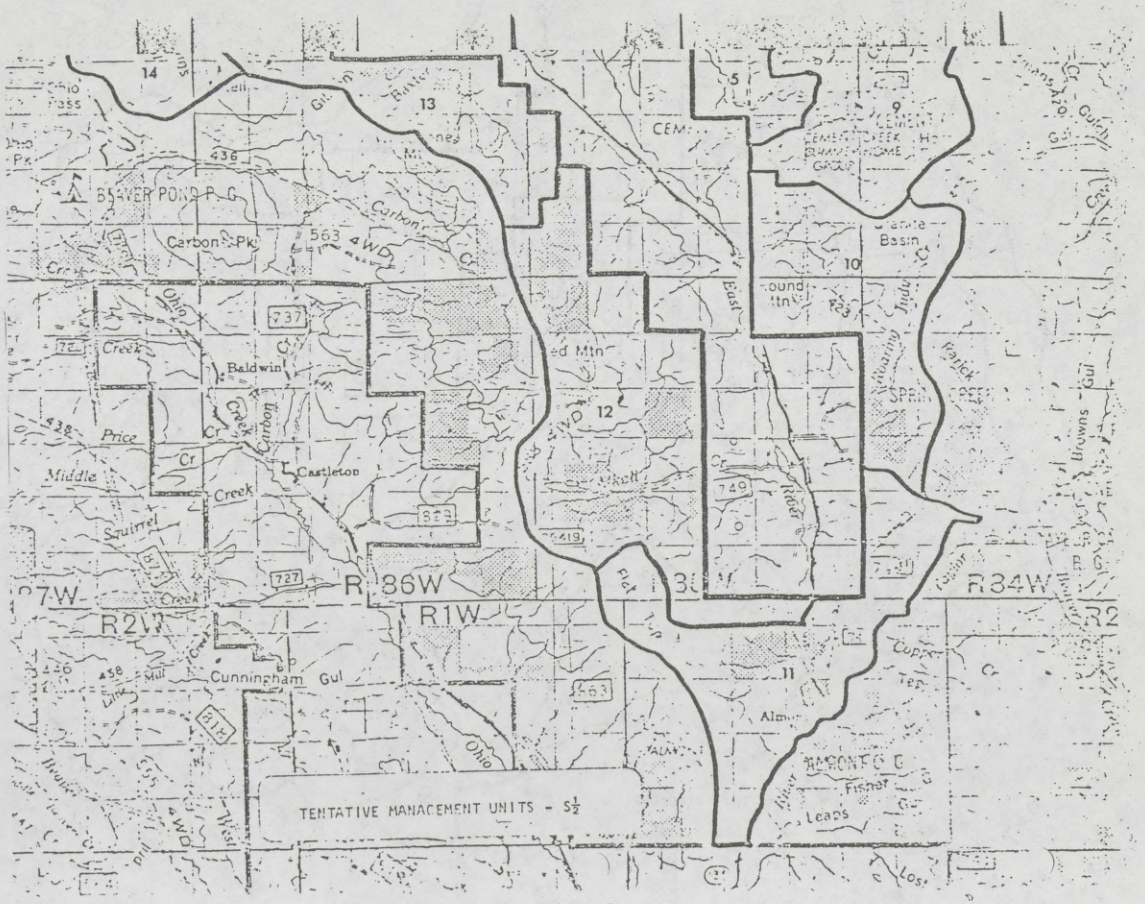
TENTATIVE MANAGEMENT UNITS - S½
R 86W
R1W
R34W
R2W
R2
BEAVER POND P.G.
Carbon Pk
Baldwin
Castleton
Cunningham
Price
Middle
Squirrel
Ohio
Carbon
East
Fisher
Leaps
Granite Basin
Alma
ALMONT P.G.
13
14
12
11
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5
563
737
727
749
438
436

TENTATIVE MANAGEMENT DIRECTION FOR THE EAST RIVER UNIT

MANAGEMENT DIRECTION BY MANAGEMENT UNIT

Management Unit No. 1 - Meridian Lake 120 Acres

Key Values: Recreation, open space, and aesthetic values

Proposed Management:

Additional roads will not be constructed in this management unit. Timber management, mineral exploration, range management, wildlife habitat management, and water yield management will all be conducted in a manner which will enhance or protect the key values. Dispersed recreation will be controlled as necessary to protect soil and water values. Recreational vehicle use will be confined to the main Washington Gulch Road. Recreational developments will be limited to those necessary to protect soil and water values. Recreation management will be directed toward day use. Wildlife management will be directed toward fisheries, birds and small mammals.

Analysis: This management unit is an isolated tract of National Forest land which is completely surrounded by private land. It includes one-half of Meridian Lake which is one of the largest natural lakes in the area and is a popular fishing spot. The other half of the lake is privately owned. Development of the surrounding private lands sometime in the future is probable. The potential for providing commodities is small. Because of probable shoreline development of the privately owned portion of the lake, long term management of the National Forest portion should be directed toward maintenance of a natural environment and open space with provision for protecting the shoreline and water quality.

Management Unit No. 2 - Crested Butte Ski Area 3420 Acres

Key Value: Intensive Recreation (Winter Sports)

Proposed Management:

This management unit will be managed primarily for winter sports, especially skiing. Timber management, range management, wildlife habitat management, and water yield management will be conducted in a manner which will enhance and/or protect the key values.

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Additional roads will be permitted as necessary for management of the area. Mineral exploration will be prohibited on the developed portion of the area. (This portion is withdrawn from mineral entry.) Mineral exploration on non-withdrawn areas will be permitted in a manner which will protect the potential of the area for future winter sports use. Dispersed recreation use will be controlled as necessary to prevent conflicts with the skiing public and ski area operations. Wildlife management will be directed toward birds and small mammals. The rate and extent of additional ski area development will be controlled by the Gunnison County government to promote orderly growth of the local area.

Analysis: Winter sports is an established use of this area. Existing developed areas are currently withdrawn from mineral entry and withdrawal of future developments will be necessary to protect the investment in facilities. Management for other commodity resources is compatible within limits and can contribute to effective management of the area.

The capacity of the existing lifts (approximately 7500 skiers per day) will be reached in 3 to 4 years if present trends continue. Planning for additional lifts and runs must start several years in advance of construction. In order to meet anticipated public demands this planning must start now. Both the primary and secondary impacts of the probable additional development in this management unit are considered to be within the capability of the Planning Unit and the County.

When fully developed, the ski area will have a capacity of approximately 12,000 skiers per day. This capacity will be reached in approximately 10 years at which time we project that the permanent population of the East River Valley will have increased by 2,000 people as a result of this development.

Ski area development on National Forest land has significant secondary impacts on private lands and on the social and economic conditions of the local area. Therefore, the rate and extent of development should be determined by the local citizenry through the Gunnison County Government. To accomplish this, all project plans which will result in an increased capacity of the ski area will be submitted to Gunnison County for review and official approval by the County Commissioners prior to approval by the Forest Service.

Management Unit No. 3 - Snodgrass 2800 Acres

Key Values: Wildness [1/], aesthetics, dispersed recreation, and potential ski area

Proposed Management:

Additional roads will not be constructed in this management unit. Timber management, mineral exploration, range management, wildlife habitat management, and water yield management will be conducted in a manner which will enhance and/or protect the key values. Recreational developments will not be permitted. Recreational vehicles will be restricted to established roads. Wildlife management will be directed toward providing solitude for large mammals. Management will protect the potential of this area for ski area expansion.

Analysis: The larger part of this management unit is part of an Inventoried Roadless Area, however, since it is essentially a narrow ridge between two developed valleys, it lacks many wilderness qualities. There is little in the way of commodity resources other than forage for livestock. The timber present is economically inaccessible and only across erosive and unstable soils.

This unit has potential (approximate capacity for an additional 9500 skiers per day) as an expansion area for the existing Crested Butte Ski Area. However, there is no apparent immediate demand making development of this management unit desirable at this time. Also, it is uncertain whether the Planning Unit and County could satisfactorily accommodate the secondary impacts of development of the management unit at this point in time. The proposed management for the unit makes no irreversible commitment of resources and protects the potential of the area for possible future ski area developments or other uses.

Management Unit No. 4 - Crested Butte Mountain (Southface) 3,000 Acres

Key Value: Aesthetics

Proposed Management:

Additional roads will not be constructed in this management unit. Timber management, wildlife habitat management, and water yield management will be limited to that which will enhance the aesthetics of the area. Mineral exploration and range management will be conducted in a manner which protects aesthetic values. Recreation developments other than parking and sanitary facilities will not be permitted. Recreational vehicles will be restricted to established routes. Wildlife management will be directed toward stream fisheries, birds, and small mammals.

Analysis: The majority of this unit is very steep or has unstable soils and has little to offer in the way of commodity resources. This management unit is a visual focal point for travelers going to and from Crested Butte on Colorado Highway 135. The proposed management will protect the aesthetic qualities of this important focal point.

Management Unit No. 5 - Crested Butte South 2,050 Acres

Key Values: Wildlife, range and wildness [1/]

Proposed Management:

Additional roads will not be constructed in this management unit. Timber management and water yield management will be conducted in a manner which will enhance the key values. Mineral exploration will be conducted in a manner which will protect the key values. Range management will protect wildlife and wildness[1/] values. Any conflicts between wildlife and domestic grazing will be resolved in favor of wildlife. Dispersed recreation will be controlled as necessary to prevent conflicts with wildlife. Recreation developments will not be permitted. Wildlife habitat improvements will protect aesthetic and wildness[1/] values. Permanent structures will not be permitted. Wildlife management will be directed toward elk as the priority species.

Analysis: A large portion of this management unit is critical winter range for elk. Elk calving is also an important wildlife use of this area. Soils tend to be unstable and highly erosive. Little is offered in the way of commodity resources except forage for game and livestock. At present there is little conflict between livestock and wildlife use of the area. With probable future development of private lands within game winter range, wildlife areas on public lands will become increasingly important to wildlife. A general non-developed type of management appears to best protect wildlife and watershed values.

Management Unit No. 6 - East Cement Creek 3,680 Acres

Key Values: Aesthetics, range, timber, and minerals.

Proposed Management:

Additional roads will not be constructed in this management unit. Timber management, mineral exploration, range management, wildlife habitat management, and water yield management will all be conducted in a manner which will enhance and/or protect the key values.

Recreational vehicles will be restricted to established roads and trails. Other restrictions may be placed on recreation use to resolve conflicts between user groups and to protect soil and water values. Recreational developments will not be permitted.

Analysis: This management unit contains a considerable volume of timber. However, even under the best foreseeable economic conditions, it is only marginally accessible. The upper portion of this management unit may contain some mineralization. The soils of the area are highly erodible and road construction would certainly result in degradation of water quality.

Much of this management unit is roadless although it contains some constructed roads and several unconstructed jeep trails. Use of motorized vehicles is well established over much of the management unit. Dispersed recreation appears to be the most important use of the area and non-developed management is indicated.

Management Unit No. 8 - Lower Brush Creek 9590 Acres

Key Values: Range and recreation

Proposed Management:

This management unit will be managed for multiple values with emphasis on range and recreation values. Additional roads will be permitted as necessary consistent with the protection of aesthetic and water values. Timber management, mineral exploration, range management, wildlife habitat management, and water yield management will be conducted in a manner which will enhance and/or protect the key values. Recreational vehicles will be restricted to established routes. Recreational developments will be limited to those needed for resource protection and service to recreationists using adjacent non-developed areas (trail head facilities, etc.). Campground facilities for extended use and similar intensive development will not be permitted.

Analysis: This unit contains some accessible timber. Forage for domestic livestock is an important use of the area. Recreation use appears to be the most important current use. Opportunities for intensive recreation development are limited making management for intensive recreation development uneconomical. Management with limited recreation developments as a "jumping off" place to adjacent undeveloped areas appears best. Management of other resources in a manner compatible with this use is recommended.

6

Management Unit No. 9 - Lower Cement Creek 9080 Acres

Key Values: Intensive recreation and aesthetics

Proposed Management:

Additional roads will be permitted only to the extent they are needed for intensive recreational development and use. Timber management, range management, mineral exploration, wildlife habitat management, and water yield management will all be conducted in a manner which will enhance and/or protect the key values.

Analysis: Intensive recreation is an established use in this management unit. The area has little to offer in the way of consumable resources. Maintenance of aesthetic values is highly important. Outside of the valley bottom, terrain is steep and presents severe limitations to any development requiring roads. The selected management will allow continued intensive recreation use and protect the aesthetic values of the area.

Management Unit No. 10 - Roaring Judy 8100 Acres
(Including 200 Acres BLM)

Key Values: Wildlife and wildness

Proposed Management:

Additional roads will not be constructed in this management unit except that additional roads required for mineral exploration will be allowed in Sections 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20, T.15 S., R.84 W., 6th P.M. Timber management, range management, mineral exploration, wildlife habitat management, and water yield management will be conducted in a manner that will enhance and/or protect the key values. Any conflict between wildlife and domestic livestock will be resolved in favor of wildlife. Wildlife management will be directed toward elk as the priority species. Dispersed recreation will be controlled as necessary to prevent conflicts with wildlife and to protect soil and water values. Recreation developments will not be permitted. All management activities should be restricted to the summer and fall months to prevent conflicts with wintering wildlife and calving elk.

Analysis: A large portion of this management unit is critical winter range for elk. Elk calving is also an important wildlife use of this area. Little is offered in the way of commodity resources other than forage for game and livestock. Some mineralization may occur in the southern portion and exploration with roads is an established use there. At present, there is little conflict between livestock and

wildlife use of the area. With probable future development of private lands within game winter range, wildlife areas on public lands will become increasingly important to wildlife. A general non-developed type of management appears to best protect wildlife and watershed values.

Management Unit No. 11 - Alment Triangle - Flat Top 9120 Acres

Key Values: Wildlife and range.

Proposed Management:

Timber management, mineral exploration, and water yield management will be conducted in a manner that will enhance and/or protect the key values and without additional road construction. Range management will protect wildlife values. Any conflicts between wildlife and domestic livestock will be resolved in favor of wildlife. Dispersed recreation will be controlled as necessary to prevent conflicts with wildlife. Recreation developments will not be permitted. Wildlife habitat improvements will protect aesthetic values. Wildlife management will be directed toward bighorn sheep as the first priority, elk as second priority, and deer third.

Analysis: Most of this management unit is big game winter range. Some areas have highly erosive soils. Little is offered in the way of commodity resources except forage for game and livestock. At present there is little conflict between livestock and wildlife use of the area. Big game species present include bighorn sheep, elk and deer. Some potential for habitat improvement exists.

Management Unit No. 12 - Alkali 12,220 Acres

Key Value: Range

Proposed Management.

This management unit will be managed for optimum forage production for domestic livestock. Additional roads will not be constructed in this management unit except in a narrow corridor along Alkali Creek for access to private land. Timber management, mineral exploration, water yield management and wildlife habitat management activities will all be conducted so as to enhance and/or protect range values. Dispersed recreation will be controlled as necessary to protect soil and water values and conflicts with range management. Recreation developments will not be permitted.

Management Unit No. 13 - Whetstone 6250 Acres

Key Values: New Wilderness Study

Proposed Management:

This management unit will be managed to protect any wilderness values which it may have. Timber harvest, recreational development, water yield improvement, and wildlife habitat improvement activities will not be permitted. Mineral exploration without additional road construction must be conducted in a manner which will protect any wilderness values of the area. No additional range improvements will be permitted. The use of motor vehicles in the area will be prohibited.

Analysis: During the Roadless Area Review, this area was selected by the Chief of the Forest Service as a New Wilderness Study Area based on interest shown in the area by the public. The area has little to offer in the way of commodity resources other than possible fossil fuel deposits. The selected management for this management unit will protect any wilderness values until a further in-depth study can be made of its wilderness potential, along with the adjoining roadless area on the Ohio Creek side of Whetstone Mountain.

Management Unit No. 14 - Splains Gulch 2920 Acres

Key Values: Water and timber

Proposed Management:

All management activities will be conducted in a manner to insure that water leaving the management unit meets state standards for municipal water supplies. Additional roads necessary for management of the area will be permitted consistent with the protection of water quality. Recreational developments will not be permitted. Dispersed recreation will be controlled only as necessary to protect soil and water values or resolve conflicts between user groups.

Analysis: Timber harvest is an established use in the management unit. This management unit is within the Town of Crested Butte's municipal watershed. The selected management will protect watershed values while allowing the production of other tangible products.

Management Unit No. 15 - Mt. Emmons 6260 Acres
(Includes 680 Acres BLM)

Key Values: Minerals, aesthetics, water

Proposed Management:

This unit will be managed for multiple values with emphasis on protecting aesthetic and water values. Additional roads will be permitted as necessary consistent with the protection of aesthetic and water values. All management activities will be conducted in a manner which will protect aesthetic and water values. Recreational developments will not be permitted. Dispersed recreation activities will be controlled only as necessary to protect soil and water values or resolve conflicts between user groups.

Analysis: This management unit is highly mineralized as evidenced by an operating mine and extensive exploration activities. This management unit also has high aesthetic importance due to its high visibility from major travel routes in the East River Unit. The selected management will allow the exploration necessary for development of the mineral resources while protecting the aesthetic values of the area.

Management Unit No. 16 - Irwin 3600 Acres

Key Values: Recreation, aesthetics and minerals

Proposed Management:

This management unit will be managed for multiple values with emphasis on recreation. Additional roads will be permitted as necessary for management consistent with the protection of aesthetic values. Timber management, mineral exploration, range management, water yield management, and wildlife habitat management activities will be conducted in a manner which will enhance and/or protect the key values of the area. Dispersed recreation activities will be controlled only as necessary to protect soil and water values or to resolve conflicts between user groups. Recreation development will be limited to the vicinity of the Lake Irwin.

Analysis: This management unit contains Lake Irwin and Lake Irwin Campground. Recreation is an established use of the area. Due to the high elevation and resulting short season, recreation developments should be limited to the immediate area of Lake Irwin. Aesthetics is an important value of the management unit particularly as viewed from Lake Irwin. The area is highly mineralized as evidenced by recent activities. The area contains some accessible timber. The selected management will maintain the recreation and aesthetic values of the area while permitting other resource uses.

Management Unit No. 17 - Oh-Be-Joyful 5280 Acres

Key Value: New Wilderness Study

Proposed Management:

This management unit will be managed to protect any wilderness values the area may have. Timber harvest recreational development, water yield improvement, and wildlife habitat improvement activities will not be permitted. Mineral exploration without additional road construction must be conducted in a manner which will protect any wilderness values of the area. No additional range improvements will be permitted. Grazing will be conducted so as to leave sufficient forage so that the casual visitor will not notice the area is grazed. The use of motor vehicles in the area will be prohibited.

Analysis: During the Roadless Area Review, this area was selected by the Chief of the Forest Service as a New Wilderness Study Area based on interest shown in the area by the public. The area has little to offer in the way of commodity resources other than possible mineralization. The selected management for this management unit will protect any wilderness values until a further in-depth study can be made of its wilderness potential, along with the adjoining roadless area in the Anthracite Creek drainage.

Management Unit No. 18 - Poverty-Paradise 6000 Acres

Key Values: Aesthetics and minerals

Proposed Management:

Timber harvest other than salvage and sanitation cuttings will not be permitted. Mineral exploration with roads may be permitted consistent with the protection of aesthetic values. This may mean other methods of exploration access may be required. Range management will be conducted in a manner which will enhance and/or protect aesthetic values. Dispersed recreation use will be restricted only as necessary for the protection of soil and water values or to resolve conflicts between user groups. Recreational developments will be limited to trailhead and sanitary facilities. Water yield and wildlife habitat management will be conducted in a manner which will protect aesthetic values.

Analysis: This management unit offers little in the way of vegetative commodities. Generally the soils and climate present severe limitations on revegetation, particularly trees. The area is generally rugged and scenic and contains many jeep roads. The area shows evidence of being highly mineralized. Opportunities for recreational developments are very limited. The selected management will protect the aesthetic values of the area while allowing exploration to determine the extent of mineralization.

Management Unit No. 19 - Slate River - Washington Gulch 8140 Acres

Key Values: Recreation, aesthetics, range and minerals

Proposed Management

This management unit will be managed for its recreation, aesthetic, range, and mineral values. Timber management will be accomplished without additional road construction to enhance and protect the key values. Roads required for mineral exploration will be allowed consistent with the protection of aesthetic values. All management activities will provide for enhancement and/or protection of the recreation aesthetic and range values of the area. Dispersed recreation activities will be controlled only as necessary to protect soil and water values or to resolve conflicts between user groups. Recreational development will be limited to that necessary for protection of soil and water values and the convenience of dispersed recreationists (trail heads, etc.). Campground development will not be done.

Analysis: Dispersed recreation is an established major use of this management unit. The area provides considerable forage for domestic livestock. Opportunities for recreational development are limited. Timber is scattered in small patches. The area may be mineralized. There are private lands along the main streams which will probably be developed for recreational or residential purposes in the future. The selected management will protect recreation and aesthetic values of the management unit.

Management Unit No. 20 - Gothic Natural Area 1050 Acres

Key Value: Research Natural Area

Proposed Management:

Management activities of all kinds will be prohibited in this management unit. Recreation use of the area will be discouraged and if necessary, prohibited to protect the natural functioning of the ecological system present.

Analysis: This management unit was classified many years ago as a Research Natural Area under the Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture. The purpose of the area is to preserve in an undisturbed condition, ecosystems represented in the area for research and educational purposes. This management unit offers little in the way of commodity resources. The selected management will continue to preserve the area for continued research use.

Management Unit No. 21 - Avery Peak 7600 Acres

Key Value: Recreation, range

Proposed Management:

This management unit will be managed for intensive recreation. All activities will be conducted in a manner that will enhance and/or protect recreation and aesthetic values. Timber harvest will be conducted without additional road construction in a manner which will enhance the recreation and aesthetic values of the area. Mineral exploration with additional roads will be permitted to the extent aesthetic values are not impaired. This may mean other methods of exploration access will be required. Recreation vehicles will be restricted to established routes.

Analysis: Intensive recreation is an established use in this management unit. There is little in the way of timber in this unit. The area may contain some mineralization. The selected management will allow continued intensive recreation use and protect the aesthetic values of the area.

Management Unit No. 22 - Copper Creek 3340 Acres

Key Values: Recreation and minerals

Proposed Management:

Timber management will be accomplished without additional road construction. Mineral exploration with additional road construction will be permitted north and west of Copper Creek consistent with the protection of aesthetic values. Exploration east of Copper Creek will be done without additional roads. Dispersed recreation will be restricted only as necessary to protect soil and water values or to resolve conflicts

between user groups. Recreational developments will be limited to trailhead and sanitary facilities. All management activities will be conducted in a manner which will enhance and/or protect recreation values. Range management will be conducted to reduce conflicts with recreationists and biological research. The existing Copper Creek Road will not be upgraded to a higher standard (although maintenance and minor improvement may be done).

Analysis: Recreation is an important use in this management unit. The area is highly mineralized. There is very little in the way of vegetative commodities. The area east of Copper Creek is roadless and presents severe limitations to road construction. The selected management will maintain the recreation values of the area while allowing exploration to determine the mineral potential of the area.

Management Unit No. 23 - Maroon Bells-Snowmass South 11,200 Acres

Key Value: New Wilderness Study

Proposed Management:

This management unit will be managed to protect any wilderness values it may have. Timber harvest, recreational development, water yield improvement, and wildlife habitat improvement activities will not be permitted. Mineral exploration without additional road construction must be conducted in a manner which will protect any wilderness values of the area. No additional range improvements will be permitted. The use of motor vehicles in the area will be prohibited.

Analysis: During the Roadless Area Review this area was selected by the Chief of the Forest Service as a New Wilderness Study Area. It is adjacent to the existing Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness. The area may contain some mineralization but has little to offer in the way of other commodity resources. The proposed management will protect any wilderness qualities of the area until further studies can be made to determine the suitability, availability, and need for classification as Wilderness.

Management Unit No. 24 - Dry Basin 9160 Acres

Key Value: Range

Proposed Management:

This unit will be managed for its forage resource.

Additional roads will not be constructed within this unit. Timber management and mineral exploration will be accomplished without additional roads and without degradation of scenic, water, and wildlife values. Grazing will be allowed to the maximum capability of the area consistent with protection of aesthetic, water, and soil values. Recreational motor vehicles will be restricted to established roads and trails. Recreational developments will not be permitted. Water yield and wildlife habitat improvement will be limited to that which can be accomplished without degradation of soil, water and aesthetic values.

Analysis: This management unit is largely roadless. Soils are highly unstable and erodible. Recreation opportunities are limited. This management unit is a slope which faces the intensively developed Crested Butte Ski Area which tends to detract from any wilderness qualities the area has. The area provides considerable forage for livestock. Intensive range management appears to be the best long term use of the area.

1/ "Wildness" as used here denotes an intangible quality of varying degree having to do with the feeling a person has of being in the wild.

SUMMARY

Comparison of Tentative East River Unit Plan with Existing and Potential Conditions.

	Existing Condition	Potential of Area	Potential Under Tentative Plan
Water Quality	Good to Excellent (meets or exceeds State Standards)	Good to Excellent	Good to Excellent (meet or exceed State Standards)
Visual Qualities	Fair to Excellent	Excellent	Fair to Excellent and improving in some areas.
Critical Wildlife Range	Good to Excellent	Good to Excellent	Maintain or Improve on Forest land. (Could be declining on private lands dependent on County Land Use Planning.)
Wildlife Stress	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate (could be increasing stress near private lands dependent upon County Land Use Planning.
Fisheries	Good to Excellent	Good to Excellent	Good to Excellent
Air Quality	Good	Excellent	Fair to Good dependent upon County Land Use Planning.
Noise Level	Moderate	Moderate	Increasing especially near private lands.
No. of New Wilderness Study Areas	3	6	3
Acres of New Wilderness Study Areas	21,660	97,030	22,730
Acres Roadless	97,030	97,030	74,370
Permanent Population of East River Valley	700 (Est)	Greater-Dependent upon public desires	Increase by 2,000 people due to ski area expansion (does not consider other developments that may occur.)

	Existing Condition	Potential of Area	Potential Under Tentative Plan
Demand for Local Governmental Services (Roads, Schools, Police, etc.)	$6 Million	Greater	$9+MM
Employment (No. of persons employed in Gunnison County.	3,500	Greater	4,800
Value of Income to Area	$37 Million	Greater	Greater
Tax Revenue to Gunn. Co. (under existing tax structure)	$1.5 Million	Greater	$2.5 Million
Dispersed Recreation Opportunities	Good to Excellent	Good to Excellent	Good to Excellent
Forage (Animal Months) Cattle/ Sheep	11,049 1,275	11,049+ 1,275+ Dependent upon intensity of mgt.	11,049+ 1,275 or less dependent upon intensity of management.
Cost of Mineral Exploration	Low to High	Low to High	Low to High but generally higher in many areas.
No. of Developed Campgrounds	5	25	9
Capacity of Developed Campgrounds (people at one time)	330	2,917	510
No. of Ski Areas	1	5	1
Capacity of Ski Areas (Skiers per day)	7,500 (present use= 4,500)	40,000	12,000
Water Yield (Acre-feet)	247,100	257,345	251,403

	Existing Condition	Potential of Area	Potential Under Tentative Plan
Acres Economically Operable Timber	13,780	24,825 Assuming all operable areas would become economically accessible.	9,285

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22 January 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Ralph Walton called me on the twenty-second of January indicating that the Forest Service, in direct contradiction to what we had been clearly told by John Minnow, Forest Supervisor from Delata, Colorado, has put a condition in their East River planning document that Snodgrass Mountain is excluded because the Crested Butte Ski Area has no need for additional capacity for ten years. The document was written by Neil Edstrom, District Ranger.

At Ralph's request, I called Richard Ashworth to tell him that I would appreciate it if someone could look at this clearly on its merits. This goes against the assurances that we have been given by the Forest Service since 1971 and would put us in an extremely awkward position with our lenders and others that we have talked to relying on the previous assurances by the Forest Service.

I made it very clear to Richard Ashworth that I did not want any special favors and that we thought this should be judged on its merits only but that we felt we had a very strong case on the merits.

HHC

8 East River Unit Plan

Action Info
JAN 28 1975
Ranger
Rec &
Lands
Range &
Wildl.
Timber
Fire
Tech
(Rec.)
Off. Ser.
Supvr.
Full Route

TOWN OF MT. CRESTED BUTTE
Box 727
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

January 27, 1975

Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
District Ranger - Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
216 N. Colorado
Gunnison, Co. 81230

Dear Mr. Edstrom:

I have received a copy of your tentative East River Unit Management Plan. This appears to be a very comprehensive plan representing a great deal of time and excellent work on the part of you and your staff.

The Town of Mt. Crested Butte was incorporated in November 1973 and became a Home Rule Municipality in August 1974. The Town boundaries generally encompass the presently developed and platted area known as the Crested Butte Ski area and north on both sides of the Gothic Road to within a few yards of where the Gunnison National Forest boundary crosses the Gothic Road.

The Town has a great deal of interest in the management units surrounding it, as well as thos throughout the entire East River unit. The Town Council is very much interested in having direct influence on the development and utilization of lands adjacent to the Town.

Your analysis and tentative management plan restricts further ski area development to Crested Butte Mountain and vests the approval of such development in the Gunnison County Commissioners. I recognize the potential impact of additional ski area development and expansion of Crested Butte Mountain and other management units on Gunnison County, however, I feel the impact of any such development is significantly greater on the Town of Mt. Crested Butte. Therefore, I wish to suggest that the review and authority for approval of any ski area expansion in any management unit adjacent to or contiguous with the boundaries of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte lies with the Town Council. I do not wish to restrict the County Commissioners from exercising control over

development within the County, but I feel that their actions with respect to areas immediately surrounding Mt. Crested Butte should be input to the Mt. Crested Butte planning mechanism which will be considered along with other factors as a part of the overall approval process.

Sincerely,

James C. Dean
Town Manager

JCD:hm

cc: French & Paynter, Attorneys

DISCOVER
CRESTED BUTTE

February 3, 1975

Mr. Neil Edstrom
District Ranger
Taylor River District
Gunnison National Forest
216 N. Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Neil:

This letter is in reference to the material which we supplied to the United States Forest Service in regard to the East River Planning Unit report concerning your preliminary recommendation to exclude Snodgrass Mountain from skiing development at this time.

The statements in our report were answers to specific and direct questions which were asked by the Forest Service in a letter dated October 9, 1973, and signed by Mr. David Odahl for Mr. John Minow. These specific statements became "maximum projections".

The intent of this letter is to show that the use of "maximum projections" is in error in regard to good ski area planning for "quality skiing".

Specifically, the figures upon which the Forest Service recommendation to the East River Planning Unit regarding Snodgrass Mountain was based were "maximum figures". These figures show the number of skiers which might be accommodated at a ski area without regard to the quality of the skiing experience.

Any attempt to base a skiing development on "maximum figures" would result in the excessively low availability of VTF/H[1] - in this case, 1,000 VTF/H[2] vs. 1,850 VTF/H[3] desired; and overcrowded slopes and trails - in this case, approximately 25.5[4] skiers per acre vs. the accepted norm of 12-13[5] skiers per acre.

Mr. Neil Edstrom
February 3, 1975
Page Two

Our main point is that the formula which was used to produce the figures for "maximum capacity" is not the formula which we think proper to use. The formula is an industry-wide tool and the input from which it was devised was gathered from all types of ski operations, including 200 ft. vs. areas in the Midwest.[2]

Colorado Ski Country USA has verified the formula that we would prefer to use. This formula relates only to Colorado-type skiing operations and resorts. Using the Colorado survey it has been shown that the average skier requires approximately 13,000 VTF/D or 1,850 VTF/H which differs greatly to the 1,000 VTF/H required in the "maximum capacity" formula. By applying the 1,850 vs. requirement/person to Crested Butte's existing 7,492,140 VTF/H availability, we find the present area capacity to be 4,000-4,050 skiers per day or skiers at one time.

Expanding this formula to the final stage of lift development on Crested Butte Mountain, we find the available VTF/H will be 10,883,292.[6] Divide this by 1,850 required for each skier and we find the ultimate capacity for Crested Butte Mountain to be approximately 5,875 skiers per day or skiers at one time.

Expanding this formula to the available 20,468,140[6] VTF/H which could be reached with the development of Snodgrass Mountain, we find the eventual capacity to be 11,000 skiers per day.

We hope that the material in this letter will encourage you to recommend the Snodgrass Mountain for skiing development in regard to the East River Planning Unit.

Yours truly,

Victor Dennis
Area Manager

cc: Mr. John Minow, Forest Supervisor, Gunnison National Forest

Enclosure: Colorado Ski Country USA report

Mr. Neil Edstrom
February 3, 1975
Page Three

FOOTNOTES

[1] Vertical Transport Feet/Hour
VTF/H equals the number of skiers which can be transported up a ski lift per hour times the number of vertical feet served by that lift.

Example:	Silver Queen Lift	1,875 Vertical Feet
		X1,050 Passenger Per Hour Design
		1,968,000 Available VTF/H

[2] 1,000 VTF/H required for "maximum capacity" formulas
This number comes from an old industry standard which was derived from nation-wide surveys. It includes input from high density rope tow areas, already overcrowded areas, low vertical feet areas, etc. It is not really representative of a quality ski resort type area. It states that the average skier should be satisfied with 1,000 VTF/H. This multiplied by 7 hours operation time per day equals 7,000 vertical feet per day or approximately 3 1/2 rides on Silver Queen chair or seven rides on Keystone Chair.

[3] 1,850 VTF/H desired
This number has recently been found to be a more adequate representation of required VTF/H. This number is the outcome of a Colorado survey which was made by the Colorado ski areas through the cooperation of Colorado Ski Country USA. This report finds that the Colorado skier is satisfied with 13,000 vertical feet per day - which divided by 7 hours operating time equals 1,850 VTF/H. A copy of the preliminary Colorado Ski Country USA report is enclosed.

Mr. Neil Edstrom
February 3, 1975
Page Four

[4] 25.5 skiers per acre

Through the use of topographical mapping and Merrick & Co. of Denver, we have calculated the number of skiable acres within the developed area of Crested Butte Mountain to be 296. This does not include the North Face or areas between trails where it is possible for expert skiers to ski through-the trees, etc. By dividing the "maximum capacity" 7,500 skiers by 296 acres we get 25.5 skiers per acre.

[5] 12-13 skiers per acre

By dividing 4,050 skiers by 296 acres, we get 13.5 skiers per acre. We are using Crested Butte, Aspen, Vail, and Steamboat as examples in this explanation. These areas have computed their actual acres and we can substantiate their validity.

	Acres	Capacity RE: 13,000 VTF/D		
Crested Butte	296	4,050	=	13.5 skiers/acre
Aspen	300	4,100	=	13.5 skiers/acre
Vail	800	9,655	=	12.0 skiers/acre
Steamboat	520	6,600	=	12.7 skiers/acre

[6] We have subtracted the "Transportation Only" lifts from the original proposal of 7,492,140. Refer to Map #2 in original report:

Lift #9 (South Side) 150 x 1200 = 18,000

Lift #10 (South Side) 150 x 1200 = 18,000

Lift #11 675 x 1200 = 810,000

TOTAL 1,170,000

MEMO TO: Area Operators

FROM: Tod Martin

RE: 1973-74 Annual Questionnaire Statistics

DATE: November 26, 1974

Enclosed is the information from the 1973-74 annual questionnaire. Please review and verify. Unless we hear from you by December 13th we will assume the figures are correct.

COMMENTS

Comfortable Capacity
It was determined at the October 30th board meeting that a more structured formula was needed to indicate comfortable capacity. Recent studies show that the average skier requires approximately 13,000 VTF per day at comforable capacity.

We realize that other factors such as trail capacity, percentage of beginner, intermediate and expert skiing terrain of the area, parking facilities and etc. probably entered into your estimate. However, in an attempt to assure some rough basis of uniformity it was felt the formula would at least be consistant.

Pillows
Some further research was conducted to gather the information of number of pillows available in order to present a better overall picture of accommodations available within reasonable proximity of the ski areas.

Utilities
The information gathered last year was insufficient. Because of the uncertainty of the future regarding energy we will need the information for 1974-75. Perhaps the data can be gathered as the year progresses if the accounting office realizes that information will be needed. We are including the appropriate part of the questionnaire to be forwarded to the proper person.

1461 Larimer Square
D[illegible]er, Colorado 80202
[illegible] 572-3131

Incorporating The Rocky Mountain Ski Area

1973-74 ATTENDANCE
AVERAGE, PEAK AND COMFORTABLE CAPACITY

	Average Weekend Day	Average Midweek Day	Peak Day Date	Peak Day Skiers	Estimated Comfortable Capacity*
Resort Areas					
Aspen Highlands	1,600	1,800	12/28	3,085	3,700
Aspen Mountain	1,605	1,590	12/31	2,915	4,100
Buttermilk	1,423	1,153	12/31	3,009	2,600
Snowmass	2,942	3,303	12/31	6,402	6,800
Crested Butte	2,850	1,250	2/17	3,257	4,000
Purgatory	1,157	413	12/29	3,119	1,900
Steamboat	3,319	2,246	2/17	6,169	6,600
Telluride	555	333	2/17	1,051	2,600
Vail	5,508	4,024	12/31	9,168	9,600
Total	20,959	16,112			41,900
Front Range Areas					
A-Basin	1,200	400	11/23	2,325	1,400
Breckenridge	3,680	1,561	12/27	5,854	4,400
Copper Mountain	2,250	870	1/20	3,859	4,200
Keystone	2,245	865	2/10	3,948	3,800
Lake Eldora	1,500	400	11/23	2,172	1,800
Loveland	1,800	450	1/20	2,853	2,700
Winter Park	3,812	2,036	12/29	6,418	4,600
Total	16,487	6,582			22,900
Other Day Areas					
Arapahoe East	500	134	12/29	600	200
Ski Broadmoor	450	200	12/28	850	300
Geneva Basin	575	102	1/20	995	800
Hidden Valley	900	200	12/28	1,600	1,400
Ski Idlewild	477	104	2/27	644	100
Monarch	800	250	12/27	1,825	1,000
Powderhorn	637	195	1/20	1,074	1,700
Sunlight	594	176	12/29	1,214	1,300
Wolf Creek	261	88	12/29	709	400
Total	16,487	6,582			22,900
Weekend Areas					
Berthoud Pass	161		11/23		300
Ski Cooper	308		2/16	793	800
Pikes Peak	130		12/16	237	200
Squaw Pass	205		1/20	270	300
Total	804				1,600
TOTAL ALL AREAS	37,474	26,451			73,600

$$* \text{ Comfortable Capacity} = \frac{\text{Area VTF} \times 7 \text{ Hours}}{13{,}000 \text{ VTF}}$$

Recent studies indicate that the average skier requires approximately 13,000 VTF per day. Therefore, estimated comfortable capacity has been determined using the above formula.

EAST RIVER PLANNING UNIT

GUNNISON MEETING

WESTERN STATE COLLEGE STUDENT UNION 2/4/75

Ed Robbins

How do we keep from polluting the entire East River Valley with the number of people projected with various proposals?

The Forest Service needs to study how to prevent pollution before we have any new ski areas.

Mr. Robbins feels that water is the biggest resource we have.

Ralph Clark

Agrees with Ed Robbins on pollution potential.

He feels the plan is fairly well balances.

There are some conflicts between what is planned by the Forest Service and what is planned by the private sector (e.g. Coal Creek).

Would like to see plan made clearer how conflicts between various uses will be resolved. Need more criteria (e.g. dispersed recreation uses).

Need more developed recreation areas (e.g. campground and trail heads).

Develop criteria for judging ski area need on overall use basis rather than on peak use.

Bill Sweitzer

Forest Service should manage land for the enjoyment of large numbers of people. He feels skiing does this with small areas of land committed.

Jeff Thatcher

What is the basis of Forest Service mineralization map?
Answer - For Coal - USGS Mining Map
For Minerals - USGS Data on Past Mineral Exploration.

How do you delineate developable deposits of minerals without roads? Feels you can not do it.

Ted Tomasi

This work has been done in wilderness - e.g. helicopter.

Steve Rose

Feels the Forest Service has removed a large area from exploration by the small operator.

Who defines what is a developable resource?
Answer: Regional Office

Joe Robison

Developable resource is not a legal term . Miners can not relate to it.

Feels interpretation is too dependent upon Supervisor's decision.

Ralph Walton

Feels the Forest Service should reconsider the plan and include Snodgrass in the Crested Butte Development Corporation's current permit.

Reasons are:

1. Crested Butte Ski Area has been over comfortable capacity on several occasions already.

2. They started in 1970 with planning.

3. They must have this commitment on Snodgrass now to continue planning.

Ralph Walton - cont.

Crested Butte Development Corporation has gone as far as they can at this time without commitment from Forest Service.

Bob Sweitzer

Snodgrass would open up the cleanest possible industry for the County.

We will have development in the County anyway.

This is a small commitment compared with what it can do for economy.

Lee Hall

If 4,000 people is considered comfortable skiing, what type of skiing would it be with between 4000 - 8000 people on the mountain.

He questions the ski area's ability to handle more than 4,000 people per day.

Ralph Walton

It would take 4 hours to move 8000 skiers up to the top of the mountain.

Rick Ward

Feels new jobs with the ski area will be low pay, and short term.

Questions how many of the jobs shown by the Forest Service are of this type.

Don Jenning

Who bears the cost of intensive range improvements?
Answer: Congress and Permittee

What is the charge for grazing?
Answer: 1.14 AUM

Does it balance out?

He questions the cost in some areas.

Ed Robbins

Says he must take care of his allotment, or lose his permit.

Bob Roark

Feels that Flattop, Cement Creek and Gothic Unroaded Areas should be studied in enitrety with other study areas.

Grazing should not be a restraint just because it is in a wilderness area, as grazing is a legitimate use of the wilderness.

Jim Dean

Expressed his concern that he would like Mt. Crested Butte to be a part of the decision making process, especially Snodgrass expansion and the management of adjoining units.

Myles Rademan

Agrees with the Forest Service that the County is proper authority to approve ski area development onto Snodgrass.

Lynn French

Agrees with Jim Dean and would like to see Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District have the authority with Mt. Crested Butte and County, in the decision making process on future management of the planning unit.

Joe Robison

He questions whether skiing is the best industry.

He feels that it is cyclic - dependent upon the economy and does not provide year round employment in many cases.

Hazel Chapman

Recreation industry brings in many low paying jobs and few high paying ones.

There is a large amount of money that does not stay in the community.

She questions the increase in traffic. Will they drive to the area, and if so, she is concerned with pollution because of the existing temperature inversion condition of the valley.

Gus Larkin

Statistics from the Colorado Department of Revenue show the average individual adjusted income is generally higher in areas with recreation type income.

Ted Tomasi

There is nothing in the Wilderness Act to limit grazing.

The Maroon Bells-Snowmass Unroaded Area is large, but only part of it is a study area . He feels the Forest Service should study all of it.

Where did the 2 mile limit on unroaded areas size come from? He does not agree with it.

He feels the Flattop Unroaded Area is not substantially developable and is unique and should be studied.

Joe White

Would like to know what would be the impact from the development of other ski areas in the plan?

If additional skiing is desirable, he would like to see it spread out. (other proposed areas)

David Leinsdorf

Said he would like to see the local government have authority in allowing development of minerals because of the secondary impacts involved.

Gary Christopher

Felt that Oh-Be-Joyful should not be classified for wilderness study area. There is little wildlife in the area and a good potential for mineral deposits exists.

Felt that government restrictions are too stringent.

Wilderness does not put meat on the table. We need more balance between wilderness and areas open for exploration.

Ted Tomasi

Feels wilderness is also a resource.

Wilderness study does not rule out minerals exploration, but is just a study of what the potential of the area is.

Joe Hersey

Believe we can live with new type of mining industry and can mine and not tear up country.

Gary Christopher

Most of the roads in the unit were built by miners and have dispersed the people.

They are used by the Forest Service, game wardens, and recreationists.

Steve Rose

Mining is a strong and basic industry.

Employees are skilled and provide year round employment. Companies are not fly-by-night.

Carl Pickett

On Management Area #2, requests Forest Service reconsider capacity of ski area per day - feels figures are too high.

With projected level of use, facilities will be overtaxed.

On Management Area #3, figures for skiing use on Snodgrass with expansion is too high for safe, quality skiing.

Joe Robison

Old indicators of mineralization are out of date .
(They have found about all they can with these methods.)

Mining industry doesn't know if they can go into areas even if discovery is made by new method, under the present plan.

Joe Hersey

The potential for mineralization is not just in Forest Service shown areas.

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Gary Christopher

Fears this is being done nationwide. (Locking up large areas to non-exploration).

Feels U.S. will fall behind other nations because of lack of basic minerals production.

Hazel Chapman

Feels we have been a wasteful nation.

What kind of world do we want the next generation to have?

Fears we are going too far in exploiting resources.

David Oberosler

Would like my kids to have something to eat rather than to look at.

Ralph Clark

What happens to the plan from here?

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS
Bob Wright	PO Box 174 Gunnison
[illegible]	PO Box 51 [illegible]
[illegible]	P.O. Box 582 Crested Butte
[illegible]	P.O. Box 528 - Mt Crested B
[illegible]	[illegible]
Bill Tranger	R.F.D. Gunnison
[illegible]	RR 1 Box 38 Gunnison
Gary Christopher	Box 331 Crested Butte
[illegible]	RR 1 Box 41 Gunnison Colo
Ted Tomsi	C.U. Winter Park Prep Ski Team
Bob Park	C.O.S.C. Wilderness 1325 Delaware Denver
Walt Parson	Courthouse Gunnison
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	#12 Irwin St. Quinn.
[illegible]	308 E Virginia Gunnison
Don E. Jensen	Box 66 Lafayette Colo
John Nelson	Box 141 Gunnison
[illegible]	[illegible] Crested Butte
[illegible]	Mt Crested Butte, Colo
[illegible]	106 Irwin Gunnison
[illegible]	[illegible] Gunnison
[illegible]	1174 Taylor Ave. 19
Rudy Malovich	RR 3 Gunnison
[illegible]	[illegible]
Vic Lomas	Box 142 Crested Butte 81224

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS
[illegible]	Box 511 Grand Junction, Colo.
David Lenshaw	Box 127 " " "
Bill [illegible]	[illegible] Hawaii
Bob [illegible]	Box 700 "
George [illegible]	[illegible] Sargent
David Milne	Box 110 Sargents
Jim Greenfield	518 N. Colorado
Geo C. Hm Allmen	Box 522 W Spot Hall
Jeff Tucker	119 N. 7th St Gunn
J L Moore	2187 S. Pagosa Denver
SW Rose	10465 W 9th Place Lakewood
Doug Boden	1210 W 102nd Pl. Denver
T Thomas	7625 W. 5th Ave Denver 80226
Hay Chapman	[illegible]
Irvin Chapman	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
B C Kerr	do
Dennis Stone	[illegible]
[illegible]	Salt Lake
[illegible]	Salt Lake
Gary Koesis	608½ W. Denver
[illegible]	116 W. Ruby
Frank Stuckey	Box 663 [illegible]
Jerome [illegible]	[illegible]
Rudy [illegible]	519 E. Gempe Gunnison

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS
Mark Burger	Moffit Hall
Pat O'Brien	602 N. Iowa - Gun
A Tracy	114 E Gunn
CARL PICKETT	P.O. Box 955, GUNNISON
Peter Dea	[illegible]
RANSOM GULLEY	123 SOUTH COLO. ST.
Edward G. Ritter	R1 Box 12 GUNNISON
Marsha T. Julio	Box 507, Gunnison
Walt Ford	Box 240 Gunnison
Joe [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	143 SO. MAIN GUN.
[illegible]	Box 376 Crested Butte, Co
[illegible]	Box 297, Gunnison
DR. LIGHT	GUNNISON
Lee Hall	612 Spruce Gunnison
Lynn French	Box 726, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224
[illegible]	
Bruce Barillaro	
BUCH CLARK	

EAST RIVER PLANNING UNIT

CRESTED BUTTE PUBLIC MEETING

February 5, 1975

Bill Barr

Mr. Barr feels that grazing use now is not conflicting with wildlife.

He also feels that mining companies should be supervised more closely.

Believes that the East River Valley can be lost with development and only a few will gain.

M. Easly

Forest Service lands in Unit Nos. 2 and 3 belong to more than the local people and they should have the say in decision as to use.

Tim Reed

Forest Service cannot stop establishment of mining industry on public lands.

Joy Rademan

Does not want anymore developed recreation sites.

Tom Glass

Any decisions made regarding lands around Crested Butte should be a co-operative effort by all concerned.

David Leinsdorf

Feels county and local government involved should have co-authority with double veto rights on management decisions.

Henry Truebe

The Forest Service needs to do a lot more study as to what impacts would be if Units #2 and 3 were developed. He feels the Forest Service estimate is too low.

Ann Murray

Raised the question on what minerals exploration can take place in wilderness.

Ted Tomasi

Minerals must be extracted in manner compatible with wilderness.

Jim Dean

Mr. Dean feels that Mt. Crested Butte should have the final say on development in units around it.

Ann Murray

She feels that the County should have the final say as it affects all of the valley.

Owen O'Fallon

Feels Mt. Crested Butte should have at least a large say in what happens in Units #2 and 3.

Ted Tomasi

Disagrees with Forest Service definition of what is wilderness, e.g., boundaries of wilderness can be next to roads.

Cement Creek unroaded area should have been picked for further study.

The Wilderness Act states that grazing is a legitimate use in wilderness.

Agrees with Bob Roark that other areas should be studied now also.

Bob Roark

Wilderness Act does not exclude areas with jeep roads.

Lynn French

Would like to see authority for development in Units #2 and 3 reside in local government, Mt. Crested Butte, and Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District because of direct impacts.

Ed Benner

Has there been any studies to determine the need to separate winter use types?

He feels there are conflicts now between snowmobilers and cross country skiers.

John Rohde

Complimented the Forest Service on the plan.

Dick Dingerson

The Forest Service is too restrictive on size of wilderness study areas.

There is a need for buffer zones around protective areas, e.g., around elk winter range and around Gothic Natural Area.

Bill Barr

In the Snodgrass Burn the soils are not conductive to quick reproduction. Any disruption will not be aesthetically pleasing. We will not see scars from developments healed in our lifetime.

There are other values on Snodgrass that need protection.

Private lands around Snodgrass will become developed with expansion.

The effects of expansion will have large impacts on the entire valley.

Myles Rademan

Concerned with Jim Dean's comment on authority.

Mr. Rademan feels there is need for joint say on what management direction of Forest Service lands around Mt. Crested Butte will be, but it is much larger than jurisdiction of any one town.

Bob Roark

Flat Top Unit should be studied for wilderness.

The Gothic Unit should be studied. (Feels it is not too small as the Forest Service contends.)

The Forest Service should study Cement Creek Roadless Area for wilderness.

Maroon Bells-Snowmass contiguous area also should be studied in its entirety.

Jim Dean

The town of Mt. Crested Butte wants approving authority for any development or change of use on National Forest lands around the town, or at least in co-ordination with other municipality governments and county.

Ray Lokken

How is grazing administration handled? (e.g., carrying capacity determination.

Are areas rested from grazing periodically?

Mr. Lokken feels there is a conflict between extensive grazing and wilderness values, e.g., West Elk.

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS
John W. Gonnerk	241 Cl 2 Ave Crested Butte Co.
[illegible]	Box 829 Crested Butte
Pat Larkin	" " " " "
Jocelyn Kolde	Cement Creek
John Kolde	" "
Chas. Garlad	Crested Butte (Gen. Del.)
Del Lan	Box 391 C.B.
R. O. Walton	R.T. C/B
Rudy Schmidt	Crested Butte
[illegible]	Cement Creek
[illegible]	" "
[illegible]	" "
[illegible]	" "
Louis Steck	Gunnison, 200 E. Denver
[illegible]	RR3 Box 8 Gunnison
Gordon T. Schmidt	Rt 3, Almont 81210
Vade H. Hall	1/2 N. Tomichi 205 S Gunnison 81230
[illegible]	1/2 N. Tomichi 205 S Gunnison 81230
[illegible]	Box 773 Crested Butte
[illegible] Bishop	Box 1103 Crested Butte
Robt Stegelmeier	Box 173 Crested Butte
Shirley Stegelmeier	Box 173 " "
Matt Lackey	General Delivery
[illegible]	[illegible]
Willie Donnelly	Box 1066 C.B.
Jim Wood	P.O. Box 972 C.B.

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS
Sherry Huff	Box 1066, Crested Butte
John Brown	P.O. Box 1066 Crested Butte Colo.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	P.O. Box 582 Crested Butte, Colo
Dick Ringen	P.O. Box 1041 " "
E F Lemon	CB
Ann Teat	Box 1042 CB.
Roger Kimball	CB
Ted Tomasi	CO Wilderness Study Group care [illegible]
Bob Roark	Wild & Bishop of CO.S.C. B25 Delaware HC Denver, Co. 80204
[illegible]	[illegible] CB Col.
Jim Cussin	P.O. Box 881, Crested Butte
Tim Reed	Box 774 CB.
Rick [illegible]	Box [illegible] — Colorado
[illegible]	Box 528 CB
Peter Goldstein	Box 71 CB.
[illegible]	Box 701 CB
Henry Teufer	Box 611
[illegible]	Box 234 CB
[illegible]	Box 24 CB
Raffaele [illegible]	Almont
Dolly [illegible]	Almont
[illegible]	Box 204 CB
Rob Hanker	Box 532 CB.
Anne Murray	Box 1027 CB (Chronicle)

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS
[illegible]	Box 155 CB
Marie [illegible]	Box 84 C.B.
Dwen O'Fallon	Box [illegible] C.B.
[illegible]	Box 142 CB
RAYMOND LOKKEN	" 323 CHICKEN BUTTE
BRENDT JENSEN	Box 1269 MONTROSE
Diana Applebu	Box 165 C.B.
Jeff Hermanson	Box 174 C.B.
Mike Wesley	P.O. Box 1092 CB
[illegible] Wixcey	" " "
Ken Sherwood	#322 Dr. Dunnison
Bob Gile	Box 782 C.B
DAVE HIDALGO	Box 1032 C.B.
Peter Siegel	Box 941 C.B.
[illegible]	Box 51 CB
[illegible]	Box [illegible]
CHILES RIDGWAY	Box [illegible]

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS
LYNN Frank	Box 726, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224
DAVID LEINSDORF	Box 187 " " " "
TOM GLASS	Box 14 " " " "

Town of Crested Butte

P. O. Box 256
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224
Phone: 349-5374
349-5375

Action
FEB 10 1975
Ranger
Rec. &
Lands
Range &
Water
Timber
Fire
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(Rec.)
Off. Ser.
Supvr.
Full Route

February 7, 1975

Mr. Neil Edstrom
District Ranger
Gunnison National Forest
216 N. Colorado Ave.
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Neil,

I am writing on behalf of the Town of Crested Butte regarding the East River Planning Unit. At the outset, we wish to commend you and your staff for the excellent planning and citizen involvement process which the Forest Service has instituted. Despite the many frustrations implicit in such a process, the plans which evolve are usually widely supported.

I would like to take this opportunity to reiterate several points that were originally made at the public hearings on February 4 and 5th.

1) Ski Area expansion on Snodgrass: the Town strongly supports the Forest Service's position that any decision regarding possible expansion should be made by the County, with strong input from both the Towns of Crested Butte and Mt. Crested Butte. While we are strong believers in the principle of 'local control over local decisions', we further believe that this axiom must be controlled by a countervailing sense of 'magnitude'. When a local decision will very materially affect not only the locality making the decision, but adjacent localities and unincorporated areas, as well as the State in general, then that decision rests properly not with the locality, but with that divison of government which most adequately represents the majority of affected citizens. In this case the County is the proper authority.

To assume, as the Town of Mt. Crested Butte has apparently done, that the grant of a lease for Forest Service land (land which is administered by the Forest Service under a national trust for all the people) is purely a matter of local concern, is either very shortsighted, or motivated by

economic interests unrelated to the public good. One need only look to the controversy surrounding the Beaver Creek Ski Development to appreciate the complexity involved in granting permits to use Forest Service land. The secondary impacts engendered by a major growth increment are well established, and whether the numbers that your office has produced are completely valid is not relevant. Anyone can argue with projections, but the Vail, Aspen and Steamboat Springs experiences are beyond mere conjecture, and these conclusively demonstrate the major secondary impacts which are part and parcel of ski area development.

Least it appear that our intention is to merely thwart the ski area in its attempt to expand and provide an enjoyable recreation experience, let me say that we view the ski industry as a very desirealbe economic base for this area. This does not resolve the differences between private and public goods however, and these are the very differences which must be resolved in an 'above board' manner, not behind closed doors.

As the Forest Service is well aware no clear dividing line can be drawn between the influence of development on public and private lands. Old mechanical property lines are no longer valid, and both sectors must be planned in coordination. The Ski Area and Town of Mt. Crested Butte (and the distinction between the two is very hazy at this point) are mistaken in asserting that they will bear the brunt of development. This would only possibly be so in the most limited sense of the word development (ie. a condominium unit), but I think it is generally recognized that development entails more automobiles, more pollution, more roads, more land subdivision, more demands for governmental services, and more demands on the public lands. With so much undeveloped and unplanned private land in this area, it is naive at best to assume that the impacts of expanding the ski area will be confined to the Town of Mt. Crested Butte. The broader public interest must be considered, and this cannot be left to those most intimate with the proposed expansion.

So far we have not addressed the merits of the proposed expansion, but only the politics of deciding the issue. The Ski Area (CBDC) claims that capacity is already being reached on several weekends out of the year, and

that this capacity is roughly 4000 skiers. From personal experience I would tend to agree with their estimate of 4000, rather than the Forest Service's estimate of 7500 maximum skiers, if a quality ski experience is the object. However, one question which never seems to be raised, but which is germaine to this entire discussion, is at what point is it unconscionable to further advertise and solicit additional business for the area. If Snodgrass is developed, at what point will it too become too crowded for an enjoyable ski experience.

To summarize our feelings it is necessary to recognize that a ski area expansion on Snodgrass will have far reaching effects on this end of the valley, and the County in general. Many, many questions must be answered, and many considerations must be explored; it is time for the County to assert its authority to protect and enhance the public welfare of its residents.

2) As concerns the designation of Wilderness Study Areas, we agree with the positions advocated by the University of Colorado Wilderness Study Group and the Colorado Open Space Council, to the effect that the three areas which the Forest Sevice has removed from Roadless classification and hence from Study classification should be reinstituted. Wilderness designation will most likely be the most valuable legacy we can leave future generations of public land users. It seems time that we look more to the long run, than to the short run.

3) Grazing Permits: without knowing the economics in a cost-benefit sense of issuing grazing permits, we are fearful of over grazing of public lands, especially if this practice is being subsidized by the taxpayers. On the other hand we wish to see the ranching business remain strong, but feel that all the facts should be put on the table for public discussion and decision.

4) Timbering: we recognize that the Forest Service is under national pressure to increase timber yields, but we feel that this should never obscure the aesthetic values of this basically tourist area. To treat the forest as a sustained yield tree farm, would, we feel, impose an orderliness

which is inconsistent with a sense of wildness, which most people seek when they visit the East River area.

Once again, we wish to commend your efforts in planning for the many diverse uses found in this unit, and we trust that you will take our comments into consideration.

Sincerely,

Myles C. Rademan
Town Planner

69-807 O - 76 - 20

Explain this way

1. Tentative Plan made before this ski season

2. Last year use was down because energy crisis and snow conditions

3. This year there have been some days which have approached the capacity for quality skiing and it has been crowded on those days.

4. We need to do some re-evaluation to determine needs for further expansion.

5. Will include quality figures along with maximum and explain what they mean.

Someone from ski area should make a statement to the effect:

We respectfully request the Forest Service reconsider their tentative and designate Snodgrass Mtn. as available for ski area development. We believe that there is a need for this because:

1.

2.

3. etc.

And we will submit figures in writing to substantiate our request.

I wouldn't say anything about the previous figure being in error.

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
FEB 13 1975
Timber
Off. Sec.
Supvr.

P.O. Box 955
Gunnison, Colo. 81230

February 11, 1975

National Forest Service
216 N. Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

RE: Tentative Plan dated January 20, 1975
East River Planning Unit

Gentlemen:

I request that you re-evaluate management unit No. 2, Crested Butte Ski Area and unit No. 3, Snodgrass, considering the following criteria:

1. The rate and extent of additional ski area development should be controlled by the government entities which will experience the primary impacts of such expansion. The primary impacts will obviously be experienced by the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado and the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District, with secondary impacts only experienced by the city of Crested Butte and the County of Gunnison.

2. To compute capacity (skiers per day) of existing and future ski area development consider not only lift capacity but also the following:

   a. Lift capacity which will not require long lines and therefore a poor ski experience.

   b. Downhill capacity (skiers per acre) to insure a safe and good ski experience.

   c. Capacity of facilities and services which exist at the base area and/or can be feasibly developed at the base area.

3. A key value of unit No. 3 is a potential ski area, however, under proposed management the plan states, "Recreational developments will not be permitted." This appears as a total contradiction to the key value.

The above requested re-evaluation of units No. 2 & 3, I hope will show that the time for serious planning of ski area expansion along with the primary and secondary impacts is NOW.

The present ski area has exerted a conscious and serious effort to plan for a continuing good ski experience at the Crested Butte Ski Area.
This planning has considered not only the capacities of lifts, skiing downhill, facilities and services feasible at the base area but also sewer, water, transportation and many of the primary & secondary impacts of the probable additional development to maintain a continuing good ski experience.

It would be my hope that your draft environmental impact statement will not force the ski area and affected governmental entities to plan on a "catch-up" basis but instead direct attention to future planning of the two management units and probable impacts at the earliest possible date. I feel your statement should at this time declare management Unit No. 3 as an expansion area for the present adjacent ski area as required by the public and address itself to the probable impacts so that total planning can begin following the final environmental impact statement.

Sincerely,

Carl E. Pickett

Carl E. Pickett
106 Monte Vista
Gunnison, Colorado
81230

CEP/ecs

16

Mt. Crested Butte POST OFFICE BOX 727 • CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO 81224
Phone: (303) 349-5445

Action Info
FEB 18 1975
Ranger
Rec. C
Timber
Fire
Tech
(Rec.)
Off. Ser.
Supvr.
Full Route

February 14, 1975

Mr. Douglas Larsen
U.S. Department of Agriculture
216 N. Colorado
Gunnison, Co. 81230

Dear Doug:

Attached is the resolution passed by the Town Council of Mt. Crested Butte reflecting the desire for approving authority for any recreation, expansion or new development in your East River management number 2 and 3.

I realize your desire to have written comments by this date. However, I'm sure you will not discard our resolution.

Sincerely,

James C. Dean
Town Manager

JCD:
hm
Enclosure

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, it is the understanding of the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, that the United States Forest Service is concerned with planning in what is commonly known as the East River Planning Unit; and

WHEREAS, it is the belief of the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, that they should be directly involved in the planning process as it affects management units number 2 and 3, which are immediately adjacent to and surround the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado; and

WHEREAS, any development taking place in management units number 2 and 3 will directly and primarily have its impact upon the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, to be informed as to whether or not any further development will be allowed within management units number 2 and 3; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that if further development is to be allowed within these units, that the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, not only have approving authority for such development, but also be immediately informed as to whether or not said development will be allowed so that necessary planning may take place; and

WHEREAS, it is the belief of the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, that the present Crested Butte Ski Area can accommodate a maximum of 4,000 skiers per hour and that that capacity has already been reached on many occasions during the 1974-1975 ski season; and

WHEREAS, it is the belief of the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, that the parking facilities presently serving the Crested Butte Ski Area are not adequate nor may they be expanded to handle additional vehicles; and

WHEREAS, it is the belief of the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, that additional facilities are now needed in the Snodgrass Mountain area for skiers and parking; and

WHEREAS, it is the belief of the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, that the maximum number of skiers on both Snodgrass and Crested Butte Mountain should not exceed 9500 skiers per day;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, hereby requests that the United States Department of Agriculture and the Gunnison National Forest provide that the local approving authority for any further development within management units number 2 and 3, East River Unit, Gunnison National Forest shall be vested in the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado.

2. That the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, is concerned that the skiing experience now enjoyed by tourists and residents be continued and that the United States Forest Service reduce its estimates as to the number of persons which can be presently handled by the Crested Butte Ski Area from 7,500 to 4,000 skiers per day.

3. That the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, requests at this time your commitment for development within management units number 2 and 3 so that adequate planning can be commenced and the necessary facilities may be planned for and provided for.

4. That the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, requests that the United States Forest Service revise their figures from 21,500 skiers per day downward to a maximum of 9,500 skiers per day so that the excellent and safe quality of skiing now enjoyed at Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, may continue.

5. That the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, feels that it is now necessary that expansion be commenced upon Snodgrass Mountain as the present parking facilities at the Crested Butte Ski Area are now usually filled to capacity and it is therefore necessary that development on Snodgrass commence so that additional parking facilities can be provided for persons using either the Snodgrass facilities or Crested Butte Mountain.

APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY AT MT. CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO, this 6th day of February, 1975, by the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado.

Mayor

ATTEST:

Town Clerk

February 14, 1975

Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
District Ranger
United States Forest Service
Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, CO 81230

RE: East River Unit

Dear Neil:

I attended the two public hearings held at Gunnison and Crested Butte to provide input as to why the Snodgrass Mountain should be included in the Crested Butte Ski Area.permit.

Your January 20, 1975, plan is based on the following:

1 - Crested Butte Mountain can handle 7500 skiers as it exists today; that it will be 3 or 4 years before Crested Butte Mountain will have this demand.

2 - Then the Crested Butte Mountain could be expanded and accommodate a total of 10,000 skiers; that it will be ten (10) years before Crested Butte Mountain will have this demand.

3 - Ten (10) years from now, after Crested Butte has been expanded, the Snodgrass Mountain could be expanded to handle another 9,580 skiers.

Therefore, the demand for skiing on Snodgrass is ten (10) years away and should not be included in the East River Unit as a part of the permit of the Crested Butte Ski Area.

I can find no fault with your conclusion provided your assumptions were correct. I assume that based on the total input from the public meetings that we are in agreement in that the assumptions used in the January 20 report were not correct.

If these assumptions were corrected, the following would result:

1 - The Crested Butte Mountain can handle 4,000 skiers as it exists today; In fact, the Crested Butte Mountain has had 4,000 skiers on occasions this ski season (see attached Colorado Ski Country report dated 11/26/74).

Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
February 14, 1975
-2-

2 - The Crested Butte Mountain could be expanded to a total capacity of 5,000 skiers, but this forgets that the additional 1,000 skiers will be on beginner terrain which does not solve our problem.

3 - Snodgrass Mountain will accommodate approximately another 3,500 skiers and this terrain will be intermediate and advanced.

Therefore, the demand for skiing on Snodgrass is two years away and should be included in the East River Unit by including same in the Crested Butte Ski Area Forest Service Permit in 1975, so the necessary planning can continue.

I will be delighted to discuss this in greater detail at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

ROW/mjs

DISCOVER CRESTED BUTTE

February 14, 1975

Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
District Ranger
United States Forest Service
Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Neil:

Please find enclosed a 1"=500' topographical map of the Crested Butte/Snodgrass Mountain area. This map is an evaluation of the skiable terrain on Crested Butte and Snodgrass Mountains, and can be used to determine the possible limit of development of the area. It also can be used to determine some logical stages for expansion.

The colored areas of the map show the skiable terrain. By determining the number of acres within these areas, we can find out the number of people that can be accommodated. Presently, Crested Butte Mountain has 295 acres of skiable terrain, and can accommodate approximately 4,000 people at one time. This equals 13.5 skiers per available acre. The total of available acres on the map is 625. By using the existing 13.5 number, we find the skiing capacity of the two combined mountains to be 8,500 people.

The colored areas of the map also give a basis for determining expansion stages. The green, blue, and red areas indicate beginner, intermediate, and expert type skiing terrain. The colored areas included within the gold-colored outlines are areas that are not developed at this time. The colored areas that are outlined with those same colors show the presently developed areas. At present, the area offers skiing terrain of 37% beginner, 36% intermediate, and 27% advanced types. This "mix" meets the requirements of our market at this time. The demands of our market may change, in which case, we may have to abandon or alter the development of some areas. Upon analyzing the available terrain, we find that the eventual "mix" would be 34% beginner, 34% intermediate, and 25% expert. These numbers

Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
February 14, 1975
Page Two

compare favorably with our present type of skiing facilities. However, if we developed the North shoulder of the mountain at one time and did not use some of the Snodgrass terrain at the same time, the "mix" would be 52% beginner, 32% intermediate, and 13% expert. This "mix" is not compatible with the Rocky Mountain skiing market.

It is partially for this reason that we request the addition of the Snodgrass area to our permit at this time.

Yours truly,

VICTOR DENNIS
Area Manager

cc: Mr. John Minow, Forest Supervisor

VD/klh

DISCOVER

February 14, 1975

Neil NE
Larson

Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
District Ranger
United States Forest Service
Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Neil:

Please find enclosed a 1"=500' topographical map of the Crested Butte/Snodgrass Mountain area. This map is an evaluation of the skiable terrain on Crested Butte and Snodgrass Mountains, and can be used to determine the possible limit of development of the area. It also can be used to determine some logical stages for expansion.

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Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
February 14, 1975
Page Two

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Yours truly,

VICTOR DENNIS
Area Manager

cc: Mr. John Minow, Forest Supervisor

VD/klh

February 17, 1975

Mr. John Minow, Forest Supervisor
U.S. Forest Service
Grand Mesa-Unc-Gunnison National Forests
Delta, CO 81416

Dear John:

I certainly enjoyed visiting with you via telephone. While it's a fact, "you can't keep a good man down", we certainly hate to lose you to an office on the front range.

As advised, I hope our input to the public meeting on the East River Unit was helpful. I am attaching a copy of my letter to Neil, which confirms my thoughts on this most serious matter.

Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

Enc

ROW/mjs

(Dictated by ROW but signed in his absense to avoid delay)

FSW

GUNNISON COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
500 E. Tomichi Ave.
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

PRESIDENT'S ACTION ALERT

Sometimes it is important to review the functions of your Chamber Of Commerce. We not only provide promotional programs to entice the tourist to see our area, we do many other things essential to business and the free enterprise system. With the seemingly endless government restrictions and demands put on the business community these days, your Chamber of Commerce becomes increasingly important. You might consider this - The Chamber of Commerce is to business what the AFL-CIO and the Teamsters are to the labor force. That's right. We are a union of businessmen and women. If you have been a member of the Chamber for several years I urge you to give strong consideration to upgrading your membership. You need the support the Chamber can give you, and the Chamber needs the additional funds and vote of confidence. Also, if the business person next door or down the street from you is not a Chamber member, encourage them to join today.

In the past I have made an effort as your Chamber president to visit many of you regarding certain critical matters related to furthering a healthy business climate. This procedure is time consuming and not always as effective as I would like.

There are several issues of which I think you should be aware:

1. East River Planning Unit. The Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors voted to request the U.S. Forest Service to include Snodgrass Mountain in the existing Forest Service permit now held by Crested Butte Ski Area. This was done for several reasons:

(a) They have demonstrated their ability to develop, maintain and properly manage a quality Ski Area.

(b) The Crested Butte Ski Area has expressed a willingness to undertake the planning and preliminary studies to properly develop Snodgrass Mountain.

(c) We felt they were qualified and stood ready and able to meet all of the demands commensurate with such a project.

We further recommended to the Forest Service that if a local authority is required to administer to the Snodgrass project that this authority be vested in the town of Mt. Crested Butte. This we felt was not an unusual recommendation since future plans for Snodgrass Mountain will have the greatest and most direct impact upon the town of Mt. Crested Butte. It is only natural that these people want to have the greatest input concerning their town and immediate surrounding areas. After all, I am sure the people of Gunnison would feel they should have the greatest say in what happens in and around Gunnison.

2. House Bill 1196 - This is called "The Colorado Tax Reform Act of 1975."

This bill has several good points, but like most bills these points are sugar coating on an extremely bitter pill. By sugar coating I mean those parts of a bill which has appeal to the general public or special lobbies. Many politicians realize that certain proposed legislation will not stand on its own merits. Therefore, at the time they draft a bill, they simply mix in a few "goodies" and the bitter pill is swallowed along with the sugar coating. I shall discuss several sections of the Bill and give you my personal impressions:

(a) Sections 14-18. Exempt Food from Sales Tax. At first

FRENCH AND PAYNTER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
BULLION KING BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 726
CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO 81224

F. LYNN FRENCH
RICHARD T. PAYNTER, JR.

AREA CODE 303
349-5656
349-5600

District Ranger
Info
FEB 24 1975
Ranger
Rec &
Lands
Range &
Wildl.
Timber
Fire
Tech
(Rec.)
Off. Ser.
Supvr.
Full Route

February 19, 1975

Mr. Neil Edstrom
District Ranger
Gunnison National Forest
Gunnison, Colorado

Dear Neil:

Enclosed on behalf of the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District, please find a Resolution adopted at their meeting on February 11, 1975, concerning their desire for future growth within Management Units No. 2 and 3 of the East River Planning Unit. As you will note in this Resolution, the District definitely favors growth and encourages you to immediately inform us as to the growth which will be allowed. As you will note also in the Resolution, continued growth is absolutely essential for the repayment of the bonded indebtedness incurred by the District and to provide services for which the District is already obligated by law.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Cordially,

F. Lynn French
Secretary, Crested Butte
Water and Sanitation District

FLF/jrc

Enclosure

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District have authorized a bonded indebtedness of $910,000.00; and

WHEREAS, the repayment of said bonded indebtedness is contingent upon continued growth within Management Units No. 2 and 3 of the East River Unit of the Gunnison National Forest; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Board of Directors of the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District that the United States Forest Service allow further development in these management unit districts;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District do hereby request that the United States Forest Service take the following action:

(1) Make a determination immediately as to how much growth and development will be allowed within Management Units No. 2 and 3 so that adequate planning may take place and so that adequate facilities may be constructed to handle future growth.

(2) That the Forest Service provide for growth which will allow the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District to service its present debt and to provide sufficient expansion to permit payment for and construction of the services for which the District is already obligated within the present boundaries of the District.

DATED at Crested Butte, Colorado, this 11th day of February, 1975.

E. Lynn French, Secretary

East River Area 926 Area

Gunnison County CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

500 East Tomichi Avenue GUNNISON, COLORADO 81230 Phone: (303) 641-1501

embers of the Board:
R. ALVIN COBLENTZ, President
Chiropractor
DYLE BRENNISE, Vice-President
The Mergelman Agency
RRY PIQUETTE, Treasurer
Western State College
HN CRANOR
Rancher
HN DEMEL
Take-Away Grocery &
Self-Serv. Gas
ORDON FERGUSON
Gunnison Bank & Trust Co.
SELLEN GOAD
Associate
ENN GEORGE
First National Bank
RGINIA JONES
Tall Texan Campground
& Trailer Park
RREST KELLEY
Gunnison Creamery
RRY SWARTZ
Mousetrap Cheese Shop
L WATKINS
Tomichi Village Inn

Feb. 25, 1975

Charles A. Page
Exec. Vice-Pres.

Neil Edstrom
Gunnison National Forest
216 N. Colorado
Gunnison, Colo.

Dear Neil:

This letter is in regard to the East River Planning Unit. After your informative briefing at a special meeting of the Board of Directors, and after subsequent discussions and study, the Directors at their regular meeting Feb. 20, by a majority vote passed the following resolution:

After giving careful consideration to the East River Planning Unit project, the Gunnison County Chamber of Commerce board of directors by a majority vote has determined that it will be in the best interests of all concerned if the following recommendations are carried out with regard to that portion of the project relating to Snodgrass Mountain:

That U.S. Forest Service include Snodgrass Mountain in the existing Forest Service permit now held by the Crested Butte Ski Area. The Crested Butte Ski Area has expressed a willingness to undertake the future planning and preliminary studies which are required to properly develop and expand their quality ski area. We further feel that they are qualified and stand ready and able to meet all of the demands commensurate with such a project.

We further recommend that "if a local authority is required" that the authority be vested in the town of Mt. Crested Butte with the understanding that the town of Mt. Crested Butte will work with the other local governmental bodies.

We feel that establishing the authority in this manner is justified as to the proximity of Mt. Crested Butte and Snodgrass Mountain, and the fact that future plans for Snodgrass Mountain will have the greatest impact upon the town of Mt. Crested Butte.

Respectfully Submitted:

Charles A. Page

Charles A. Page
For the Board of Directors

85

Gunnison County, Colorado

Board of
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

GUNNISON, COLORADO

28 February 1975

Forest Service
Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado Avenue
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Attention: Mr. Neil Edstrom

Dear Mr. Edstrom:

The Board of County Commissioners, Gunnison County, Colorado appreciate and agree to your statement in the proposed plan of East River that all project plans which will result in an increased capacity of the ski area will be submitted to Gunnison County for review and official approval by the County Commissioners prior to approval by the Forest Service.

Sincerely,

Dorothy M. Johnson

Dorothy M. Johnson,
Administrative Ass't

DMJ/dj

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
Action Info
MAR 3 1975
Ranger
Rec &
Lands
Range &
Wldf.
Timber
Fire
Tech
(Rec.)
Off.-Ser.
Supvr.
Full Route

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Taylor River Ranger District

REPLY TO: 2720 Special Use Permits

March 18, 1975

SUBJECT: CBDC - Proposed Lift Rates 75-76 Ski Season

TO: Forest Supervisor, GM-UNC & GUNN N. F.

Enclosed is a copy of the proposed lift rates for the 1975-76 season for the Crested Butte Development Corporation.

The only changes from this year is that the daily ticket has been increased by 50 cents per ticket and the number of season pass holders is set at 2,000.

We recommend approval of the suggested rates.

NEIL A. EDSTROM
District Ranger

Enclosure

MAR 20 '75

FS

March 15, 1975

Mr. Neil A. Edstrom
District Ranger
Gunnison National Forest
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Neil:

We request approval of the following lift rates for the 1975-76 ski season:

A. Daily Lift Rates

1.	Adult	
	a. all lift - one day	$ 10.00 → +$0.50 over 1974
	b. all lift - half day	7.50
	c. all lift - 7 consecutive days	63.00
	d. all lift - 6 consecutive days	56.00
	e. all lift - 5 consecutive days	48.00
	f. all lift - 3 consecutive days	30.00
2.	Children	
	a. all lift	5.00
	b. all lift - 3 consecutive days	15.00
3.	Beginner Chairlift (Peachtree) and T-Bar	
	a. adult (no half day rate)	7.50
	b. children	5.00

B. Season Pass Rates for Tickets Purchased Prior to October 24, 1975

1.	Adult	210.00
2.	Children (12 and under)	120.00
3.	Family	
	a. first member	210.00
	b. each additional member (immediate family only)	120.00
	c. maximum prior to October 24, 1975	450.00
4.	Student Rate (prior to October 24, 1975)	175.00
5.	All Season Passes purchased after October 24, 1975, per person, regardless of age	210.00

NOTE: Season passes limited to not more than 2000 individual passes to be issued. Each pass on a Family Pass shall count as an individual pass in the cumulative total of 2000.

Mr. Neil A. Ellison
March 15, 1973
Page Two

C. Group Discount of 25 or More
   1. Adult - all lift 9.00
   2. Children - no discount

D. Visiting Area Operator employees with a valid operator's card from the Rocky Mountain Area Operators' Association - daily only
   1. Half daily rate

E. Racers in Sanctioned Races
   1. Race days 3.00
   2. Training days - half daily rate

F. Complimentary Pass Policy is as follows:
   1. Volunteer Ski Patrolmen
   2. Forest Service Personnel on official duty
   3. All persons and their families employed by the Crested Butte Development Corporation
   4. Visiting Area Owners and Operators
   5. Members of the Board of Directors and their families
   6. Press and Public Relations personnel
   7. Holders of Colorado Ski Country USA Gold Pins
   8. Resident (season pass) and visiting medical doctors
   9. Officials and workers in sanctioned races
   10. Western State College coaches
   11. Crested Butte Junior Racers coach.
   12. Crested Butte Ski School Instructors
   13. Ski The Rockies passholders (limited basis)
   14. NSAA Gold Pass holders (limited basis)

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

JAMES R. LARKIN
Vice-President/General Manager

JRL/klh

Fs

[illegible]

2720 Special Use Permits April 1, 1975

[illegible]
[illegible] - 1975-76 [illegible]

Regional Forester

Attached for your consideration is a copy of the proposed lift rates for the 1975-76 season for Crested Butte Development Corporation.

Following are the only changes since last year:

1) Daily ticket increased by 50¢.

2) Limit on season pass holders - 2,000 (last year there was no limit).

The increase on daily tickets is about 5%. A check of last year's records indicates the area has a way to go to reach the 2,000 maximum, consequently that limit poses no special problem. It may help resolve the local resident problem which emerged last season.

If the rates are in line with comparable areas we recommend they be approved.

JIMMY R. WILKINS
Acting Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: Taylor River

RJSchmitt:ml

FS

[illegible]

[illegible]

2700

April 18, 1975

Mr. [illegible] Larkin
[illegible] General Manager
Crested Butte
P.O. Box 528
Crested Butte 81224

Dear Mr. Larkin:

Reference is made to your letter of March 15, 1975.

Based upon our review of the data you compiled and other data, your request for the 1975-76 rate structure at $10 adult daily rate is approved. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

/S/ Jimmy R. Wilkins

JIMMY R. WILKINS
Forest Supervisor

RE - RD/LUC

3410 Forest Service Environmental Statements April 25, 1975

Lead Director, Unit Plans

Director, Range and Wildlife Management

Regional office review of Forest Service Environmental Impact Statements is to be carried out in the manner established for Environmental Analysis Reports.

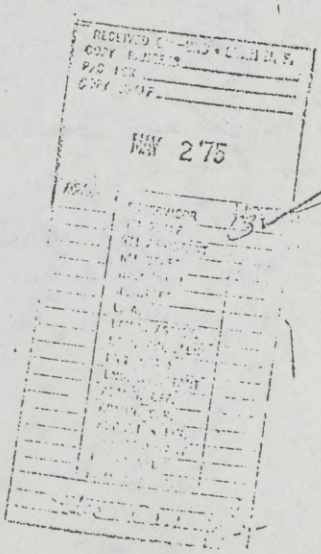
The Director principally involved will first consult with the Forest Supervisor and with other Directors to strengthen any obvious weaknesses in the Statement. After which, it will be transmitted with a recommendation for approval (or disapproval) to the Multiple Use Coordinator for review and recommendations to me. When the EIS is of obvious concern to more than one Director (as in the case of Unit Plans) I will select a Director to be "lead."

You are hereby assigned lead responsibility, in the Regional Office, for the East River Unit EIS on the Gunnison and White River National Forests and the Grand Mesa/Muddy Creek Unit EIS on the Gunnison and Grand Mesa National Forests.

CRAIG M. RUPP
Deputy Regional Forester, Resources

CMRforce:lbs

Rec: GM-Unit - Gunnison NF
White River NF



Rec. File

Bob Miller -

Defer on Sundgren

Fully develop rest of Crested Butte first

Iroji parking lot is OK for one more lift on 148 acres.

Sundgren looks shaky on 2 lifts

Blew 2 million on present bar area. want cash flow from real estate near Iroji.

$9.50 or $10 price OK

Evans said $11 would be acceptable. $12 - NO.

Let kick back.

LOP bar surfaced some Sundgren problems.

May 8, 1975

Mr. Jimmy R. Wilkins
Forest Supervisor
Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre-Gunnison National Forests
P.O. Box 138
Delta, Colorado 81416

Re: Your letter #2720 of April 18, 1975

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

For clarification purposes, I understand that the approval granted in your above-referenced letter applies to all rates listed in my letter of March 15, 1975, to Mr. Neil Edstrom.

If this understanding is not correct, please notify me as soon as possible.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

JAMES R. LARKIN
Vice-President/General Manager

klh

AD-114 (6-61)

Secretary's Correspondence Jacket

INSTRUCTIONS

This jacket is for use in covering a letter prepared by a USDA agency for signature in the Office of the Secretary.

Follow procedures outlined in the U. S. Government Correspondence Manual, as supplemented by USDA instructions.

Answer all correspondence within prescribed time limits.

If this jacket carries a number preceded by the designation "SEC," route it through or call the Secretary's Records Section, ext. 3337, when passing it to another agency.

TO: Honorable Howard H. Callaway, Secretary of the Army

DATE:

JACKET NO.: FS-PJ-23-16

FILE DESIGNATION: 2720

SUMMARY: Re. Crested Butte Ski Area

REF. (1)	DATE	REF. (4)	DATE
REF. (2)	DATE	REF. (5)	DATE
REF. (3)	DATE	REF. (6)	DATE

AGENCY ACKNOWLEDGMENT (✓) | INTERIM REPLY (✓) | FINAL REPLY (✓)

INTERIM REPLY PREPARED IN (Agency)	DIVISION OR OFFICE	DICTATED BY	DATE

FINAL REPLY PREPARED IN (Agency)	DIVISION OR OFFICE	DICTATED BY	DATE
Forest Service	Division of Recreation	MELoveridge	5/14/75

IF THE LETTER IS REWRITTEN IN OTHER THAN THE PREPARING AGENCY, THE REWRITING AGENCY SHALL
(a) Type on all copies of the redrafted letter the name of the originating agency and the initials of the original dictator
(b) Place the canceled salmon copy of the original draft beneath the salmon copy of the rewritten letter
(c) Furnish the following information

REWRITTEN IN (Agency)	DIVISION OR OFFICE	DICTATED BY	DATE

REMARKS–SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS–

This should be canceled already. J Phil

9/12 Not done to date. Letter handled by Forest Service. We visit w/ Callaway

SENT TO	DATE	SENT TO	DATE
1		8	
2		9	
3		10	
4		11	
5		12	
6		13	
7		14	

PRIORITY – HANDLE PROMPTLY

KEEP THIS JACKET ON TOP OF CORRESPONDENCE AT ALL TIMES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

Honorable Howard H. Callaway
Secretary of the Army
Washington, D.C. 20310

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you for your call about the Crested Butte Ski Area. It reminded me that I have not looked into this matter for some time.

In our conversations about a year ago, I indicated that the Forest Service was preparing a land use plan for a portion of the Gunnison National Forest called East River. Crested Butte is within this planning unit. The Forest Service tells me that planning is essentially complete, and that a draft environmental statement is being prepared. The National Environmental Policy Act requires that this draft statement be reviewed by the public for, at least, 45 days before we prepare the final plan.

Some time ago, the Forest Service agreed to adding a 140-acre tract to the present permit. It also agreed to construction of another lift into this area. I am pleased to find that these requests were accommodated. Future plans show a tie between this area and one on Snodgrass Mountain. I can understand the company's reluctance to move ahead without assurance that additional area will be available. That assurance cannot be given now.

The additional area, Snodgrass Mountain, is within an inventoried roadless area. We have committed ourselves to the court, the Congress, and the public to prepare environmental statements on any development proposals affecting such inventoried areas. In addition, the Forest Service has committed itself to preparing statements on ski resort special use permit area expansion proposals. As a result, a statement must be prepared before any development can be approved. As I said earlier, such a statement is in the works. It should be out for public review, in draft form, this summer.

The plan and statement will chart a long-term course of management for areas that are of interest to you. It is entirely proper that we let the environmental statement process function. This will allow full public participation in decisions affecting the entire East River Area.

I hope you will bear with us while we work toward responsible answers that will satisfy the needs and desires of all concerned.

Sincerely,

Honorable Howard H. Callaway
Secretary of the Army
Washington, D.C. 20310

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you for your call about the Crested Butte Ski Area. It reminded me that I have not looked into this matter for some time.

In our conversations about a year ago, I indicated that the Forest Service was preparing a land use plan for a portion of the Gunnison National Forest called East River. Crested Butte is within this planning unit. The Forest Service tells me that planning is essentially complete, and that a draft environmental statement is being prepared. The National Environmental Policy Act requires that this draft statement be reviewed by the public for, at least, 45 days before we prepare the final plan.

Some time ago, the Forest Service agreed to adding a 140-acre tract to the present permit. It also agreed to construction of another lift into this area. I am pleased to find that these requests were accommodated. Future plans show a tie between this area and one on Snodgrass Mountain. I can understand the company's reluctance to move ahead without assurance that additional area will be available. That assurance cannot be given now.

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Honorable Howard H. Callaway
Secretary of the Army
Washington, D.C. 20310

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you for your call about the Crested Butte Ski Area. It reminded me that I have not looked into this matter for some time.

In our conversations about a year ago, I indicated that the Forest Service was preparing a land use plan for a portion of the Gunnison National Forest called East River. Crested Butte is within this planning unit. The Forest Service tells me that planning is essentially complete, and that a draft environmental statement is being prepared. The National Environmental Policy Act requires that this draft statement be reviewed by the public for, at least, 45 days before we prepare the final plan.

Some time ago, the Forest Service agreed to adding a 140-acre tract to the present permit. It also agreed to construction of another lift into this area. I am pleased to find that these requests were accommodated. Future plans show a tie between this area and one on Sandgrass Mountain. I can understand the company's reluctance to move ahead without assurance that additional area will be available. That assurance cannot be given now.

The additional area, Sandgrass Mountain, is within an inventoried roadless area. We have committed ourselves to the court, the Congress, and the public to prepare environmental statements on any development proposals affecting such inventoried areas. In addition, the Forest Service has committed itself to preparing statements on ski resort special use permit area expansion proposals. As a result, a statement must be prepared before any development can be approved. As I said earlier, such a statement is in the works. It should be out for public review, in draft form, this summer.

The plan and statement will chart a long-term course of management for areas that are of interest to you. It is entirely proper that we let the environmental statement process function. This will allow full public participation in decisions affecting the entire East River Area.

I hope you will bear with us while we work toward responsible answers that will satisfy the needs and desires of all concerned.

Sincerely,

FS-PJ-23-16 FS-Rn x-7-2196 DESIG: 2720

RccL Sec'y Records
3cc: R-2

MELoveriedge:mer 5/14/75
retype:Wingle:hb 5/16/75

REXFORD A. RESSLER
Associate Chief
Forest Service
5/19/75

69-807 O - 76 - 22

Rec. File cc

May 22, 1975

Memo
To: p

Associate Chief Resler called Monday (5/19) concerning Crested Butte Ski Area. Rex needed some information for a letter from the Secretary's Office (Ashworth) to Bo Callaway (Sec. of Army) on the status of the East River Planning Unit.

The basic questions Rex asked were:

1. The target date of DES on East River Planning Unit.
2. Status of the 140 acre tract that the Corporation requested to be added to the permitted area.
3. Can the planning process be speeded up, and
4. Where is the pressure point?

I called Rex back on Tuesday morning and relayed the following:

1. The Regional target for filing the DES as published in the Federal Register was 6/75.

2. In checking with the Gunnison (Carr) and White River (Evans) folks, September 1975 is the new target for the DES, with high priority being given to the project. Evans informed me that Gunnison County Commissioners had requested that the upper Crystal River (Marble) in Gunnison County be included in the planning unit - a revision.

3. Gunnison County has not taken any action as yet pursuant to their role under HB 1041 and the Coop Agreement. (I briefly explained to Rex the essence of HB 1041)

4. The Colorado State study on winter sports areas was also discussed briefly relative to Rex' question on "Governor's Moratorium."

5. Explained the relationship of Secretary Callaway to Ralph Walton (President of Crested Butte Corp.) = brother-in-law, as the source of pressure.

6. Stated that 140 acre tract in question was added to the permitted area by amendment dated December 12, 1974.

Rex asked for a map (2) depicting the juxtaposition of the 140 acre tract and the planning unit boundary including the relationship of nondesignated roadless areas and new study areas. Rex indicated the map would be helpful should he sit down with Secretary Callaway.

The maps have been sent directly to Rex with a copy of this summary as requested.

George

cc: Resler

FSW Pac. Ehr.

Gunnison County, Colorado

Board of
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

GUNNISON, COLORADO

David Leinsdorf
Third District Commissioner
P.O. Box 187
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224
Telephone: (303)349-5259

June 4, 1975

Chief, Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

Re: Term Special Use Permit of Crested Butte Development Corporation, Crested Butte, Colorado 81224
Freedom of Information Act Appeal

Dear Sir:

On April 10, 1975, I requested from Mr. William J. Lucas, Regional Forester in Lakewood, Colorado, various information pertaining to the Term Special Use Permit of the Crested Butte Development Corporation. A copy of my request is attached hereto as Exhibit "A". By letter dated April 25, 1975, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit "B", Mr. Lucas denied my request, except for the Forest Service's proposed three year pilot project comparing various ski lift rates. Accordingly, I hereby appeal the denial of information.

I am especially concerned with the government's refusal to divulge "documents showing... the annual fees payed by the Crested Butte Development Corporation." How can citizens evaluate the manner in which public lands are being leased for private purposes unless the fees paid to the government under those leases are subject to scrutiny by the public. If the disclosure of the fees paid pursuant to the Term Special Use Permit enables citizens to calculate a private corporation's net sales from operations on public property, that is the price that Crested Butte Development Corporation and other permitees should pay for the privilege of using public lands for their private purposes.

Accordingly, I urge you to reverse the decision of Mr. Lucas, especially with regard to Item 3 of my request of April 10, 1975.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

David Leinsdorf

DL/dt

Enclosures

Rex

Lucas says Swalgrass is suitable and should be made available sometime in the future. Current planning effort has brought out State, County & other local opposition to this expansion. Lucas feels that pressure to move quickly may well backfire to the extent that no expansion can occur. Anticipates a local confrontation can be created.

Economically the cost is going to be high to develop this area.

I can acknowledge that surveys will be needed but still some time in the future.

You may recall that Mr. Lamm in asking for moratorium on further developments until state studies & F.S. planning for more zoning can be completed.

Mel

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

3 July 1975

Ralph:

I really couldn't get too much out of Rex Resler. Every time that I thought I had him pinned down, something else came out, but with Phil and Richard listening, he did agree that there would be no timing on the issue of whether Snodgrass is in the ski area or not. I believe we can hold him to this commitment.

I would certainly take advantage of the offer to meet with the Forest Service people and get our input in.

Incidentally, Rex says that he will be in the Crested Butte area soon. I'm inclosing a copy of my letter to him inviting him to visit the area.

Sincerely,

Howard H. Callaway

Incl

Mr. Ralph O. Walton, Jr.
President, Crested Butte Development Corp.
P. O. Box 528
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

MFR, Ltrs to Mr Campbell, Mr Ashworth & Mr Resler inclosed.

I

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

July 3, 1975

Dear Phil:

It was great to meet with you and Richard and Rex this afternoon. I appreciate your interest in Crested Butte.

I have all of the information you gave me about fire ants and will try to put it to good use.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

Howard H. Callaway

Honorable J. Phil Campbell
Under Secretary of Agriculture
Room 200A
Administrative Building
Washington, D.C. 20250

Rec. Fl. cc

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

3 July 1975

Dear Rex:

It was great to see you with Phil and Richard this afternoon. I appreciate your interest in Crested Butte.

I'm glad you understand why it's so important to us to have some determination for the Snodgrass area soon. We've been waiting five years, and we just can't go any further until we have some assurance that the Snodgrass area will be available.

I'm delighted that you are coming to the Crested Butte area soon. I hope that you will give Ralph Walton a call when you know what your plans are. He would very much like to show you the mountain. I can promise you that you will be impressed not only with the mountain from a skiing point of view, but with a professionalism with which it is operated.

Sincerely,

Bo Callaway

Howard H. Callaway

Mr. Rexford A. Resler
Associate Chief
Forest Service
South Building
12th Street & Independence Ave, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250

FOREST SERVICE
RECEIVED
JUL 7 1975
OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATE CHIEF

Sent M. Loveridge

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

July 3, 1975

Dear Richard:

At the completion of our meeting this afternoon, I wrote a memorandum for the record. I'm inclosing a copy.

If this does not accurately reflect the meeting in your opinion, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Howard H. Callaway

Incl

Mr. Richard A. Ashworth
Assistant to the Under Secretary
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Room 224 E
Washington, D.C. 20250

3 July 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

SUBJECT: Meeting with Phil Campbell, Under Secretary of Agriculture; Richard Ashworth, Assistant to the Under Secretary of Agriculture; and Rexford A. Resler, Associate Chief, Forest Service

We discussed the situation at Crested Butte. The outcome of it all in the end was that Mr. Resler agreed that the Environmental Impact Statement, which is to be completed in draft form in September and in final form in November, would address the question as to whether the Snodgrass area should be a ski area or not. He assured me that if it is determined by the study that it is appropriate for the area to be a ski area, then it will be designated as a ski area. There will be no question of timing whatsoever in the report.

If at a later date we decide to ask for an actual permit for the lift, he will look into the question of timing to see if there is actually a need for the construction of such a lift. He agreed that if commercial financing is available, this would be a strong case to show that there is an economic need.

I explained to him that it would be far better to have the City of Mount Crested Butte as the approving authority rather than Gunnison County, and he agreed to look into this but did not make a commitment.

He fully committed to allow Ralph Walton or Gus Larkin or others to meet with the Forest Service people and have input during the development of the position.

Howard H. Callaway

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Routing Slip
CHIEF'S OFFICE

	ROOM	Date:	ROOM
McGUIRE	3008	THORNTON	3013
CLARK	3008	ROGET	3013
~~RESLER~~	3010	~~NELSON~~	3016
BARTHMAIER	3010	McROREY	3016
DEINEMA	3101	~~HOUSLEY~~	3019
SHIELDS	3101	PETERSON	3029
DICKERMAN	3007		
YOUNGS	3007		

COMMENTS:

No reply necessary? Glen

~~Tucker~~?
LW

DISCOVER
CRESTED BUTTE

July 8, 1975

Mr. Rex Resler
Assistant Chief Forester
U.S. Forest Service
Department of Agriculture Building
Washington, D.C. 20251

RE: East River Unit (Exhibit "A")

Dear Mr. Resler:

I certainly enjoyed visiting you via telephone Thursday, July 3, on the above subject as it relates to the Snodgrass Mountain.

Pursuant to our conversation, there are two problems:

I. The Snodgrass Mountain (Exhibit "A") should be included in the Forest Service permit presently held by the Crested Butte Ski Area because:

1) They are contiguous recreational facilities (skiing facilities, lifts, housing and other support facilities).

2) The Snodgrass and Crested Butte Master Plan was filed by the Crested Butte Ski Area in 1970, with the Forest Service, which was done at the Forest Service's request. The Forest Service has been aware of the proposed development on Snodgrass Mountain for over five years.

3) Crested Butte Ski Area has gone as far as they can with their planning of the Snodgrass Mountain without commitment from the Forest Service to include this area in their existing permit; i.e., Crested Butte Ski Area has already extended considerable effort in measuring snow, packing out certain areas of the mountain, laying out lift lines and trails.

4) The Crested Butte Mountain can accommodate only 4000 skiers (See Exhibit "B"); not 7,500 skiers (See Exhibit "A", Management Unit No. 2 - Crested Butte Ski Area - Page 2) as indicated in in the Forest Service's January 20, 1975, East River Unit.

FOREST SERVICE
RECEIVED
JUL 14 1975
OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATE CHIEF

CRESTED BUTTE RESORT, Box 528, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224, (303) 349-5326

5) Summary:

The Snodgrass Mountain should be added to Crested Butte Ski Area's Forest Service permit because the demand is here now (not three or four years from now) to permit further required planning.

II. The Forest Service's (Exhibit "A") January 20, 1975, East River Unit, Tentative Management Direction for the East River Unit, Management Unit #2-Crested Butte Ski Area, Page 2, last paragraph, last sentence, indicates that, "All project plans which will result in increase capacity of the Ski Area will be submitted to Gunnison County for review and official approval by the County Commissioners prior to approval by the Forest Service".

The Town of Mt. Crested Butte believes that the local governmental reviewing agency (if required to comply with Colorado House Bill 1041) should be the Town of Mt. Crested Butte rather than the entire county government because:

1) Mt. Crested Butte's boundaries are tangent with the Snodgrass Mountain and Crested Butte Mountain and, consequently, is the local government involved.

2) Colorado House Bill 1041, (See Exhibit "C") paragraph 106-7-101 (2) (b) defines the purpose of 1041 specifically the role of "local governments". In paragraph 106-7-102 (2) and (5) define "local government" and "municipality". The Town of Mt. Crested Butte meets the requirements of the local government as defined above.

3) The impact caused by recreational facilities will effect Mt. Crested Butte's sewer and water, fire protection, garbage removal, police protection, snow removal, tax base, and many local problems which will have to be met by the Town of Mt. Crested Butte. (See Exhibit "D").

4) Summary:

The Forest Service has not designated Snodgrass an "Area of State Interest", but if it did the Town of Mt. Crested Butte is the local government because of the above reasons.

The authors of Colorado House Bill 1041 intended for the county to be the approving local government only if there was no directly affected municipality. Otherwise, why would House Bill 1041 mention municipality? This responsibility clearly belongs to the Town of Mt. Crested Butte.

I hope this explains the two problems better than I did over the telephone. The Forest Service will answer the above two questions in their next plan, presumably in September, 1975, and I hope that you and your associates agree that:

1) Snodgrass will be added to the Forest Service permit held by Crested Butte Ski Area.

2) If a local government must approve development prior to the Forest Service, the Town of Mt. Crested Butte will be that local government per House Bill 1041.

Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

Attachments

cc: Mr. George W. Tourtillott
Division Chief
Regional Office
Building 85
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

Mr. Jimmy R. Wilkins, Forest Supervisor
Forest Service
GM-Unc & Gunnison National Forests
P.O. Box 138
Delta, CO 81416

ROW/mjs

FS

DISCOVER CRESTED BUTTE

COPY RANGERS
P/C FCR
COPY STAFF

JUL 11 '75

ACTION | SUPERVISOR | POOLE
TM STAFF
TM ASSISTANT
RM STAFF
R STAFF
L. A.
LANDS ASSIST.
RESOURCE CLERK
ENG. STAFF
ENG. ASSISTANT
FINANCIAL SPC.
SOILS & FIS.
PUB ASSISTANT
PERSONNEL
INFORMATION CLERK

July 8, 1975

Mr. Rex Resler
Assistant Chief Forester
U.S. Forest Service
Department of Agriculture Building
Washington, D.C. 20251

RE: East River Unit (Exhibit "A")

Dear Mr. Resler:

I certainly enjoyed visiting you via telephone Thursday, July 3, on the above subject as it relates to the Snodgrass Mountain.

Pursuant to our conversation, there are two problems:

I. The Snodgrass Mountain (Exhibit "A") should be included in the Forest Service permit presently held by the Crested Butte Ski Area because:

1) They are contiguous recreational facilities (skiing facilities, lifts, housing and other support facilities).

2) The Snodgrass and Crested Butte Master Plan was filed by the Crested Butte Ski Area in 1970, with the Forest Service, which was done at the Forest Service's request. The Forest Service has been aware of the proposed development on Snodgrass Mountain for over five years.

3) Crested Butte Ski Area has gone as far as they can with their planning of the Snodgrass Mountain without commitment from the Forest Service to include this area in their existing permit; i.e., Crested Butte Ski Area has already extended considerable effort in measuring snow, packing out certain areas of the mountain, laying out lift lines and trails.

4) The Crested Butte Mountain can accommodate only 4000 skiers (See Exhibit "B"); not 7,500 skiers (See Exhibit "A", Management Unit No. 2 - Crested Butte Ski Area - Page 2) as indicated in in the Forest Service's January 20, 1975, East River Unit.

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The Town of Mt. Crested Butte believes that the local governmental reviewing agency (if required to comply with Colorado House Bill 1041) should be the Town of Mt. Crested Butte rather than the entire county government because:

1) Mt. Crested Butte's boundaries are tangent with the Snodgrass Mountain and Crested Butte Mountain and, consequently, is the local government involved.

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Mr. Rex Ressler
July 8, 1975

-3-

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2) If a local government must approve development prior to the Forest Service, the Town of Mt. Crested Butte will be that local government per House Bill 1041.

Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

Attachments

cc: Mr. George W. Tourtillotte
Division Chief
Regional Office
Building 85
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

Mr. Jimmy R. Wilkins, Forest Supervisor
Forest Service
GM-Unc & Gunnison National Forests
P.O. Box 138
Delta, CO 81416

ROW/mjs

July 8, 1975

Mr. Rex Resler
Assistant Chief Forester
U.S. Forest Service
Department of Agriculture Building
Washington, D.C. 20251

RE: East River Unit (Exhibit "A")

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Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

Attachments

ROW/mjs

cc: Mr. George W. Tourtillott
Division Chief
Regional Office
Building 85
Denver Federal Building
Denver, CO 80225

Mr. Jimmy R. Wilkins
Forest Supervisor
U.S. Forest Service
GM-Unc. & Gunnison National Forests
P.O. Box 138
Delta, CO 81416

DISCOVER CRESTED BUTTE

July 9, 1975

Honorable Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary
Office of the Under Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

RE: East River Unit/Snodgrass Mountain/Crested Butte
Forest Service Permit

Dear Richard:

Attached is a copy of my July 8 letter to Mr. Resler on the East River Unit/Crested Buttte Ski Area, along with the supporting exhibits.

As indicated in my closing paragraph, what we believe the proper course of action to be is:

1) Snodgrass will be added to the Forest Service permit held by Crested Butte Ski Area.

2) If a local government must approve development prior to the Forest Service, the Town of Mt. Crested Butte will be that local government per House Bill 1041.

Richard, somehow I think that the above two points have not gotten across and I certainly hope that the above issues are clear. Bo and I solicit your support in getting them accomplished.

Should you have questions, please advise.

Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

Enclosures

cc: Mr. H.H. (Bo) Callaway

ROW/mjs

PERSONAL
FROM THE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Date _____

To: Mr. Lee.

- [ ] For your information
- [ ] For your comments
- [ ] For your signature
- [ ] For your approval
- [ ] As you requested
- [ ] Please return
- [ ] Please handle
- [ ] Please take up with me
- [ ] Please file

R. Osborn. Can elaborate should you need more details.

F.C.

Push Forest Service to complete a draft environmental statement this summer which will positively designate Snodgrass Mountain as a logical expansion of the existing winter sports area at Crested Butte, Colorado. Rex Resler, Associate Chief, FS, met with out-going Army Secretary Howard (Bo) Callaway and me, plus Richard Ashworth on this Thursday, July 3. It is imperative that the environmental statement leave to the developers the decision on when market conditions indicate this expansion should occur. The Crested Butte development will be "out of business" without this language in the statement.

Attached is some background correspondence on the matter.

8/18
Phil thinks Bo is right on this.
EZB - call Rex Resler.

DISCOVER CRESTED BUTTE

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Office of the Under Secretary
Department of Agriculture
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President

Enclosures

cc: Mr. H.H. (Bo) Callaway

ROW/mjs

July 8, 1975

Mr. Rex Resler
Assistant Chief Forester
U.S. Forest Service
Department of Agriculture Building
Washington, D.C. 20251

RE: East River Unit (Exhibit "A")

Dear Mr. Resler:

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R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

Attachments

ROW/mjs

cc: Mr. George W. Tourtillott
Division Chief
Regional Office
Building 85
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

Mr. Jimmy R. Wilkins
Forest Supervisor
U.S. Forest Service
GM-Unc & Gunnison National Forests
P.O. Box 138
Delta, CO 81416

Jimmy - That

Here's Lee's letter

that I forgot to

include with the

other data that you

left

Steve Pierce

Summary - Concerning Walter's letter of July 8 showing my conception of the issues

1. There will have to be a meeting of the minds concerning the adequacy of the present facilities, political security at present site and the necessary lead time to have an orderly expansion to Snoqualmie Mountain.

The District's figure of 7500 skiers is essentially based upon effective full capacity. Some new formulas are coming into vogue which define a comfort carrying capacity (CCC). This figure (CCC) according to Cooper's site analysis calculations is 4000 for

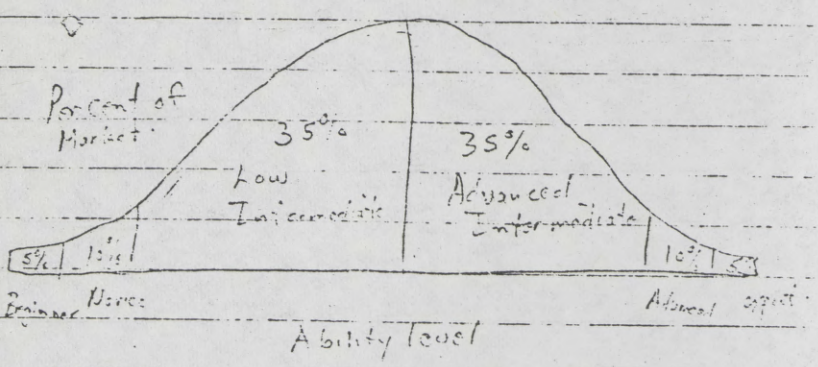
Ostrich Butte. The science of this area development lies in converting CCC into static and dynamic with the static figure usually being the better capacity. I don't know whether the 4000 given for Ostrich Butte is static or dynamic. These figures can only be determined after extensive studies. (The proposed Telluride Master Plan has a good summary of the process)

It appears essential to arrive at a common understanding on capacity if this is going to be the key to further expansion.

As you know Eldstrom had a strong belief that the

the idea needed this additional land (Snodgrass) in this package in order to go out and look for new farmers. This is probably necessary contributed from those opposing further development

2. Another important consideration is the training effort to meet the market demand:
The ability level distribution should follow a bell shaped curve to meet current market demand



This means that consistent tension must be available which is attractive to each of the skill levels in the market (Beginner Expert)

My impression is that Crested Butte Tennis is observed to the Skill (Beginner to low intermediate) and that [illegible] cannot correct the situation

3. [illegible] conflict. Many local people think Crested Butte is catering solely to the upper middle class (Mt. Davis Co.) destination type clientele at the expense of the local users (Crested Butte Community - Western State College). They believe the high cost of a left tennis option has divide

5-

to cater to the rich man. This has once inability the area to provide a "no left line visitors". This situation is not however reflected in 73-74 use figures which show more than double the weekend skier to the midweek skier. The 1400 additional weekend skiers must be coming in part for [illegible] in [illegible] area. Unless we recall the [illegible] issue [illegible] [illegible] but [illegible]. A solution to this issue might be a more [illegible] PR program by the Ski Area.

4. It was a strategic mistake for the T.R. District to say the County would review and approve the expansion without mentioning the involvement of the other Governmental Entities. Now we have NM Cattle Butte saying they should be the decision maker.

Walker's letter leads you to believe only Mt Crested Butte (Incorporated municipality) will be affected.

A solution to the infrastructure problems lies in open dialogue between all the entities including Mt. Crested Butte, Crested Butte, Gunnison County, School District, Fire District and Sanitation District.

None of the growth problems are exclusive to Mt Crested Butte.

Schools - There is no school in Mt Crested Butte so the kids are bussed to overcrowded schools in Crested Butte. The School District (Gunnison Valley) doesn't appear to be resolving the situation.

Transportation — Additional vehicle use on Highway 135 is assuming a betterment project by the State.

Air transportation by scheduled Frontier and Snowbird flights will still impact the County Airport at Gunnison. A new airport is proposed south of Crested Butte. This will impact the county not Mt Crested Butte. This airport (9000 - 6500-ft) will not eliminate the need for the Gunnison Airport.

Shopping Facilities: Neither Mt Crested Butte nor Crested Butte have adequate facilities — Consequently the people turn off up the road to Gunnison to shop. Mt. Crested Butte only has

8

restaurants, gift shop and a theater. (The theater at Mt Crested Butte has apparently hurt the theater in Crested Butte according to people in CB.)

Medical Facilities — Mt. Crested Butte has a clinic staffed during the ski season however major cases are sent to Gunnison. Ambulance service is available to both towns, however Crested Butte was instrumental in obtaining it.

Fire Protection - A volunteer department serves both communities. There is some bad feeling over this since only one volunteer comes from Mt Crested Butte.

Worker Housing — With more stringent zoning and covenants in M.C.B. an impact is apparent on CB and

the county for additional low and moderate income housing.

Mt. Crested Butte is considered a "company town" by residents outside the MCB. There are strong opinions that what's good for MCB isn't necessarily good for the rest of the community.

My observation on that Mt. Crested Butte is pro development, Crested Butte anti-"more" development and the county has not taken a stand. Another entity that has not spoken is the State of Colorado.

Polarity is developing which has to be broken down before a solution is developed.

The gap was further widened by MC Acts Public acquisition of more land. The County commissioners were opposed to the more. Now, most of the Ski Development Company's land is in MCB. The county views this as a power play to cut out their involvement in the decision making process.

Earlier this spring, the District attempted to set up a working group composed of the entities involved, primarily as a wedge to open the door of communication. This group was never established yet I think it has merit to the forseeable negotiation process that is necessary.

Good Luck,
Ted

Rec. File

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Rocky Mountain Region
11177 West Eighth Avenue, Box 25127
Lakewood, Colorado 80225

2720

August 13, 1975

Mr. R. O. Walton, Jr., President
Crested Butte Development Corporation
P. O. Box 539
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

Dear Mr. Walton:

On Friday, July 18, 1975, Deputy Regional Forester, Craig Rupp, Forest Supervisor Jimmy R. Wilkins and District Ranger Stephen R. Pierce met with Crested Butte Ski Area General Manager, Gus Larkin. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss concerns expressed in your July 8, 1975 letter to Associate Chief Forester Rex Resler.

Following is a resume of our discussion at this meeting:

> Basically, Crested Butte's comments concerned the need for expansion to include Snodgrass Mountain in order to provide maximum skier "comfort" levels for future use. They feel that they have completed many of the necessary basic planning efforts to support feasibility and need for this expansion.
>
> The Forest Service has set September 15, 1975 as the date for the Draft Environmental Statement on the proposed East River Plan to be submitted to the Regional Forester. This plan will be the basic document indicating availability and suitability of Snodgrass Mountain as an expansion area for the Crested Butte Ski Area.

In the event that Snodgrass Mountain is deemed available and suitable as an expansion area, the following actions will be taken:

> Crested Butte Ski Area and the Forest Service will mutually arrive at, and agree on, current, as well as projected skier use to support an evaluation of expansion needs.
>
> A master plan will need to be developed by the applicant detailing proposed development.
>
> The Forest Service will determine whether or not a second Environmental Statement will be needed based upon an Environmental Analysis of the development proposal.

The Forest Service and the applicant will mutually develop a critical path schedule to arrive at target dates for completion of the decision making process. This schedule will include meetings with officials of governmental entities involving at least Mt. Crested Butte, Crested Butte, Gunnison County and the State to obtain their input on any impacts that expansion may create. This will be done in conjunction with both the East River Environmental Statement and the Environmental Analysis of the Area Master Plan.

The Forest Service recognizes that the Town of Mt. Crested Butte has authority to act within their jurisdictional boundary pursuant to the provisions of House Bill 1041. However, an expansion of the Crested Butte Ski Area may also require House Bill 1041 action by Gunnison County and the Town of Crested Butte within the boundaries of their jurisdiction. Given this complex jurisdictional situation the local governments involved must develop a working agreement to coordinate their H.B. 1041 actions.

The Forest Service will afford an opportunity for full input from local and State interests for consideration before the Forest Supervisor makes a decision on a proposal.

In addition, the Forest Service and Crested Butte agreed that the current special use permit needs review and updating. This will be a separate action not related to any proposed expansion.

Sincerely yours,

Craig Ruff

CRAIG T. RUFF
Deputy Regional Forester, Resources

AUG 15 1975
Range & Wildl.
Timber
Fire
Tech
(Rec.)
Off. Ser.
Supvr.
Full Route

2720

August 12, 1975

Mr. R. O. Walton, Jr., President
Crested Butte Development Corporation
P. O. Box 528
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

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> The Forest Service will determine whether or not a second Environmental Statement will be needed based upon an Environmental Analysis of the development proposal.

The Forest Service and the applicant will mutually develop a critical path schedule to arrive at target dates for completion of the decision making process. This schedule will include meetings with officials of governmental entities involving at least Mt. Crested Butte. Crested Butte, Gunnison County and the State to obtain their input on any impacts that expansion may create. This will be done in conjunction with both the East River Environmental Statement and the Environmental Analysis of the Area Master Plan.

The Forest Service recognizes that the Town of Mt. Crested Butte has authority to act within their jurisdictional boundary pursuant to the provisions of House Bill 1041. However, an expansion of the Crested Butte Ski Area may also require House Bill 1041 action by Gunnison County and the Town of Crested Butte within the boundaries of their jurisdiction. Given this complex jurisdictional situation the local governments involved must develop a working agreement to coordinate their H.B. 1041 actions.

The Forest Service will afford an opportunity for full input from local and State interests for consideration before the Forest Supervisor makes a decision on a proposal.

In addition, the Forest Service and Crested Butte agreed that the current special use permit needs review and updating. This will be a separate action not related to any proposed expansion.

Sincerely yours,

CRAIG W. RUPP

CRAIG W. RUPP
Deputy Regional Forester, Resources

cc: GM-Unc and Gunnison N.F.'s

PERSONAL
FROM THE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Date _____

To: Mr. Sec.

- [ ] For your information
- [ ] For your comments
- [ ] For your signature
- [ ] For your approval
- [ ] As you requested
- [ ] Please return
- [ ] Please handle
- [ ] Please take up with me
- [ ] Please file

R. Ashw. Can elaborate should you need more details.

JRC

Push Forest Service to complete a draft environmental statement this summer which will positively designate Snodgrass Mountain as a logical expansion of the existing winter sports area at Crested Butte, Colorado. Rex Resler, Associate Chief, FS, met with out-going Army Secretary Howard (Bo) Callaway and me, plus Richard Ashworth on this Thursday, July 3. It is imperative that the environmental statement leave to the developers the decision on when market conditions indicate this expansion should occur. The Crested Butte development will be "out of business" without this language in the statement.

Attached is some background correspondence on the matter.

8/18
Phil thinks Bo is right on this
E 273 - call Rex Resler.

DISCOVER CRESTED BUTTE

July 9, 1975

Honorable Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary
Office of the Under Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

RE: East River Unit/Snodgrass Mountain/Crested Butte
Forest Service Permit

Dear Richard:

Attached is a copy of my July 8 letter to Mr. Resler on the East River Unit/Crested Buttte Ski Area, along with the supporting exhibits.

As indicated in my closing paragraph, what we believe the proper course of action to be is:

1) Snodgrass will be added to the Forest Service permit held by Crested Butte Ski Area.

2) If a local government must approve development prior to the Forest Service, the Town of Mt. Crested Butte will be that local government per House Bill 1041.

Richard, somehow I think that the above two points have not gotten across and I certainly hope that the above issues are clear. Bo and I solicit your support in getting them accomplished.

Should you have questions, please advise.

Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

Enclosures

cc: Mr. H.H. (Bo) Callaway

ROW/mjs

CRESTED BUTTE RESORT, Box 528, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224, (303) 349-5326

July 8, 1975

Mr. Rex Resler
Assistant Chief Forester
U.S. Forest Service
Department of Agriculture Building
Washington, D.C. 20251

RE: East River Unit (Exhibit "A")

Dear Mr. Resler:

I certainly enjoyed visiting you via telephone Thursday, July 3, on the above subject as it relates to the Snodgrass Mountain.

Pursuant to our conversation, there are two problems:

I. The Snodgrass Mountain (Exhibit "A") should be included in the Forest Service permit presently held by the Crested Butte Ski Area because:

1) They are contiguous recreational facilities (skiing facilities, lifts, housing and other support facilities).

2) The Snodgrass and Crested Butte Master Plan was filed by the Crested Butte Ski Area in 1970, with the Forest Service, which was done at the Forest Service's request. The Forest Service has been aware of the proposed development on Snodgrass Mountain for over five years.

3) Crested Butte Ski Area has gone as far as they can with their planning of the Snodgrass Mountain without commitment from the Forest Service to include this area in their existing permit; i.e., Crested Butte Ski Area has already extended considerable effort in measuring snow, packing out certain areas of the mountain, laying out lift lines and trails.

4) The Crested Butte Mountain can accommodate only 4000 skiers (See Exhibit "B"); not 7,500 skiers (See Exhibit "A", Management Unit No. 2 - Crested Butte Ski Area - Page 2) as indicated in in the Forest Service's January 20, 1975, East River Unit.

5) Summary:

The Snodgrass Mountain should be added to Crested Butte Ski Area's Forest Service permit because the demand is here now (not three or four years from now) to permit further required planning.

II. The Forest Service's (Exhibit "A") January 20, 1975, East River Unit, Tentative Management Direction for the East River Unit, Management Unit #2-Crested Butte Ski Area, Page 2, last paragraph, last sentence, indicates that, "All project plans which will result in increase capacity of the Ski Area will be submitted to Gunnison County for review and official approval by the County Commissioners prior to approval by the Forest Service".

The Town of Mt. Crested Butte believes that the local governmental reviewing agency (if required to comply with Colorado House Bill 1041) should be the Town of Mt. Crested Butte rather than the entire county government because:

1) Mt. Crested Butte's boundaries are tangent with the Snodgrass Mountain and Crested Butte Mountain and, consequently, is the local government involved.

2) Colorado House Bill 1041, (See Exhibit "C") paragraph 106-7-101 (2) (b) defines the purpose of 1041 specifically the role of "local governments". In paragraph 106-7-102 (2) and (5) define "local government" and "municipality". The Town of Mt. Crested Butte meets the requirements of the local government as defined above.

3) The impact caused by recreational facilities will effect Mt. Crested Butte's sewer and water, fire protection, garbage removal, police protection, snow removal, tax base, and many local problems which will have to be met by the Town of Mt. Crested Butte. (See Exhibit "D").

4) Summary:

The Forest Service has not designated Snodgrass an "Area of State Interest", but if it did the Town of Mt. Crested Butte is the local government because of the above reasons.

The authors of Colorado House Bill 1041 intended for the county to be the approving local government only if there was no directly affected municipality. Otherwise, why would House Bill 1041 mention municipality? This responsibility clearly belongs to the Town of Mt. Crested Butte.

I hope this explains the two problems better than I did over the telephone. The Forest Service will answer the above two questions in their next plan, presumably in September, 1975, and I hope that you and your associates agree that:

1) Snodgrass will be added to the Forest Service permit held by Crested Butte Ski Area.

2) If a local government must approve development prior to the Forest Service, the Town of Mt. Crested Butte will be that local government per House Bill 1041.

Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

Attachments

ROW/mjs

cc: Mr. George W. Tourtillott
Division Chief
Regional Office
Building 85
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

Mr. Jimmy R. Wilkins
Forest Supervisor
U.S. Forest Service
GM-Unc & Gunnison National Forests
P.O. Box 138
Delta, CO 81416

69-807 O - 76 - 25

DISCOVER CRESTED BUTTE
CRESTED BUTTE RESORT
Box 528
Crested Butte, Colo 81224
303/349-5326

August 25, 1975

Honorable Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary
Office of the Under Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

RE: East River Unit/Snodgrass Mountain/Crested Butte
Forest Service Permit

Dear Richard:

This is to follow-up my July 9 letter to you on the above subject. Since that time, Mr. Craig W. Rupp, et al, had a meeting here at Crested Butte with our General Manager, Mr. Gus Larkin, on July 18. Attached is a copy of Mr. Rupp's August 12 letter.

Richard, we still "ain't" getting through and I don't know how to make it more simple. For instance, the next to the last paragraph of Mr. Rupp's first page says, "A master plan will need to be developed by the applicant detailing proposed development". We did this in 1970 at the Forest Service's request.

Richard, I hate to bother you again with this but Bo and I need your help in making sure that the September 15, 1975, Draft Environmental Statement on the proposed East River Plan, being submitted by the Regional Forester, will include the following:

1. Snodgrass will be added to the Forest Service Permit held by the Crested Butte Ski Area.

2. If a local government must approve the development tie to the Forest Service, the Town of Mt. Crested Butte will be that local government per House Bill 1041.

Your comments, please.

Very truly yours,

Ralph

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

Enclosure

ROW/mjs

Dictated by ROW but signed in his absence to avoid delay

August 25, 1975

Honorable Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary
Office of the Under Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

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Your comments, please.

Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

Enclosure

ROW/mjs

Bcc: Mr. Gus Larkin

Dictated by ROW but signed in his absence to avoid delay

September 9, 1975

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Current Evaluation of Crested Butte
Ski Area Expansion Concerns

Attitude of ski area officials towards establishing and maintaining "working agreement" or "listening position" with local entities (Crested Butte to Gunnison County) appears good. They seemed to have "backed off" from stand that Mt. Crested Butte would be sole or primary reviewing entity under HB 1041.

Acceptance by local authorities and other individuals that Forest Service must retain "decision" authority also appears good. This acceptance is with the provision and assurance that Forest Service will accept and consider local input. The understanding is that any decisions would be conditional on the ability (time frame, funding, priorities, etc...) of local entities to meet impacts.

Both "parties" seem to accept and trust that Forest Service will make decisions based upon an objective analysis of supply and demand. However, local concern does exist that political pressure may be an influential factor. Consequently any processes or actions taken in this decision area should be closely monitored to evaluate understanding.

Basically we hear local people saying "We think that we trust the Forest Service but we're not sure how much political pressure will come down on it". Generally they seem to be taking a "wait and see attitude". However, they indicate that they're willing to go to "war" if everything doesn't appear completely on top-of-the-table.

Stage Proceed 1/4 Original Master Plan Regional

Suggested Items For Ski Area Master Plan

1. Percent of skiable area by skill groups (novice, intermediate etc.

2. Amount of clearing and slope acres

3. Increased capacity

4. Miles and acres of clearing for
   (a) Construction Roads
   (b) Service Roads

   Total additional acreage

6. Conceptual layout of base area

7. Contour Map showing
   (a) Existing area & lifts
   (b) Proposed additions existing area
   (c) " " future area

8. Potential problem area or hazard
   (a) Avalanches
   (b) Soils
   (c) Access and traffic

9. Potential impacts to surrounding areas
   (a) Mt Crested Butte
   (b) Crested Butte
   (c) Gunnison County
      (1) Roads
      (2) Schools
      (3) Other Governmental Services

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM · COOPERATIVE FORESTRY · FORESTRY RESEARCH

Routing Slip
CHIEF'S OFFICE

Date: 9/8

		ROOM			ROOM
	McGUIRE	3008		THORNTON	3012
	CLARK	3008		ROGET	3013
1	RESLER	3010		NELSON	3015
	BARTHMAIER	3010		McRORLEY	3016
	DEINEMA	3101		HOUSLEY	3019
	SHIELDS	3101		PETERSON	3029
	DICKERMAN	3002			
	YOUNGS	3002			

Richard asked be in the office Tuesday 7 next week for Groundwork and at that time
1. L & Report out at that time
2. Adoption of the proposals to flesh out the LTP Plan will be decided at the LTP Conference
3. 104' Master plan needs to be updated

COMMENTS:
Telecopied to K42 830AM 9/9
Bill Lucas to call Resler

Hold for response

9/10/75

Gladys

Walt Metcalf of Region 2 called to say that a message was coming over the telecopier for Mr. Resler.

It's a draft letter to Mr. Ralph Watson for Deputy Under Secretary Ashworth.

DISCOVER CRESTED BUTTE
CRESTED BUTTE RESORT
Box 528
Crested Butte, Colo 81224
303/349-5326

August 25, 1975

Honorable Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary
Office of the Under Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

RE: East River Unit/Snodgrass Mountain/Crested Butte
Forest Service Permit

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Your comments, please.

Very truly yours,

Ralph

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

Enclosure

ROW/mjs

Dictated by ROW but signed in his absence to avoid delay

RECEIVED
SEP 10 1975
OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATE CHIEF

ROUGH DRAFT
REGION 2
9/10/75

Rec. File

Mr. Ralph O. Walton, Jr.
President, Crested Butte Resort
P. O. Box 528
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

Dear Ralph:

I have your August 25 letter about Forest Service planning for the area which includes the Crested Butte Resort. Your letter expressed concern on four specific items, as I read it.

Ralph, I've visited with Forest Service officials here in Washington on the subject. They've double-checked with their field people, including Regional Forester Bill Lucas in Denver and Forest Supervisor Jimmy Wilkins in Delta. I feel satisfied that the best job possible is being done by these people under self-imposed time limitations, because they feel an urgency for this planning job. In addition, their work is consistent with the various laws which govern. You know as well as I, Ralph, that I couldn't expect or demand more. Now I'll get to specific replies to the items you're concerned about.

First, the master plan which you developed was submitted by Gunnison National Forest personnel in 1972 to the Denver Regional Office for review. It was not then approved as questions and alternatives were raised by the review and the master plan was returned to the Forest. The Forest Service is presently planning to include the unapproved master plan in the appendix of the Draft Environmental Statement in a manner which will inform the public that it is a consideration without indicating that a decision has been made to go with it. After comments have been received and a decision made, the revised master plan will be submitted for Regional Forester approval. As you are

Staff Note.—When submitted to the Subcommittee by the Forest Service on March 16, 1976, this copy of the draft letter was missing page 2.

plan such as for East River. I am in no position to cause or influence a change in such position.

Ralph, as stated initially, I think the Forest Service folks are proceeding with the East River planning effort and they are doing their best to recognize and reconcile all viewpoints in a difficult situation where contrasting views on development are being argued locally. I do appreciate your interests and concerns. I also hope and ask that you continue to maintain a close contact with Forest Service field people.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD A. ASHWORTH
Deputy Under Secretary

Rec. F.L. cc

ROUGH DRAFT
REGION 2
9/10/75

Asst. Sec. Watson for Lick Sch. signature.

Mr. Ralph O. Walton, Jr.
President, Crested Butte Resort
P. O. Box 528
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

Dear Ralph:

I have your August 25 letter about Forest Service planning for the area which includes the Crested Butte Resort. Your letter expressed concern on four specific items, as I read it.

Ralph, I've visited with Forest Service officials here in Washington on the subject. They've double-checked with their field people, including Regional Forester Bill Lucas in Denver and Forest Supervisor Jimmy Wilkins in Delta. I am ~~feel~~ satisfied that ~~the best job possible is being done by~~ these people feel ~~under self-imposed time limitations, because they feel an~~ a strong sense of urgency for completing this planning job. In addition, their work is consistent with the various laws which govern. You know as well as I, Ralph, ~~that~~ I couldn't ~~expect or~~ demand more or expect less. Now I'll get to specific replies to the items you're concerned about.

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aware, Ralph, the draft statement has to provide opportunity for public response which then has to be considered in preparing the subsequent final statement which reflects proposed decisions. There are fixed time periods between the draft and final statements and between filing of the final statement and the decision-making.

Regarding your second item, I'm assured that the September 15, 1975, date for submission of the draft statement to the Regional Forester for review will be met. In addition, I expect that the review will be expeditious so the draft statement can be filed with the Council on Environmental Quality by November 30, 1975.

Your third item in your letter is that the draft statement will state that Snodgrass will be added to the ski area permit. Referring back to the first item, Ralph, you'll see that this statement cannot be made in an environmental statement. Neither a draft nor final statement is a decision-making document by law. I have been told by the Forest Service people that the addition of Snodgrass will be part of the recommended or proposed action, however. This is as far as they can go at this stage.

Your last item deals with having the draft statement include the town of Mt. Crested Butte as the local government authority under enacted Colorado House Bill 1041. I've reviewed the provisions of this law and find it is quite specific that the affected county has to be considered "local government" for lands outside incorporated towns, along with whatever incorporated towns are involved. Since this State law does govern non-federal entities, the Federal government representatives must abide by it in the preparation of a land use

plan such as for East River. I am in no position to cause or influence a change in such position.

Ralph, [as stated initially, I think] the Forest Service folks are proceeding with the East River planning effort and [they] are doing their best to recognize and reconcile all viewpoints in a difficult situation where contrasting views on development are being argued locally. I do appreciate your interests and concerns with the time involved in this kind of planning process. I [also hope and] ask ~~that~~ you continue to maintain a close contact with Forest Service field people.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD A. ASHWORTH
Deputy Under Secretary

but it has to be completed systematically and thoroughly as we will encounter enough greater delay in the courts. We have been partly to blame in the leased ducks to criticize the Dept and the Forest Service. If the wisdom of that old saw: Haste makes waste. In the meantime!

FROM: W. B. METCALF
RECREATION AND LANDS
U.S.F.S.
DENVER, CO

ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION

PRECEDENCE
ACTION:
INFO:
TYPE OF MESSAGE
☐ SINGLE ☐ BOOK
☐ MULTI-ADDRESS

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

THIS BLOCK FOR USE OF COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

STANDARD FORM 14 MARCH 1957
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
FPMR (41CFR) 101-35.306

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
U. S. GOVERNMENT

(Use double spacing and all capital letters)

THIS COL. FOR AGENCY USE

START MESSAGE ADDRESS HERE

TO: FOREST SUPERVISOR
FOREST SERVICE
DELTA, CO

FOLLOWING IS DRAFT SENT TO WASHINGTON OFFICE:

MR. RALPH O. WALTON, JR.
PRESIDENT, CRESTED BUTTE RESORT
P.O. BOX 528
CRESTED BUTTE, CO 81224

DEAR RALPH:

I HAVE YOUR AUGUST 25 LETTER ABOUT FOREST SERVICE PLANNING FOR THE AREA WHICH INCLUDES THE CRESTED BUTTE RESORT.

YOUR LETTER EXPRESSED CONCERN ON 4 SPECIFIC ITEMS AS I READ IT. RALPH, I VISITED WITH FOREST SERVICE OFFICIALS HERE IN WASHINGTON ON THE SUBJECT. THEY HAVE DOUBLE CHECKED WITH THEIR FIELD PEOPLE INCLUDING REGIONAL FORESTER BILL LUCAS IN DENVER AND FOREST SUPERVISOR JIMMY WILKINS IN DELTA. I FEEL SATISIFED THAT THE BEST JOB POSSIBLE IS BEING DONE BY THESE PEOPLE UNDER SELF IMPOSED TIME LIMITATIONS, BECAUSE THEY FEEL AN URGENCY FOR THIS PLANNING JOB, IN ADDITION, THEIR WORK IS CONSISTENT WITH THE VARIOUS LAWS WHICH GOVERN. YOU KNOW AS WELL AS I, RALPH, THAT I COULDN'T EXPECT OR CARE MORE. NOW I'LL GET TO SPECIFIC REPLIES TO THE ITEMS YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT.

THE MASTER PLAN WHICH YOU DEVELOPED WAS SUBMITTED BY GUNNISON NATIONAL FOREST PERSONNEL IN 1972 TO THE DENVER REGIONAL OFFICE FOR REVIEW. IT WAS NOT THEN APPROVED AS QUESTIONS AND ALTERNATIVES WERE RAISED BY THE REVIEW AND THE MASTER PLAN WAS RETURNED TO THE FOREST.

THE FOREST SERVICE IS PRESENTLY PLANNING TO INCLUDE THE UNAPPROVED MASTER PLAN IN THE APPENDIX OF THE DRAFT STATEMENT IN A MANNER

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BEYOND THIS LINE

PAGE NO. | NO. OF PAGES

NAME AND TITLE OF ORIGINATOR (Type) | ORIGINATOR'S TEL. NO. | DATE AND TIME PREPARED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

I certify that this message is official business, is not personal, and is in the interest of the Government.

(Signature)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1965 O—795-152—15881 14-305

WHICH WILL INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT IT IS A CONSIDERATION WITHOUT INDICATING THAT A DECISION HAS BEEN MADE TO GO WITH IT. AFTER COMMENTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AND A DECISION MADE, THE REVISED MASTER PLAN WILL BE SUBMITTED FOR REGIONAL FORESTER APPROVAL. AS YOU ARE AWARE, RALPH, THE DRAFT STATEMENT HAS TO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC RESPONSE WHICH THEN HAS TO BE CONSIDERED IN PREPARING THE SUBSEQUENT FINAL STATEMENT WHICH REFLECTS PROPOSED DECISIONS.

THERE ARE FIXED TIME PERIODS BETWEEN THE DRAFT AND FINAL STATEMENTS AND BETWEEN FILING OF FINAL STATEMENT AND DECISION MAKING REGARDING YOUR SECOND ITEM. I'M ASSURED THAT THE SEPTEMBER 15, 1975 DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE DRAFT STATEMENT TO THE REGIONAL FORESTER FOR REVIEW WILL BE MET. IN ADDITION, I EXPECT THAT THE REVIEW WILL BE EXPEDITIOUS SO THE DRAFT STATEMENT CAN BE FILED WITH THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BY NOVEMBER 30, 1975. YOUR THIRD ITEM IN YOUR LETTER IS THAT THE DRAFT STATEMENT WILL STATE THAT THE SNOD GRASS WILL BE ADDED TO THE SKI AREA PERMIT. REFERRING BACK TO THE FIRST ITEM, RALPH, YOU WILL SEE THAT THIS STATEMENT CANNOT BE MADE IN AN ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT. NEITHER DRAFT NOR FINAL STATEMENT IS A DECISION MAKING DOCUMENT BY LAW.

I HAVE BEEN TOLD BY THE FOREST SERVICE PEOPLE THAT IN ADDITION TO SNOD GRASS WILL BE PART OF THE RECOMMENDED OR PROPOSED ACTION, HOWEVER, THIS IS AS FAR AS THEY CAN GO IN THIS SITUATION. YOUR LAST ITEM DEALS WITH HAVING THE DRAFT STATEMENT INCLUDE THE TOWN OF MT. CRESTED BUTTE AS THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY UNDER ENACTED COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1041. I REVIEWED THE PROVISIONS OF THIS LAW AND FIND IT IS QUITE SPECIFIC THAT THE AFFECTED COUNTY HAS TO BE CONSIDERED "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" AND LANDS OUTSIDE INCORPORATED TOWNS, ALONG WITH WHATEVER INCORPORATED TOWNS ARE INVOLVED.

SINCE THIS STATE LAW DOES GOVERN NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES MUST OBLIGATE IT IN THE PREPARATION OF A LAND USE PLAN WHICH SUCH AS THE EAST RIVER. I AM IN NO POSITION TO CAUSE OR INFLUENCE A CHANGE IN POSITION.

RALPH, AS I STATED INITIALLY I THINK THE FOREST SERVICE FOLKS ARE PROCEEDING WITH THE EAST RIVER PLANNING EFFORT AND THEY ARE DOING THEIR BEST TO RECOGNIZE AND RECONCILE ALL VIEWPOINTS IN A DIFFICULT SITUATION WHERE CONTRASTS IN VIEWS ON DEVELOPMENT ARE BEING ARGUED LOCALLY. I DO APPRECIATE YOUR INTERESTS AND CONCERNS.

I ALSO HOPE AND ASK THAT YOU CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE FOREST SERVICE FIELD PEOPLE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

RICHARD A. ASHWORTH
Deputy Undersecretary

Sec[illegible]ry[illegible] [illegible]rrespondence Jacket

INSTRUCTIONS

This jacket is for use in covering a letter prepared by a USDA agency for signature in the Office of the Secretary.

Follow procedures outlined in the U. S. Government Correspondence Manual, as supplemented by USDA instructions.

Answer all correspondence within prescribed time limits.

If this jacket carries a number preceded by the designation "SEC," route it through or call the Secretary's Records Section, ext. 3337, when passing it to another agency.

Honorable Howard H. Calloway
Secretary of the Army

FS-PJ-23-16

FILE DESIGNATION
2720

SUMMARY

Re. Crested Butte Ski Area

REF. (1)	DATE	REF. (4)	DATE
REF. (2)	DATE	REF. (5)	DATE
REF. (3)	DATE	REF. (6)	DATE

AGENCY ACKNOWLEDGMENT (✓) | INTERIM REPLY (✓) | FINAL REPLY (✓)

INTERIM REPLY PREPARED IN (Agency)	DIVISION OR OFFICE	DICTATED BY	DATE

FINAL REPLY PREPARED IN (Agency)	DIVISION OR OFFICE	DICTATED BY	DATE
Forest Service	Division of Recreation	MELoveridge	5/14/75

IF THE LETTER IS REWRITTEN IN OTHER THAN THE PREPARING AGENCY, THE REWRITING AGENCY SHALL
(a) Type on all copies of the redrafted letter the name of the originating agency and the initials of the original dictator
(b) Place the canceled salmon copy of the original draft beneath the salmon copy of the rewritten letter
(c) Furnish the following information

REWRITTEN IN (Agency)	DIVISION OR OFFICE	DICTATED BY	DATE

REMARKS–SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS–

SENT TO	DATE	SENT TO	DATE
1		8	
2		9	
3		10	
4		11	
5		12	
6		13	
7		14	

PRIORITY – HANDLE PROMPTLY
KEEP THIS JACKET ON TOP OF CORRESPONDENCE AT ALL TIMES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

Honorable Howard H. Callaway
Secretary of the Army
Washington, D.C. 20310

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you for your call about the Crested Butte Ski Area. It reminded me that I have not looked into this matter for some time.

In our conversations about a year ago, I indicated that the Forest Service was preparing a land use plan for a portion of the Gunnison National Forest called East River. Crested Butte is within this planning unit. The Forest Service tells me that planning is essentially complete, and that a draft environmental statement is being prepared. The National Environmental Policy Act requires that this draft statement be reviewed by the public for, at least, 45 days before we prepare the final plan.

Some time ago, the Forest Service agreed to adding a 140-acre tract to the present permit. It also agreed to construction of another lift into this area. I am pleased to find that these requests were accommodated. Future plans show a tie between this area and one on Snodgrass Mountain. I can understand the company's reluctance to move ahead without assurance that additional area will be available. That assurance cannot be given now.

The additional area, Snodgrass Mountain, is within an inventoried roadless area. We have committed ourselves to the court, the Congress, and the public to prepare environmental statements on any development proposals affecting such inventoried areas. In addition, the Forest Service has committed itself to preparing statements on ski resort special use permit area expansion proposals. As a result, a statement must be prepared before any development can be approved. As I said earlier, such a statement is in the works. It should be out for public review, in draft form, this summer.

The plan and statement will chart a long-term course of management for areas that are of interest to you. It is entirely proper that we let the environmental statement process function. This will allow full public participation in decisions affecting the entire East River Area.

I hope you will bear with us while we work toward responsible answers that will satisfy the needs and desires of all concerned.

Sincerely,

Honorable Howard H. Callaway
Secretary of the Army
Washington, D.C. 20310

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you for your call about the Crested Butte Ski Area. It reminded me that I have not looked into this matter for some time.

In our conversations about a year ago, I indicated that the Forest Service was preparing a land use plan for a portion of the Gunnison National Forest called East River. Crested Butte is within this planning unit. The Forest Service tells me that planning is essentially complete, and that a draft environmental statement is being prepared. The National Environmental Policy Act requires that this draft statement be reviewed by the public for, at least, 45 days before we prepare the final plan.

Some time ago, the Forest Service agreed to adding a 140-acre tract to the present permit. It also agreed to construction of another lift into this area. I am pleased to find that these requests were accommodated. Future plans show a tie between this area and one on Snodgrass Mountain. I can understand the company's reluctance to move ahead without assurance that additional area will be available. That assurance cannot be given now.

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Honorable Howard H. Calloway
Secretary of the Army
Washington, D.C. 20310

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you for your call about the Crested Butte Ski Area. It reminded me that I have not looked into this matter for some time.

In our conversations about a year ago, I indicated that the Forest Service was preparing a land use plan for a portion of the Gunnison National Forest called East River. Crested Butte is within this planning unit. The Forest Service tells me that planning is essentially complete, and that a draft environmental statement is being prepared. The National Environmental Policy Act requires that this draft statement be reviewed by the public for, at least, 45 days before we prepare the final plan.

Some time ago, the Forest Service agreed to adding a 140-acre tract to the present permit. It also agreed to construction of another lift into this area. I am pleased to find that these requests were accommodated. Future plans show a tie between this area and one on Sandgrass Mountain. I can understand the company's reluctance to move ahead without assurance that additional area will be available. That assurance cannot be given now.

The additional area, Sandgrass Mountain, is within an inventoried roadless area. We have committed ourselves to the court, the Congress, and the public to prepare environmental statements on any development proposals affecting such inventoried areas. In addition, the Forest Service has committed itself to preparing statements on ski resort special use permit area expansion proposals. As a result, a statement must be prepared before any development can be approved. As I said earlier, such a statement is in the works. It should be out for public review, in draft form, this summer.

The plan and statement will chart a long-term course of management for areas that are of interest to you. It is entirely proper that we let the environmental statement process function. This will allow full public participation in decisions affecting the entire East River Area.

I hope you will bear with us while we work toward responsible answers that will satisfy the needs and desires of all concerned.

Sincerely,

FS-PJ-23-16 FS-Rn x-7-2196 DESIG: 2720

1ccL Sec'y Records
3cc: R-2

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HAXTORD A. REEDER
Associate Chief
Forest Service
5/19/75

NCRM

TS

REPLY TO: 2410 Forest Service Environmental Statements September 16, 1975

SUBJECT: East River and Marble Unit EIS

TO: Director, Multiple Use and Environmental Quality Coordination

The date of November 30, 1975, has been recently established for the filing of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement with CEQ for the East River and Marble Planning Units.

In order to proceed logically with the East River and Marble Management Plans and related EIS, we believe it is necessary that the Final Statement for the Marble Winter Sports Site be filed prior to but no later than the date the Draft Statement is filed for East River and Marble Units.

I am requesting that you take whatever action is needed to accomplish the above.

W. B. CALLAHER
Director, Range & Wildlife Management

cc: White River N.F.
GM-Unc. & Gunnison N.F.'s

RECEIVED GM-UNC - GUNN N.F.
COPY CONTROL
P/C FILE
COPY STAFF
SEP 18 '75
ACTION

September 16, 1975

Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary

Here is the response regarding Crested Butte we discussed.

If you need any more information, let me know.

RIDGFORD A. RESLER
Associate Chief

Mr. R. C. Walton, Jr.
President
Crested Butte Resort
Box 528
Crested Butte, CO 81224

September 17, 1975

Dear Ralph:

I have your August 25 letter about Forest Service planning for the area which includes the Crested Butte Resort. Your letter expressed concern on four specific items, as I read it.

Ralph, I've visited with Forest Service officials here in Washington on the subject. They've double-checked with their field people, including Regional Forester Bill Lucas in Denver and Forest Supervisor Jimmy Wilkins in Delta. I am satisfied that these people feel a strong sense of urgency for completing this planning job. Consistent with the various laws which govern, Ralph, I couldn't demand more--or expect less. Now I'll get to specific replies to the items you're concerned about.

First, the master plan which you developed was submitted by Gunnison National Forest personnel in 1972 to the Denver Regional Office for review. It was not then approved as questions and alternatives were raised by the review and the master plan was returned to the Forest. The Forest Service is presently planning to include the unapproved master plan in the appendix of the Draft Environmental Statement in a manner which will inform the public that the plan is under consideration without indicating that a decision has been made to go with it. After comments have been received on the DES and a decision made, the revised master plan will be submitted for Regional Forester approval. The draft statement has to provide opportunity for public response which then has to be considered in preparing the subsequent final statement which reflects proposed decisions. There are fixed time periods between the draft and final statements and between filing of the final statement and the decisionmaking.

Regarding your second item, I'm assured that the September 15, 1975, date for submission of the Draft Environmental Statement to the Regional Forester for review was met. In addition, I expect that the review will be expeditious so the Draft Environmental Statement can be filed with the Council on Environmental Quality by November 30, 1975.

Your third item in your letter is that the draft statement will state that Snodgrass Mountain will be added to the ski area permit. Referring back to the first item, you'll see that this statement cannot be made in an environmental statement. Neither a draft nor final statement is a decisionmaking document by law. I have been told by the Forest Service people that the addition of Snodgrass Mountain will be part of the recommended or proposed action, however. This is as far as they can go at this stage.

Your last item deals with having the draft statement include the town of Mt. Crested Butte as the local government authority under enacted Colorado House Bill 1041. I've reviewed the provisions of this law and find it is quite specific that the affected county has to be considered "local government" for lands outside incorporated towns, along with whatever incorporated towns are involved. Since this State law does govern non-federal entities, the Federal Government representatives must abide by it in the preparation of a land use plan such as for East River. I am in no position to cause or influence a change in such position.

Ralph, the Forest Service folks are proceeding with the East River planning effort and are doing their best to recognize and reconcile all viewpoints in a difficult situation where contrasting views on development are being argued locally. I do appreciate your interests and concerns with the time involved in this kind of planning process, but it has to be completed systematically and thoroughly or we will encounter even greater delays in the courts. We have been party to enough NEPA-based suits to convince the Department and the Forest Service of the wisdom of that old law: Haste makes waste. In the meantime, I ask you to continue to maintain close contact with Forest Service field people.

Sincerely,

RICHARD A. ASHWORTH
Deputy Under Secretary

RELAND A. RESLER
Associate Chief
Forest Service
9/16/75

FS-PJ-23-3 FS_REC_Wingle:hb --ext. 7-2155
1cc: Secr'y Rec. DESIG: 8400 9/15/75

R-2

2

Regarding your second item, I'm assured that the September 15, 1975, date for submission of the Draft Environmental Statement to the Federal Register for review [illegible] met. In addition, I expect that the review will be expeditious so the Draft Environmental Statement can be filed with the Council on Environmental Quality by November 30, 1975.

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Sincerely,

BW

[illegible] Dir. 7-[illegible]

lcc: Secr'y Rec.
R-2

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

September 17, 1975

Mr. R. O. Walton, Jr.
President
Crested Butte Resort
Box 528
Crested Butte, CO 81224

Dear Ralph:

I have your August 25 letter about Forest Service planning for the area which includes the Crested Butte Resort. Your letter expressed concern on four specific items, as I read it.

Ralph, I've visited with Forest Service officials here in Washington on the subject. They've double-checked with their field people, including Regional Forester Bill Lucas in Denver and Forest Supervisor Jimmy Wilkins in Delta. I am satisfied that these people feel a strong sense of urgency for completing this planning job. Consistent with the various laws which govern, Ralph, I couldn't demand more--or expect less. Now I'll get to specific replies to the items you're concerned about.

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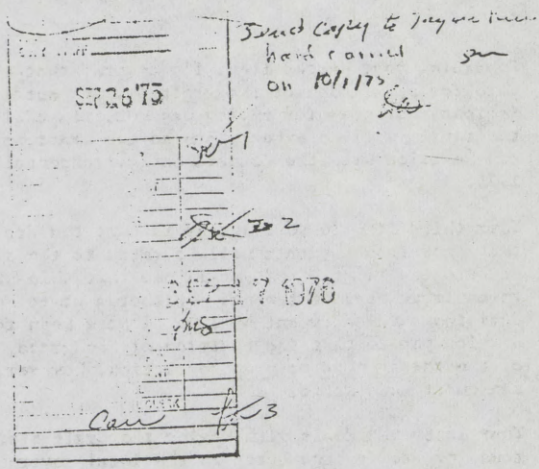
Richard A. Ashworth

RICHARD A. ASHWORTH
Deputy Under Secretary



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President
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Sincerely,

's/ Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary

FS-PJ-23-3
lcc: Secr'y Rec.

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DESIG: 9400 9/15/75

FOREST SERVICE

RO - R&WM

REPLY TO: 8410 Forest Service Environmental Statements September 17, 1975

SUBJECT: East River and Marble Unit EIS

TO: Forest Supervisors, Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre and Gunnison, and White River N.F.'s

During the meeting on September 12, a revised schedule was prepared to meet the November 30 filing date for the Draft EIS on the East River and Marble Units.

The time needed for printing of the camera ready copy has been discussed with Clayton Pierce and the period has been changed from 11/10-30 to 11/15-28. The extra five days that resulted from this change have been added to the time allowed the forests for completion of the Management Plans and Draft EIS.

A revised schedule is enclosed for your information.

W. B. GALLAHER
Director, Range & Wildlife Management

Enclosure

RECEIVED CH-U.G - CLRN N. F.
COPY TO NOTIFIED
P/C FILE
COPY Wilkins. 9/23/75
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LAND ASSIST.
RECORDS CLERK
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ADMIN. SER.
BUDGET & FIN.
B&F ASSISTANT
PERSONNEL
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SCHEDULE

Upper Crystal

East River and Marble Unit Draft EIS

9/15 - 9/24	Forests get together and agree on format. Develop outline for Management Plans and Draft EIS.
~~9/25~~ 10/3	Forests review outline with Regional Forester and Lead Director.
9/26 - 10/19	Forests finalize Management Plans and prepare Draft EIS.
9/30	Informal clearinghouse notice at biannual meeting. (Ed Browning)
10/20 - 27	Review of Management Plans and Draft EIS by R.O. Staff Units.
10/28	Meeting in R.O. involving Lead Director, Forests, and Staff Unit representatives to discuss comments and input as a result of Staff Unit review.
10/29 - 11/5	Forests incorporate comments and input resulting from meeting on 10/28.
11/6 - 14	Regional Forester review. Forests finalize Management Plans and Draft EIS as result of this review.
11/15	"Camera" ready copy ready for printing.
11/28	File Draft EIS with CEQ.

Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre-Gunnison National Forests
Delta, Colorado 81416

REPLY TO: 8200 Land Use Planning

September 29, 1975

SUBJECT: East River Management Unit

TO: Forest Supervisor

This is a summary of some of the activity that has occurred since Wednesday's 9/10/75 review of the East River Plan with Rupp, Gallaher, Hauff, Minow and yourself in Montrose. On Thursday, September 11, I received a call from Dich Hauff who Thursday morning had discussed some of the meeting points with Regional Forester Lucas concerning the filing dates for the Draft EIS as well as the current issue of the political pressures being applied by Calloway et al. Dick called me about one o'clock and said that Lucas would be in favor of having Steve Pierce and myself come in, knowing that you would be unavailable, and he was also requesting that the White River people come in and have a discussion on East River Plan on Friday.

In attendance at this meeting Friday morning was Regional Forester Lucas, Dick Hauff and John Minow. From the White River was George Morris and Ranger Vic Weyers. From the Gunnison was Steve Pierce and myself.

The meeting began with a request by the Regional Forester that a summary of all the major issues or decisions that have to be made through this Land Use Plan, be tabulated.

1. No. 1 was the Crested Butte and Marble Winter Resort Area designation. Bill seemed to like the concept of a Resort Area more than just Winter Sports Sites because they are year round resorts.

2. The second decision is what should be done with the other communities adjacent to these resort areas, the issue here being "Are the counties proposing to disallow new communities in such areas as Gothic, Irwin, etc.?"

   It was my understanding, which needs some clarification, that the State legislation which allowed counties to disincorporate communities has been pretty well completed in Gunnison County. The towns of Tincup, Irwin, etc., do not have the rights to go ahead and develop-only at the option of the county. I think Bill's concern here is development being confined to the areas around the resorts.

3. The third decision was how to deal with the new communities of Crested Butte and Marble. His general opinion is that with throwing the management plans together under one EIS, we have a tradeoff. His belief is that we'll say "no" to a development at Marble as a resort area but say "yes" to an expansion of the resort in the Crested Butte area. It

was also suggested that to accomplish this in the Marble area we considered the acquisition of the private land. This has apparently been discussed with the White River in past meetings. Bill suggested that the designation of these areas be handled by county through HB 1041. Our posture in the management plan would be to recommend them as a management unit for designation by this county as new communities. We also go further using the eco-class system, delineate what the land is best suited for development and likewise what land should not be made available for development. The county and the community of Crested Butte and Mount Crested Butte have the authority under HB 1041 to do this. Our posture is essentially recommending these as management units for further action by the counties. Bill did not think we should use what we have presently displayed as our eco-classes or ecological land units as they are. We should go back a step and show the vegetative types and the land forms and let the reviewers draw their own conclusions as to what should occur. In our alternative section we can mention some of the points that would be adverse for such-and-such a designation of, for example, a flood plain. He suggested we go back to the national standard of eco-classes and he also requested Range Management through Bob Buttery help us with this. We could also include in the document a special map delineating new communities, the areas which are applicable for development as far as the eco-classes. This eliminates the political problem of who owns a particular parcel of land. We can also summarize which areas that are proposed for development are actually PUD's at the present time and have plats filed and which are presently just speculative interests by various land owners. Any further expansion should be controlled under 1041 authority. Of course, it will have to be done by the counties. In other words, he's putting the development rights into a vise and that the public purposes or public benefits should be weighed heavily and not just evaluated on what would be a direct benefit to the National Forest system but to the total community. It was also suggested as was done in the Snake River Plan that we direct changes to confine urban development and possibly there might be some National Forest lands that are integral to the development of these resorts that should be conveyed to private interests.

He also thought that the Almont Triangle should be recommended to the county as a wildlife area under HB 1041. We can substantiate our recommendation based on the land forms and the vegetations present are desirable for the limited winter game range that is available in that East River Unit. But here again, tie it back to the eco-system classification.

4. Another decision area concerns research. With the location of the Rocky Mountain Biological Lab, at Gothic, we should protect to some degree the research taking place. I think we do have a unique situation in relationship to the total Region where many dollars have been spent by universities in basically pure research dealing with ecosystems that are unique to the Rocky Mountains. Bill threw out an idea that this research could

probably be put under the umbrella of the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station and we could designate them as experimental forests or ranges. Then it would be the responsibility of the Rocky Mountain Station and their scientists to evaluate what kind of research is needed, what is already known, and would be superfluous. The Station would be responsible for coordinating this research. Classification could be done either under U6 or other authorities. He did suggest that before we throw out this alternative we should consult with the Rocky Mountain Station. Somebody in the Regional Office would do this before it became public knowledge.

5. Another decision area deals with the roadless area. This is further subdivided into New Study Areas, Non-Selected Roadless Areas, and the Gothic Mountain Roadless Area that will be designated as a resort or winter sports site. Bill's opinion is - don't tackle these in the land use plan at the present time if there are no current issues to be resolved. For example, the Non-Selected Area GN, adjacent to the New Study Area, GN-1 Maroon Bells-Snowmass, should be left intact and say we are going to have roadless management until the study on the Maroon Bells-Snowmass is completed. The same goes for the Non-Selected Roadless Areas. Why tackle them if we don't really have any issues and Roadless Management is not hampering our current management direction for these areas. For example, in the Flat Tops Roadless Area which is a key winter game range, there is no definite development proposal at this time that would violate the roadless area management. When it was decided wildlife habitat improvement that would change wilderness characteristics would take place, address the issue at that time. As was discussed at the Wednesday meeting with Rupp et al, consider modifying the boundaries on the Non-Selected Roadless GN-1 to exclude those portions which are not truly roadless under the criteria originally establishing the RARE Areas. I think there are some minor modifica- that could take place here.

6. Another decision is the timber classification components. If they are to be retained as they were in the last management plan, let's just make mention of that. If there are changes, this should be cranked back into the management plan to come up with a new potential yield figure for the planning unit and Forest. It was suggested that we just hold them in a current parent zone until such time as there is a change in direction. Therefore those components in roadless areas will remain under their present management classification of Standard, Special, Marginal, or whatever.

7. Decisions dealing with the mineralized areas should be handled like new communities. Set up the management unit that identifies the mineralized area but then recommend to the county, the State guidelines should apply to the management of these areas. In relationship to those which are not designated mineralized areas, it then is the responsibility of a

proponent going into a non-mineralized area to prove that the values of the minerals are greater than the other values that might be lost through the development of these minerals. Bill thinks there is sufficient State law now, although it really hasn't been applied in many counties that the proponent has to get a permit from the State or the county to develop these mineral resources or even to build access to explore for these mineral resources. In other words, we are putting the onus back on the county's back to have the necessary public hearings and determine what values are most important in a specific area--minerals or those of other resources, be it timber, scenery, wildlife, or whatever.

8. Meet Air and Water Quality Standards in East River and Marble Units.

Concerning the Wyoming litigation issue, possibly consider a disclaimer that there is no leasable mineral activity in the area and at the time it comes up we will handle it under the procedure that the court might specify.

Bill also suggests, that as far as the plans and the EIS itself, the White River and the Gunnison make two separate management plans although we will essentially follow the same format and then these plans will be incorporated and combined under one Environmental Impact Statement.

For management direction still use the zones as much as possible. He, in fact, felt that there was a fairly good transition in the management plan showing the guidance from the Regional level to the Forest and then the direction apply strictly to the management unit. He did suggest that we emphasize talking to the changes that will take place in this unit as compared to the present management decisions.

Bill suggested that the alternative section be rewritten to talk to alternatives for the whole planning unit, and do away with evaluation of alternatives based on the functional areas such as why T1 was not selected or R3 was not selected for this particular management unit or zone.

Only those coordinating requirements specific to the planning unit or management unit should be included. This may mean that we would have to reference to the current multiple use direction for the area and if people are interested in what the current requirements are, they have the opportunity of reviewing these in the multiple use plan.

He also stated that we should remove any descriptive material concerning procedures.

He also recommended we quantify as much as possible all our objectives. He suggested we request Pete Ashton to help us with the procedures and standards outlined in the Water Resource Counsel's Direction. At least show the plus, minus or no change from present situation.

Also, add background historical material in relation to what has been going on in land use planning in the last five years, the new authorities that the counties and local entities have and what has already been done in Gunnison County, such as removing thirteen townsites that were on their books. Also give credit for the current planning that the county is doing in the Almont Triangle as well as the flood plain planning that is occurring in the Crested Butte area.

In summary, my impression that Bill thought that the plan had all the ingredients that were needed for a good land use plan, it's a matter of rearrangement in some respects and being more specific, tighten up the language, and taking out many of the things that were discussed above. Bill likedthe organization format that was used in the Foothills Project EIS which is being reviewed by Red Griffin's shop. He also suggested consulting the Beaver Creek alternatives. He was impressed with the brevity in the East River Management Plan and Statement. Also, get in the necessary reference documents whether it be the 1041 laws or the reference material that was used to substantiate a decision such as the current management direction for the area.

Probably the only management units that we really need to talk to outside of the zones is the roadless areas, the resort area designation, and the minerals and the wildlife.

Bill is in favor of appending the Snodgrass and Crested Butte Master Ski Plan to this EIS. Make an analysis in the Environmental Impact Statement and then, during the period between the draft and the final statement, the changes suggested by various reviewers could be incorporated.

He definitely wants the Division of Range and Wildlife to experiment with the eco-class response units or ELUs as we are calling them. Consequently Bob Buttery will be involved in applying this concept to the planning unit. He would like to see the eco-classes used as was described in the original concept. He was a little concerned that recent drafts of that eco-class document were throwing in a fourth step which really wasn't needed (really not sure what he was talking about here but maybe we can clarify this with Bob Buttery).

He also suggested a process of showing the level of effects, like delineating a specific area for ski area development around Snodgrass showing that it is under Forest Service control and Crested Butte Development control. Then the second level would be that which is affecting the Town of Mount Crested Butte itself and their adequacy of handling the situation. The third level of effect is on the adjacent land owners which might include also the Town of Crested Butte and how they propose to handle effects. Then make mention of the peripheral area outside these three as a fourth step.

Also agreed that we would shoot to have the draft statement filed with CEQ by November 30, 1975.

During the afternoon session, Bill was not at the meeting but we sat down and scheduled the necessary jobs so that we could meet this 11/30/75 filing date with CEQ.

SCHEDULE

East River and Upper Crystal River Unit Draft EIS

9/15 - 9/24	Forests get together and agree on format. Develop outline for Management Plans and Draft EIS.
10/3	Forests review outline with Regional Forester and Lead Director.
9/26 - 10/19	Forests finalize Management Plans and prepare Draft EIS.
9/30	Informal clearinghouse notice at biannual meeting. (Ed Browning)
10/20 - 10/27	Review of Management Plans and Draft EIS by R.O. Staff Units.
10/28	Meeting in R.O. involving Lead Director, Forests, and Staff Unit representatives to discuss comments and input as a result of Staff Unit review.
10/29 - 11/5	Forests incorporate comments and input resulting from meeting on 10/28.
11/6 - 11/14	Regional Forester review. Forests finalize Management Plans and Draft EIS as result of this review.
11/15	"Camera" ready copy ready for printing.
11/28 -	File Draft EIS with CEQ.

Everything has already been set up with the White River Forest on Tuesday, September 16. I am planning to attend a meeting there so we can finalize the necessary format and they will get started on compiling the inventory information they are going to need for their management plan. Doug Larson will be there and Bob Buttery will be helping with some of the eco-class information.

Tentatively I have talked to Walt Metcalf who is Doug Larson's work leader. I indicated to him that we would probably be requesting Doug on a detail later on in September and early October. My specific thought is to get him involved in the writing of alternatives and the analysis of those alternatives in relationship to eco-classes, etc.

Lee

LEE CARR
Planning Coordinator

III. SCHEDULE

Job	Who	Scheduled Date	Date Completed
1. Formulate Finalization ELU's; EWU	W.R.-Gunn. Bob Buttery	9/16-19	9/16
Management Plan and DES Outline	W.R.-Gunn.	9/26/75	
Complete Objectives	W.R.-Gunn.	9/26/75	
Submit Outline to R.O.	Gunnison	9/29/75	
2. Informal clearinghouse	Ed Browning		
Notice of Biannual Meeting	S&PF	October	
3. Finalize Alternatives	W.R.-Gunn.	10/1-2	
4. Review Outline with Regional Forester and Lead Director	W.R.-Gunn.	10/3	
5. Complete Alternative Analysis Impacts, Effects, Mitigating Measures (DES)	W.R.-Gunn.	10/6-10	
6. Complete Management Plans	W.R.-Gunn.	9/14-17	
7. Review of Management Plans and DES by R.O. Staff Units	R.O.	10/20-27	
8. Meeting in R.O. involving Lead Director, Forests and Staff Unit Representatives to discuss input as a result of Staff Unit review.	W.R.-Gunn.	10/28	
9. Forest revise Plan and DES from comments resulting from meeting on 10/28.	W.R.-Gunn.	10/29-11/5	
10. Regional Forester Review Forests finalize Management plans and DES as a result of this review.	R.F. W.R.-Gunn.	11/6-14	
11. Camera ready copy ready for printing	W.R.-Gunn. Pierce (R.O.)	11/15	
12. File DES with CEQ	Pierce	11/28	

I. MASTER PLAN OF THE CRESTED BUTTE SKI AREA

Don Schmidt
Steve Pierce
Bob Miller

A. Proposed Master Plan

Crested Butte Development Corporation's Master Plan proposes to include an additional 1800 acres of the Gunnison National Forest in Gunnison County, Colorado, for development of recreational resource opportunities, especially that of Alpine skiing. Specifically, it requests the United States Forest Service to authorize the Crested Butte Development Corporation to develop Management Unit #3, known as Snodgrass Mountain, a part of the East River Planning Unit, as a part of the present permit on Crested Butte Ski Area. The proposed action is intended to satisfy a public desire for additional winter recreational opportunities to alleviate crowded conditions that exist now at peak periods and that will exist in the future, to provide a more varied winter sports experience, and to help enhance the local economy. Commensurate with high quality skiing and aesthetics, careful consideration will be given to matters of environmental concern and will be managed to keep it healthy and vigorous. Every opportunity will be made to accomplish this goal.

E. River Plan Reference

B. Background

1. Location - The Snodgrass Unit #3 is located within the East River Planning Unit, a part of the Gunnison National Forest, Taylor River District, located adjacent to the municipal boundaries of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, and approximately 32 miles north of the City of Gunnison, Colorado.

w. of Crested Butte too

Access is provided via U.S. 50 to Gunnison, Colorado, and Colorado State 135 to the Crested Butte area. The ~~Unit is~~ Ski Area is located within Sections 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 in Township 1?, South, Range 86 West of the 6th Principal Meridian.

2. History - Use of the Gunnison National Forest for winter sports began in 1960, when a group of Kansas investors made a proposal to the United States Forest Service for a winter sports site located approximately 2 1/2 miles north of the Town of Crested Butte, at the base of Crested Butte Mountain. Subsequently, a Winter Sports Use Permit was issued, and Crested Butte Limited purchased a ranch and proceeded to implement this proposal. Skiing began in the fall of 1961, operating with a T-Bar and rope town, base lodge, and restaurant. The following year saw the installation of a 7000' gondola to serve the upper portions of Crested Butte Mountain. During the same year, the rope tow was replaced with a J-Bar lift. During the summer of 1962, the first substantial commercial lodging and private home development was started at the base area.

In November, 1966, the Crested Butte Ski Area was acquired by a group of investor banks as a result of financial difficulties of the original corporation, and a new Special Use Permit was issued to Crested Butte Investment Corporation. The period of 1966, through April, 1970, saw the construction of two additional chairlifts and additional commercial lodging and private home development.

P-10

In April of 1970, Crested Butte Ski Area was purchased by Crested Butte Development Corporation, and since that time, the major development at Crested Butte Ski Area has been made. This includes the addition of four chairlifts, complete renovation and planning of the existing base area, the additions of commercial lodgings, shops, skier facilities, maintenance equipment, and future planning.

Since early in 1968, study and analysis of the ski slope feasibility for inclusion of Snodgrass Mountain as part of the Crested Butte Ski Area permit has been extensive. During this study period, numerous consultations have been held with various personnel of the United States Forest Service, including Bill Conklin, Pete ~~Weigel~~ Wingle, Neil Edstrom, John Minow, Rudy Somrak, Jr., and the staff of Crested Butte Ski Area. As a result of these consultations and studies, a new base village master plan was developed for the purpose of providing the necessary skier support facilities and accommodations for the Snodgrass area. These studies resulted in a formal request to the United States Forest Service in July, 1973, for the inclusion of Snodgrass Mountain as a part of the existing Crested Butte Ski Area permit.

The proposed Snodgrass Unit contains a total of 2800 acres of National Forest lands and, in addition, 150 acres of private land would be dedicated to skiing use. Thirty-seven percent (37%) of the present developed ski terrain at the Crested Butte Ski

Area is classified as suitable for skiers of intermediate ability, 37% beginner, and 26% for advanced skiers.

Winter sports would be the predominant recreation activity in the Snodgrass management unit and would include downhill skiing, cross-country skiing, and snow play activities. Summer recreation activities would include sight-seeing, horseback riding, hiking, and picnicking.

Winter sports developments in Colorado have stimulated increases in local population and created changes in land use in their immediate area. The area in the vicinity of Crested Butte Ski Area has followed this pattern. It has spawned the formation and incorporation of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, and both the presently-permitted Crested Butte Ski Area and the proposed Snodgrass Winter Sports Site are immediately adjacent to the incorporated boundaries of the town. The proposed master plan development would interconnect both the Snodgrass and Crested Butte Mountain skiing terrain and both base areas, ~~while skiing. It~~ allows the skier to circulate back and forth from each area on skis. This allows circulation within the entire area without the necessity of major ground transportation facilities. Here, as elsewhere, the demand upon local government services has increased considerably over the years, but development on private land within the immediate area has contributed proportionately to the County tax base. At the present time, the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, which is solely dependent on the

winter recreation developments, has an assessed valuation equal to about 12% of the total taxable value in Gunnison County.

At present, there are overnight accommodations for about 3000 visitors in the Crested Butte area and expected development would provide an additional 4000 capacity within the next five to eight years.

Rewrite — 110 for Total area, not just Snowgrass

3. Physical Characteristics - Topography of the management unit is varied, with the slopes ranging from a level ~~up~~ to 85%, providing a good variety to match skier abilities. About 60% of the unit has slopes of 50% or less. Elevations range from 9,500 ft. to 11,200 ft. The top lift terminal would be at approximately the same elevation as the present Silver Queen lift on Crested Butte Mountain. The general aspect is east-northeast, with streams draining to the east-southeast. Principle drainages are small tributaries, unnamed, to the Washington Gulch which is tributary to the Slate River and Gunnison River. Temperatures are mostly cool, with winter temperatures sometimes falling below the -25° F. Average daytime winter temperature is 15°. Snowstorms are frequent, occurring on half of the days between September and June. They are light, with snowfalls exceeding 12" only approximately 5% of the time.

The winter snowpack begins to accumulate in late October and reaches its maximum depth in mid-April. Average maximum snowpack depth is 50" over a 10-year period. The average snowpack water content for 10 years on April 1st is 15.1". The average yearly precipitation is about 25". The general geology and hazard maps are attached as Exhibit

4. Biological Characteristics - The vegetative cover in this Management Unit is primarily coniferous trees. Of the 1800 Federal acres involved, 70% is forested. Of this forested area, approximately 50% consists of the Spruce/Fir type, 20% Aspen, 30% are areas of grass and willow/shrub types. None of the area is above timberline. Commercial size trees cover scattered areas of this management unit. See Exhibit II. Due to the inaccessibility and dispersed nature, it would not constitute a loss of marketable timber. Certain areas within the proposed winter sports site contain second-growth trees due to the occurrence of past forest fires. Most of the areas do contain marketable timber nearly stagnated; net annual growth is very small.

Wildlife in the unit includes deer, elk, squirrel, porcupine, grouse, snowshoe hare, marmot, and other small animals common to this ECO system. This area is used by big game for summer range only.

~~A. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS~~

Marketing Analysis

~~B.~~ Socio-Economic

While skiing is statistically minor among nationwide recreation user classes, Colorado offers world-renowned skiing opportunities which make this part of the recreation industry especially important to the State. The ski industry growth rate in Colorado shows no signs of declining, and close competition seems to foster the market rather than hurt it. Colorado ski areas can be categorized into three basic types.

First are those accommodating vacation skiers. These are the resort complexes, such as Aspen and Vail. The majority of their skier days are attributed to out-of-state people visiting the area on vacations of several days or more. These are developed to be year-round resorts.

Next are the day-use areas which are oriented toward Colorado urban residents.

A third category are small areas which are open only on week-ends and holidays during the ski season. They usually cater to the resident day-user.

Crested Butte Ski Area use is mostly in the first category, being the fourth largest ski area, serving out-of-state people. However, in recent years, there has been an increasing amount of use at the Crested Butte Ski Area by in-state and Colorado urban residents. The majority of the out-of-state skiers stay at the new lodges and condominiums in the Towns of Mt. Crested Butte, Crested Butte, Almont, and a certain portion in the City of Gunnison.

According to the Colorado Investor, usually about 40% of the income from lift tickets on ski areas is converted directly into community income. The existing economy of the Crested Butte area is based on recreation and tourism. Therefore, the winter use on the Management Unit is essential to sustain a year-long economy. The greatest employment sector is personal services, which include ski area employees, motel, lodging, and eating and drinking establishments. At the present

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time, the Crested Butte Ski Area employs approximately 40 people fulltime (40-hour week) and an additional 130 partime during the six-month winter period. These numbers vary during the summer months depending on the intensity of annual construction projects. At times, summer employment is higher. The annual payroll for the year, 1974, was approximately $750,000.

The Crested Butte Ski Area anticipates the Snodgrass Mountain expansion will cost 5 to 6 Million Dollars over a 5-8 year construction period and will require approximately 80 additional fulltime employees and 300 winter or seasonal employees. At the 1975 rates, this would add approximately 1 1/2 Million Dollars to the annual payroll.

New employees associated with the Snodgrass expansion could encounter difficulty in securing adequate housing. The Crested Butte Ski Area is aware of this potential problem, and is actively seeking solutions. Other ski areas face similar problems and some are beginning to make provisions for employee housing as part of their development. The first stage of this was started by the Crested Butte Ski Area in 1973, when they constructed 30 units of low-cost employee housing. Employees of service industries of the Crested Butte area will face similar housing problems. Their employers may find it necessary to make housing provisions or increase wages to enable employee competition in the local housing market. In the past several years, a number of employee housing oriented units have been built within the Town of Crested Butte.

The average out-of-state skier spends three times more money per day than the in-state skier. (NOTE: Footnote) Therefore, the development of more out-of-state clientele during the week should boost the local resort economy. While the increases in out-of-state users promote better utilization of under-use capacity during the week, it also tends to crowd the slopes on week-ends when in-state skiers use the area most heavily. It is expected that the development of additional and more varied terrain will provide added skier capacity to alleviate crowded week-end conditions and offer more varied terrain to attract the out-of-state skier for added weekday use.

In the 1974-1975 season, the Crested Butte Ski Area attracted 231,000 skier visits to the area.

The optimum capacity of the existing Crested Butte Ski Area is approximately 3600-4000 skiers at one time. Anything over 3600 skiers approaches quality limitations for slopes, lift lines, and parking. The peak use day in the 1974-1975 season was 3,257 skiers at one time. Expansion within the Snodgrass Mountain would eliminate these expected pressures in the near future, but may not be a permanent solution. At some point in the future, control of total numbers of skiers at one time may have to be exercised. The 4500-5000 skiers at one time capacity added by the Snodgrass expansion could be expected to generate some 400,000 to 450,000 skier days at maximum use levels. The development of the winter sports complex long-term projection has the potential to increase the skier capacity to 7,000 to 9,000 at one time.

Several physically feasible potential ski sites have been inventoried in the Gunnison County area. Due to environmental concerns and land use planning, it is doubtful that these areas will expand in the foreseeable future. Because of its relationship to the existing area and the land ownership pattern, expansion into the Snodgrass area should cause far fewer impacts than development into any of these new areas.

The existing ski area clearing was done on a basis of less concern for aesthetics, but has not produced a high visual impact on the surrounding area. Ski trail development (clearing) will not add substantially additional adverse visual impact from the base village area and surrounding area. The most additional visual impact will be the cleared areas as viewed by the skier from the present Crested Butte Ski Area, the existing base and residential areas and small portions of the Gothic County Road and a short segment of Colorado 135. Special consideration will be given to the location and design of ski trails, roads, and other facilities so that they blend with the natural landscape.

Additional skier traffic within the Management Unit will attract more winter travel over U.S. Highway 50 from the east and west to the Gunnison area and over Colorado Highway 135 to the Crested Butte area. It is believed that the present highway system can handle this amount of increased traffic, but will result in more congestion during portions of peak days. Due to Crested Butte Ski Area's status as a resort-type destination ski area, the use of the highway system is not as significant since it is minimized primarily to an arrival and departure

destination-type traffic. At present, the State Highway Department has established the policy of improvement of Colorado Highway 135 from U.S. 50 to the Town of Crested Butte. It is anticipated that additional expansion will be necessary from the present terminus of Colorado Highway 135 and the Town of Crested Butte, Colorado, to the Crested Butte Ski Area as significant improvements would be needed over its 2 1/2 mile length. Due to the nature of Crested Butte Ski Area as a destination resort, it is anticipated that in the future, a significant portion of the visitors will arrive by commercial transportation. The area is presently served by the Gunnison County Airport with scheduled air service provided by Frontier Airlines. The airport, at the present time, is being used by aircraft as large as Lockheed Electra and Boeing 727s. It is anticipated that future development of the Gunnison County Airport will be expanded to continue accommodations for this type of aircraft. Gunnison County has recently designated an airport site immediately south of Crested Butte Mountain and approximately 5 miles from the Crested Butte Ski Area. It is anticipated in the near future this airport will be sufficient to accommodate private and commuter type aircraft with direct access to the major arrival cities in the State of Colorado.

Defensive

B. Physical Resources - Potential sedimentation stemming from additional development is an important consideration. Precautionary measures to minimize erosion will be taken. It is not anticipated that the sedimentation levels would be detrimental to stream quality or fish and would result only in the higher levels of turbidity of the water

Soil
water
air

which would be limited to a few hours a day during the periods of snow melt.

The proposed development of the Snodgrass expansion would call for additional improvements of roads within the existing Town of Mt. Crested Butte to the North Base Village Area (See Exhibit). Ski trails will range from totally cleared areas to gladed (park-like areas) depending on slope, visual impact, and type of tree cover (See Exhibit).

Provisions for surface water drainage on the steepest ski trails would be provided to minimize surface erosion and rilling. This is especially important on slopes in excess of 15%. An increase over the amount of natural eroding soil is unavoidable during construction until vegetative cover is re-established on the disturbed areas.

Biological

The primary vegetative cover in the Snodgrass Management Unit is trees. Removing trees for development would create 10-50 tons of logs and slash per acre. All but about 5-15 tons per acre would be removed from there for use as saw logs, posts, and other material. Material that remains would be disposed of by burying, shipping, or burning. Some smaller materials may be used for erosion protection. Burning would only be done on areas where other disposable methods are unfeasible. When used, burning would be carefully timed during periods of unstable air to assure adequate smoke dispersal. It would be done in accordance with State laws and regulations. Burning has been

conducted in the past during expansions at Crested Butte Ski Area during the 1972-1973 seasons, by permit from the State of Colorado without adverse effects on the environment.

An increase in motor vehicles would add some exhaust pollution to the air. However, with the location of Crested Butte Ski Area on a high ridge above the adjacent mountain valleys, this effect should be minimal. With the advent of efficient pollution control devices, this should also be diminished as an adverse factor.

C. Biological Resources

A loss of ~~vegetation would~~ tree cover will result from cutting trees for construction of the ski lifts, lift lines, and access roads. The loss of these trees would not have an adverse effect on timber production as the Snodgrass Mountain Unit is not presently managed for timber production. The remaining stands will be managed to perpetuate healthy trees for aesthetics, soil protection, water production, and protection of ski trails.

Though no streams within the area support fish, they drain into the East River, a tributary to the Gunnison River. ~~and no adverse effect on the hatchery is expected.~~

The proposed development in this Management Unit will have little effect on the wildlife or habitat. The animals will generally avoid areas of construction activity. Openings created by cutting ski runs through the otherwise solid stands of trees will revegetate with

grasses and other shrub-type vegetation, thus providing more edge effect and summer habitat for wildlife. While additional summer habitat can be beneficial, need for any other wildlife in the area has not been demonstrated.

D. Other Considerations

Construction and maintenance activities that occur during the fire season will be guided by fire protection and a pre-suppression plan.

Expansion of skiing facilities into the Snodgrass area will undoubtedly increase the attraction of the Crested Butte Ski Area for out-of-state as well as Colorado skiers. Private lands adjacent to the Snodgrass Unit are within the Town of Mt. Crested Butte and are presently zoned for development as second home and condominium uses. The Snodgrass development will probably accelerate this development. Should this ski area expansion not take place, it is doubtful that private land development will cease, or be significantly effected. Therefore, additional needs would occur for public services. Included are solid waste disposals, sewage treatment, police and fire protection, and road maintenance. Mt. Crested Butte has complied with Colorado Senate Bill 35 and is working on additional zoning concepts and a comprehensive master plan to adequately handle the increased growth expected in the area. The private lands in the Town of Mt. Crested Butte are presently served by the Crested Butte Water & Sanitation District and the Crested Butte Fire Protection District. The present facilities of the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District are adequate to accommodate the majority of the

planned development. Additional water service and storage facilities are presently scheduled for expansion during the summer of 1976, which would provide adequate domestic water and fire flows. (See Exhibit).

Solid waste generated by the existing ski area is estimated to be ? tons per year. The Snodgrass development will add ? tons per year (See Exhibit). Disposal is anticipated at a Gunnison County sanitary landfill. The existing sanitary landfills in the Gunnison Country area are adequate to handle the additional solid waste at the present. Plans are currently underway with the Federal demonstration project to identify and construct adequate facilities to handle future solid wastes within the County.

The Town of Mt. Crested Butte maintains and operates at the present time a police department adequate to maintain the security and to provide for traffic control within the area. It is expected that as the development progresses, they will be adequate to handle the future demands of the inclusion of the Snodgrass Unit.

Additional fire protection, police protection, and road maintenance should be accommodated by the additions to the tax base created by economic growth.

~~III.~~ FAVORABLE INVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

A. Development of additional skiing capacity in the Snodgrass Management Unit would help satisfy the increased winter sports demand, achieve greater recreation variety, and provide additional employment. Also, the added capacity would lessen the anticipated future heavy use of lifts, lines, and ski slopes. It would improve the quality of recreational experience and increase the opportunity for a quality winter recreation experience.

Not Included as Shown

An increase in the local economy will occur during construction and subsequent operation of the additional facilities. An estimated 30-40 Million Dollars will be spent on additional development of base area facilities and much of it will enter the local economy. These employees will look to the established community in Gunnison County for their living needs, thereby contributing to the local economic growth. Due to the formation of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, and the institution of a 4% sales tax, it will be capable of providing many of the services and minimize the additional impacts on county systems caused by the presence of the Ski Area.

~~An increase of water yield would occur where trees are cleared. The removed trees would be processed by local sawmills for wood products. An increase in the production of grass and shrubs would occur in the cleared ski trails, providing increases in wildlife food, cover, and vegetative edges. Because of vegetative type change, ski trails would also help serve as a fire break.~~

A favorable long-term economic impact will be felt by the County and State with increased ski area capacity because of additional revenues from non-residents.

IV. ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED

Besides aesthetic effects, the greatest resource impact potential created by the development of additional skiing capacity would result from soil disturbance and increases in the levels of water sedimentation.

The soil on approximately 300 acres will be disturbed under the proposed Snodgrass development proposal. Therefore, the effects of sedimentation would be negligible and would diminish in the following years as revegetation occurs.

To reduce road construction, the ski lifts would be built using the best construction methods available at the time of actual construction.

Aesthetic impacts as a result of the Snodgrass area will be most pronounced as observed from the base area and short segments of the Gothic County Road and Colorado Highway 135. Snodgrass will have no development that would cause an aesthetic impact higher than the moderate classification.

V. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

A. Continue to manage the unit in its present condition without additional development.

This alternative would avoid changing the present environmental condition of the Snodgrass area. However, it could result in demands for similar action within the area to meet the needs of future demand for winter recreation. Because, in most cases, the development of such entire new areas would probably involve greater adverse social and environmental effects than the proposed action. On-sight studies have indentified this Management Unit as meeting the required criteria of slope, climate, and location necessary for the establishment of a winter sports area. As an expansion of the present Crested Butte Ski Area, the effects would be minimized due to the established facilities already available to the sight.

The primary industry in the Crested Butte Area is recreation, with the existing Crested Butte Ski Area acting as a catalyst of that industry. Denying the permit for the Snodgrass area and curtailing further vital expansion of the Crested Butte Ski Area would slow the catalytic effect of winter sports, resulting in a slower growth rate for the local economy. The most direct effect would be foregoing the creation of potential fulltime jobs at the ski area, and in addition, many other jobs would not be developed in service related business associated with the Crested Butte Area.

Also, the opportunity to participate in Alpine skiing would be denied some participants either because of higher lift prices, limitation on lift ticket sales, or because of physical limitation factors, such as slope capacity.

Without Snodgrass development, the need for sewage treatment and solid waste disposal facilities would increase more slowly; and there could be a somewhat slower development of recreational residents in the Crested Butte Area.

The Snodgrass development is not expected to accelerate additional subdivision of land outside the Town of Mt. Crested Butte because there are currently a large number of subdivided lots, only a small portion of which have been built on.

B. Defer the development of additional winter sports facilities until a future time, limit the number of people at one time at the existing area to alleviate expected heavy use.

This alternative would delay adverse environmental effects and would cause a leveling off of the skier use at Crested Butte Ski Area with a result in the decrease of the growth rate of the local economy.

The optimum capacity of the existing Crested Butte Ski Area is approximately 3600-4000 skiers at one time. Anything over 4000 skiers will cause heavy use of the slopes and lift lines and parking facilities. On peak days, use is approximately 3400 skiers at one time, and this is expected to increase to the level of the existing area's capacity within the very near future.

Limiting daily use would relieve the situation. However, it would deny an increased number of people the recreation opportunity to use ski area facilities. This option may eventually be a necessary alternative to maintain a quality recreational experience.

C. Develop the entire Snodgrass Mountain Unit for the maximum skiing potential.

This alternative would permit development of an additional 4500-5000 people at one time capacity in the Snodgrass Mountain Unit, causing the greatest physical environmental change to the site of any alternative, due to the greatly increased size of the area affected.

Full development could have off-sight environmental impacts. New access routes, schools, water development and sewage treatment facilities would need to be expanded. All this would create greater physical and social impact on the Crested Butte Area. The direct cause and effect relationship between ski resort development and local growth is clear. Studies have shown major improvements in the socio-economic conditions over the past decade in the developing ski countries. Retail sales are up; tax bases have been broadened; service levels have improved; and personal income levels have increased. Counties which have previously been experiencing population declines and loss of younger residents to the lure of the city now have become magnets for economic development. (Footnote: Impact Study - Colorado Ski Country USA, December, 1974).

Rec. Th. 10 Clerk 62

DISCOVER CRESTED BUTTE

October 2, 1975

Honorable Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Richard:

Many thanks for your September 17 letter, and your continued interest in our problems here at Crested Butte.

We have had several meetings with Steve Pierce and I believe all of us understand each other's problems better today than we ever have. We have reviewed our revised master plan with Steve and his advisory people (Mr. Ronald J. Schmitt, Recreation and Lands Staff - Delta, CO - and Mr. Bob Miller, Ski Area Planning - Denver, CO) who provided valuable input. We will be revising this plan for final draft and presentation on October 8, 1975.

In summary, I believe that our people have a better understanding of the Forest Service's problems and I am confident that the Forest Service understands the unfortunate position we have been in in the past and, for the first time, all of us are "pulling together".

Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

cc: Mr. James R. Larkin
Vice President &
General Manager
Crested Butte Development Corp.
Crested Butte, CO 81224

Mr. Stephen R. Pierce
District Ranger
Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, CO 81230

ROW/mjs

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District Ranger
Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, CO 81230

ROW/mjs

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TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
Action Info
OCT 3 1975
Ranger
Rec &
Lands
Range &
Wldf.
Timber
Fire
Tech
(Rec.)
Off. Ser.
Supvr.
Fell Route

P. O. Box 138, Delta, Colorado 81416

REPLY TO: 8200 Land Use Planning

October 6, 1975

SUBJECT: East River Land Use Plan
(Detail - Douglas Larson)

TO: Director, Recreation and Lands

As discussed with you earlier, we are asking for assistance from Doug Larson to help us finalize the East River Land Use Plan and DLS.

The week of October 14th - October 17th in Gunnison, Colorado, would best meet our needs.

Because of Dougs past involvement in this study, his assistance will be invaluable during the final stages of the study.

JIMMY R. WILKINS
Forest Supervisor

Carr/bp

69-807 O - 76 - 29

DISCOVER

October 8, 1975

Mr. Steve Pierce
District Ranger
United States Forest Service
Gunnison National Forest
Taylor River District
216 N. Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Steve:

I'm sorry about the mix-up in dates for the final review of our Master Plan, but understand we will meet at 10:00 AM on October 16, 1975, at our offices for this review.

We have enclosed a copy of the final draft for your information. If you would review it and give us your recommendations for any revisions or necessary additional information, we have this stored in our machine and additions or corrections can be easily made on the 16th.

Sincerely,

"Gus"

JAMES R. LARKIN
Vice-President/General Manager

Rec'd 10/10/75

Enclosure

JRL/klh

CRESTED BUTTE RESORT, Box 528, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224, (303) 349-5326

DISCOVER CB

October 20, 1975

Mr. Steve Pierce
District Ranger
Gunnison National Forest
Taylor River District
216 N. Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Steve:

Enclosed please find six (6) copies of the Crested Butte Development Corporation Master Plan, dated October 20, 1975, for your use.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

JAMES R. LARKIN
Vice-President/General Manager

Rec'd 10/20/75

Enclosures

klh

CRESTED BUTTE RESORT, Box 528, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224, (303) 349-5326

CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
MASTER PLAN

October 20, 1975

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I. THE CRESTED BUTTE MASTER PLAN OBJECTIVES

A. To develop Crested Butte as the finest Winter/Summer Resort Complex in the industry, maintaining a comfortable ratio of users vs. facilities, thereby providing a high quality recreational opportunity for the public.

B. To proceed, through adequate advanced planning, with orderly development.

C. To develop this complex into an economically viable resort that is capable of making a return on our investment.

What we have done in the past, what we are presently doing, and what we plan to do in future years is all aimed at achieving these objectives.

II. MASTER PLAN

A. HISTORY

Use of the Gunnison National Forest for winter sports began in 1960, when a group of Kansas investors made a proposal to the United States Forest Service for a winter sports site located approximately 2 1/2 miles north of the Town of Crested Butte, at the base of Crested Butte Mountain. Subsequently, a Winter Sports Use Permit was issued, and Crested Butte Limited purchased a ranch and proceeded to implement this proposal. Skiing bagan in the fall of 1961, operating a T-Bar and rope tow, base lodge, and restaurant. The following year saw the installation of a 7000' gondola to serve the upper portions of Crested Butte Mountain. During the same year, the rope tow was replaced with a J-Bar lift. During the summer of 1962, the first substantial commercial lodging and private home development was started at the base area.

In November, 1966, the Crested Butte Ski Area was acquired by a group of investor banks as a result of financial difficulties of the original corporation, and a new Special Use Permit was issued to Crested Butte Investment Corporation. The period of 1966 through April, 1970, saw the construction of two additional chairlifts and additional commercial lodging and private home development.

In April of 1970, Crested Butte Ski Area was purchased by Crested Butte Development Corporation, and since that time, the major development at Crested Butte Ski Area has been made. This includes the addition of four chairlifts, complete renovation and planning of the existing base area, the additions of commercial lodgings, shops, skier facilities, maintenance equipment, and future planning.

Since early in 1968, study and analysis of the ski slope feasibility for inclusion of Snodgrass Mountain as part of the Crested Butte Ski Area permit has been extensive. During this study period, numerous onsite consultations have been held with various personnel of the United States Forest Service, including Bill Conklin, Pete Wingle, Neil Edstrom, John Minow, Rudy Somrak, Jr., commercial planning consultants, and the staff of Crested Butte Ski Area. As a result of these consultations and studies, a new base village master plan was developed for the purpose of providing the necessary skier support facilities, accommodations for the Snodgrass area, and additional parking facilities to allow skier access to both Crested Butte Mountain and Snodgrass Mountain.

Use of Crested Butte as a summer resort facility has progressed more slowly than the winter activity. Gunnison County has always been a popular spot for fishing and hunting but, in 1972, new activities such as rafting, rock-climbing, horseback riding, and kayaking, were offered to the public in the form of an Alpine Summer Program. Studies have been done on the addition of tennis courts and swimming pools to create more attraction for the summer visitors.

To examine this development in more detail, we divided these areas into two main categories - Crested Butte South Village and Crested Butte North Village.

B. CRESTED BUTTE SOUTH VILLAGE

Crested Butte Mountain, consisting of 336 skiable acres, is presently serviced by 7 lifts. Divided among the 3 different levels of skier, Crested Butte Mountain provides an enjoyable skiing experience, offering 37% of the total area for Beginners, 36% for Intermediates, and the remaining 27% for Experts.

On-the-mountain skier services include two Warming Houses providing restroom and food facilities, a Professional Ski Patrol to aid skiers, and a slope maintenance crew that assures the skier a pleasurable skiing experience on well-groomed trails, and a full-service ski school.

1. LIFT SYSTEM

The lift system on Crested Butte Mountain is a totally integrated network of lifts providing access to Beginner, Intermediate, and Expert skiers to any area of the mountain as indicated by the following:

Present Lifts

1) Peachtree

A Heron Poma double chair running out of the base area and used as a teaching area for the Beginner.

2) Keystone

A Riblet double chair servicing advanced-beginner and intermediate terrain from the base area. Keystone chair also provides direct access to Paradise and Twister chairs.

3) Silver Queen

A Heron Poma enclosed double chair providing direct access from the base area for intermediate and expert skiers to the top of Crested Butte Mountain. From this point the skier can choose the areas of the mountain that suit his skiing ability and that offer the type of skiing he prefers (e.g., moguls, powder, packed powder).

4) T-Bar

A Doppelmayr T-Bar servicing an open area of intermediate terrain on the front of the mountain.

5) Twister

A Riblet double chair providing access to the expert slopes on top of Crested Butte Mountain.

6) Paradise

A Heron Poma double chair servicing all intermediate terrain and providing return access to the front of the mountain.

7) East River

A Heron Poma double chair providing additional intermediate terrain and one expert trail on the back side of the mountain.

Proposed Lifts - Crested Butte Mountain

1) Snowball Express

A double chair providing access to intermediate and beginner terrain. This chair will eventually become the connecting lift from the North Village to Crested Butte Mountain.

2) Tinkerbell

A double chair servicing beginner terrain and providing return access from Crested Butte Mountain to the North Village complex.

The proposed lifts, Snowball Express and Tinkerbell, would serve a dual purpose; 1) they will transport people from the North Village Base Area parking facilities to Crested Butte Mountain and 2) they will provide additional access to Crested Butte Mountain, thus reducing congestion and snow wear in the South Village Base Area.

Colorado Ski Country USA has established a standard formula for use by the ski industry to indicate comfortable skier capacity. They have determined that the average skier requires approximately 1,850 vertical feet per hour for a satisfying skiing experience. To determine the comfortable capacity, the vertical feet of each lift is multiplied by the designed carrying capacity (passengers per hour). The total is Vertical Transport Feet/Hour (VTFH). This figure divided by 1,850 gives the comfortable skier capacity. (NOTE: This formula will be used throughout this report.)

Using this formula to determine how many skiers can be accommodated by the present lift system, we find that Crested Butte Mountain's comfortable capacity is 4,050 (See Chart #1).

CHART #1

CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN

Lift	Vertical	Passengers Per Hour	VTFH
Keystone	951'	930	884,430
Twister	1,067'	1,080	1,152,360
Peachtree	215'	1,200	258,000
Paradise	1,321'	1,200	1,585,200
East River	1,029'	1,200	1,234,800
Silver Queen	1,876'	1,050	1,969,300
T-Bar	681'	600	408,600
		TOTAL	7,493,190

7,493,190 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 4,050 Present Capacity

The addition of SNOWBALL EXPRESS and TINKERBELL would increase the VTFH by 1,326,000 (see Chart #2), bringing the total VTFH to 8,819,190.

CHART #2

Lift	Vertical	Passengers Per Hour	VTFH
Tinkerbell	580'	1,200	630,000
Snowball Express	525'	1,200	696,000
		TOTAL	1,326,000

1,326,000 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 717 people

Following the standard formula, we have determined that a comfortable capacity on Crested Butte Mountain will be 4,767 people.

2. SKIABLE TERRAIN

Crested Butte Mountain presently has 336 skiable acres. This terrain is classified according to ability levels as defined:

Beginner - Terrain with a slope gradient of 8% to 20% with a comfortable level of about 12-14%.

Intermediate - Terrain with a maximum slope gradient of 45%. A minimum slope gradient is not a critical factor, but areas of less than 20% should be kept to a short horizontal distance.

Expert - Terrain with slopes of more than 45-50%, although certain design changes can be made to make expert slopes not as steep, such as glading, width, lack of regular grooming (letting moguls build).

Of the 336 acres serviced by the existing seven lifts, 37% is classified as Beginner terrain, 36% as Intermediate, and 27% as Expert (see Chart #3).

CHART #3

SKIABLE AREA BY SKILLED GROUPS

	Acreage	Percentage
A. Beginner	125.28 ac	37%
B. Intermediate	119.45 ac	36%
C. Expert	91.40 ac	27%
	336.13 ac	

3. SKIER FACILITIES

In order to minimize congested areas and to keep an even circulation on the mountain, two Warming Houses were constructed. These two Warming Houses are presently located at the bottom of the Paradise lift (Paradise Warming House) and at the bottom of Twister lift (Twister Warming House). These Warming Houses provide food and restroom facilities for the public and each can

accommodate approximately 100 people at one time. To handle the increase in skiers resulting from the addition of SNOWBALL EXPRESS and TINKERBELL, another Warming House would be constructed at the unloading station of SNOWBALL EXPRESS. In addition to its food and restroom facilities, it would also house a Patrol Room.

The Ski Patrol consists of professionally-trained men whose job is to handle skier safety. This includes knowledge of and training in avalanche control, First Aid, and lift evacuation. More patrolmen would be required to cover the 82 additional acres of SNOWBALL EXPRESS and TINKERBELL.

Slope maintenance is handled by the Sno-Cat crew. These men are responsible for packing slopes after a heavy snowfall and for general mountain grooming to insure that each skier has the opportunity for a pleasant, but safe, skiing experience on Crested Butte Mountain. Additional slope maintenance equipment will be required with the addition of SNOWBALL EXPRESS and TINKERBELL to handle the slope grooming created by the additional acreage.

4. BASE FACILITIES

Exhibit A demonstrates how the South Village Center has been developed for vehicular access, pedestrian movement, and use of skier facilities. The basic concept is to create a focal point for both winter and summer users and to provide the necessary support facilities within a walking village, with heavy service access confined to the periphery of the Village.

A pedestrian bridge was installed to accommodate visitors located in lodging facilities directly west of the South Village Center to eliminate the need for other types of transportation to the Village Center.

Existing and future structures will tie in to the Village Center with both footpaths and roads and will not interfere with operation of the base facilities.

Exhibit B shows the present use of existing and future buildings. Exhibit C shows the location of the South Base Village in relation to the land use plan adjacent to the South Village Center.

The South Village plan for the balance of the land surrounding the Base Area has not been discussed in this report, as the majority was sold before the formation of this corporation and is out of their control. However, the majority is zoned single family residence with areas close to the base area and parking lot zoned for multi-family and business. There are presently overnight accommodations for approximately 2,300 people in the present South Village area.

The density design and control of this property is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado.

5. PARKING FACILITIES

Parking can be divided into two categories - onsite residential parking and day-user public parking.

1) Onsite Residential Parking

Onsite or off-street parking for private residences are required on a basis of 1 1/2 spaces per unit in accordance with the ordinances of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado. At the present time, the base Master Plan conforms to this ordinance. There is, however, some overflow anticipated to the day-skier public parking areas.

2) Day-User Public Parking (See Exhibit C)

Located adjacent to and directly north of the South Village, public parking is available on 8 acres. Presently, 5 acres of this parking is fully developed and available for use. The additional 3 acres are available during winter months when the ground is frozen. This area is planned for completion in the near future, providing a total parking for 800 cars.

Assuming that approximately 50% of the guests arrive by public transportation[1] and the capacity of the South Village is approximately 4000 people, parking would be needed for 2000 people arriving by private autos. Assuming that 2.5 persons arrive per car[2], parking would be needed for 800 cars and present facilities are adequate. Since the majority of the accommodations are ones within walking distance of the lifts or ones

[1]Harman, O'Donnell & Henninger Associates, Master Plan, May 1, 1970.

[2]Ibid.

that provide off-street private parking allowing their guests to ski to and from the lift facilities, present parking areas are sufficient for the South Village Base Area.

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C. CRESTED BUTTE NORTH VILLAGE (SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN)

The base of Snodgrass Mountain is situated to the west edge of the North Village complex at an elevation of 9,500' and rises to a peak elevation of 11,133'. Four hundred ninety-three (493) acres will be utilized to develop skiable terrain for the intermediate and expert skier. Development will occur by a logical progression of phases, and will include expanded skier services as well as additional terrain.

The majority of the terrain being cleared for skiing on Snodgrass will be for intermediate, advanced-intermediate, and expert skiers. Trails will be cut with a maximum width of 200' and a minimum width of 175'. With this design criteria, it has been found that:

1) Skier concentration is held down, reducing snow wear;
2) Gradient changes can be negotiated more easily;
3) Mogul-building is held to a minimum.

1. LIFT SYSTEM AND SKIABLE TERRAIN

Phase I - Lifts

In the initial phase of lift expansion, three (3) lifts will be constructed: SHORT CUT lift will connect the North Village with the present Crested Butte Mountain lift system (See Exhibit D); PROSPECTOR and ANTHRACITE lifts will establish the first link with the top of Snodgrass Mountain. PROSPECTOR will run from the base area to an elevation of 10,250', and ANTHRACITE will run from 10,150' to 11,100'. The initial design is shown in Chart #4.

CHART #4

Lift	Length	Vertical	Passengers/Hour	VTFH
Prospector	3,750'	750'	1,200	900,000
Anthracite	5,500'	1,100'	1,200	1,320,000
Short Cut	1,950'	175'	1,200	210,000
				2,430,000

2,430,000 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 1,314 Phase I capacity

Phase I - Terrain

Two hundred twenty-seven (227) acres will be developed in Phase I. Two trails will be serviced from PROSPECTOR lift, providing skiing for the lower intermediate ability skier. ANTHRACITE will service 154 acres of intermediate and expert skiing divided among cleared trails and glades. SHORT CUT lift serves the dual purpose of providing access to the Crested Butte Mountain lift system and adding a beginner area to the North Village. This beginner area will consist of 9 acres immediately adjacent to the North Village (See Exhibit D).

Phase II - Lifts

The objective of the Phase II development will be to open up more expert terrain and to provide additional access to the top of Snodgrass Mountain. This will be accomplished by the installation of two lifts: GLORY HOLE and CLAIM JUMPER (See Chart #5).

CHART #5

Lift	Length	Vertical	Passengers/Hour	VTFH
Glory Hole	3,300'	1,690'	1,200	2,028,000
Claim Jumper	4,100'	930'	1,200	960,000
				2,988,000

2,988,000 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 1,615 Phase II capacity

With the completion of Phase II, we will be able to accommodate 2,929 people on Snodgrass Mountain.

Phase II - Terrain

There will be approximately 112 acres of skiable terrain serviced by the GLORY HOLE lift. This 112 acres is virtually free of timber at the present time and very little clearing will be done. The GLORY HOLE area will have an average of 51% gradient which is suitable to expert skiing. The CLAIM JUMPER lift will provide access to the top of Snodgrass Mountain. From there skiers can ski the GLORY HOLE and ANTHRACITE areas. With the 112 acres added to the existing trail system, we can now find a new balance of terrain by skilled groups as 23% Beginner, 51% Intermediate, and 26% Expert.

Phase III - Lifts

Phase III expansion will see the installation of the LEAD KING lift, which will serve a two-fold purpose: 1) it will provide a secondary means of transportation from the North Village Base Area, and 2) it will provide additional expert skiing. The initial design is shown in Chart #6.

CHART #6

Lift	Length	Vertical	Passengers/Hour	VTFH
Lead King	6,750'	1,414'	1,200	1,696,800

1,696,800 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 917 Phase III capacity

With the completion of Phase III, we will be able to accommodate 3,846 skiers.

Phase III - Terrain

Trails from the top of LEADKING lift will be expert in nature with one intermediate trail leading to ANTHRACITE lift.

Phase IV - Lifts

One lift, GOLD PAN (See Chart #7), is planned for this phase of the Snodgrass expansion, opening advanced-intermediate skiing (See Exhibit D).

CHART #7

Lift	Length	Vertical	Passengers/Hour	VTFH
Gold Pan	4,200'	1,208'	1,200	1,449,600

1,449,600 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 783

Completion of Phase IV brings our total skier capacity to 4,629.

Phase IV - Terrain

It is anticipated that this area will be heavily used since it is for advanced-intermediates and the gradient is characteristic of the present Paradise area on Crested Butte Mountain. Thus, trails will be cleared to a maximum of 200' and not less than 175' for reasons noted earlier on Page 12.

Phase V - Lifts

With the completion of the Tennis Village complex, access from there to Snodgrass Mountain and intermediate skiing will be provided by the installation of BIG MINE lift (See Chart #8).

CHART #8

Lift	Length	Vertical	Passengers/Hour	VTFH
Big Mine	4,750'	1,304'	1,200	1,564,800

1,564,800 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 843 Phase V capacity

Our total skier capacity with all five phases is now 5,475.

Phase V - Terrain

Eighty-seven (87) acres will be incorporated with the Big Mine lift for the use of intermediate skiers. This area consists of small groves of aspens and open parks. Trail clearing in the area will be done by utilizing the existing parks and cutting connecting trails between them.

Upon completion of all phases of development, Snodgrass Mountain will have a total VTFH of 10,129,200 and a comfortable capacity of 5,475 skiers (See Chart #9).

CHART #9

	Vertical Transport Feet/Hour	Comfortable Capacity
Phase I	2,430,000	1,314 skiers
Phase II	2,988,000	1,615 skiers
Phase III	1,696,800	917 skiers
Phase IV	1,449,600	783 skiers
Phase V	1,564,800	846 skiers
TOTAL	10,129,200	TOTAL 5,475 skiers

Combined with Crested Butte Mountain, the total ski area complex will be able to accommodate a maximum of 10,242 people.

Of the total terrain available for skiing, Crested Butte Ski Area will be able to offer 27% to Beginners, 45% to Intermediates, and 28% to Experts (See Chart #10).

CHART #10

	Acreage	Percentage
A. Beginner	240.92 ac	27%
B. Intermediate	411.40 ac	45%
C. Expert	259.21 ac	28%
	911.53 ac	

2. SKIER FACILITIES

With the expansion of Snodgrass Mountain, skier facilities must grow proportionately. On-the-mountain Warming Houses have been proposed with various phases of development (See Exhibit D). Naturally, the number of employees will increase, as additional lift operators, ski patrolmen, snow cat drivers, ski instructors, and vehicle maintenance men must be hired.

3. BASE FACILITIES

The North Village property consists of 400 acres in a single tract located immediately north of the existing South Village area in the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado (See Exhibit E). The land, to be known as the North Village, is bordered on three sides by National Forest. The site lies on the gentle sloping shoulder directly between Snodgrass Mountain and Crested Butte Peak (Exhibit D).

The land in question was evaluated to expand the present ski area and to develop Snodgrass Mountain for skiing around a new residential/commercial base area. The basis of this analysis has been to establish the best skiing potential for Snodgrass Mountain and to establish a Master Plan encompassing all aspects of a Winter/Summer Complex. Primary consideration was given to the fact that people skiing could flow freely back and forth between Snodgrass and Crested Butte mountains and the North and South Village areas without removing their skis (See Exhibit D & E).

Area 1: (See Exhibit E)

This area provides the largest and most concentrated portion of the North Village. The basis of the concept is for a walking type village with access for services to be provided from the periphery of the village without interrupting the use of the accommodations and recreational activities located in the center of the village complex. All accommodations located on the north side of this commercial area are designed to have driveway access to parking

underneath the buildings. Eight hundred (800) condominium units and 200 hotel units would provide accommodations for 3,200 people in this area. The design allows these people to ski to and from their place of residence.

The commercial area contains provisions for tennis, swimming, ice-skating, and 75,000 sq. ft. of shops, restaurants, warming facilities, theaters, offices, Ski School, First Aid and patrol facilities. A lift has been designed through the core areas to reduce foot traffic and to transport skiers to the lifts connecting directly to Crested Butte and Snodgrass mountains.

Area 2: (See Exhibit E)

Area 2 provides for 75 townhouse accommodations for 300 people and the parking area for the North Village Base Area. Public parking is designed for 1,100 cars and would serve as parking for day-users and users of the base area commercial center.

Area 3: (See Exhibit E)

The intended use of Area 3 is to provide additional accommodations and a high quality Winter/Summer tennis complex. The area would contain both indoor and outdoor tennis with clubhouse facilities. Seventy-five (75) townhouse units would provide approximately 300 accommodations. This area would be lift-served by the BIG MINE lift and would provide excellent intermediate skiing and access to the Snodgrass lift system and base complex. Limited public parking would be provided for day-users in this area since

better direct access is provided to both Snodgrass and Crested Butte mountains from the base area parking facilities.

Area 4: (See Exhibit E)

This area is designed for 83 lots. All accommodations in this area would provide off-street parking. Dedicated ski easements are planned so skiers may ski to and from their accommodations.

Areas 5, 6, and 7: (See Exhibit E)

These areas are planned for 159 single family lots. Dedicated skiing areas are planned within all these areas allowing skiing to and from the base lift terminals and ski touring.

Area 8: (See Exhibit E)

This area is planned for 4 residential lots. Skiing to and from is planned for this area.

3. PARKING

Although parking has been discussed in most of the individual areas, in summary, public parking is provided for 1,100 vehicles for day-users and base commercial area. All other accommodations within the North Village Master Plan are required to provide off-street parking by ordinance of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado.

With the expansion of Crested Butte and increased use of the facilities by out-of-state as well as Colorado skiers and with knowledge of experience factors from other developments it has been shown that demands for additional services will be created. Included would be additional sewage treatment, water supply, solid waste disposal, roads, road maintenance, fire protection, and police protection. All lands in the North and South Village areas are in the Town of Mt. Crested Butte and are served by the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District and the Crested Butte Fire Protection District.

Sewage

The present facilities of the Crested Butte Water & Sanitation District are adequate to handle sewage treatment for 4,200 fulltime residents and peak use of 6,300 residents[3]. Additions to the present system would be needed to provide facilities for a system to handle 10-12,000 residents. It is the responsibility of the District to provide this service and costs would be recovered by additional tap on fees. Expense of collector systems are the responsibility of the developer.

Water

The present facilities of the District are capable of supplying a population of 3,100 persons[4]. Proposed additions from the East River would provide 1.0 CFS[5] or 650,000 gallons per day. On a basis of 60 gallons per person per day[6], this would provide water for approximately 10,800 people. Added to the

[3]Merrick & Company, "Preliminary Study on Proposed Sewerage System Additions for the Crested Butte Water & Sanitation District", May 23, 1973.

[4]Merrick & Company, "Preliminary Study on East River Water Source Addition", September, 1974.

[5]Ibid.

[6]Ibid.

present figure of 3,100, 13,900 people could be served. The Board of Directors of the Crested Butte Water & Sanitation District currently plan for this additional water during the summer of 1976.

Solid Waste

Solid waste generated by the existing ski area is estimated to be 282 tons per year. Full development of the South and North Village will add 1,000 tons per year. Disposal is anticipated at a Gunnison County sanitary landfill. The existing sanitary landfills in the Gunnison County area are adequate to handle the additional solid waste at the present. Plans are currently underway with a Federal demonstration project to identify and construct adequate facilities to handle future solid wastes within Gunnison County.

Based on solid waste tables from the Gunnison National Forest management plan, we make the following assumptions:

Maximum use during winter - basis of 120 days' use of all available accommodations.

Maximum use during summer - basis of 90 days' use of all available accommodations.

Maximum use during off season - basis of 175 days at 10% use of all available accommodations.

Fire Protection

The Crested Butte Fire Protection District is currently serving the area with a Class A 750-gallon pumper and 500-gallon pumper. It is felt that this equipment is adequate at the present time, and with the expansion of tax base as new developments are added, will be able to provide the necessary protection. With additional water storage as proposed by the Crested Butte Water & Sanitation District, adequate water storage would be available for fire protection within the development.

Police

The Town of Mt. Crested Butte maintains and operates at the present time a police department adequate to maintain the security and to provide for traffic control within the area. It is expected that as the development progresses, they will be adequate to handle the future demands of the inclusion of the Snodgrass Unit. Police protection should be accommodated by the additions to the tax base created by economic growth.

Roads

All major road expansion will be borne by the developer. Subdivision regulations of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, require that roads be installed as part of development and brought to city standards before acceptance. There are specific requirements that financial guarantees be posted before construction or subdivision can occur. It is anticipated that additional expansion will be necessary from the present terminus of Colorado Highway 135 and the Town of Crested Butte, Colorado, to the Crested Butte Ski Area as significant improvements would be needed over its 2 1/2 mile length.

Climate Characteristics

The winter snowpack begins to accumulate in late October and reaches its maximum depth in mid-April. Average maximum snowpack depth is 50" over a 10-year period. The average snowpack water content for 10 years on April 1st is 15.1". The average yearly precipitation is about 25".

Temperatures are mostly cool, with winter temperatures sometimes falling below the 25°F. Average daytime winter temperature is 26°F. Temperatures range 10°-15°F. warmer in Mt. Crested Butte than Gunnison which is widely advertised as one of the coldest cities in the nation. Mt. Crested Butte is not influenced by the inversion process found in Gunnison. Snowstorms are frequent, occurring on half of the days between September and June. They are light, with snowfalls exceeding 12" only approximately 5% of the time. Snow is usually sufficient for skiing from mid-November through late April.*

Land Use Planning & Control

Mt. Crested Butte has complied with Colorado Senate Bill 35 and is working on additional zoning concepts and a comprehensive master plan to adequately handle the increased growth expected in the area. The town is presently working with Gunnison County to comply with House Bill 1041 designation plan.

Geological Considerations

Major consideration was given to existing geology of the area. The North Village plan was based on an extensive geological survey done by Lincoln Devore Testing Laboratory and was a major consideration of location of facilities.

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*The above information was obtained from records of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, Gunnison, Colorado.

IV. MARKET INFORMATION

A. PUBLIC'S NEED FOR SKIING IN COLORADO

Colorado has been labeled by most skiers as the "Mecca of Skiing" which is why the growth of the ski industry has increased each of the past five years. The following tabulation is in terms of Skier-Days (one person that skis one day):

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Crested Butte	112,800	138,000	190,822	192,000	231,000
All Colorado Ski Areas	2,999,453	3,260,510	3,974,250	4,304,787	5,194,720[7]

While some industries suffered during the energy crisis which began in November, 1973, and the recession which began in February, 1974, the ski industry in Colorado continued to grow. Indeed, the public demand for skiing in Colorado has been increasing each year and, therefore, is projected to increase.

B. CRESTED BUTTE'S CUSTOMER

Crested Butte is a "destination-type resort", which means that it is not located in the immediate vicinity of a major metropolitan area (4 1/2-hour drive from Denver, 4-hour drive from Colorado Springs, and 3-hour drive from Grand Junction). The majority of its customers are "vacation tourist" who stay five days or more which means that additional support facilities, other than skiing and summer recreation, must be available. At the present time, the Towns of Crested Butte

[7] Colorado Ski Country USA & CBDC.

and Mt. Crested Butte have accommodations for 2,500 tourists, 17 restaurants, 16 lounges, convention facilities for 400 people, two on-the-ski-slope Warming House restaurants, "Alpine Summer Program" that can accommodate up to 250 tourists, 19 shops, and a theater. In addition to our tourist customer, we have a number of loyal customers that live within Gunnison County year round. These customers do not demand the support facilities required of the "vacation tourist", but represent a very important segment of our season pass lift ticket income.

C. TRANSPORTATION TO CRESTED BUTTE

The customer arrives at Crested Butte in one of three ways:

1) Commercial or private airplane

2) Scheduled or charter bus

3) Private automobile

Frontier Airlines has scheduled service from Denver and Grand Junction into Gunnison (32 miles south of Mt. Crested Butte). The Gunnison Airport is the gateway for a number of ski charters that arrive on larger type aircraft, such as the Lockheed Electra and Boeing 727. In addition to the Gunnison County Airport, there is a smaller airport under construction for single-engine private aircraft within six miles of Mt. Crested Butte.

Continental Trailways has scheduled service from Denver, Colorado Springs, and Grand Junction to Gunnison. Continental, as well as other bus companies, provide charter service to Mt. Crested Butte.

Private automobiles travel over U.S. Highway 50 from the East and West to Gunnison and then over Colorado Highway 135 to Crested Butte area. There's only one mountain pass to cross on U.S. 50, traveling from the East (Monarch Pass) and both U.S. 50 and Colorado 135 are considered all-weather highways. Customers arriving by private automobile do not use their vehicle for transportation during their stay since the facilities are within walking distance and if travel is required, they normally use the local "Crested Butte Stage Lines", which provides transportation in and around Mt. Crested Butte, Mt. Crested Butte to Crested Butte, and Mt. Crested Butte to Gunnison.

D. WHERE DOES THE CUSTOMER LIVE

The majority of the the out-of-state skiers that visit Colorado ski areas are concentrated in the Northeast, Midwest, and Far West. However, because of Crested Butte's proximity with Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma, the majority of our out-of-state skiers have come from this section of the country.

In the future, the major thrust of Crested Butte Resort's marketing effort will be directed to the Midwest and Far West.

V. ECONOMIC EFFECT

According to the Colorado Investor, usually about 40% of the income from lift tickets at ski areas is converted directly into community income.[8] The existing economy of the Crested Butte area is based on recreation and tourism. Therefore, the winter use on the Management Unit is essential to sustain a year-long economy. The greatest employment sector is personal

[8] Colorado Investor, "The Future of Skiing in Colorado", October, 1972.

69-807 O - 76 - 31

service, which include ski area employees, hotel, lodging, and eating and drinking establishments. At the present time, the Crested Butte Ski Area employs approximately 40 people fulltime (40-hour week) and an additional 130 partime during the six-month winter period. These numbers vary during the summer months depending on the intensity of annual construction projects. At times, summer employment is higher. The annual payroll for the year 1974, was approximately $750,000.

The Crested Butte Ski Area anticipates the Snodgrass Mountain expansion will cost 5 to 6 Million Dollars over a 5-8 year construction period and will require approximately 80 additional fulltime employees and 300 winter or seasonal employees. At the 1975 rates, this would add approximately 1 1/2 Million Dollars to the annual payroll.

The average out-of-state skier spends three times more money per day than the in-state skier.[9] Therefore, the development of more out-of-state clientele during the week will boost the local resort economy. While the increases in out-of-state users promote better utilization of under-use capacity during the week, it also tends to crowd the slopes on weekends when in-state skiers use the area most heavily. It is expected that the development of additional and more varied terrain will provide added skier capacity to alleviate crowded weekend conditions and offer more varied terrain to attract the out-of-state skier for added weekday use.

The optimum capacity of the existing Crested Butte Ski Area is approximately 3,600-4,000 skiers at one time. Anything over 3,600 skiers approaches quality limitations for slopes, lift lines, and parking. The peak use

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[9] Ibid.

day in the 1974-75 season was 3,257 skiers at one time. Expansion within the Snodgrass Mountain would eliminate these expected pressures in the near future, but may not be a permanent solution. At some point in the future, control of total numbers of skiers at one time may have to be exercised. The 4,500-5,000 skiers at one time capacity added by the Snodgrass expansion could be expected to generate some 400,000 to 450,000 skier days at maximum use levels.

Several physically feasible potential ski sites have been inventoried in the Gunnison County area on U.S. Forest Service land. Due to environmental concerns and land use planning, it is doubtful that these areas will expand in the foreseeable future. Because of its relationship to the existing area and the land ownership pattern, expansion into the Snodgrass area should cause far fewer impacts than development into any of these new areas.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

We believe that the information supplied in this report indicates that an economically viable resort, offering one of the finest recreational facilities in the industry, can be developed; that it will serve the increasing demands of the public for both winter and summer recreation; that it will produce a needed economic resource for the Crested Butte area and an effective use of the natural resources in the area. By the addition of the Snodgrass Unit, this can be accomplished.

	CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN PRESENT	CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN* ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT	CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN & SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN
Lift Served Area:			
Acres	336	476	911
Vertical Transport Feet/Hour	7,493,190	8,819,190	18,948,390
Comfortable Capacity	4,050	4,767	10,242
% by Skier Ability:			
Beginner	37%		27%
Intermediate	36%		45%
Expert	27%		28%
Accommodations	2,300	4,000	9,000
Employees:			
Full Time	35	35	70
Seasonal	140	150	275
Volume of Sewage Generated - Maximum Daily (Gallons)	138,000	286,000	540,000
Volume of Solid Waste Generated - Maximum Daily (Pounds/Day)	2,530	5,243	9,900

*Figures based on maximum capacity.

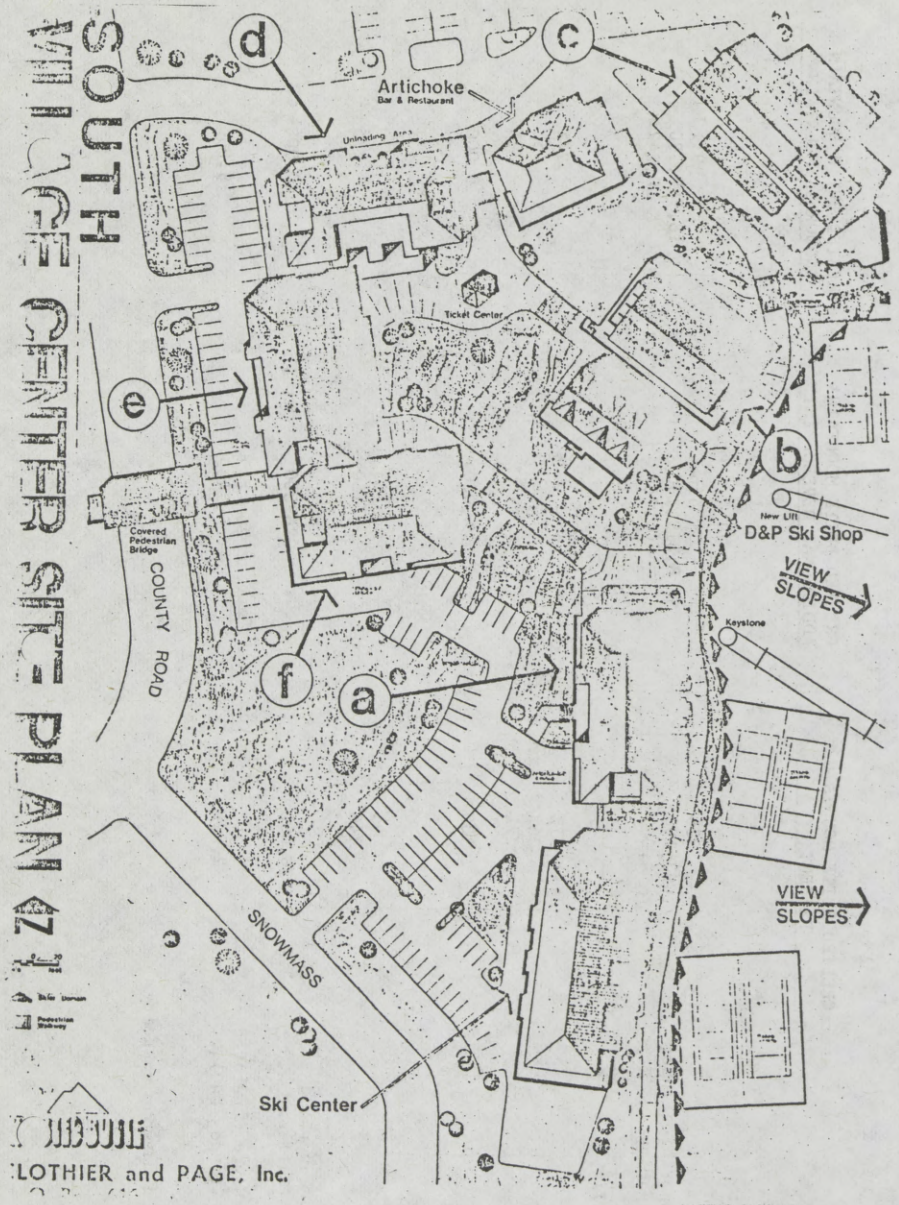

SOUTH
VILLAGE CENTER SITE PLAN
d
c
Artichoke
Bar & Restaurant
Unloading Area
Ticket Center
e
b
New Lift
D&P Ski Shop
Covered
Pedestrian
Bridge
COUNTY ROAD
VIEW
SLOPES
Keystone
f
a
VIEW
SLOPES
SNOWMASS
Ski Center
LOTHIER and PAGE, Inc.

EXHIBIT B

Building A (Axtel) - Existing:

Medical Clinic and First Aid Facilities
Employee Locker Room
Ski Area Offices
22 Residential Condominiums

Building B (Treasury) - Proposed:

Full service ski shop
Restaurant and Bar
Rental Office Space

Building C (Gothic) - Existing:

Warming House & Cafeteria
Restaurant and Lounge
Convention Facilities
Lift Ticket Sales
Public Restrooms
Meeting Rooms
Ski Rental Shop
Ski Shop

Building D (Emmons) - Existing:

Health Club
Shopping Mall (6 shops)
Realty Office
Condominium Rental Office
Resort Association
22 Residential Condominiums

Whetstone Building - Ski Center - Existing:

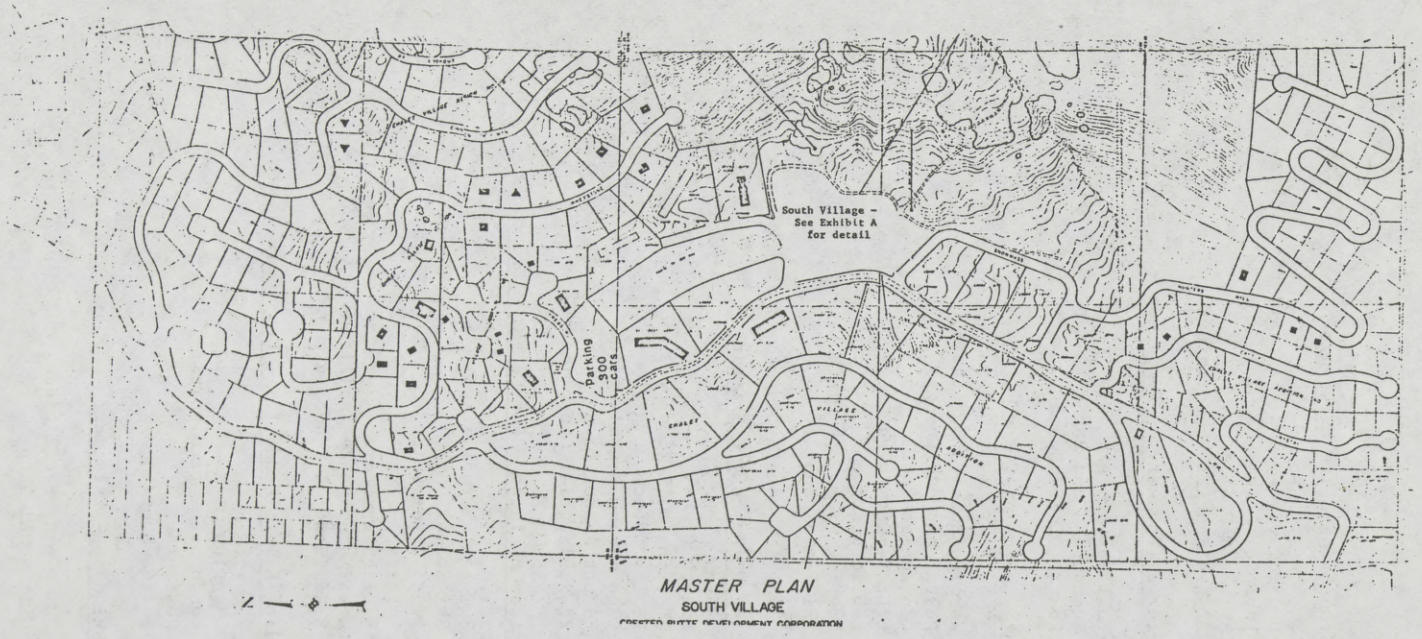
Ski Rental Facilities
Ski School
Lift Ticket Sales
Nursery
Public Restrooms
Area Maintenance Facilities
8 Residential Condominiums

Building E & F (Teocalli) - Proposed:

Shopping Mall
Condo-Hotel (120 units)
Restaurant
Coffee Shop

D&P Ski Shop - Existing;

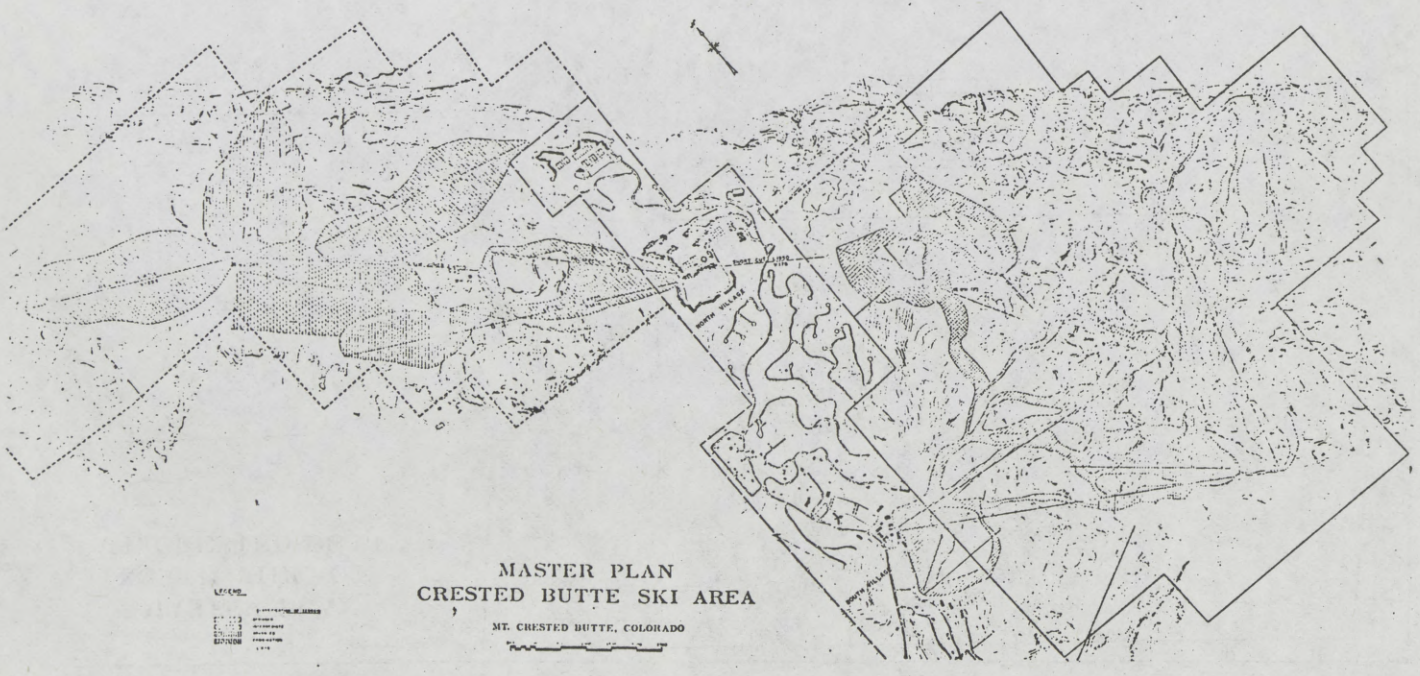
Ski Rental Facilities
Gift & Ski Shop

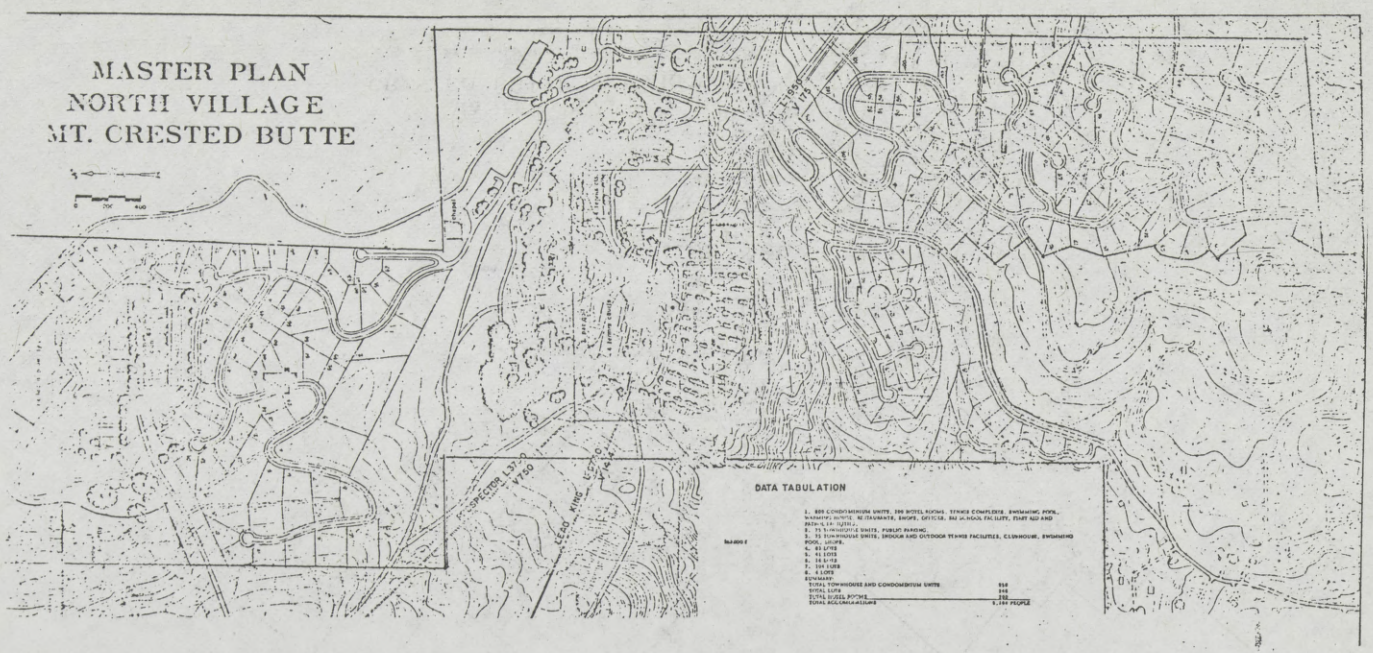


MASTER PLAN

SOUTH VILLAGE

CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION


MASTER PLAN
CRESTED BUTTE SKI AREA
MT. CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO
LEGEND


MASTER PLAN
NORTH VILLAGE
MT. CRESTED BUTTE
0 200' 400'
PROSPECTOR LOOP
V750
CEDAR KING LOOP
V770
DATA TABULATION
1. 809 CONDOMINIUM UNITS, 190 HOTEL ROOMS, TENNIS COMPLEXES, SWIMMING POOL, WARMUP ROOM, RESTAURANT, ENTRY, OFFICES, BAR LOUNGE FACILITY, STAFF QUARTERS, BUSINESS OFFICES.
2. 1 HOTEL UNITS, PUBLIC PARKING.
3. 72 TOWNHOUSE UNITS, SNOOKA AND OUTDOOR TENNIS FACILITIES, CLUBHOUSE, SWIMMING POOL, LOUNGE.
4. 83 LOTS
5. 91 LOTS
6. 16 LOTS
7. 114 LOTS
8. 5 LOTS
SUMMARY
TOTAL TOWNHOUSE AND CONDOMINIUM UNITS 882
HOTEL UNITS 190
TOTAL HOTEL ROOMS 190
TOTAL ACCOMMODATIONS 1,189 PEOPLE

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Associated Architects, "Crested Butte Village Center Master Plan", January, 1973.

2. Associated Architects, "Crested Butte North Village Master Plan", December, 1973.

3. Colorado Investor, "The Future of Skiing in Colorado", October, 1972.

4. Colorado Ski Country USA, "Ski Industry - History/Growth/Economics", 1975.

5. Harman, O'Donnell & Henninger & Associates, Inc., "Master Plan for Crested Butte", May 1, 1970.

6. Hart-Krivatsy-Stubee, "Development Concept and Policy Recommendations", September, 1971.

7. Lincoln DeVore Testing Laboratory, "General Geology and Surface Soils, North Village", December 20, 1973.

8. Merrick & Company, "Preliminary Study on Proposed Sewerage Systems Additions for the Crested Butte Water & Sanitation District", May 23, 1973.

9. Merrick & Company, "Preliminary Study on East River Water Source Addition for the Crested Butte Water & Sanitation District", September, 1974.

10. United States Forest Service, Gunnison National Forest, Taylor River Ranger District.

11. United States Soil Conservation Service, Gunnison, Colorado.

Action
OCT 22 1975
Rec'd
Lands
Range &
Wldf.
Timber
Fire
Tech
(Rec.)
Off. Scr.
Supvr.
Full Route

Gunnison County, Colorado

Board of
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

GUNNISON, COLORADO

October 21, 1975

Mr. Steve Pierce
District Ranger
Cebolla Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Mr. Pierce;

The Board of County Commissioners, Gunnison County, Colorado, met on October 20, 1975, and discussed the East River Planning Unit.

The Board felt that they could not provide, by the 1st of November, enough imput into the East River Planning Unit to deal with impacts relating to:

Transportation and parking,
Employment and unemployment,
Housing,
Resort development,
County budget for development revenue,
Need for improvements on Highway 135 and Gothic County Road.

The Board feels that a meeting with officials and staff from Crested Butte, Mount Crested Butte, the Forest Service, Colorado Fuel and Iron, Crested Butte Development Corporation, and owners of Mountainlair Subdivision, would be necessary before any definite impacts could be evaluated.

Please take this into consideration at your review of the East River Planning Unit at this time.

Sincerely,

Dorothy M. Johnson

Dorothy M. Johnson
Administrative Ass't

DMJ/mv

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Taylor River Ranger District

REPLY TO: 8200 Land Use Planning October 29, 1975

SUBJECT: East River Plan

TO: Forest Supervisor, Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests

On 10/20/75, I met with Gunnison County Commissioners at a regular meeting. Their attached letter pretty well explains what they would like to do.

Although this type of meeting may be too late to provide input to the East River Plan, possibly something may come out to consider in the final E.I.S.

If we don't do anything else with this opportunity, we should at least begin focusing in on specifics rather than dealing with generalities as in the past.

STEPHEN R. PIERCE
District Ranger

Enclosure

SRPierce:vs

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
Action Info
OCT 29 1975
Ranger SRP
Rec &
Lands
Range &
Wldf.
Timber
Fire
Tech
(Rec.)
Off. Ser.
Supvr.
Full Route

RO - E

REPLY TO: 8200 Land Use Planning
8410 FS Environmental Statements

October 30, 1975

SUBJECT: East River, Upper Crystal River (Your ref. 10/23)

TO: Director, Range And Wildlife Management

We have reviewed this Draft Environment Statement. The discussion of goals and objectives on pages 3, 4, and 5 is good. What needs to be done in stating goals and objectives was explained, as well as how they should be compared to the alternatives. We explained what needed to be done and then didn't do it. The EIS does not meet the test of making the problem-solving, decision-process visible. (FSM 8412 and FSM 8310)

The Environmental Statement appears to be a tabulation of activities we would like to perform without giving the reasons or rationale for their performance, e.g. on page I-3 there is a graphic example of the planning process; however, the proposed activities (goals and objectives) do not appear to be tied to the functional plans that are supposed to support them. The two land use plans are not tied together. There is no explanation why we take the same objectives, apply them to the same management zones with similar resource capabilities and management opportunities, use the same assumptions and yet end up with two dissimilar, and sometimes opposing, sets of management direction. This seems to support the viewpoint that EIS's are written to justify a predetermined course of action.

The comparison of alternatives to objectives is presented subjectively and will appear to the public as a collection of Forest Service opinion statements which the reader is unable to evaluate for himself. There is no economic analysis of alternatives. As a consequence, the resulting management direction (Appendix A and B) is given with little understanding of the costs to implement this direction or the value of the benefits to be realized.

There is no mention of the transportation system necessary to support the stated management goals, objectives, and targets. There is a similar lack of discussion concerning development of adequate sewage and water facilities, housing, and ski lifts involved in the expanding local communities and ski areas, except for the Crested Butte Area Master Plan.

Some specific comments follow:

On page I-7 - The list of objectives by the definitions given on page 4 are really goals.

2

On page I-8 and 9 - Resource Outputs (a new name) are really objectives as defined on page I-4. The alternatives in Section II should respond to these Resource Outputs or the objectives should be quantified.

On page I-9 - What changes or additions to the State, county, or Forest transporation system are needed to accommodate the increase in downhill skiing (from 2800 to 1977 to 8000 by 1985), the annual harvest of timber (1 to 1.5 million board feet), mineral development, etc.?

Page I-10 - The chart showing acres of land by zone is incomplete. Where are the figures for Upper Crystal River Unit?

Page I-11 - No. 7. How many miles of trail are needed or planned? Again, is there a need for roads?

Page II-3 - Alternative A. It appears that no road construction is needed to meet the present condition.

Page II-3 - Alternative B. Why is "current level" of skiing listed as 4000-4500, when Alternative A says "present management" is for 3200 skiers?

Page II-4 - Alternative B. Where do we plan to construct 5 to 8 trail heads?

Page II-5 - Alternative C. The increases in skiing, housing, camp and picnic grounds, and wood fiber production will impact the transportation system, yet no plans have been made to deal with this.

Page II-6 and 7 - Alternative D. Does not consider transportation needs (similar to Alternative C).

Page II-10, 11, and 12 - Comparison of Outputs by Alternatives. It is difficult to understand how all of the increased use and increases in permanent and seasonal population will not create an impact on the State, County, or Forest transportation systems. The Unit Plans note a need for cooperation with counties for road construction and maintenance. The table is incomplete; Upper Crystal statistics are not included. It would help to include the objectives from I-8 and 9 here for comparison.

Page III-4 - Alternative A. Adverse effects notes road construction. There has been no discussion or explanation of what road construction is proposed to this point.

Page III-6 - No. 5. Road construction noted, but mitigating measures are not sufficiently discussed.

Page III-10 - Alternative C. Adverse effects. Road construction, sanitary facilities are noted but not sufficiently discussed.

Page III-15 - Alternative D. Adverse effects. Same comment as C.

Page IV-1 - Analysis of Alternatives. The comparison of alternatives to objectives is subjective and not quantitative, and therefore appears to be Forest Service opinion statements. There has been no attempt to compare costs-benefits of the alternatives.

Page VII-6 - Indicates a lack of engineering participation on the I. D. planning team.

Page A-24 No. 17 - Transportation system is a one line statement. The Unit is served by a number of roads and trails. Show on Exhibit _____, which is not enclosed.

Page B-17 - The assumption that the transporation system will have to be upgraded; also assumes that traffic will increase and the facilities are inadequate; however, this is not discussed in the Environmental Statement.

RICHARD W. WILKE
Director of Engineering

cc: E, Mr. Groven

Gunnison County, Colorado

Board of
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

GUNNISON, COLORADO

November 5, 1975

Gentlemen:

Please be advised that the enclosed agenda will be the guide for discussion at a meeting to be held in the basement of the Gunnison County Courthouse on November 14th, at 10:00 am. This gathering is a cooperative venture between the U.S. Forest Service and the Board of County Commissioners as a result of the alternatives proposed for ski area development in the Forest Service's most recent draft of the East River Planning Unit.

The Forest Service has approached the County for an extimate of the level of local government's preparedness to handle related impacts. The Commissioners felt this would be a good time to get all concerned parties together to discuss the implications of the East River Planning Unit and share thoughts as to how local governments can best respond to the Forest Service's request.

The three alternatives proposed to date are: (1) no further ski development on public land in the East River valley; (2) permit Crested Butte Development Corporation to expand facilities to Snodgrass Mountain; or (3) permit alternative #2 and any additional requests for ski area development on public or private land in the East River valley.

The latest revision of the East River plan will not be available for public distribution until December.

Sincerely,

Faith A. Stukey

Faith A. Stukey
1041 Coordinator
Gunnison County

FAS:cks
Enclosure

File W
RR Path
x2 00

cc: Fiona
Mike

TAYLOR RIVER DISTRICT
Notice Info
NOV 7 1975
Ranger
Rec &
Lands
Range &
Wldf.
Timber
Fire
Tech
(Rec.)
Off. Ser.
Supvr.
Full Route

AGENDA

East River Planning Unit
County Courthouse
November 14, 1975
10:00 am

William J. Lucas:
Regional Forester

"U.S. Forest Service Perspective on Nationwide Ski Development"

--Forest Service policy for meeting the national demand.

--Rocky Mountain (Region 2) role in meeting the demand.

--East River Planning Unit's three alternatives for ski development and related impacts.

--Local government participation.

Jimmy R. Wilkins:
Supervisor, GNF

Commentary.

Open Discussion:

What are the anticipated and identifiable impacts of each of the three alternatives?

What is Gunnison County doing to prepare for related population growth?

What is the status of 1041 designations?

What else do local governments need to do to prepare for population change in the county?

State-Wide Board re Uk'areal

(Cooperative Agreement: The following process is predicated on the execution of a general Cooperative Agreement among the relevant Federal agencies, the State on behalf of its agencies, regional and local agencies, all commiting themselves to use of the process.)

Phase	"Alert and Preliminary Review" ← 30 Days →				"Preliminary notification of intent" ← 30 Days →
Step	1	2	3	4	5
Actors	Proponent	The contacted Agency (Local agency/ Reg. Clnghse/ State Clnghse.Agency/ Fed. Agency)	Local Agency Regional Clearinghouse State Clearinghouse Agency Federal Agency Proponent (optional)	Lead Agency	Proponent
Actions	a. Contacts Agency (probably local or federal). b. Fills out common Form (used by all agencies short in length, requiring basic information). c. Is given a Manual (including procedures, agency criteria, & information requirements).	a. Circulates Form. b. Sets up meeting time & place.	Hold a preliminary mtg. to: a. Exchange & assemble information. b. Identify applicable agency criteria. c. Identify agency concerns. d. Establish lead agency.	Gives joint statement to proponent (if he was not present at the meeting)	a. Notifies of intent to proceed (files A-95 project notification if applicable). b. Submits more information about the proposed project.
Input			Completed Form. Past agency studies relevant to proposal. Agency criteria.	Joint Statement	
Product	Completed common Form	Agency Alert	1. Lead Agency established. 2. Mutual alert as to "red flags." 3. Joint statement of agency concerns (data needed, time frame for data collection, permits required.)	The first official indication of how the various agencies view the proposal in general terms	1. Notice of intent to proceed. 2. More info. on proposal 3. Triggering of the A-95 process (when applicable)

DRAFT 10/75

"Evaluation and Public Hearing" ← 60 DAYS →		"Notification of Intent" ← 30 DAYS →	"EIS Preparation and Review" ← (Est.) 1 YEAR →		
6	7	8	9	10	11
Local Agency Regional clnghse State clnghse, Agency Federal Agency Proponent (optional).	Local gov't. (inviting representatives from federal, state, regional agencies). Proponent Public	Proponent	Local Regional State Federal Proponent	Federal Agency	Local Agency. Reg. Clnghse. State Clnghse. Fed. Agency
a. Mi to prepare for public hearing. Identify impacted area Identify potential matters of state interest. b. Prepare individual agency evaluations, including potential impacts, capital & physical resources which project would generate, etc. c. Assignments of responsibility to all agencies.	a. Hold public hearing. b. Consider action under HB 1041. c. Take other legislative or advisory actions as desired.	a. Files intent to proceed. b. Submits detailed plan.	1. Hold a meeting to develop a study plan. a. Decide on EIS format. b. Assign responsibilities for further studies. c. Agree on methodology to be applied. d. Commit money & manpower to studies. e. Agree on study scheduling & completion dates. f. Sign agreement. 2. Proponent applies for an Air & Water Contamination Permit.	a. Notifies all parties that EIS is being prepared via clearinghouse. b. Submits draft & fina EIS to State & Reg. Clearinghouse.	Review and Comment
More information on proposal A cy criteria.	Proposal Agency presentations & reports Public expression A-95 comments (when applicable)		EIS format Detailed Plan.	Agreement by all Parties	EIS Agency criteria
1. Compilation of agency reaction to proposal (reports). 2. Agenda for public hearing. 3. Public notice	1. Legislative or advisory action (e.g. "Matters of of State Interest" ident. or designation). 2. Indication of public feeling. 3. Proceedings become part of public record.	1. Written notification to all agencies. 2. Detailed plan.	1. Site specific cooperative agreement which includes what will be done, by whom, how, and when. 2. Plans for a joint EIS, if necessary 3. Permit Applications	Draft & Final EIS, which satisfies all the agencies' requirements.	Written reviews

"Plan Adjustments" → "Conceptual Design" → "Implementation" Ongoing →

	12	13	14	15	16
Local Agency	Review & amend Comprehensive Plan.	Zoning Change. SB 35 Notice of Maj. Act. Subd. Sketch Plan review. Action under HB 1041 (permit issuance).	Prelim. Subd. plan (review & approval). Coordinate development schedule.	Final Plat	Building permit. Local support services begin ($). Monitoring.
Regional Clearing-house	1. Review & amend: -Air Qual. M. area. -Hwy Action Plan -208 2. Significant deterioration reclassification	Review design concept for interjurisdictional problems & resolution.	Review plan for impacted area Review/amend. 201 plan Coord. devel. schedule.		Monitoring
State Clearing-house Agency	1. Review & amend: -Outdoor Rec. Plan. -Water Qual. M.P. (nondegradation) -State imple. Plan for Air Quality -Strategic Wildlife Plan -WRMP 2. Site applic. for water quality.	1. Review the design concept. 2. Begin SB 35 monitoring 3. Issue permits for Air & Water contamination.	Clearinghouse review. Coord. devel. schedule.		Monitor permit Inspection for permit compliance Temp. Emergency Powers (if necessary)
Federal Agency	Designate site for winter recreation Amend Mgmt. Unit P.	Special Use Permit (conditions & design constraints)	Environ. Analysis Coord. devel. schedule.	Review	Monitoring
Proponent	Submit plan for financing public improvements & services (details on techniques to meet front end costs) Plan to mitigate impacts.		Development Plan	Stage I Construction Plan	Annual Operating Plan

ROUGH DRAFT
November 18, 1975

ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC INPUT

During the Spring, 1974, public review of the East River Plan, comments were received from sixty-three (63) people. Thirty-six (36) people submitted written comments, and twenty-seven (27) presented oral views of public meetings in Gunnison and Crested Butte on February 4 and 5, 1975.

Most of the commenters in Gunnison County, (87%), six (6%) percent resided on the Eastern Slope of Colorado, while five (5%) percent were residents of other states.

A wide range of interests were represented.

Livestock	3
Mining	6
Governmental Entity	6
Skiers	3
Resort & Outfitting	2
Wilderness	4
Medical Doctors	1
Research Scientists	1
Attorneys	2
Business	2
Unknown	33

Opinions concerning the Management of the East River Unit centered around the issues of Downhill Skiing, Mining, Wilderness, Wildlife and Recreation.

The opinions and underlying reasons for these issues are tabulated below:

	Number of Inputs
A. Downhill Skiing	
1. The Crested Butte Ski Areas should be expanded.	12
Reasons	
Designation of Snodgrass Mountain as a winter sports site need to provide a better mix of beginner, intermediate and expert slopes.	8
The developed capacity on Crested Butte Mountain has already been reached.	6
The base area of Snodgrass Mountain Expansion needs now to provide additional vehicle parkway.	1
Is the best use of the land. Impacts affect only a small portion of the land base.	4
Continued expansion is needed so bond indebtedness for water and sewage facilities can be repaid.	1
Provides economic benefits.	1
Would provide for planned and orderly development.	5
Skiing provides a clean industry for County.	1
2. Skiing opportunities at Crested Butte should not be expanded.	15
Reasons	
Use levels consistent with capacity should be reached	2

3

	Number of Inputs
before expansion is considered.	
Will destroy natural conditions of the East River Valley.	#2
More study is needed to delineate impacts on the whole valley - A separate impact statement needed for any expansion.	#2
Agricultural economy of valley would be destroyed.	1
Ski industry is to cyclic and does not provide year round employment. Jobs are low paying.	4
Temperature inversions could compound air pollution problems.	1
Unacceptable aesthetic impacts.	1
Development on Snodgrass would be difficult due to fragile soils.	1
Expansion should be by another company to provide competition.	1
It allows a small ski interest group to exploit large areas of public land.	1

4

	Number of Inputs
3. Any plans that increase ski area capacity should be approved by Gunnison County.	6
Reasons	
Impacts are county wide.	3
4. The communities of Mount Crested Butte (and service districts) should have authority to decide whether expansion is desirable or undesirable.	12
Reasons	
Major impacts are on the communities.	8
5. All Governmental entities in the Area should be involved in any decision to expand the Ski Area.	4
6. Opportunities for Nordic skiing and snowmobiling should be expanded.	1
7. The potential growth of the mining industry must be considered in relation with expanding recreational skiing.	1
8. Maximum development of both Crested Butte and Snodgrass Mountain should not exceed 9500 skiers per day.	1

5

MINING

1. All public land should be open and available for potential Mineral development. 11

Reasons

Exploration and development can be done with minimal environmental damage. 11

Forest Service does not have expertise or sufficient facts to recommend classification of areas for or against mineral exploration. 5

Availability of raw resources is important for the United States to survive as a world power. 11

New exploration techniques may discover resources heretofore undetected. 1

Forest Service cannot stop establishment of mining on Public lands. 1

The mining industry can mine and not tear up the country. 1

Current regulations on the industry do not jeopardize other values - wilderness, recreation, water, wildlife, scenery. 2

Curtailing road development needed for exploration is not consistent with State Legislations which are to regulate and not prevent. 1

6

Mining is a strong and basic industry providing year-round employment.	1
Most new roads have been built as the result of mining. These roads have helped disperse various forest uses.	1
2. Government should have authority to designate and regulate mineral development.	5
Reasons	
Impacts of development are felt county-wide.	1
Wholesale mining would only temporarily help economic well being.	1
Mining companies need to be supervised more closely.	1
The effects on people of waste materials generated by mining and milling should be studied before mineral resources are developed.	1

C WILDERNESS

1. There is sufficient Wilderness already classified in the Western States.	3
Reasons	
Wilderness does not "put meat on the table".	1
Letting nature take its course is dangerous.	1

6

Wilderness classification restricts use and enjoyment of National Forests. 1

2. All suitable areas should be classified as Wilderness. 2

3. All Inventoried Roadless areas should be designated as New Study Areas. 7

Reasons

A rigorous study needs to be made of each area. 1

New study designation does not rule out mineral development but studies the total potential of the area. 1

Forest Service has been too restrictive on size of New Study Areas. 1

Areas with jeep roads are not excluded from consideration as Wilderness. 1

Lee Carr/as

Num. Inputs

D Wildlife

1. Big game wildlife habitat needs to be maintained at a high level. 3

2. Priority ~~is~~ should be given to increasing wildlife habitat in the Foothills Zone to avoid degradation on ravaged habitat. 1

3. Winter range should be increased by reducing livestock use. 1

4. Livestock Grazing is not conflicting with wildlife needs. 1

5. Buffer zone is needed around elk winter range. 2

6. Human activity should be restricted in the key winter range. 1

E. Outdoor Recreation	Number of Inputs
1) Additional campgrounds that are modern, compact, well located and well shielded are needed	1
2) Do not develop ~~a~~ facilities ~~in~~ near lakeshores	1
3) There are sufficient campgrounds already developed	1
4) Conflicts between dispersed recreation users, mining and timber harvest need ~~resolvin~~ resolving	1
5) Conflicts between snowmobiles and cross country skiers needs resolving	1

Number of Input

F. Miscellaneous

1. Private lands within the National Forest should be acquired — 1

2. Forest Service should be more involved in in local development decisions that affect National Forest management — 1

3 Oppose roads across National Forest for access to private development — 1

4) City Councils should be involved in Forest Service Planning — 1

5) Further development should only take place in established residential areas - not in fragile, beautiful, fragile recreation areas — 1

of Impacts

6) Timber harvest should never obscure the aesthetic value of the basically tourist area 1

7) A buffer area is needed around the Golden Research National Area 1

8) Public meetings should be held on the Eastern Slope so these people can have an equal opportunity for input into the decision 1

R&L - R2

REPLY TO: 2720 Special Uses

December 5, 1975

SUBJECT: Crested Butte Development Corporation Master Plan

TO: Forest Supervisor, Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre and Gunnison NF's

As previously discussed with you, the October 20, 1975, version of the Crested Butte Development Corporation Master Plan is generally adequate as a conceptual plan to be included with the East River Unit Plan Draft. Environmental Statement.

The following items merit consideration as planning continues. Any other considerations should surface via the Environmental Analysis of specific Master Plan impacts, both on and offsite (R2 Supplement #1 Title 6300, November 1975).

SPECIFIC ITEMS

II. MASTER PLAN, A. HISTORY

Page 1. The first sentence may be incorrect. I believe the Pioneer Ski Area was an earlier winter sports use of the Gunnison NF.

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Page 6. The potential capacity of the lift at Crested Butte Overlook on the south side of Crested Butte South, should also be analyzed for its contribution to the area's capacity, realizing that it is mainly a transportation lift.

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Page 7. The skiable and presently-used terrain, east and north of the Paradise lift in the Hawks's Nest Area, should be shown on the Master Plan map and proposed for addition to the area.

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The Phase I expansion needs to also include the Snowball Express lift in order to give a tie to the present Crested Butte Mountain lift system. It is suggested that the phasing discussion include both Crested Butte Mountain and Snodgrass Mountain in order to coordinate all phases.

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It is unlikely that 400,000-450,000 skier visits would be made at Snodgrass Mountain although it is theoretically possible at 3,000-3,500 per day for 130 days or an average of 60-65% of the capacity shown on page 16 after completion of Phase V.

Also on page 29, U.S. Forest Service land should be changed to National Forest land.

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The plan does not discuss, other than in general terms, how employee housing will be provided.

The maps provided as Exhibits A, C, and D, are well done and generally in sufficient detail to use as a concept. However, the final Exhibit D Master Plan Map should show the location of all utility lines and mountain roads proposed, particularly for the National Forest areas involved. Proposed trails to be served by the Snodgrass Mountain lifts should also be shown. Section lines also need to be shown on this map.

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GEORGE W. TOURTILLOTT
Director of Recreation and Lands

Enclosure:
Master Plan

RJMiller:dch

RGL - R2

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George W. Tourtillott

GEORGE W. TOURTILLOTT
Director of Recreation and Lands

Enclosure:
Master Plan

DISCOVER

December 11, 1975

Mr. Stephen R. Pierce
District Ranger
Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, CO 81230

RE: East River Planning Unit
Crested Butte Master Plan

Dear Steve:

This confirms our conversation of December 11, in which I advised you that the Forest Service has our permission to reproduce the subject Master Plan for public distribution.

Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

cc: Mr. James R. Larkin
Vice President and
General Manager
Crested Butte Development Corporation

ROW/mjs

12/11/75 Recd
Discussed w/ Ralph Walton

Chf Serv
Full ht.

10:50 12/15 RC

CRESTED BUTTE RESORT, Box 528, Crested Butte, Colo. 81224, (303) 349-5326

FOREST SERVICE

Gunnison National Forest
P. O. Box 138
11th & Main Street
Delta, Colorado 81416

White River National Forest
Old Federal Building
P. O. Box 948
Glenwood Springs, Colorado 81601

8410
December 16, 1975

Dear Reader:

A copy of the Draft Environmental Statement for the East River and Upper Crystal River Land Use Plans on the Gunnison and White River National Forests is enclosed for your review. It was prepared under the provisions of Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act.

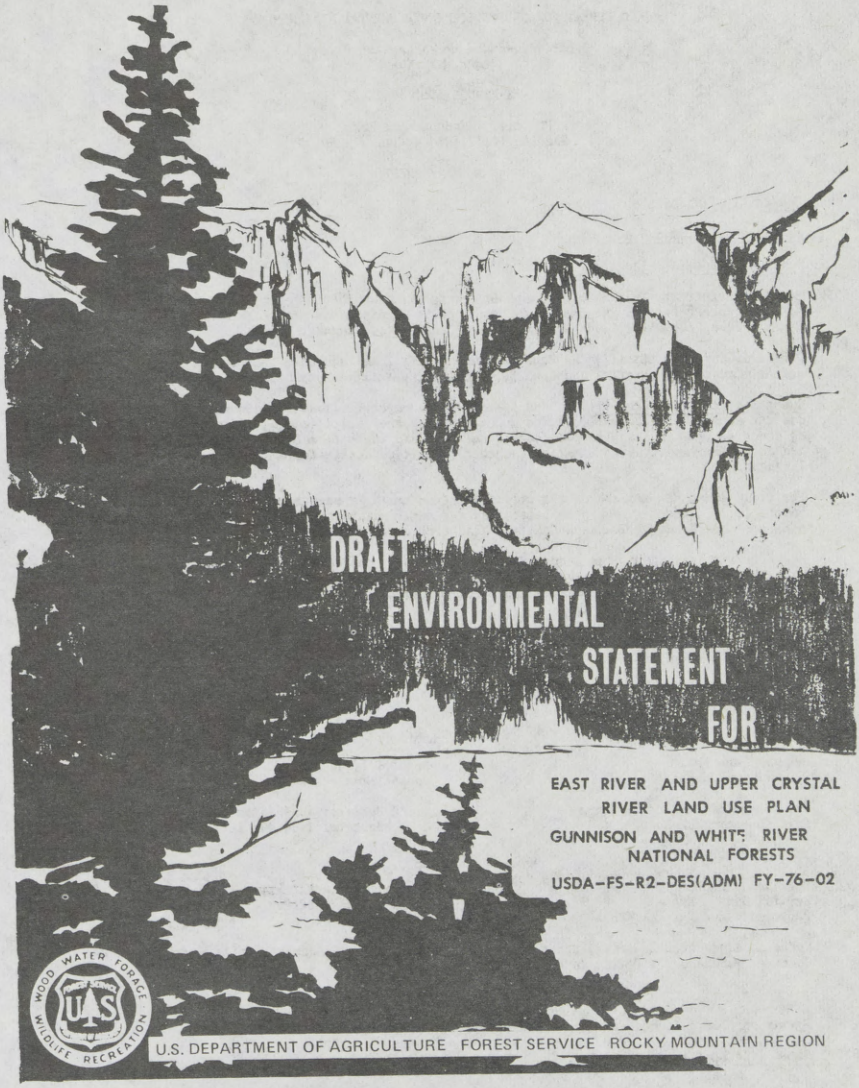
The Statement was transmitted to the Council on Environmental Quality and made available to the public today. Your suggestions for improvement are welcome. They need to be received prior to February 16, 1976, however, to be considered in the Final Statement.

Sincerely,

Jimmy R. Wilkins
J. R. WILKINS
Forest Supervisor

Thomas C. Evans
THOMAS C. EVANS
Forest Supervisor

Enclosure


DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL
STATEMENT
FOR
EAST RIVER AND UPPER CRYSTAL
RIVER LAND USE PLAN
GUNNISON AND WHITE RIVER
NATIONAL FORESTS
USDA-FS-R2-DES(ADM) FY-76-02
WOOD WATER FORAGE
WILDLIFE RECREATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION

U.S.D.A. FOREST SERVICE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

East River and Upper Crystal River
Land Use Plan

USDA-FS-R2-DES(ADM) FY-76-02

Prepared in accordance with
Section 102(2)(C) of P.L. 91-190

SUMMARY SHEET

I. Draft (X) Final ( )

II. Forest Service, U.S.D.A.

III. Administrative (X) Legislative ( )

IV. Brief Description: This is a proposal to update existing Multiple Use Management Direction on National Forest land in the East River Unit of the Gunnison National Forest and the Upper Crystal River Unit of the White River National Forest in Gunnison County, Colorado.

The Land Use Plans classify the land into Management Zones and Units, establish Management Objectives, define management direction and specify coordinating requirements between resource uses.

V. Summary of Environmental Impacts and Effects: The major environmental impacts of the proposed action are the expansion of downhill skiing opportunities, the identification of an Urban Zone, the retention of areas for future study as possible inclusions into the National Wilderness Preservation System, and the recommendations to Gunnison County to identify, designate, and administer Areas of State Interest.

The major favorable effects of the proposed action are: it maintains diversity of uses on National Forest lands, aids the County in preserving the rural nature of the Upper Crystal and East River and aids attainment of Gunnison County goals, i.e. orderly growth and economic development.

Major adverse effects of the proposed action could be: an increase in seasonal unemployment; property values of some private land, suitable for urban development located outside the identified Urban Zone, could be reduced; and, attributes exclusive to wilderness may eventually be lost in Non-selected Roadless Areas GO, GP, and GR.

VI. Alternatives Considered: Alternative A - continue current management direction; Alternative B - emphasize production of non-consumptive services; and, Alternative C - emphasize production and services.

VII. Review Comments Requested From:

Federal

Senator Gary Hart
Congressman James Johnson

Senator Floyd Haskell
Congressman Frank Evans

Environmental Protection Agency
Soil Conservation Service

Small Business Administration
U. S. Department of the Interior

State

Governor Dick Lamm
Senator Dan D. Noble
Representative Walter Waldow

Senator Martin Hatcher
Senator Tilman Bishop

Colorado State Clearinghouse, per Circular A-95, Cooperative Agreement, dated May 1, 1972, and Governor Vanderhoof's letter to Federal Agencies of June 24, 1974.

Local

Boards of County Commissioners: Gunnison and Pitkin County

VIII. Date Draft Statement Made Available to C.E.Q. and the Public: December 16, 1975

U.S.D.A. FOREST SERVICE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

East River and Upper Crystal River Land Use Plan

Prepared in accordance with
Section 102(2)(C) of P.L. 91-190

Type of Statement: Draft (X) Final ( )
Date of Transmission to C.E.Q.: December 16, 1975
Type of Action: Administrative
Responsible Officials: Jimmy R. Wilkins, Forest Supervisor
U.S.D.A. Forest Service
Gunnison National Forest
P. O. Box 138
Delta, Colorado 81416

and

Thomas C. Evans, Forest Supervisor
U.S.D.A. Forest Service
White River National Forest
P. O. Box 948
Glenwood Springs, Colorado 81601

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IV. Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources. 7

V. Alternatives to the Proposed Action 8

VI. Consultation With Others. 14

Appendix. 15

EAST RIVER AND UPPER CRYSTAL RIVER
LAND USE PLAN

Draft Environmental Statement

I. Description

A. Proposed Action

The East River Unit in Gunnison National Forest, and the Upper Crystal River Unit in White River National Forest, were included in this Statement as they have similar management opportunities, and are within the jurisdiction of Gunnison County.

The Forest Supervisors of the two National Forests propose the following changes in Multiple Use Management Zones for the East River and Upper Crystal River Units.

Multiple Use Management Zone	EAST RIVER UNIT Present Acreage	EAST RIVER UNIT Proposed Change + or -	UPPER CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT Present Acreage	UPPER CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT Proposed Change + or -
Crest Zone				
Mgt. Unit GN-1	8,360	0	0	0
Mgt. Unit GN	22,700	0	0	0
Mgt. Unit WV	0	0	12,421	0
Mgt. Unit WX	0	0	4,800	0
Mgt. Unit G-7 (Shale)	0	0	1,800	- 1,800
Mgt. Unit C-1 (Marble Watershed)	0	0	1,700	- 1,700
Area Not In Mgt. Units	5,389	+19,501	4,042	+ 4,988
Sub Total	39,449	+19,501	24,763	+ 1,488
Intermediate Zone				
Mgt. Unit GN-1	34,000	0	0	0
Mgt. Unit GN	820	0	0	0
Mgt. Unit WV	0	0	7,862	0
Mgt. Unit WX	0	0	3,500	0
Mgt. Unit I-7 (Shale)	0	0	700	0
Mgt. Unit I-1 (Marble Watershed)	0	0	740	0
Mgt. Unit Marble Ski Area	0	0	600	0
Area not in Mgt. Units	94,360	-35,740	18,683	-11,235
Sub Total	97,580	-35,740	32,085	-11,235
Foothills Zone				
Area Not in Mgt. Units	27,240	+ 4,000	0	0
Sub Total	27,240	+ 4,000	0	0
Water Influence Zone				
Mgt. Unit GN-1	1,520	0	0	0
Mgt. Unit GN	4,180	0	0	0
Area Not in Mgt. Units	7,540	+ 4,560	6,772	- 1,595
Sub Total	13,240	+ 4,560	6,772	- 1,595
Travel Influence Zone not included in Water Influence Zone				
Crested Butte Winter Sports Site	2,121	+ 1,919	0	0
Mgt. Unit Marble Winter Sports Site	0	0	0	+ 600
Area Not in Mgt. Units	0	0	0	+10,742
Sub Total	2,121	+ 1,919	0	+11,342
Other Zones				
Urban Zone	0	+ 5,760	0	0
Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness	0	0	3,780	0
Research Natural Area Zone	1,050	0	0	0
Sub Total	1,050	+ 5,760	3,780	0
TOTAL	177,680	0	67,400	0

I

The revised Multiple Use Plan:

1. Permits expansion of the area designated as a winter sports site at Crested Butte by 2,000 acres.

2. Identifies:

a. Management Units encompassing New Study areas GN-1 (Maroon Bells-Snowmass), WV (Maroon Bells-Snowmass West) and WX (Chair Mountain) for future study for possible inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System.

b. A Management Unit encompassing Non-Selected Roadless Areas GN (Maroon Bells-Snowmass) so as to retain it in its present condition for study in conjunction with the New Study Areas contiguous to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness.

c. Non-selected Roadless Areas GO (Cement Creek), GP (Gothic), and GR (Flattop) as available for uses other than wilderness. Management of these areas will be guided by the management direction and coordinating requirements for the applicable Multiple Use Management Zones within which they occur.

3. Identifies areas judged to be of State interest under HB 1041 as follows:

a. Two urban enclaves around existing growth centers at Crested Butte, Mt. Crested Butte, and Almont.

b. One geologic hazard and six avalanche hazard areas in the Upper Crystal River Unit as well as five avalanche hazard areas in the East River Unit.

c. Three sites containing or having a significant impact on Historical Resources of Statewide importance at Marble, Crystal City, and Yule Quarry.

d. Significant Wildlife Habitat Areas at Lily Lake and near Almont, and the shoreland of a major publically-owned reservoir at Beaver Lake.

c. One mineral resource area in the Upper Crystal River Unit and two in the East River Unit.

These areas are recommended to Gunnison County for identification, designation, and administration as Areas of State Interest under provisions of Colorado HB 1041 or other authorities.

4. Identifies the need for the Forest Service to complete a Study by 1978 to determine the practicality and feasibility of an Experimental Forest and Range being established to encompass the Gothic Research Natural Area and the area upon which alpine research and educational activities are now occurring or are likely to occur in the future.

B. Description of Existing Environment

The East River Unit contains about 217,000 acres. Of these, 155,600 are National Forest, 1,200 Public Domain, 8,000 State, and 52,200 private land.

The Upper Crystal River Unit contains about 67,400 acres of National Forest and 10,000 of private land.

The Units contain about 143,413 acres of Inventoried Roadless Areas of which 39,283 acres are New Study Areas and 104,130 acres are Non-selected Roadless Areas. Their descriptions can be found in Appendix D of this Statement and in working papers available at the Ranger District offices at Carbondale and Gunnison.

The Upper Crystal River contains rugged topography with steep, narrow stream valleys. The East River, a tributary of the Gunnison is about 40 miles long flowing through gentle country in the lower elevations of the Unit but rises in steep mountainous country at its source. Descriptions of the Ecological Land Units and Ecological Water Units found in the Units as well as other elements of the social, economic, physical, and biological environment are presented in the Unit plans (Appendix A and B) and are available at Forest Supervisor offices at Glenwood Springs and Delta, or District Ranger offices at Carbondale and Gunnison.

C. Basic Assumptions

Basic assumptions which identify the anticipated situation and needs in the future can be found in the individual Unit Plans (Appendix A and B).

D. Management Goals

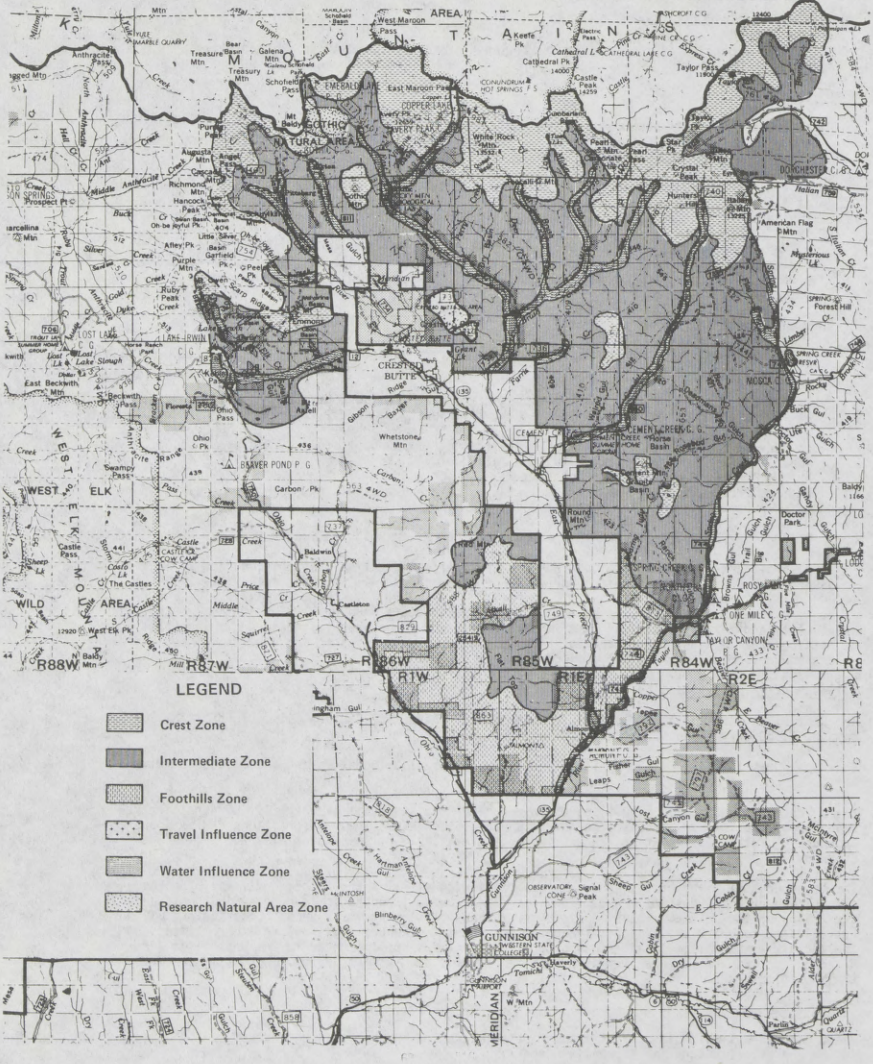
Management goals for the two Units are:

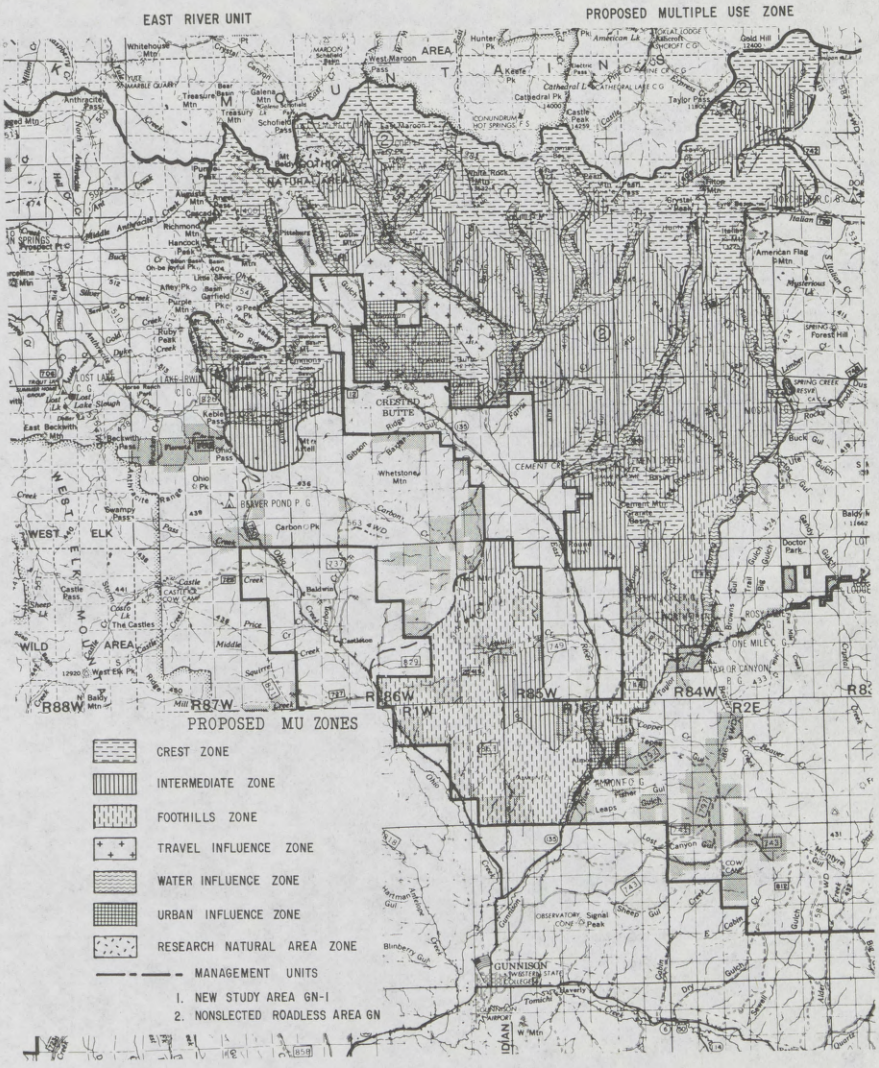
1. Aid local governmental entities in implementation of land use authorities for orderly economic development and protection of environmental quality.

2. Maintain a diversity of uses on National Forest lands which enhances county, state, and national goals including orderly economic growth and development emphasizing recreation, education, agriculture, and mining.

EAST RIVER UNIT

EXISTING MULTIPLE USE ZONES




EAST RIVER UNIT
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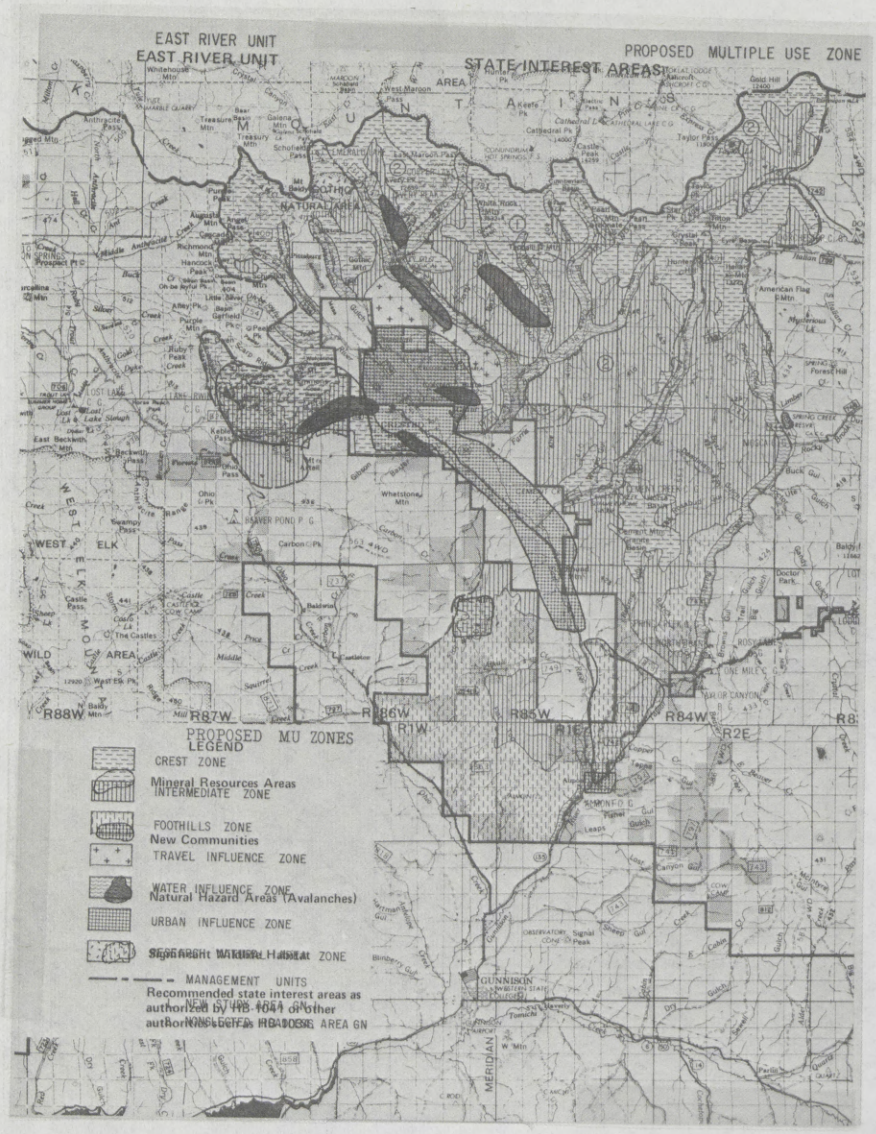
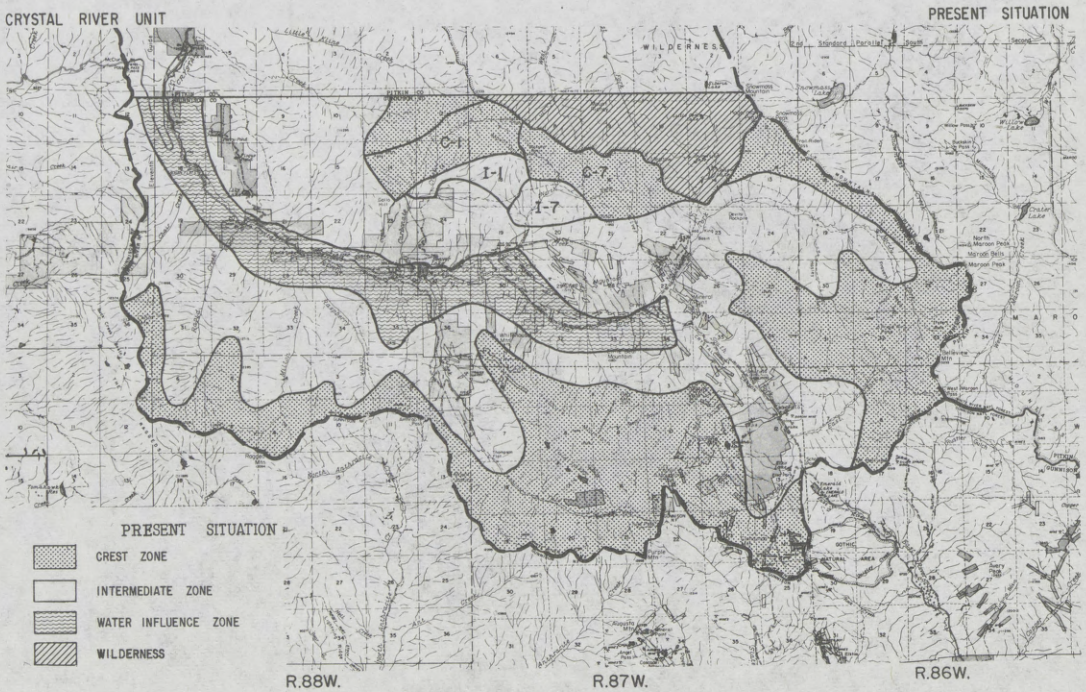
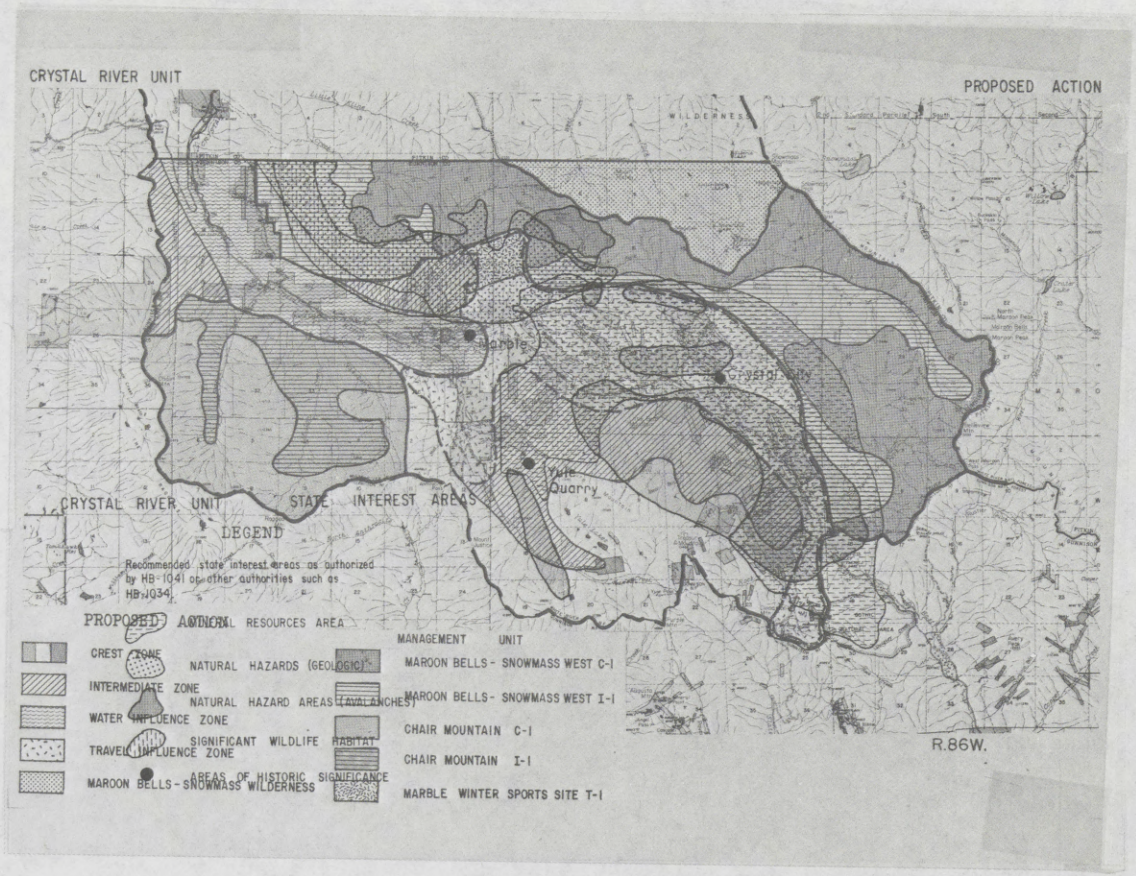
CREST ZONE
INTERMEDIATE ZONE
FOOTHILLS ZONE
TRAVEL INFLUENCE ZONE
WATER INFLUENCE ZONE
URBAN INFLUENCE ZONE
RESEARCH NATURAL AREA ZONE
MANAGEMENT UNITS
1. NEW STUDY AREA GN-1
2. NONSLECTED ROADLESS AREA GN
R88W
R87W
R86W
R85W
R84W
R2E
GUNNISON

69-807 O - 76 - 34


EAST RIVER UNIT
EAST RIVER UNIT
PROPOSED MULTIPLE USE ZONE
STATE INTEREST AREAS
PROPOSED MU ZONES
LEGEND
CREST ZONE
Mineral Resources Areas
INTERMEDIATE ZONE
FOOTHILLS ZONE
New Communities
TRAVEL INFLUENCE ZONE
WATER INFLUENCE ZONE
Natural Hazard Areas (Avalanches)
URBAN INFLUENCE ZONE
MANAGEMENT UNITS
Recommended state interest areas as
authorized by HB 1041 or other
authorized legislation
NOTE: LEGEND AREA GN
R88W
R87W
R86W
R85W
R84W
R1W
R1E
R2E
WEST ELK
WILD
AREA
GUNNISON
MERIDIAN


CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT
PRESENT SITUATION
WILDERNESS
C-1
I-1
C-7
I-7
PRESENT SITUATION
CREST ZONE
INTERMEDIATE ZONE
WATER INFLUENCE ZONE
WILDERNESS
R.88W.
R.87W.
R.86W.


CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT
PROPOSED ACTION
WILDERNESS
Marble
Yule Quarry
CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT STATE INTEREST AREAS
LEGEND
Recommended state interest areas as authorized by HB-1041 or other authorities such as HB-1034.
PROPOSED ACTION
NATURAL RESOURCES AREA
CREST ZONE
NATURAL HAZARDS (GEOLOGIC)
INTERMEDIATE ZONE
NATURAL HAZARD AREAS (AVALANCHES)
WATER INFLUENCE ZONE
SIGNIFICANT WILDLIFE HABITAT
TRAVEL INFLUENCE ZONE
AREAS OF HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE
MAROON BELLS - SNOWMASS WILDERNESS
MANAGEMENT UNIT
MAROON BELLS - SNOWMASS WEST C-I
MAROON BELLS - SNOWMASS WEST I-I
CHAIR MOUNTAIN C-I
CHAIR MOUNTAIN I-I
MARBLE WINTER SPORTS SITE T-I
R.86W.

3. Maintain a balance between urban development and rural land uses.

4. Provide and maintain an adequate winter range for the big game population that winters in the Unit.

5. Retain for future study, those lands most likely to have the greatest wilderness values relative to other potential values.

6. Provide both vehicular and non-vehicular dispersed recreation opportunities where suitable environmental conditions permit.

7. Maintain existing high water and air quality.

8. Allocate suitable areas for research purposes emphasizing maintenance of alpine ecosystems.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND EFFECTS

The environmental impacts of the proposed action and their probable favorable and adverse effects on the social, economic, physical, and biological environment are:

Impact 1: Permits expansion of the area designated as a Winter Sports Site at Crested Butte by 2,000 acres (See Appendix C).

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Provides opportunities for an additional 4,500 downhill skiers per day.	
- Provides an estimated 800 additional man-years of work associated with serving the needs of the additional downhill skiers.	- Most ski area jobs will be seasonal rather than year-long. Construction jobs associated with expansion would absorb some of the ski area workers outside the ski season.
- Will stimulate the local construction industry by an influx of $5 to $6 million over a 5 to 8 year period.	
- Employment at the winter sports site will increase the annual payroll in Gunnison County by about $1½ million.	
- Property values will be maintained or increased.	
- Summer forage for elk and deer will be increased as a result of revegetating cleared ski runs with grasses.	- Construction activity to expand the ski area will temporarily disturb the big game populations on the affected area. There are no known calving grounds within the construction area and adequate summer forage is available adjacent to the affected area.
	- Water quality will be temporarily and slightly reduced as the result of local soil and vegetative disturbance and service road construction. Re-establishment of vegetation on disturbed area should restore water quality to original levels within 3 to 5 years.

- An Environmental Analysis Report will be prepared prior to issuance of the permit for expansion of the ski area which will make a detailed examination of the impacts and effects of additional ski lifts, trails, and other facilities on public lands as well as the impacts and effects of associated developments on private land.

II

Impact 2: Identifies: (a) New Study Areas GN-1, WV, and WX for future study for possible inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System; (b) Non-selected Roadless Area GN for retention in its present condition for study in conjunction in the New Study Areas contiguous to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness; and, (c) Non-selected Roadless Areas GO, GP, and GR as available for uses other than wilderness.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
	- Attributes exclusive to wilderness may eventually be lost on the 43,230 acres of Non-selected Roadless Areas GO, GP, and GR.
- Provides the opportunity to maintain or enhance other values within the 43,230 acres of Non-selected Roadless Areas GO, GP, and GR.	- The opportunity to add 43,230 acres in Non-selected Roadless Areas GO, GP, GR, which have an average Quality Index of 73, to the National Wilderness System is foregone. These areas are of relatively low wilderness quality when compared with wilderness quality of New Study Areas and areas already classified as Wilderness - See Appendix D.
- Allows natural processes to continue on 100,183 acres.	- Foregoes opportunities for improving domestic livestock and wildlife habitat, health, and vigor of vegetation, and other values in New Study Areas GN-1, WV, and WX and in Non-selected Roadless Areas GN, until the decision is made on inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Impact 3: Identifies the following areas judged to be of State interest and recommends to Gunnison County that they be identified, designated, and administered as areas of State Interest under provisions of HB 1041 or other authorities:

a. Two urban enclaves around existing growth centers at Crested Butte, Mt. Crested Butte, and Almont.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Aids in retaining rural nature of the area by confining future urban development to urban enclaves within and adjacent to existing growth centers.	- Could reduce property values of private land outside the designated urban zone that otherwise would be suitable for urban development. This should be mitigated somewhat through increased land values because of the balance that is established between urban development and rural uses.
- Confines urban development to those lands within or adjacent to existing growth centers that are best suited to urban development.	
- Provides for continued growth to utilize existing or planned communities.	- Costs and demands on local governmental entities for providing public services such as fire and police protection as well as sewer and water facilities will increase. By confining growth to areas in or adjacent to existing growth centers, increased costs should be held to a minimum.

b. One geologic hazard area and six avalanche areas in the Upper Crystal River Unit and five avalanche areas in the East River Unit.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Designation as Natural Hazard Areas coordinates Federal and local Government objectives in land use planning.	
- Identifies and controls activities and uses on naturally hazardous areas to reduce potential for adverse effects such as mass movement and avalanche damage.	- Could reduce property values of private land in the designated areas.

II

c. Three sites containing or having a significant impact on Historical Resources of State-wide Importance at Marble, Crystal City, and Yule Quarry.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Aids in retaining rural nature of the area.	
- Provides additional day use recreational and educational opportunities.	- Public awareness through designation could result in increased road maintenance requirements and costs to the County as well as increased litter and cleanup costs to the Forest Service and local communities.

d. Two significant wildlife habitat areas at Lily Lake and near Almont and the shoreland of a major publically-owned Reservoir, Beaver Lake Reservoir at Marble.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Lands will not be developed that would adversely effect maintenance of the big game winter habitat.	- Could reduce property values of private land in the designated area.
- Provides adequate winter habitat for big game populations that winter in the Units, thus maintains wildlife diversity.	
- Aids in maintaining rural atmosphere and uses in the Units.	
- Assures that the shoreline of Beaver Lake Reservoir would remain available to the public for outdoor recreation purposes.	

e. Three Mineral Resource Areas

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Hold area available for mineral development.	- None
- Permits the extraction and exploration of minerals in a manner that causes the least practical environmental disturbance.	

Impact 4: Identifies the need for the Forest Service to complete a Study by 1978 to determine the practicablity and feasibility of an Experimental Forest and Range being established to encompass the Gothic Research Natural Area and the area upon which alpine research and educational activities are now occuring or are likely to occur in the future.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Provides better coordination of needed research between the Rocky Mountain Biological Laboratory and the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station.	- None

III. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SHORT-TERM USES OF MAN'S ENVIRONMENT AND THE LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY

A pattern of uses, harmonious, and judicious, is created to maintain a relationship between short-term uses and long-term productivity. This pattern of uses identifies:

A. Areas of significant hazards to public health and safety or property.

B. Areas of historic interest which perpetuate man's welfare.

C. Areas suitable for man's long-term development.

D. Areas of minerals held for man's long-term use without encumbrances that restrict their development.

E. Areas of significant wildlife habitat which, if altered or eliminated, would impair the area's capability to sustain a wildlife species.

F. Area of shorelands adjacent to a publicly owned reservoir of importance to the public welfare for recreation purposes.

G. Areas for study as possible inclusions into the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Short-term uses are guided so that they do not destroy the long-term productivity of the area. For instance, Urban Zoning retains ranches outside of the Zone to preserve their long-term productivity as agricultural land. Such zoning also maintains the balance between community growth, the rural nature of the area, and National Forest uses and activities.

IV. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

Attributes exclusive to wilderness may eventually be lost on the 43,230 acres of Non-selected Roadless Areas GO (Cement Creek), GP (Gothic), and GR (Flattop). High-density development in the urban zones can be considered irreversible.

The construction of additional roads is considered irreversible. This consists of soil and rock displacement varying from minor cuts and fills on relatively flat slopes to full bench road construction on steeper slopes.

For those lands outside of the National Forest, agricultural productivity will be lost as the land converts to urban-type uses and the use of National Forest lands for National Forest purposes will be lost on those lands made available for disposal.

V. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

Management alternatives to the proposed acion were: Alternative A, which continues present management; Alternative B, which emphasizes the nonconsumptive uses on as much land area as possible; and, Alternative C, which emphasizes the production of tangible products consistent with other values. The effects on expected outputs by alternatives showing changes from the proposed action is presented in the table on page 12.

Alternative A

Alternative A continues management use and direction expressed in existing Multiple Use Plans for both Units. Environmental impacts associated with this alternative would be:

A. The area designated as Winter Sports Site would be 2,100 acres.

B. 143,413 acres consisting of the 39,283 acres of New Study Areas GW-1, WX, and WU; the 60,900 acres of contiguous Non-selected Roadless Area GN; and, the 43,230 acres of Non-selected Roadless Areas GO, GP, and GR would be studied for possible inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System.

C. The Gothic Research Natural Area would not be studied to determine the practicality and feasibility of an Experimental Forest and Range being established to encompass the Gothic Research Natural Area and the area upon which alpine research and education activities are now occurring or are likely to occur in the future.

Probable favorable and adverse effects of this alternative on the social, economic, physical, and biological environment are:

Impact 1: The area designated as a winter sports site would remain at 2,100 acres.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Seasonal employment would be more stable.	- Opportunities for an additional 4,500 downhill skier capacity would be foregone.
	- An additional 1,300 man-years of gainful employment would be foregone.
- There will not be a temporary reduction of water quality as new construction associated with expansion will not occur.	- Approximately $5 to $6 million in construction of ski and service facilities will be foregone.
- Big game populations will not be temporarily disturbed as no new construction associated with expansion will occur.	- Increase of approximately $1½ million to the annual payroll in Gunnison County will be foregone.
- Property values of private land suitable for urban development throughout the Unit would continue to increase.	- Reduces opportunities for orderly economic growth and development within the County.
	- Urban development would not be confined to those lands within or adjacent to existing growth centers. The rural atmosphere would deteriorate as the balance between urban development and rural uses is upset.

Impact 2: 143,413 acres consisting of the 39,283 acres of New Study Areas GN-1, WX, and WV; the 60,900 acres of contiguous Non-selected Roadless Area GN; and, the 43,230 acres of Non-selected Roadless Areas GO, GP, and GR would be studied for possible inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Allows natural processes to continue on 143,413 acres until the decision is made on inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System.	- Foregoes opportunities until the decision is made on inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System for improving domestic livestock and wildlife habitat, health, and vigor of vegetation and other values on 143,413 acres.

Impact #3: The Gothic Research Natural Area would not be studied to determine the practicality and feasibility of an Experimental Forest and Range being established to encompass the Gothic Research Natural Area and the area upon which alpine research and education activities are not occurring or are likely to occur in the future.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- None	- Foregoes the opportunity to coordinate needed research between the Rocky Mountain Biological Laboratory and the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station.

Alternative B

Alternative B emphasizes nonconsumptive uses on as much of the land area as possible. With this alternative:

A. The area designated as a winter sports site at Crested Butte would remain at 2,100 acres.

B. 143,413 acres consisting of the 39,283 acres of New Study Areas GN-1, WX, and WV; the 60,900 acres of contiguous Non-selected Roadless Area GN; and, the 43,230 acres of Non-selected Roadless Areas GO, GP, and GR, would be studied for possible inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System.

C. Areas judged to be of State Interest under Colorado HB 1041 would be identified as follows:

1. One geologic hazard area and six avalanche hazard areas in the Upper Crystal River Unit as well as five avalanche hazard areas in the East River.

2. Three sites having or containing a significant impact on historical resources of State-wide importance at Marble, Crystal City, and Yule Quarry.

3. Significant wildlife habitat areas at Lily Lake and near Almont and the shoreline of a major publicly-owned reservoir at Beaver Lake.

4. One mineral resource area in the Upper Crystal River Unit and one in the East River Unit.

These areas would be recommended to Gunnison County for identification, designation, and administration as Areas of State Interest under provisions of Colorado HB 1041 or other authorities.

D. The need for the Forest Service to complete a study by 1978 to determine the practicability and feasibility of an Experimental Forest and Range being established to encompass the Gothic Research Natural Area and the area upon which alpine research and educational activities are now occurring or are likely to occur in the future is identified.

Probable favorable and adverse effects of this alternative on the social, economic, physical, and biological environment are:

Impacts 1 and 2 are the same as in Alternative A, and, therefore, the favorable and adverse effects are the same as stated under Alternative A.

Impact 3: Identifies the following areas judged to be of State Interest and recommends to Gunnison County that they identify, designate, and administer them as Areas of State Interest under provisions of HB 1041 or other authorities.

1. One geologic hazard area and six avalanche areas in the Upper Crystal River Unit and five avalanche areas in the East River Unit.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Designation as Natural Hazard Areas coordinates Federal and local government objectives in land use planning.	- Could reduce property values of private land in the designated areas.
- Identifies and controls activities and uses on naturally hazardous areas within the Unit to reduce potential for adverse effects such as mass movement and avalanche damage.	

V

2. Three sites containing or having a significant impact on Historical Resources of State-wide Importance at Marble, Crystal City, and Yule Quarry.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Aids in retaining rural nature of the area	- Public awareness through designation could result in increased road maintenance requirements and costs to the County as well as increased litter and cleanup costs to the Forest Service and local communities.
- Provides additional day use recreational and educational opportunities.	

3. Significant Wildlife Habitat Areas at Lily Lake and near Almont and shoreline of a major publicly-owned reservoir at Beaver Lake Reservoir at Marble.

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Lands will not be developed that would adversely effect maintenance of the big game winter habitat.	- Could reduce property values of private land in the designated area.
- Provides adequate winter habitat for big game populations that winter in the Units, thus maintains wildlife diversity.	
- Aids in maintaining rural atmosphere and uses in the Units.	
- Assures that the shoreline of Beaver Lake Reservoir would remain available to the public for outdoor recreation purposes.	

4. Two Mineral Resource Areas:

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Permits the extraction and exploration of minerals in a manner that causes the least practicable environmental disturbance.	
- Holds areas available for mineral development.	

Alternative C

Alternative C emphasizes the production of tangible products on both Units. Environmental impacts associated with this alternative would be:

A. The area designated as winter sports sites would be increased by 4,000 acres.

B. Identifies:

1. Management Units encompassing New Study Areas GN-1 (Maroon Bells-Snowmass), WV (Maroon Bells-Snowmass West), and WX (Chair Mountain) for future study for possible inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System.

2. A Management Unit encompassing Non-selected Roadless Area GN (Maroon Bells-Snowmass) so as to retain it in its present condition for study in conjunction with the New Study Areas contiguous to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness.

3. Non-Selected Roadless Areas GO (Cement Creek), GP (Gothic), and GR (Flattop), as available for uses other than wilderness potential. Management of these areas will be guided by the management direction and coordinating requirements for applicable Multiple Use Management Zones within which they occur.

V

C. Identifies areas judged to be of State Interest under HB 1041 as follows:

1. Two urban enclaves around existing growth centers at Crested Butte, Mt. Crested Butte, and Almont.

2. One geologic hazard and five avalanche hazard areas in the Upper Crystal River Unit as well as five avalanche hazard areas in the East River Units.

3. Three sites containing or having a significant impact on Historical Resources of Statewide Importance at Marble, Crystal City, and Yule Quarry.

4. Significant wildlife habitat areas at Lily Lake and near Almont and the shoreland of a major publicly-owned reservoir at Beaver Lake.

5. One mineral resource area in the Upper Crystal River Unit and two areas in the East River Unit.

These areas are recommended to Gunnison County for identification, designation, and administration as Areas of State Interest under provisions of Colorado HB 1041 or other authorities.

D. Identifies the need for the Forest Service to complete a study by 1978 to determine the practicality and feasibility of an experimental forest and range being established to encompass the Gothic Research Natural Area and the area upon which alpine research and educational activities are now occurring or are likely to occur in the future.

The probable favorable and adverse effects as a result of this alternative are:

Impact 1: *The area designated as a winter sports site would be increased by 4,000 acres.*

Favorable Effects	Adverse Effects
- Provides opportunities for an additional 6,200 downhill skiers per day.	- Would increase the seasonal imbalance in employment.
- Provides for an estimated 1,100 additional man-years of work, serving the needs of the additional downhill skiing.	
- Expansion will further stimulate the local construction industry.	- Growth in the County would exceed historic rates and development of public service facilities by local governmental entities to meet increased public service needs could not be accomplished in an orderly manner.
	- Construction activity to expand the ski areas will temporarily disturb the big game population on the affected areas.
	- Water quality will be temporarily reduced as a result of soil and vegetation disturbance.

Impacts 2, 3, and 4 are the same as described for the proposed action, and, therefore, their favorable and adverse effects are the same.

V

EFFECTS ON EXPECTED OUTPUTS BY ALTERNATIVES

	UNITS	PROPOSED ACTION		CHANGES FROM PROPOSED ACTION: ALTERNATIVE A (EXISTING)		ALTERNATIVE B		ALTERNATIVE C	
		ER	UCR	ER	UCR	ER	UCR	ER	UCR
QUALITY OF LIFE									
Education	M Mandays	8.5	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research	M Acres	1.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Area Available for Wild.Study (1)	M Acres	71.6	28.6	+43.23	0	+43.23	0	0	0
Recreation Dev. Summer Sites	People-At-One-Time	380	250	0	-80	0	-80	0	0
Downhill Skiing	M Comft. Carry Capacity (2)	3.5to10.0	0.4	-4.2to4.7	0	-4.2to4.7	0	+1.5to2.0	0
Resident Pop.									
Permanent	M Numbers	3.0	.01	-2.0	0	-2.0	0	+1.0	0
Seasonal	M Numbers	16.0	0	-14.0	0	-13.0	0	+4.0	0
Transportation									
F.S.System Rds.	Miles	156	15	0	0	-41	0	0	0
Cty. & State Rds.	Miles	63	3	0	0	0	0	+11	0
Foot & Horse	Miles	50	28	0	+7	+56	0	0	0
HABITAT									
Significant Wild-life Habitat	M Acres	29.0	3.0	0	0	+2.0	0	-2.0	0
Timber Harvest from Standard & Spec.	MMBF	1.41	.12	+.09	+.03	-.42	-.2	0	0
Component	M Cunits	2.8	.25	+.3	+.03	-1.1	-0.4	0	0
Timber Harvest from Marginal Comp.	MMBF	9.9	6.52	+3.53	+.34	-6.95	+.34	+.40	+.34
	M Cunits	21.8	1.14	+7.7	+.75	-15.3	+.75	+.88	-.75
Mineralized Area Recommended	M Acres	9.96	10.7	0	0	-1.0	0	0	0
Mineralized Area Recommended	Number	2	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0
ANIMALS									
Wintering Wild-life Population									
Deer	M Number	.3to.4	.25	0	0	+.1to.2	0	-.05to.2	-.03
Elk	M Number	.6to.7	.30	0	0	+.1to.2	0	-.2to.3	-.05
Bighorn Sheep	M Number	.075to.1	.03	-.025to.05	0	0	0	-.025to.05	0
Domestic Livestock									
Cattle	M Number	4.8to5.1	.3	-.2to.3	0	-.2to.3	0	0	0
	M AUM	17.3	.96	-3.75	0	-3.75	0	0	0
Sheep	M Number	.8to1.0	4.0	-0to-.1	0	-0to-.1	0	0	0
	M AUM	1.30	5.83	-0to.03	0	-0to-.03	0	0	0

(1) New Study Areas and Non-selected Roadless Areas

(2) Using Brandenberger Formula With 10,000 Vertical Feet/Day

V

The proposed action was selected over other alternatives for the following reasons:

Alternative A - Continue present management. This Alternative:

A. Does not meet the goal of assisting local government in implementing land use authorities for orderly economic development and protection of environmental quality as well as the proposed action as it does not identify areas of State interest.

B. Would not provide sufficient economic impetus for Gunnison County to achieve its expressed goals of orderly economic growth and development.

C. Does not meet the goal of maintaining diversity of uses on National Forest lands which enhance county, state and national goals including orderly economic growth emphasizing recreation, education, agriculture and mining, as well as the proposed action as it reduces developed recreation, does not identify mineral resource areas or provide for containing urban development by establishing an urban zone and identifying new communities.

D. Does not aid in maintaining a balance between urban and rural uses as it does not identify an urban zone and recommend new communities.

E. Retains inventoried Roadless Areas which are not likely to have the greatest wilderness values because of low quality index (GO, GP, GR) and retains areas with a low Cost/Effectiveness (GN-1, GN, GP, and GR).

F. Delays opportunity to improve dispersed recreation under favorable environmental conditions.

G. Does not provide for a study of possible expansion of Research Natural Area or Experimental Forest and Range.

Alternative B - Emphasis on production non-consumptive services. This Alternative:

A. Would not provide sufficient economic impetus for Gunnison County to achieve its expressed goals of orderly economic growth and development.

B. Does not meet the goal of maintaining diversity of uses on National Forest lands which enhance county, state, and national goals as well as the proposed action as it restricts development of National Forest lands supporting agricultural and mining industries.

C. Does not aid in maintaining a balance between urban and rural uses as it does not designate an urban zone or recommend new communities.

D. Retains inventoried Roadless Areas which are not likely to have the greatest wilderness values because of low quality index (GO, GP, and GR) or low Cost/Effectiveness (GN-1, GN, GP, and GR).

Alternative C - Emphasis on production of tangible products and services. This Alternative:

A. Accelerates growth of the economy and related public service needs to a level that would be difficult for the local governmental entities to respond to on an orderly manner.

B. Does not provide for a study on establishment of an experimental forest and range.

VI. CONSULTATION WITH OTHERS

A. East River Unit

Four information packets were mailed to interested individuals, groups, and agencies between December 1973, and January 1975, concerning the Land Use Planning effort on the East River Unit. In addition, public meetings were held in Gunnison and Crested Butte in 1974 and 1975.

Solicitation of input was made of representatives of all known interest groups. Major issues appeared to center around the question of ski area development, mining, wilderness and wildlife. Most frequently heard statements were:

1. Ski areas should be expanded.
2. Ski areas should not be expanded.
3. Local committees and county should be involved in the ski area expansion decision.
4. Public lands should be open and available for potential mining development.
5. Maintain big game habitat at a high level.
6. There is sufficient wilderness already classified in the western United States.
7. All inventoried Roadless Areas should be designated as New Study Areas.

B. Upper Crystal River Unit

Analysis and evaluation for the Upper Crystal Management direction was obtained from the public involvement associated with the Marble Ski Area proposal. Comments were received from more than 500 agencies, groups, and individuals. The principal concerns were:

Opposed Ski Area Expansion	Favored Ski Area Expansion
-Population growth would be excessive (rate and amount)	-More lift-served skiing capacity was needed
-Geologic hazard areas would be developed	-Investor goals should be realized
-Needed elk habitat would be developed	-The area needed an expanded economic base
-Water quality would deteriorate	
-Opportunity to maintain environmental quality through improvement of the public land ownership pattern would be lost	

C. Distribution of the Draft Statement

A copy of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement will be made available to the public and sent to the following Federal, State, and local agencies:

Federal

Senator Gary Hart	Senator Floyd Haskell
Congressman James Johnson	Congressman Frank Evans
Environmental Protection Agency	Small Business Administration
Soil Conservation Service	U. S. Department of the Interior

State

Governor Dick Lamm	Senator Martin Hatcher
Senator Dan D. Noble	Senator Tilman Bishop
Representative Walter Waldow	

Colorado State Clearinghouse, per Circular A-95, Cooperative Agreement, dated May 1, 1972, and Governor Vanderhoof's letter to Federal Agencies of June 24, 1974.

Local

Boards of County Commissioners: Gunnison and Pitkin

APPENDIX

A. East River Land Use Plan - Gunnison National Forest

B. Upper Crystal River Land Use Plan - White River National Forest

C. Proposed Crested Butte Development Corporation Master Plan

D. Wilderness and Inventoried Roadless Areas

APPENDIX A

East River Land Use Plan

Gunnison National Forest

I. Management Situation

A. General Description of the East River Unit

The East River Unit is part of Gunnison National Forest in Gunnison County, Colorado. The Unit contains approximately 217,000 acres of which 155,600 acres are National Forest, 1200 Public Domain, 8000 State, and 52,200 private land. Of the private land, about 29,170 acres lies outside the proclaimed National Forest boundary.

Topography is mountainous with elevations ranging from 8,000 to 14,265 feet. The climate is typical of mountainous areas in Colorado with mild summers and cold winters. Temperatures rarely exceed 85 degrees Fahrenheit in summer and rarely reach minus 40 degrees in winter. Average annual precipitation is from 15 inches in lower elevations to 50 inches at higher elevations. About half of the precipitation comes in the form of snow. The normal growing season is 70 days in the valleys and somewhat less in the higher elevations.

Vegetation is diverse. Valley bottoms contain irrigated meadows. Mountain slopes have a mosaic of grass, sagebrush, aspen, lodgepole pine, and spruce-fir. The alpine type begins at about 11,600 feet.

B. Social and Economic

Prospectors came to the area in the 1870's. The Town of Crested Butte was established in 1879 when Colorado Fuel and Iron Company opened its first coal mine. The Town flourished until 1952 when the mines closed. Crested Butte's population dwindled from 2,000 to 297, but is now about 500.

Gold and silver mining was also important in the late 1800's and resulted in the establishment of such "boom towns" as Irwin, Pittsburg, and Gothic. When the supply of merchantable ore dwindled, Irwin and Pittsburg disappeared and Gothic became a ghost town.

Cattlemen became the leaders after the mining activity. Ranching is still an important industry but is gradually being replaced by the tourism and recreation industry.

Gunnison County contains 3,220 square miles and had a 1973 estimated population of 8,200. County population increased 38.4 percent between 1960 and 1970, primarily providing services for the expanding tourism and recreation industry, mainly skiing.

There were 8 manufacturing establishments, 86 retail businesses, 102 service businesses, 10 mineral industries, and 170 farms in the County in 1971.

Total work force in Gunnison County in 1971 was 3,182. The unemployment rate was less than five percent and has not increased significantly.

The East River Unit is influenced by three incorporated towns: Crested Butte, Mount Crested Butte which includes the area around the Crested Butte Ski Area, and, the City of Gunnison. Western State College, a four year educational institution, is located in Gunnison.

The County population is composed of less than five percent minorities.

C. Land Use Planning by Local and State Governments

Generally, Colorado Land Use laws have placed broad authority to plan for and regulate the use of land and the protection of the environment at the local government level, to be done under guidelines established by the State. A number of these authorities are relevant to this land planning effort.

HB 1034 clarifies and provides broad authority to local government to plan for and regulate the use of land and protection of the environment in a manner consistent with constitutional rights. This Act also encourages local government to cooperate with other units of government for the purpose of planning or regulating the development of land.

SB 35 requires Counties to develop subdivision regulations which require the subdivider to provide information on water quality and quantity, sewage disposal, and geological and soils conditions.

HB 1034 creates a conservation forest fund in the office of the state treasury. Under its terms, Counties or municipalities which have established a conservation forest fund will be entitled to State funds to be used for acquiring, developing, and maintaining lands which are to be used for all types of open space.

HB 1041 identifies thirteen types of areas and activities that are declared matters of State Interest. Procedures for identifying, designating, and regulating these matters are spelled out. The Act provides money, encouragement, and direction to local government, both Counties and municipalities, to administer specified land use matters of critical importance to Colorado.

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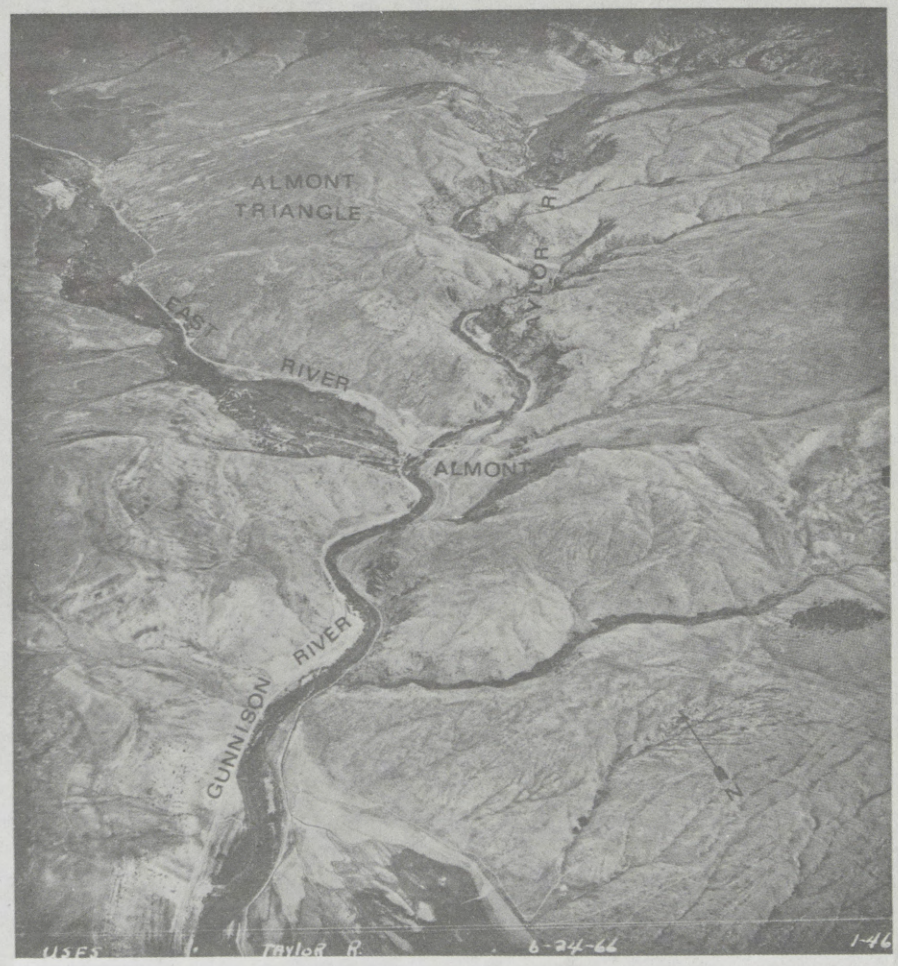
EAST RIVER UNIT

EAST RIVER UNIT



EAST RIVER UNIT

GUNNISON COUNTY ZONING

Gunnison County has employed a HB 1041 Administrator and Coordinator. Working with groups of local citizens, they are proceeding toward compliance with this law. The County is also developing a County Land Use Master Plan.

Both the town of Crested Butte and the town of Mount Crested Butte have done considerable planning for their respective areas, such as sanitation and water systems and housing.

Map 1 shows current Gunnison County zoning in the Unit. There are some proposed developments in the Unit which will require changes in county zoning.

The USDA Forest Service, Colorado State Forest Service, and Gunnison County have entered into a cooperative land use planning agreement which provides for coordination of activities on forest and related lands within the County and for the participating parties to provide advice and share expertise on land use matters.

D. Transportation System

The main access to the Unit is via State Highway 135. Traffic between Gunnison and Crested Butte was 1600 vehicles per day in 1974 and could increase to 4700 vehicles by the year 2000. State Highway Officials indicate the existing road is capable of handling five to six thousand vehicles per day once the present shoulder paving work is completed.

The Forest Service Transportation System consists of 138 miles of existing road and 106 miles of existing trail. Plans are to obliterate 14 miles and add 12 miles of primary and 15 miles of secondary road and to remove 56 miles of duplicate or hazards trails for a final transportation net of 151 miles of road and 50 miles of trails.

In addition to the 39 miles of County road in the Unit, the County maintains 47 miles of Forest Service roads under cooperative agreement. The State maintains the 24 miles of State Highway.

E. Special Uses

Special use permits exist for a variety of water transmission, pastures, fence, and utility projects. These uses are primarily near private land at lower elevations. Crested Butte Ski Area, Pioneer Resort, and Cement Creek Summer Home Sites are the major recreation permits.

In the past, most private land and special use permits have been devoted to agriculture. However, this use is changing as much of the private land has been rezoned to permit residential development.

F. Minerals

Minerals include coal, uranium, molybdenum, lead, zinc, copper, gold, and silver, as well as sand and gravel, iron, and bentonite. Future development depends on economy of recovery as well as market conditions. Federal minerals other than common variety minerals are administered by Secretary of Interior. The Secretary of Agriculture, through the Forest Service, administers the surface resources. Regulation of use of common variety minerals, such as sand and gravel on National Forest lands, lies with the Forest Service.

G. Timber

About 27,600 acres of National Forest land is suitable and available for timber management purposes. A potential annual yield of 8.5 MMBF is indicated as available from this acreage. However, only about 1.5 MMBF will be offered annually due to limited local market conditions. An additional 47,800 acres of National Forest is suitable but not currently available for timber management purposes due to steep slopes, unstable soils or poor stocking or merchantability of species. This additional acre has an indicated potential annual yield of 9.37 MMBF. The remaining 26,211 acres of forested area on National Forest is not available for inclusion in the timber management planning base. It includes about 14,280 acres in New Study Areas and contiguous Non-selected Roadless Areas, 531 acres in Gothic Research Natural Areas and about 11,400 acres, primarily of aspen, where timber management practices and treatments have not been satisfactorily identified to insure adequate regeneration. Most of the present commercial timber is Englemann spruce with some lodgepole pine. Endemic spruce bark beetle populations exists in the Splains Gulch area.

H. Domestic Livestock Grazing

Many local ranchers depend upon use of National Forest lands for spring and summer pasture to round out their operations. Four thousand, six hundred and sixty-four cattle and 850 sheep, owned by 36 permittees, graze the unit.

I. Wildlife and Fish

The wide elevational range, diversity of vegetation and topographic features provides summer and winter habitat for a wide variety of big and small game, nongame, small mammals, and birds.

About 30,000 acres is key big game winter habitat. It supports a wintering population of several hundred deer, about 60 bighorn sheep, and over 700 elk. Other elk that use the Unit in summer migrate to winter habitat elsewhere in the valley. The high elevations of Italian Mountain and the area adjacent to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness is suitable range for the bighorn sheep.

There are no known endangered or threatened plant or animal species in the Unit. Bald and/or golden eagles may be transient visitors, but none are known to nest in the Unit.

River, stream, beaver pond, and high altitude lake fishing are all popular recreation activities. Major game fish species include brook, rainbow, and brown trout.

Kokanee salmon use the lower portions of the East River when migrating upstream to the Roaring Judy Rearing Unit to spawn.

J. Recreation

This is a year-round recreation area. It is very scenic and offers many dispersed recreation opportunities including hunting (primarily deer and elk), fishing, backpacking, horseback riding, 4-wheel driving, camping, mountain climbing, snowmobiling, and ski touring. Dispersed recreation use in the Unit during 1974 was estimated at 32,000 visitor days, an increase of 90 percent since 1969.

Developed recreation opportunities are also diversified and heavily used. Crested Butte Ski Area, with a comfortable carrying capacity of 4,000 to 4,800 visitor days,1/ received 231,000 skier visits during the 1974-75 season. Skier visits were 75,335 in 1969, and 220,451 in 1973-74 season, an increase of almost 200 percent.

The six developed camp and picnic grounds in the Unit received 27,900 visitor days of use and were used to 82 percent of capacity in 1974. Use has increased 70 percent since 1969.

Twenty-seven developable camp or picnic sites with a people-at-one-time capacity (PAOT) of over 2,900 have been inventoried. Mt. Axel, Red Mountain, and Snodgrass Mountain have been identified as developable winter sports sites.

K. Wilderness

The Maroon Bells-Snowmass Roadless Area (GN-1) was selected as a New Study Area in 1973.

The Maroon Bells-Snowmass Roadless Area (GN) was not selected as a New Study Area but is contiguous to area GN-1 and will be studied with GN-1 and other contiguous inventoried Roadless Areas.

L. Research Natural Areas

The Gothic Research Natural Area contains 1,050 acres. Five hundred and fifty acres were originally established in 1931 and later enlarged to its present size in 1959 under Secretary of Agriculture Regulation U-4 to preserve for educational and research purposes the natural condition of representative ecosystems in the area. The Rocky Mountain Biological Laboratory, a nonprofit organization of university level research individuals with summer headquarters in Gothic, conducts and teaches biological research in the East River Area. A Special Use Permit to the organization exists for long-term studies in the Copper Creek area.

M. Historical and Archaeological

Most areas of local historical interest are old mining town sites (Irwin, Gothic, Pittsburg, Elkton) on private land. Areas of historical interest on National Forest land are the Irwin Cemetary on Kebler Pass and the Pearl Pass Wagon Road. There are no known sites of archaeological or palaeontological significance in the Unit.

N. Water

The Unit produces an estimated 159,400 acre feet of water annually. Records of water quality are limited. However, measurements taken on the East River at Almont indicate it is within State standards for a B1 fisheries. The Coal Creek drainage area provides domestic water for the town of Crested Butte.

1/ Brandenbergers Formula using 10,000 to 13,000 vertical feet per day.

EAST RIVER UNIT

ECOLOGICAL LAND UNITS

ECOLOGICAL LAND UNITS
The East River Unit contains 14 Ecological Land Units. Detailed description and discussion are available at the District Rangers or Forest Supervisors Office.
I-G-S Grassland on Stable Soils
I-G-U Grassland on Unstable Soils
I-AL-S Alpine on Stable Soils
I-AL-U Alpine on Unstable Soils
4-S-S Sagebrush on Stable Soils
4-S-U Sagebrush on Unstable Soils
7-LP-S Lodgepole on Soils
7-DF-LP-ES-S Douglas fir, Lodgepole pine and Englemon spruce on Stable Soils
7-ES-S Englemon spruce on Stable Soils
7-ES-U Englemon spruce on Unstable Soils
10-A-S Aspen on Stable Soils
10-A-U Aspen on Unstable Soils
R-S Rockland on Stable Soils
R-U Rockland on Unstable Soils
Irr Irrigated Land
R88W
R87W
R86W
R85W
R84W
R3W
R2W
R1W
R1E
R2E
GUNNISON
WEST ELK
WILD AREA
GOTHIC NATURAL AREA
CRESTED BUTTE
MOSCA
ROCKY FORD
ONE MILE C.G.
BIG CANYON
ALMONTE
BEAVER POND P.G.
Carbon C.Pk.
Whetstone Mtn
Round Mtn
Baldwin
Castle Pass
Ohio C.Pk.
Hancock Pass
Richmond Mtn
Treasury Mtn
Gothic Mtn
Mt Axtell
Mt Baldy
Pyramid Pk
Purple Mtn
Ruby Peak
Keber Pass
Swampy Pass
Hunter Pk
Keefe Pk
Catedral Pk
Castle Peak
Pearl Pass
Star Pk
Hunter Pk
American Flag Mtn
Mysterious Lk
Forest Hill
Doctor Park
Taylor Pass
Taylor Pk
Cinnamon Pass
Lake Irwin
Lake Slough
East Beckwith Mtn
Beckwith Pass
Mt Axtell
Bear Mtn
Gaskill Mtn
Schofield Pass
Maroon Bells
West Maroon Pass
East Maroon Pass
Copper Lake
Emerald Lake
Crystal Peak
Ruby Peak
Pearl Pass
Cinnamon Pass
Lake Irwin
Lake Slough
Observatory Peak
Signal Peak
Tomichi
Marvine
W Mtn
Parlin
Pitkin
Ohio
Tincup
Gunnison
Cochetopa
Tomichi
Quartz
Taylor
Lake
Cottonwood
Pass
Hancock
Pass
Ruby
Peak
Keber
Pass
Swampy
Pass
Ohio
C.Pk.
Carbon
C.Pk.
Baldwin
Castle
Pass
Mt Axtell
Mt Baldy
Pyramid
Pk
Purple
Mtn

O. Fire

Fire occurrence has been low. Since 1967 there have been 10 fires; seven were lightening caused, one man caused, and on two the cause is unknown. All but two were held to under 1/4 acre. The largest reached 15 acres and was man caused.

The great diversity in vegetative patterns in the Unit appear to be the result of fires in the past, presumably caused by man or lightning in timbered areas cutover prior to or around the 1900's.

P. Scenery

High scenic quality, primarily in the Kebler Pass, Cement Creek, and Gothic areas, generates heavy use by sightseers from early summer to fall.

Q. Ecological Units

The East River Unit contains 14 Ecological Land Units and four Ecological Water Units. Descriptions and evaluations are available at the District Rangers or Forest Supervisors Office.

1. Ecological Land Units

1-G-S Grassland on stable soils
1-G-U Grassland on unstable soils
1-AL-S Alpine on stable soils
1-AL-U Alpine on unstable soils
4-S-S Sagebrush on stable soils
4-S-U Sagebrush on unstable soils
7-LP-S Lodgepole on stable soils
7-DF-LP-ES-S Douglas fir, lodgepole pine Englemann spruce on stable soils
7-ES-S Englemann spruce on stable soils
7-ES-U Englemann spruce on unstable soils
10-A-S Aspen on stable soils
10-A-U Aspen on unstable soils
R-S Rockland on stable soils
R-V Rockland on unstable soils

2. Ecological Water Units:

Meandering Streams/Depositional Lands
Dissected Mountain Streams/Depositional Lands
Dissected Mountain Streams/Side Slope Lands (Granite Shale)
Semi Drainage Lakes/Sideslope Lands

II. Basic Assumptions

A. Development on private and National Forest lands will be needed to meet residential, commercial, and recreational needs.

B. Demand for livestock forage will continue in response to higher red meat consumption.

C. Recreation use will increase: developed at 13 percent annually and dispersed at 10 percent.

D. Interest in historical sites will increase.

E. Interest in wildlife and fish resources will increase.

F. Population of Gunnison County will increase 24 percent by 1980.2/

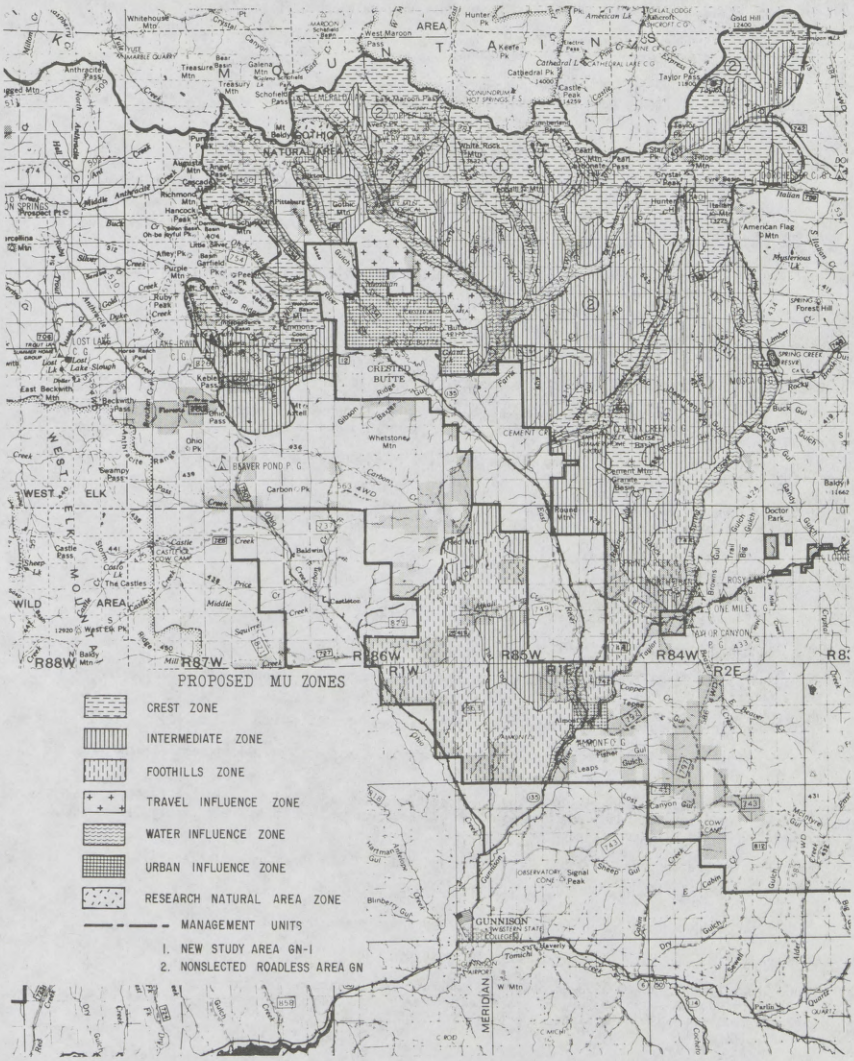
G. The need for quality water will increase in relation to the population increase.

H. Mining activity will increase as the price of minerals rise.

2/ Colorado Division of Commerce and Development Survey.

EAST RIVER UNIT

PROPOSED MULTIPLE USE ZONE



III. Management Goals and Objectives

Management decisions relating to the East River Unit will be directed toward the following goals.

A. Aid local governmental entities in implementation of land use authorities for orderly economic development and maintenance of environmental quality.

B. Maintain a diversity of uses on National Forest lands which enhance county, state, and national goals including orderly economic growth and development, emphasizing recreation, education, agriculture, and mining.

C. Maintain a balance between urban development and rural land uses.

D. Provide and maintain an adequate winter range for the big game populations that winter in the Unit.

E. Study those lands that have high wilderness value and relatively low other potential values as additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

F. Provide dispersed recreation opportunities with both vehicular and non-vehicular access where suitable environmental conditions permit.

G. Allocate suitable areas for research emphasizing maintenance of natural ecosystems.

H. Maintain existing high water and air quality.

The following objectives with expected outputs meet the goals for the East River Unit.

A. Provide and maintain sufficient forage on 29,000 to 31,000 acres of critical wildlife habitat to sustain 300 to 400 deer, 600 to 700 elk, and 75 to 100 bighorn sheep.

B. Provide downhill skiing opportunities for 4,000 to 5,000 people by 1978 and 8,500 to 10,000 by 1985.

C. Recommend to Gunnison County Commissioners that they identify, designate, and administer the following "Areas or Activities of State Interest" under HB 1041 or other authorities:

1. Mineral Resource Areas.

2. Natural Hazard areas (avalanche).

3. Site selection and development of new communities.

4. Significant wildlife habitat.

D. Sell 10 to 15 million board feet (20 to 30 thousand cunits) of wood products during the 1976 to 1985 period.

E. Maintain developed camping, picnicking, and trailhead facilities for 350 to 400 people at one time.

F. Maintain State of Colorado water quality standards, Class B1, for all streams flowing from the Unit.

G. Retain the 60,900 acre Non-selected Roadless Area, Maroon Bells-Snowmass (GN) in its present condition until studied in conjunction with the 87,665 acres of New Study Areas contiguous to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness.

H. Provide grazing for 4,800 to 5,000 cattle and 800 to 1,000 sheep on suitable areas.

I. Provide 50 to 75 miles of trails for dispersed recreation use.

J. Provide 50 to 75 miles of roads for 4-wheeled drive vehicules.

K. Maintain 100 to 110 miles of streams for fishing.

L. Study two options by 1978 to determine the most appropriate management direction: 1) Expand Research Natural Area; and/or, 2) Experimental Range and Forest with research coordinated by the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station.

PAST, PRESENT, AND EXPECTED OUTPUTS

QUALITY OF LIFE	UNIT	FY 69	FY 74	EXPECTED
Education	M Mandays	5.5	7.55	8.50
Purposeful Work	M Mandays	3.5	4.6	7.8
Recreation				
Developed Site Available	PAOT	380	380	380
Developed Site Use	M Visitor Days	16.6	27.9	32.08
Dispersed Use	M Visitor Days	21.0	39.0	54.0
Downhill Skiing	M Cmft. Carry Cap.	4.0-4.8	4.0-4.8	8.5-10.0
Downhill Skiing	M Visits	75.3	231.0	371.0
Scenic Quality	Adjective	High	High	High
HABITAT FOR MAN AND WILDLIFE				
Air Quality	Adjective	High	High	High
Water Quality	Adjective	High	High	High
Water Quantity	M Acres Ft.	High	High	High
Wood Products	Cunits	----	20	2800
Wood Products	MBF	----	10	1410
Significant Wildlife Habitat	M Acres	29.0	29.0	29.0
ANIMALS				
Wildlife Harvest				
Bighorn Sheep	Number	2	3	2
Deer	Number	429	107	265
Elk	Number	252	209	238
Wildlife Unit Months				
Bighorn Sheep	M	.30	.30	.50
Deer	M	7.18	1.79	4.44
Elk	M	5.22	4.36	4.97
Winter Wildlife Populations				
Bighorn Sheep	Number	50-75	50-75	75-100
Deer	Number	300-400	300-400	300-400
Elk	Number	600-700	600-700	600-700
Domestic Livestock				
Cattle	M AUMs	15.76	15.76	17.30
Sheep		1.27	1.27	1.30
Domestic Livestock				
Cattle	Number	4600-4800	4600-4800	4800-5100
Sheep	Number	800-900	800-900	800-1000
Food: Domestic Redmeat	M lbs.	1074.00	1083.60	1170.60

IV. Multiple Use Management Zones and Coordinating Requirements

Regional Multiple Use Guides contain management direction and coordinating requirements. Forest Service Manual 8200 and Forest Service Handbook 2100 give this information.

The management zones and additional coordinating requirements for the East River Unit are Specified below.

The Crest Zone containing 55,950 acres, is alpine and subalpine areas characterized by very high water production and spectacular scenery. It contains Ecological Land Units R-U, R-S, 1-AL-U, and 1-AL-S, and Ecological Water Units, Semi Drainage Lakes on Sideslope Lands, Dissected Mountain Streams on Depositional Lands and Dissected Mountain Streams on Sideslope Lands.

Management Units - New Study Area GN-1 and Non-selected Roadless Area GN:

Additional Coordinating Requirements

The wilderness characteristics of inventoried Roadless Areas GN-1 and GN will be protected until studied and a determination made as to their inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The Intermediate Zone lying between the Crest Zone and Foothills Zone, contains 61,840 acres. Ecological Land Units 1-G-S, 1-G-U, 4-S-S, 4-S-U, 7-ES-S, 7-ES-U, 7-LP-S, 7-LP-ES-S, 7-DF-LP-ES-S, 10-A-S, 10-A-U, R-S, and R-U along with Ecological Water Units of Dissected Mountain Streams on Sideslope Lands, Meandering Streams on Depositional Lands, and Semi Drainage Lakes on Sideslope Lands occur in this zone.

Additional Coordinating Requirements

Any proposed activities in Semi Drainage Lakes/Sideslope Lands EWU and ELU's 1-G-U, 4-S-U, and 10-A-U will require careful geological analysis for decisionmaking because of the unstable mancos shale.

Management Units - New Study Area GN-1 and Non-selected Roadless Area GN:

Additional Coordinating Requirements

The wilderness characteristics of the units will be protected until studied and a determination is made as to their inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The Foothills Zone containing 28,240 acres. Ecological Land Units 1-G-S, 4-S-S, 4-S-U, and R-S, along with Ecological Water Units of Dissected Mountain Streams on Sideslope Lands and Meandering Streams on Depositional Lands occur in this Zone. This zone furnishes important spring grazing for domestic livestock. It also contains winter wildlife habitat.

Additional Coordinating Requirements

Any activities proposed in ELU 4-S-U will require careful geological analysis for decisionmaking because of unstable mancos shale soils.

Private lands in ELU 4-S-U will be acquired to provide winter elk habitat.

The Water Influence Zone, containing 17,800 acres, is lands along streams, rivers, lakes, and other bodies of water that receive signficiant public recreational use. This zone includes all of the identified Ecological Water Units and adjacent ELU's that are directly affected by these EWUs. The combination of these EWU's and ELU's provide the areas most desired for public recreation use.

Heavy used travel ways, such as the Kebler Pass Road adjacent to Coal Creek are included in this Zone. Travel Influence Zone coordinating requirements as well as Water Influence Zone coordinating requirements apply where travel routes are included in the Water Influence Zone.

Additional Coordinating Requirements

Kebler Pass Road and adjacent Coal Creek are in EWU - Dissected Mountain Streams/Sideslope Lands (granite and shale). Because of this and the heavy public recreation use on the Kebler Pass Road and adjacent Coal Creek, no occupancy sites will be approved.

Any proposed activities along Coal Creek will require careful geological analysis prior to approval because of the presence of unstable mancos shale soil.

Management Units - New Study Area GN-1 and Non-selected Roadless Area GN:

Additional Coordinating Requirements

The wilderness characteristics of the inventoried Roadless Areas GN-1 and GN will be protected until studied and a determination is made as to their inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The Travel Influence Zone: The Travel Influence not included in the Water Influence Zone consists of the 4,040 acres.

Additional Coordinating Requirements

The balance between skier capacity and the capacity of the needed services and base accommodations to provide for the total area served will be addressed through a joint development schedule as agreed to between the proponent and the various agencies (or local government entities) having jurisdiction over the development.

"Base Area" will be defined, identified, and agreed upon as it relates to the public service area, proponent controlled area and development area in order to reflect different areas of responsibilities and concern.

A coordinated review of the land use plan for the base area will be made by all parties concerned prior to issuance of a permit.

The Urban Zone containing enclaves of existing or anticipated significant urban development. These are areas of high density human habitation and are an integral part of the environment.

Structures may be for residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, utilities, and public uses. Usually the zone can be found at the base of ski areas, within or adjacent to existing town sites, or at the location of a potential "new community" as defined by HB 1041.

Two urban enclaves are identified within the East River Unit. Together they comprise 5,760 acres of which 2,760 acres are National Forest lands. The two urban enclaves are: Almont - 1,920 acres (640 National Forest); and, Crested Butte - 3,840 acres (1,920 National Forest). They have been identified in order to make available public land through exchange within and adjacent to growing communities as needed for orderly community growth.

Additional Coordinating Requirements

Exchange suitable National Forest lands in these enclaves in coordination and cooperation with Gunnison County and other appropriate local governments.

Retain or acquire rights-of-way where needed to provide access to National Forest lands from the urban enclaves.

The Research Natural Area Zone consists of 1,050 acres known as the Gothic Natural Area, on and around Gothic Mountain. Within this zone are Ecological Land Units 1-AL-U, 1-AL-S, 7-ES-S, 7-ES-U, R-S and R-V along with Ecological Water Units Dissected Mountain Streams on Depositional Lands and Dissected Mountain Streams on Sideslope Lands.

Except as needed to further approved research efforts:

Permit no construction projects, occupancies, or activities on National Forest land which will result in long-term disturbance of soil, vegetative disturbance, or alter or change watersheds or waterflows.

Exclude livestock grazing and animal trapping and poisoning activities. Extend maximum efforts to maintain all native forms of wildlife.

Discourage any nonresearch related activities by man such as hunting, hiking, or riding.

Use only ground crews with handtools supported by aerial backup, if necessary, to control fires and allow only natural revegetation following any fires.

Initiate a land exchange program to acquire existing private land.

APPENDIX B

Upper Crystal River Land Use Plan

White River National Forest

I. Management Situation

A. General Description

The Upper Crystal River Unit, located in Gunnison County, contains about 67,400 acres of National Forest and 10,000 acres of private land. The primary access to the Crystal River Valley is via State Highway 133 from Carbondale or over McClure Pass from Delta. A two-lane gravel road (FDR-314), provides year-round access to Marble from State Highway 133. There are 15 miles of 4-wheel drive roads - old access routes to the mines in the area - and about 31 miles of horse and foot trails.

B. Social and Economic

Historical: Ute Indians occupied the Crystal River Valley prior to 1858. Discovery of silver and gold quickly settled the valley. Following the mining boom, the livestock industry was the prime contributor to the local economy. Excellent scenic qualities, and increased recreation opportunities have caused the economy to center around recreation and tourism in recent years. About 25 people reside in the Marble vicinity and are either retired, employed in the mines, ranchers, or associated with the tourism industry.

Growth Centers: Development opportunities may be limited within the Upper Crystal River Unit due to topography, transportation facilities and geologic hazard conditions.

C. Recreation

Summer: Spectacular scenery, mining history, and a rural atmosphere are significant factors for the increasing popularity of the Upper Crystal River as a tourist destination area.

Dispersed recreation activities which commonly occur are 4-wheel drive touring (32 percent), general enjoyment, and sightseeing (25 percent), backpacking (13 percent), fishing (11 percent), hunting (9 percent), and others such as photography and scientific study (10 percent). The average annual increase in dispersed recreation use over the last five years has been 20 percent. One campground containing 34 units is maintained by the Forest Service at Bogan Flats. This is a destination type campground that was used week-long at about 150 percent capacity in 1975. Development potential is to 50 units, which would be sufficient to absorb current use.

Winter: The Marble Ski Area, as presently developed, has a capacity of 400 skiers per day. It is located on private lands. A proposal for expansion onto National Forest lands was evaluated and the decision not to issue a special use permit to Marble Ski Area Inc. for expanding onto 600 acres of National Forest was rendered through the Final Environmental Statement dated October 31, 1975.

An organized ski touring industry is being developed with the town of Marble serving as the base of operations. Being centrally located, it is the focal point for a variety of cross-country skiing.

D. Wilderness

The Unit contains 3,780 acres of Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness. Chair Mountain (WX) containing 8,300 acres and that portion (20,283 acres) of the Maroon Bells-Snowmass (WV) within Gunnison County comprises a total area of 28,583 acres of New Study Areas.

E. Wildlife[1/]

Thirty-one species of mammals are found in the Upper Crystal River Unit. Sixty-two species of birds are likely to be present, and an additional 75-125 species of birds probably occur.

The Unit is summer habitat for as many as 300 elk. About 200 winter in the Unit. The remainder migrate to lower winter habitat down stream on the Crystal River.

F. Fish[1/]

The Upper Crystal River is habitat for four species of game fish; rainbow, cutthroat, brown, and eastern brook trout (char). The eagle sculpin, a nongame species, is also present.

Trout populations are low, and the fish are small. Reasons for the low productivity of the river are not clear. Contributing factors seem to be: Frequent turbidity and streambed siltation; low fish food production; heavy fishing pressure; and, poor pool-to-riffle ratio and distribution of pools. All species seem to be spawning successfully, but not enough to support the fishing pressure. Planted fish appear to be caught quickly.

1/ The wildlife and fish resource inventory was compiled by the Thorne Ecological Institute relative to the the Marble Ski Area proposal.

UPPER CRYSTAL RIVER DRAINAGE
/ PLATE NO. 1

UPPER CRYSTAL RIVER DRAINAGE

PLATE NO.2

G. Water

All water quality parameters are within State standards for potable water (Class A), cold water fishery (Class B), and for irrigation (Class D) except suspended solids which is a natural situation caused by geologically sensitive conditions within ELU's 8, 9, and 10.

It is estimated that 156,500 acre feet of water is produced annually and is mostly used for domestic and irrigation purposes.

The Bureau of Reclamation is investigating a water storage and/or diversion project referred to as the West Divide Project. This project is authorized by Congress but is not funded for construction. Several alternatives are being considered. If constructed, the primary impact area in this Unit would be from approximately two miles below Marble down the Crystal River to a proposed dam site at Placita. Construction of this project will have strong resource management implications relative to transportation, developed recreation, wildlife winter range, and water quality.

H. Scenery

The Unit has high scenic value because of its great variety in landform, rock formations, vegetation, and bodies of water and draws many people to enjoy the scenery. Management direction within the Unit provides for retention or partial retention of the present characteristic landscape.

I. Grazing of Domestic Livestock

The Upper Crystal River Unit supports 3,960 sheep and 288 cattle annually from June 6 to September 30. Range analysis indicates stocking is in line with capacity. Problems between the domestic livestock user, particularly the sheepmen, and dispersed recreation use is being experienced. This is partly due to the presence of uncontrolled dogs associated with backpackers.

J. Timber

The 3500 acres of spruce-fir forest are scattered throughout rugged terrain and are classified as marginal for economic and topographic reasons or deferred because of their location in New Study Areas.

Past history indicates there was local use of timber for mining purposes and for local construction.

K. Fire

The Unit has a very low fire occurrence, the average is one per year. The average size is 1/4 acre. Chief cause of the fires have been man.

L. Minerals

Of great value to the area has been the Yule marble. This was the marble source for the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Lincoln Memorial, and many other Federal, State, municipal and memorial buildings throughout the United States. Zinc-lead ores predominate in the zone trending from near Lizard Lake southerly to North Pole Basin and Paradise Basin, both east of Schofield Park. Copper-silver and native silver ores also have been productive. Current prospecting activity has been centered in Paradise Basin near Galena Peak and in the Lead King Basin. Minor prospecting activity by individuals has been conducted from Lizard Lake to Schofield Park. Most of the recent exploration has been for copper-molybdenum and silver-lead deposits. A core drilling program conducted a few years ago in Paradise Basin disclosed a body of molydbenum ore.

M. Land Use Planning by Local and State Government

Generally, Colorado Land Use laws have placed broad authority to plan for and regulate the use of land and the protection of the environment at the local government level, to be done under guidelines established by the State. A number of these authorities are relative to this land planning effort.

HB-1034 - clarifies and provides broad authority to local government to plan for and regulate the use of land and protection of the environment in a manner consistant with constitutional rights. This Act also encourages local government to cooperate with other units of government for the purpose of planning or regulating the development of land.

SB-35 - requires counties to develop subdivision regulations which require the subdivider to provide information on water quality and quantity, sewage disposal, and geological and soils conditions.

HB-1084 - creates a conservation trust fund in the office of the State Treasure. Under its terms, counties and municipacilities which have established a conservation trust fund will be entitled to State funds to be used for acquiring, developing, and maintaining lands which are to be used for all types of open space.

HB-1041 - identifies thirteen types of areas and activities that are declared matters of State interest. Procedures for identifying, designating, and regulating these matters are spelled out. The Act provides money, encouragement and direction to local government, both counties and municipalities, to administer specified land use matters of critical importance to Colorado.

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CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT

GUNNISON COUNTY ZONING

WILDERNESS
Standard Parallel South
Redstone
Marble
Crystal Lake
Willow Lake
Maroon Peak
North Maroon Peak
Maroon Bells
Pyramid Peak
Snowmass Mountain
Capitol Peak
Mount Sopris
Mount Daly
Mount Bellview
Mount Emmons
Mount Axtell
Mount Jerome
Mount Ruby
Mount Cleveland
Mount Hunter
Mount Frost
Mount Ashley
Mount Lamborn
Mount Ethel
Mount Hayden
Mount Ida
Mount Bellview
Mount Sheridan
Mount Carl Schurz

The USDA Forest Service, Colorado State Forest Service, and Gunnison County have entered into a Cooperative Land Use Planning agreement which provides for coordination of activities on forest and related lands within the County and for the participating parties to provide advice and to share expertise on land use matters.

N. Ecological Units

The Unit contains 15 Ecological Land Units (ELU's) and four Ecological Water Units (EWU's). These are:

Ecological Land Units

1. Bromegrass - Stable Soils
2. Bluegrass - Stable Soils
3. Alpine - Stable Soils
4. Rockland - Stable Soils
5. Bluegrass - Unstable Soils
6. Alpine - Unstable Soils
7. Rockland - Unstable Soils
8. Alpine - Very Unstable Soils
9. Engelmann Spruce - Very Unstable Soils
10. Aspen - Very Unstable Soils
11. Aspen - Stable Soils
12. Engelmann Spruce - Stable Soils
13. Englement Spruce - Unstable Soils
14. Bromegrass - Unstable Soils
15. Aspen - Unstable Soils

Ecological Water Units

1. Meandering Streams/Depositional Lands
2. Dissected Mountain Streams/Depositional Lands
3. Dissected Mountain Streams/Side Slope Lands (Granite Shale)
4. Semi Drainage Lakes/Sideslope Lands

Descriptions and evaluations are available at the District Rangers or Forest Supervisors office.

II. Basic Assumptions

A. Development on private lands to meet residential, commercial, and recreational needs will continue.

B. The completion of State Highway 133 in Muddy Creek, which is adjacent to the Upper Crystal River Unit, will result in more people visiting the Unit.

C. Developed recreation sites will continue to grow in popularity and use.

D. Public interest in diverse ecosystems in an unroaded condition will continue to be high.

E. Private land development will reduce available winter habitat for elk.

F. Demand for livestock forage will continue as redmeat consumption increases.

G. The "Old Mill" at Crystal City and the adjacent Maroon Bells will continue to be emphasized as Nationally known photographic points.

H. Increased mining activity from Lizard Lake to Schofield Pass will continue as the price of minerals increases.

I. The number of big game animals will remain near current levels.

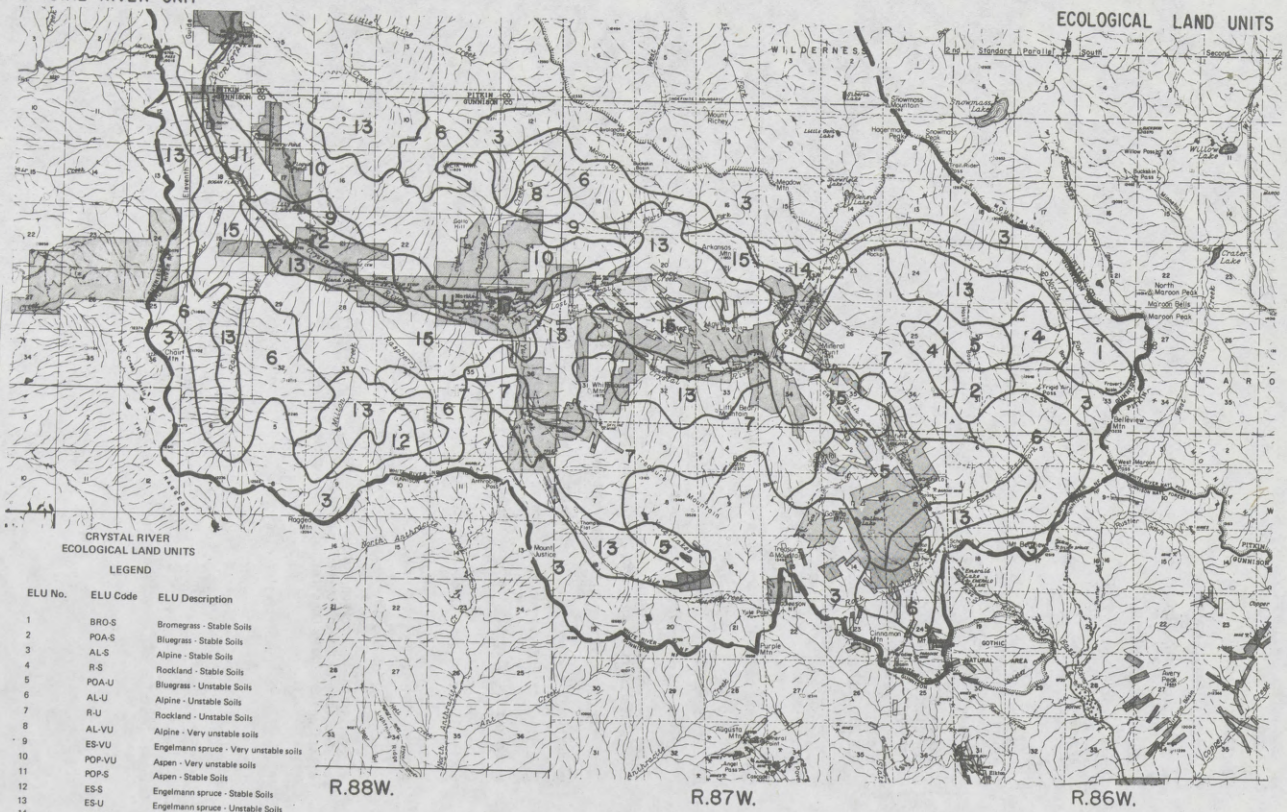
J. Population of Gunnison County is expected to increase between 21 and 27 percent by 1980. However, use and demands in the Crystal River drainage will be influenced more by growth and activities in Pitkin and Garfield Counties, which are expected to increase at a maximum of 18 and 21 percent respectively.[2/]

K. Demands for quantities of clean water to serve both domestic and recreation needs will increase.

2/ Colorado Division of Commerce and Development Survey.

CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT

ECOLOGICAL LAND UNITS


WILDERNESS
Standard Parallel South
Second
Snowmass Lake
Willow Lake
Chicago Lake
North Maroon Peak
Maroon Bells
Maroon Peak
West Maroon Pass
Pitkin
Gunnison
Gothic
Natural Area
Avery Peak
Mount Hickey
Hagerman Peak
Mount Sheridan
Mount Justice
Mount Axtell
Mount Jimmy
Mount Bellview
Mount Lamb
Mount Cleveland
Mount Emmons
Mount Crested Butte
Mount Gunsight
Mount Baldwin
Mount Belleview
Mount Aggasiz
Mount Agassiz
Mount Frigid
Mount Cristo
Mount Axtell
Mount Jimmy

III. Management Goals and Objectives

Management decisions relating to the Upper Crystal River Unit will be directed toward the following goals:

A. Aid local governmental entities in implementation of land use authorities for orderly economic development and protection of environmental quality.

B. Maintain a diversity of uses on National Forest lands which enhances county, state, and national goals including economic growth and development activity emphasing recreation, education, agriculture, and mining.

C. Maintain a balance between urban development and rural land uses.

D. Provide and maintain an adequate winter habitat for the big game that winters in the Unit.

E. Study those lands that have high wilderness value and relatively low other potential values as additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

F. Provide both vehicular and nonvehicular dispersed recreation opportunities where suitable environmental conditions permit.

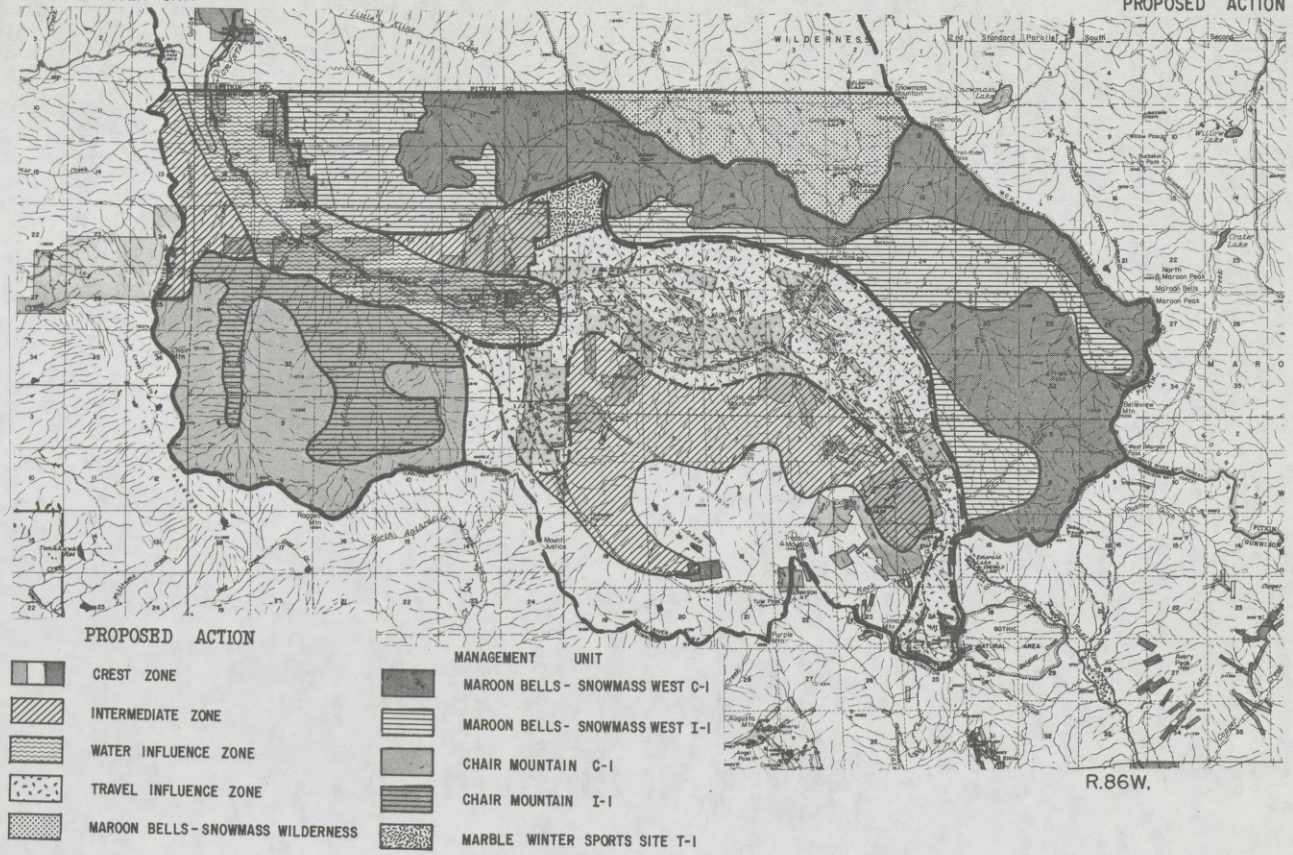
G. Maintain existing high water and air quality.

PAST, PRESENT, AND EXPECTED OUTPUTS

QUALITY OF LIFE	UNIT	1970	PRESENT	EXPECTED
Recreation				
Developed Sites Available	PAOT	165	170	250
Developed Site Use	M Visitor Days	18.8	29.6	43.5
Dispersed Use	M Visitor Days	116.0	251.0	450
Downhill Skiing Available	M. Comft. Carry Cap.	----	Not in Operation	400
Scenic Quality		High	High	High
HABITAT FOR MAN AND WILDLIFE				
Air Quality		High	High	High
Water Quality		High	High	High
Water Quantity	M Acre Ft.	156.5	156.5	156.5
Signficant Wildlife Habitat	M Acres	2.9	2.9	2.9
Winter Wildlife Populations				
Bighorn Sheep	Number	20	25	25
Deer	Number	300	250	250
Elk	Number	250	300	300
Wildlife Harvest				
Elk	Number	50	60	60
Deer	Number	50	40	40
Wildlife Unit Months				
Bighorn Sheep	M	.30	.30	.30
Deer	M	.80	.90	.90
Elk	M	1.50	1.50	1.50
Domestic Livestock				
Sheep	Number	3960	3960	3960
Cattle	Number	288	288	288
Domestic Redmeat	M lbs.	86	86	86

CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT

PROPOSED ACTION


WILDERNESS
Snowmass Lake
Willow Lake
Crater Lake
North Maroon Peak
Maroon Bells
Maroon Peak
Bellevue Mtn
Chair Mtn
Mount Jackson
Rocky Mtn
Pyramid Peak
Capitol Peak
Cathedral Spires
Castle Peak
Conundrum Peak
Pierre Peak
Cloud Peak
Snowmass Mountain
Snowmass Creek
Maroon Creek
Roaring Fork
Crystal River
Fryingpan River
Frying Pan Lake
Ruby Lake
Ruby Peak
Ruby Creek
Ruby Mtn
Lost Man Creek
Lost Man Lake
Lost Man Mtn
Lost Man Pass
Lost Man Creek
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Lost Man Pass
Lost Man Creek
Lost Man Mtn
Lost Man Pass
Lost Man Creek

IV. Management Zone and Unit Descriptions

Regional Multiple Use Guides contain management direction and coordinating requirements. The management zones and additional coordinating requirements for the Crystal River Unit are specified below.

Crest Zone: This Management Zone is above 11,000 feet elevation rising to about 13,800. It is characterized by treeless rocky ridges. This zone is in both alpine or subalpine communities. It is comprised of ELU's 1 through 8 and EWU's 3 and 4.

Additional Coordinating Requirements

A. Any activity which would disrupt the proper functioning of the ecosystem in ELU #8 will not be allowed.

B. Fire lines will not be constructed other than by hand tools.

C. Recommend to Gunnison County that the Geologic and Avalanche Natural Hazard areas along with Mineral Resources Area within this zone be designated as "Areas of State Interest" under provisions of Colorado HB 1041 or other authorities.

Management Units - Maroon Bells-Snowmass West (WV) and Chair Mountain (WX):

Additional Coordinating Requirements

The wilderness characteristics of the New Study Areas WV and WX will be protected until studied and a determination made as to their inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Intermediate Zone: The Intermediate Zone lies between the Crest Zone and the Crystal River Valley floor. Nine of the fifteen ecological land units (ELU's 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, and 15), and two of the ecological water units (EWU's 2 and 3) are within the zone.

Additional Coordinating Requirements

A. Any activity which would contribute to mass instability in ELU's 9 and 10 would not be allowed.

B. Specifications for development activities and facilities will include engineering geology requirements to reflect the Mancos Shale limitations.

C. To provide adequate winter elk habitat; 1) National Forest lands will not be considered as available for disposal in ELU's 9 and 10; and, 2) private lands designated as suitable for winter habitat will be acquired through land exchange.

D. Recommendations to Gunnison County relative to Areas of State Interest as described in the Crest Zone also applies to this Zone.

Management Units - Maroon Bells-Snowmass West (WV) and Chair Mountain (WX):

Additional Coordinating Requirements

The wilderness characteristics of the New Study Areas WV and WX will be protected until studied and a determination made as to their inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Travel Influence Zone: The Travel Influence Zone occurs along existing travel routes and areas of recreational and mining development. The zone crosses 8 of the 15 ELU's because it runs from the lower elevations to the alpine. They are 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, and 15. In addition, Ecological Water Units 2 and 3 are also present.

This zone is located along the following roads and trails:

Road Number	Destination	Name
314	Marble to Schofield Pass	Crystal River
315	Sheep Mountain Loop	Leadking
519	Schofield Pass-Paradise Mine	Paradise Basin

Trail Number	Destination	Name
1966	Avalanche Pass	Arkansas Mountain Trail
1970	Schofield Pass	West Maroon Pass Trail
1972	Schofield Pass	Hasley Basin Trail
1973	Geneva Lake	Geneva Lake Trail
1974	West Maroon Pass	North Fork Trail

Additional Coordinating Requirements

A. Uses and activities will be oriented toward day use.

B. Range facilities such as fences will be constructed from native material for esthetic considerations.

C. Roads will have design standards which balance public need with the visual resource opportunities.

D. In addition to those Areas of State Interest described in the Crest Zone, Areas of Statewide Historic Significance contained in this zone will be recommended to Gunnison County for identification, designation, and administration under provisions of Colorado HB 1041 or other authorities.

Management Unit - Marble Winter Sports Site

Six hundred acres of the zone is the designated winter sports site at Marble. The Final Environmental Statement, transmitted to CEQ October 31, 1975, determined not to issue a special use permit for expansion of the ski area onto National Forest lands to give local government opportunity to prepare for mitigation of potential imbalances if accelerated development of the private land should occur. The management unit will be managed to retain its development potential.

Additional Coordinating Requirements

1. Any activity which would contribute to the mass instability in ELU's 9 and 10 would not be allowed.

2. Specifications for development activities and facilities will include engineering geology requirements to reflect the Mancos Shale limitations.

3. Future expansion proposals will be directed to day-use activities associated with downhill skiing, not a destination downhill resort.

4. Development of this area can take place when a revised comprehensive plan is adopted by Gunnison County and the Forest Service that provides for environmental balance within the valley, including identification of public service, proponent controlled and development areas.

Water Influence Zone: This zone includes the meandering stream aquatic type association (EWU 1) interfaced with ELU's 11 and 12. Its boundary generally coincides with the Main Crystal River to Beaver Lake. Channel gradients run less than three percent with zones of riparian vegetation.

Additional Coordinating Requirements

A. Acquire by land exchange suitable wildlife winter habitat.

B. The Bogan Flats area will be available for expansion only after available and suitable private lands are developed.

C. Consideration will be given to changing Bogan Flats facilities to day use when private land development meets public needs.

D. Maintain the opportunity for the West Divide Project unencumbered until a decision is made.

E. Road maintenance programs that result in relocating cut-slope waste material and other debris will provide for appropriate disposal measures.

F. Any activity which would contribute to the mass unstability in ELU's 9 and 10 would not be allowed.

G. Recommend to Gunnison County that the shoreline of Beaver Lake Reservoir at Marble be designated as "Area of State Interest" under provisions of HB 1041 or other authorities.

Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness: This area was designated as Wilderness under P.L. 88-577 on September 3, 1974. In total, it contains 71,329 acres of which 4,780 acres are within this Planning Unit.

APPENDIX C

I. THE CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION MASTER PLAN OBJECTIVES

A. To develop Crested Butte as the finest Winter/Summer Resort Complex in the industry, maintaining a comfortable ratio of users vs. facilities, thereby providing a high quality recreational opportunity for the public.

B. To proceed, through adequate advanced planning, with orderly development.

C. To develop this complex into an economically viable resort that is capable of making a return on our investment.

What we have done in the past, what we are presently doing, and what we plan to do in future years is all aimed at achieving these objectives.

II. MASTER PLAN

A. HISTORY

Use of the Gunnison National Forest for winter sports began in 1960, when a group of Kansas investors made a proposal to the United States Forest Service for a winter sports site located approximately two and one-half miles north of the Town of Crested Butte, at the base of Crested Butte Mountain. Subsequently, a Winter Sports Use Permit was issued, and Crested Butte Limited purchased a ranch and proceeded to implement this proposal. Skiing began in the fall of 1961, operating a T-Bar and rope tow, base lodge, and restaurant. The following year saw the installation of a 7000 foot gondola to serve the upper portions of Crested Butte Mountain. During the same year, the rope tow was replaced with a J-Bar lift. During the summer of 1962, the first substantial commercial lodging and private home development was started at the base area.

In November 1966, the Crested Butte Ski Area was acquired by a group of investor banks as a result of financial difficulties of the original corporation, and a new Special Use Permit was issued to Crested Butte Investment Corporation. The period of 1966 through April 1970, saw the construction of two additional chairlifts and additional commercial lodging and private home development.

In April of 1970, Crested Butte Ski Area was purchased by Crested Butte Development Corporation, and since that time, the major development at Crested Butte Ski Area has been made. This includes the addition of four chairlifts, complete renovation and planning of the existing base area, the additions of commercial lodgings, shops, skier facilities, maintenance equipment, and future planning.

Since early in 1968, study and analysis of the ski slope feasibility for inclusion of Snodgrass Mountain as part of the Crested Butte Ski Area permit has been extensive. During this study period, numerous onsite consultations have been held with various personnel of the United States Forest Service, including Bill Conklin, Pete Wingle, Neil Edstrom, John Minow, Rudy Somrak, Jr., commercial planning consultants, and the staff of Crested Butte Ski Area. As a result of these consultations and studies, a new base village master plan was developed for the purpose of providing the necessary skier support facilities, accommodations for the Snodgrass area, and additional parking facilities to allow skier access to both Crested Butte Mountain and Snodgrass Mountain.

Use of Crested Butte as a summer resort facility has progressed more slowly than the winter activity. Gunnison County has always been a popular spot for fishing and hunting but, in 1972, new activities such as rafting, rock-climbing, horseback riding, and kayaking, were offered to the public in the form of an Alpine Summer Program. Studies have been done on the addition of tennis courts and swimming pools to create more attraction for the summer visitors.

To examine this development in more detail, we divided these areas into two main categories - Crested Butte South Village and Crested Butte North Village.

B. CRESTED BUTTE SOUTH VILLAGE

Crested Butte Mountain, consisting of 336 skiable acres, is presently serviced by seven lifts. Divided among the three different levels of skier, Crested Butte Mountain provides an enjoyable skiing experience, offering 37 percent of the total area for Beginners, 36 percent for Intermediates, and the remaining 27 percent for Experts.

On-the-mountain skier services include two Warming Houses providing restroom and food facilities, a Professional Ski Patrol to aid skiers, and a slope maintenance crew that assures the skier a pleasurable skiing experience on well-groomed trails, and a full-service ski school.

1. Lift System

The lift system on Crested Butte Mountain is a totally integrated network of lifts providing access to Beginner, Intermediate, and Expert skiers to any area of the mountain as indicated by the following:

Present Lifts

a. Peachtree: A Heron Poma double chair running out of the base area and used as a teaching area for the Beginner.

b. Keystone: A Riblet double chair servicing advanced-beginner and intermediate terrain from the base area. Keystone chair also provides direct access to Paradise and Twister chairs.

c. Silver Queen: A Heron Poma enclosed double chair providing direct access from the base area for intermediate and expert skiers to the top of Crested Butte Mountain. From this point, the skier can choose the areas of the mountain that suit his skiing ability and that offer the type of skiing he prefers (e.g., moguls, powder, packed powder).

d. T-Bar: A Doppelmayr T-Bar servicing an open area of intermediate terrain on the front of the mountain.

e. Twister: A Riblet double chair providing access to the expert slopes on top of Crested Butte Mountain.

f. Paradise: A Heron Poma double chair servicing all intermediate terrain and providing return access to the front of the mountain.

g. East River: A Heron Poma double chair providing additional intermediate terrain and one expert trail on the back side of the mountain.

Proposed Lifts - Crested Butte Mountain

a. Snowball Express: A double chair providing access to intermediate and beginner terrain. This chair will eventually become the connecting lift from the North Village to Crested Butte Mountain.

b. Tinkerbell: A double chair servicing beginner terrain and providing return access from Crested Butte Mountain to the North Village complex.

The proposed lifts, Snowball Express and Tinkerbell, would serve a dual purpose; 1) they will transport people from the North Village Base Area parking facilities to Crested Butte Mountain; and 2) they will provide additional access to Crested Butte Mountain, thus reducing congestion and snow wear in the South Village Base Area.

Colorado Ski Country USA has established a standard formular for use by the ski industry to indicate comfortable skier capacity. They have determined that the average skier requires approximately 1,850 vertical feet per hour for a satisfying skiing experience. To determine the comfortable capacity, the vertical feet of each lift is multiplied by the designed carrying capacity (passengers per hour). The total is Vertical Transport Feed/Hour (VTFH). This figure divided by 1,850 gives the comfortable skier capacity. (NOTE: This formula will be used throughout this report.)

Using this formular to determine how many skiers can be accommodated by the present lift system, we find that Crested Butte Mountain's comfortable capacity is 4,050 (See Chart #1).

CHART #1

CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN

Lift	Vertical (Feet)	Passengers Per Hour	VTFH
Keystone	951	930	884,430
Twister	1,067	1,080	1,152,360
Peachtree	215	1,200	258,000
Paradise	1,321	1,200	1,585,200
East River	1,029	1,200	1,234,800
Silver Queen	1,876	1,050	1,969,800
T-Bar	681	600	408,600
TOTAL			7,493,190

7,493,190 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 4,050 Present Capacity

The addition of SNOWBALL EXPRESS and TINKERBELL would increase the VTFH by 1,326,000 (see Chart #2), bringing the total VTFH to 8,819,190.

CHART #2

Lift	Vertical (feet)	Passengers Per Hour	VTFH
Tinkerbell	580	1,200	630,000
Snowball Express	525	1,200	696,000
TOTAL			1,326,000

1,326,000 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 717 people.

Following the standard formula, we have determined that a comfortable capacity on Crested Butte Mountain will be 4,767 people.

2. Skiable Terrain: Crested Butte Mountain presently has 336 skiable acres. This terrain is classified according to ability levels as defined: Beginner - Terrain with a slope gradient of 8 percent to 20 percent with a comfortable level of about 12 to 14 percent. Intermediate - Terrain with a maximum slope gradient of 45 percent. A minimum slope gradient is not a critical factor, but areas of less than 20 percent should be kept to a short horizontal distance. Expert - Terrain with slopes of more than 45 to 50 percent, although certain design changes can be made to make expert slopes not as steep, such as glading, width, lack of regular grooming (letting moguls build).

Of the 336 acres serviced by the existing seven lifts, 37 percent is classified as Beginner terrain, 36 percent as Intermediate, and 27 percent as Expert (see Chart #3).

CHART #3

SKIABLE AREA BY SKILLED GROUPS

	Acreage	Percentage
A. Beginner	125.28	37
B. Intermediate	119.45	36
C. Expert	91.40	27
	336.13	

3. Skier Facilities: In order to minimize congested areas and to keep an even circulation on the mountain, two Warming Houses were constructed. These two Warming Houses are presently located at the bottom of the Paradise lift (Paradise Warming House) and at the bottom of Twister lift (Twister Warming House). These Warming Houses provide food and restroom facilities for the public and each can accommodate approximately 100 people at one time. To handle the increase in skiers resulting from the addition of SNOWBALL EXPRESS and TINKERBELL, another Warming House would be constructed at the unloading station of SNOWBALL EXPRESS. In addition to its food and restroom facilities, it would also house a Patrol Room.

The Ski Patrol consists of professionally-trained men whose job is to handle skier safety. This includes knowledge of and training in avalanche control, First Aid, and lift evacuation. More patrolmen would be required to cover the 82 additional acres of SNOWBALL EXPRESS and TINKERBELL.

Slope maintenance is handled by the Sno-Cat crew. These men are responsible for packing slopes after a heavy snowfall and for general mountain grooming to insure that each skier has the opportunity for a pleasant, but safe, skiing experience on Crested Butte Mountain. Additional slope maintenance equipment will be required with the addition of SNOWBALL EXPRESS and TINKERBELL to handle the slope grooming created by the additional acreage.

4. Base Facilities: Exhibit A demonstrates how the South Village Center has been developed for vehicular access, pedestrian movement, and use of skier facilities. The basic concept is to create a focal point for both winter and summer users and to provide the necessary support facilities within a walking village, with heavy service access confined to the periphery of the Village.

A pedestrian bridge was installed to accommodate visitors located in lodging facilities directly west of the South Village Center to eliminate the need for other types of transportation to the Village Center.

Existing and future structures will tie in to the Village Center with both footpaths and roads will not interfere with operation of the base facilities.

Exhibit B shows the present use of existing and future buildings. Exhibit C shows the location of the South Base Village in relation to the land use plan adjacent to the South Village Center.

The South Village plan for the balance of the land surrounding the Base Area has not been discussed in this report, as the majority was sold before the formation of this corporation and is out of their control. However, the majority is zoned single family residence with areas close to the base area and parking lot zoned for multi-family and business. There are presently overnight accommodations for approximately 2,300 people in the present South Village area.

The density design and control of this property is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado.

5. Parking Facilities: Parking can be divided into two categories -onsite residential parking and day-user public parking.

a. Onsite Residential Parking: Onsite or off-street parking for private residences are required on a basis of one and one-half spaces per unit in accordance with the ordinances of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado. At the present time, the base Master Plan conforms to this ordinance. There is, however, some overflow anticipated to the day-skier public parking areas.

b. Day-User Public Parking (See Exhibit C): Located adjacent to and directly north of the South Village, public parking is available on eight acres. Presently, five acres of this parking is fully developed and available for use. The additional three acres are available during winter months when the ground is frozen. This area is planned for completion in the near future, providing a total parking for 800 cars.

Assuming that approximately 50 percent of the guests arrive by public transportation[1/] and the capacity of the South Village is approximately 4000 people, parking would be needed for 2000 people arriving by private autos. Assuming that 2.5 persons arrive per car[2/] parking would be needed for 800 cars and present facilities are adequate. Since the majority of the accommodations are ones within walking distance of the lifts or ones that provide off-street private parking allowing their guests to ski to and from the lift facilities, present parking areas are sufficient for the South Village Base Area.

C. CRESTED BUTTE NORTH VILLAGE (SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN)

The base of Snodgrass Mountain is situated to the west edge of the North Village complex at an elevation of 9,500 feet and rises to a peak elevation of 11,133 feet. Four hundred ninety-three (493) acres will be utilized to develop skiable terrain for the intermediate and expert skier. Development will occur by a logical progression of phases, and will include expanded skier services as well as additional terrain.

The majority of the terrain being cleared for skiing on Snodgrass will be for intermediate, advanced-intermediate, and expert skiers. Trails will be cut with a maximum width of 200 feet and a minimum width of 175 feet. With this design criteria, it has been found that: 1) Skier concentration is held down, reducing snow wear; 2) Gradient changes can be negotiated more easily; and, 3) Mogul-building is held to a minimum.

1. Lift System and Skiable Terrain

Phase I - Lifts: In the initial phase of lift expansion, three (3) lifts will be constructed: SHORT CUT lift will connect the North Village with the present Crested Butte Mountain lift system (See Exhibit D); PROSPECTOR and ANTHRACITE lifts will establish the first link with the top of Snodgrass Mountain. PROSPECTOR will run from the base area to an elevation of 10,250 feet, and ANTHRACITE will run from 10,150 to 11,100 feet. The initial design is shown in Chart #4.

CHART #4

Lift	Length (Feet)	Vertical (Feet)	Passengers/Hour	VTFH
Prospector	3,750	750	1,200	900,000
Anthracite	5,500	1,100	1,200	1,320,000
Short Cut	1,950	175	1,200	210,000
				2,430,000

2,430,000 VTFH divided by 1,850 + 1,314 Phase I capacity

Phase I - Terrain: Two hundred twenty-seven (227) acres will be developed in Phase I. Two trails will be serviced from PROSPECTOR list, providing skiing for the lower intermediate ability skier. ANTHRACITE will service 154 acres of intermediate and expert skiing divided among cleared trails and glades. SHORT CUT lift serves the dual purpose of providing access to the Crested Butte Mountain lift system and adding a beginner area to the North Village. This beginner area will consist of 9 acres immediately adjacent to the North Village (See Exhibit D).

1/ Harman, O'Donnell and Henninger Associates, Master Plan, May 1, 1970.

2/ Ibid.

Phase II - Lifts: The objective of the Phase II development will be to open up more expert terrain and to provide additional access to the top of Snodgrass Mountain. This will be accomplished by the installation of two lifts: GLORY HOLE and CLAIM JUMPER (See Chart #5).

CHART #5

Lift	Length (Feet)	Vertical (Feet)	Passengers/Hour	VTFH
Glory Hole	3,300	1,690	1,200	2,028,000
Claim Jumper	4,100	930	1,200	960,000
				2,988,000

2,988,000 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 1,615 Phase II capacity

With the completion of Phase II, we will be able to accommodate 2,929 people on Snodgrass Mountain.

Phase II - Terrain: There will be approximately 112 acres of skiable terrain serviced by the GLORY HOLE lift. This 112 acres if virtually free of timber at the present time and very little clearing will be done. The GLORY HOLE area will have an average of 51 percent gradient which is suitable to expert skiing. The CLAIM JUMPER lift will provide access to the top of Snodgrass Mountain. From there skiers can ski the GLORY HOLE and ANTHRACITE areas. With the 112 acres added to the existing trail system, we can now find a new balance of terrain by skilled groups as 23 percent Beginner, 51 percent Intermediate, and 26 percent Expert.

Phase III - Lifts: Phase III expansion will see the installation of the LEAD KING lift, which will serve a two-fold purpose: 1) it will provide a secondary means of transportation from the North Village Base Area; and, 2) it will provide additional expert skiing. The initial design is shown in Chart #6.

CHART #6

Lift	Length (Feet)	Vertical (Feet)	Passengers/Hour	VTFH
Lead King	6,750	1,414	1,200	1,696,800

1,696,800 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 917 Phase III capacity

With the completion of Phase III, we will be able to accommodate 3,846 skiers.

Phase III - Terrain: Trails from the top of LEAD KING lift will be expert in nature with one intermediate trail leading to ANTHRACITE lift.

Phase IV - Lifts: One lift, GOLD PAN (See Chart #7), is planned for this phase of the Snodgrass expansion, opening advanced-intermediate skiing (See Exhibit D).

CHART #7

Lift	Length (Feet)	Vertical (Feet)	Passengers/Hour	VTFH
Gold Pan	4,200	1,208	1,200	1,449,600

1,449,600 VTFH divided by 1,850 = 783

Completion of Phase IV brings our total skier capacity to 4,629.

Phase IV - Terrain: It is anticipated that this area will be heavily used since it is for advanced-intermediates and the gradient is characteristic of the present Paradise area on Crested Butte Mountian. Thus, trails will be cleared to a maximum of 200 feet and not less than 175 feet for reasons noted earlier on Page 12.

Phase V - Lifts: Eighty-seven (87) acres will be incorporated with the Big Mine lift for the use of intermediate skiers. This area consists of small groves of aspens and open parks. Trail clearing in the area will be done by utilizing the existing parks and cutting connecting trails between them.

Upon completion of all phases of development, Snodgrass Mountain will have a total VTFH of 10,129,200 and a comfortable capacity of 5,475 skiers (See Chart #9).

CHART #9

	Vertical Transport Feet/Hour	Comfortable Capacity
Phase I	2,430,000	1,314
Phase II	2,988,000	1,615
Phase III	1,696,800	917
Phase IV	1,449,600	783
Phase V	1,564,800	846
TOTAL	10,129,200	5,475 skiers

Combined with Crested Butte Mountain, the total ski area complex will be able to accommodate a maximum of 10,242 people.

Of the total terrain available for skiing, Crested Butte Ski Area will be able to offer 27 percent to Beginners, 45 percent to Intermediates, and 28 percent to Experts (See Chart #10).

CHART #10

	Acreage	Percentage
A. Beginner	240.92	27
B. Intermediate	411.40	45
C. Expert	259.21	28
	911.53	

2. Skier Facilities: With the expansion of Snodgrass Mountain, skier facilities must grow proportionately. On-the-mountain Warming Houses have been proposed with various phases of development (See Exhibit D). Naturally, the number of employees will increase, as additional lift operators, ski patrolmen, snow cat drivers, ski instructors, and vehicle maintenance men must be hired.

3. Base Facilities: The North Village property consists of 400 acres in a single tract located immediately north of the existing South Village area in the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado (See Exhibit E). The land, to be known as the North Village, is bordered on three sides by National Forest. The site lies on the gentle sloping shoulder directly between Snodgrass Mountain and Crested Butte Peak (See Exhibit D).

The land in question was evaluated to expand the present ski area and to develop Snodgrass Mountain for skiing around a new residential/commercial base area. The basis of this analysis has been to establish the best skiing potential for Snodgrass Mountain and to establish a Master Plan encompassing all aspects of a Winter/ Summer Complex. Primary consideration was given to the fact that people skiing could flow freely back and forth between Snodgrass and Crested Butte mountains and the North and South Village areas without removing their skis (See Exhibits D and E).

Area 1 (See Exhibit E): This area provides the largest and most concentrated portion of the North Village. The basis of the concept is for a walking type village with access for services to be provided from the periphery of the village without interrupting the use of the accommodations and recreational activities located in the center of the village complex. All accommodations located on the north side of this commercial area are designed to have driveway access to parking underneath the buildings. Eight hundred (800) condominium units and 200 hotel units would provide accommodations for 3,200 people in this area. The design allows these people to ski to and from their place of residence.

The commercial area contains provisions for tennis, swimming, ice-skating, and 75,000 square feet of shops, restaurants, warming facilities, theaters, offices, Ski School, First Aid, and patrol facilities. A lift has been designed through the core areas to reduce foot traffic and to transport skiers to the lifts connecting directly to Crested Butte and Snodgrass mountains.

Area 2 (See Exhibit E): Area 2 provides for 75 townhouse accommodations for 300 people and the parking area for the North Village Base Area. Public parking is designed for 1,100 cars and would serve as parking for day-users and users of the base area commercial center.

Area 3 (See Exhibit E): The intended use of Area 3 is to provide additional accommodations and a high quality Winter/Summer tennis complex. The area would contain both indoor and outdoor tennis with clubhouse facilities. Seventy-five (75) townhouse units would provide approximately 300 accommodations. This area would be lift-served by the BIG MINE lift and would provide excellent intermediate skiing and access to the Snodgrass lift system and base complex. Limited public parking would be provided for day-users in this area since better direct access is provided to both Snodgrass and Crested Butte mountains from the base area parking facilities.

Area 4 (See Exhibit E): This area is designed for 83 lots. All accommodations in this area would provide off-street parking. Dedicated ski easements are planned so skiers may ski to and from their accommodations.

Areas 5, 6, and 7 (See Exhibit E): These areas are planned for 159 single family lots. Dedicated skiing areas are planned within all these areas allowing skiing to and from the base lift terminals and ski touring.

Area 8 (See Exhibit E): This area is planned for four residential lots. Skiing to and from is planned for this area.

4. Parking: Although parking has been discussed in most of the individual areas, in summary, public parking is provided for 1,100 vehicles for day-users and base commercial area. All other accommodations within the North Village Master Plan are required to provide off-street parking by ordinance of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado.

III. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

With the expansion of Crested Butte and increased use of the facilities by out-of-state as well as Colorado skiers and with knowledge of experience factors from other developments it has been shown that demands for additional services will be created. Included would be additional sewage treatment, water supply, solid waste disposal, roads, road maintenance, fire protection, and police protection. All lands in the North and South Village areas are in the Town of Mt. Crested Butte and are served by the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District and the Crested Butte Fire Protection District.

Sewage: The present facilities of the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District are adequate to handle sewage treatment for 4,200 fulltime residents and peak use of 6,300 residents.[3] Additions to the present system would be needed to provide facilities for a system to handle 10-12,000 residents. It is the responsibility of the District to provide this service and costs would be recovered by additional tap on fees. Expense of collector systems are the responsibility of the developer.

Water: The present facilities of the District are capable of supplying a population of 3,100 persons.[4] Proposed additions from the East River would provide 1.0 CFS[5] or 650,000 gallons per day. On a basis of 60 gallons per person per day,[6] this would provide water for approximately 10,800 people. Added to the present figure of 3,100, 13,900 people could be served. The Board of Directors of the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District currently plan for this additional water during the summer of 1976.

Solid Waste: Solid waste generated by the existing ski area is estimated to be 282 tons per year. Full development of the South and North Village will add 1,000 tons per year. Disposal is anticipated at a Gunnison County sanitary landfill. The existing sanitary landfills in the Gunnison County area are adequate to handle the additional solid waste at the present. Plans are currently underway with a Federal demonstration project to identify and construct adequate facilities to handle future solid wastes within Gunnison County.

Based on solid waste tables from the Gunnison National Forest management plan, we make the following assumptions: 1) Maximum use during winter - basis of 120 days' use of all available accommodations; 2) Maximum use during summer - basis of 90 days' use of all available accommodations; and, 3) Maximum use during off season - basis of 175 days at ten percent use of all available accommodations.

Fire Protection: The Crested Butte Fire Protection District is currently serving the area with a Class A 750-gallon pumper and 500-gallon pumper. It is felt that this equipment is adequate at the present time, and with the expansion of tax base as new developments are added, will be able to provide the necessary protection. With additional water storage as proposed by the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District, adequate water storage would be available for fire protection within the development.

Police: The Town of Mt. Crested Butte maintains and operates at the present time a police department adequate to maintain the security and to provide for traffic control within the area. It is expected that as the development progresses, they will be adequate to handle the future demands of the inclusion of the Snodgrass Unit. Police protection should be accommodated by the additions to the tax base created by economic growth.

3/ Merrick and Company, "Preliminary Study on Proposed Sewerage System Additions for the Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District," May 23, 1973.

4/ Merrick and Company, "Preliminary Study on East River Water Source Addition," September, 1974.

5/ Ibid.

6/ Ibid.

Roads: All major road expansion will be borne by the developer. Subdivision regulations of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, require that roads be installed as part of development and brought to city standards before acceptance. There are specific requirements that financial guarantees be posted before construction or subdivision can occur. It is anticipated that additional expansion will be necessary from the present terminus of Colorado Highway 135 and the Town of Crested Butte, Colorado, to the Crested Butte Ski Area as significant improvements would be needed over its two and one-half mile length.

Climate Characteristics: The winter snowpack begins to accumulate in late October and reaches its maximum depth in mid-April. Average maximum snowpack depth is 50 inches over a ten-year period. The average snowpack water content for ten years on April 1st is 15.1 inches. The average yearly precipitation is about 25 inches.

Temperatures are mostly cool, with winter temperatures sometimes falling below the 25 degrees Fahrenheit. Average daytime winter temperature is 26 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperatures range from 10 to 15 degrees Fahrenheit warmer in Mt. Crested Butte than Gunnison which is widely advertised as one of the coldest cities in the Nation. Mt. Crested Butte is not influenced by the inversion process found in Gunnison. Snowstorms are frequent, occurring on half of the days between September and June. They are light, with snowfalls exceeding 12 inches only approximately five percent of the time. Snow is usually sufficient for skiing from mid-November through late April.7/

Land Use Planning and Control: Mt. Crested Butte has complied with Colorado Senate Bill 35 and is working on additional zoning concepts and a comprehensive master plan to adequately handle the increased growth expected in the area. The town is presently working with Gunnison County to comply with House Bill 1041 designation plan.

Geological Considerations: Major consideration was given to existing geology of the area. The North Village plan was based on an extensive geological survey done by Lincoln Devore Testing Laboratory and was a major consideration of location of facilities.

IV. MARKET INFORMATION

A. PUBLIC'S NEED FOR SKIING IN COLORADO

Colorado has been labeled by most skiers as the "Mecca of Skiing" which is why the growth of the ski industry has increased each of the past five years. The following tabulation is in terms of Skier-Days (one person that skis one day):

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Crested Butte	112,800	138,000	190,822	192,000	231,000
All Colorado Ski Areas	2,999,453	3,260,510	3,974,250	4,304,787	5,194,720 8/

While some industries suffered during the energy crisis which began in November, 1973, and the recession which began in February, 1974, the ski industry in Colorado continued to grow. Indeed, the public demand for skiing in Colorado has been increasing each year and, therefore, is projected to increase.

B. CRESTED BUTTE'S CUSTOMER

Crested Butte is a "destination-type resort," which means that it is not located in the immediate vicinity of a major metropolitan area (four and one-half hour drive from Denver, four hour drive from Colorado Springs, and a three hour drive from Grand Junction). The majority of its customers are "vacation tourist" who stay five days or more which means that additional support facilities, other than skiing and summer recreation, must be available. At the present time, the Towns of Crested Butte and Mt. Crested Butte have accommodations for 2,500 tourists, 17 restaurants, 16 lounges, convention facilities for 400 people, two on-the-ski-slope Warming House restaurants, "Alpine Summer Program" that can accommodate up to 250 tourists, 19 shops, and a theater. In addition to our tourist customer, we have a number of loyal customers that live within Gunnison County year round. These customers do not demand the support facilities required of the "vacation tourist," but represent a very important segment of our season pass lift ticket income.

C. TRANSPORTATION TO CRESTED BUTTE

The customer arrives at Crested Butte in one of three ways: 1) Commercial or private airplane; 2) Scheduled or charter bus; and, 3) Private automobile.

7/ The above information was obtained from records of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Gunnison, Colorado.

8/ Colorado Ski Country USA and CBDC.

Frontier Airlines has scheduled service from Denver and Grand Junction into Gunnison (32 miles south of Mt. Crested Butte). The Gunnison Airport is the gateway for a number of ski charters that arrive on larger type aircraft, such as the Lockheed Electra or Boeing 727. In addition to the Gunnison County Airport, there is a smaller airport under construction for single-engine private aircraft within six miles of Mt. Crested Butte.

Continental Trailways has scheduled service from Denver, Colorado Springs, and Grand Junction to Gunnison. Continental, as well as other bus companies, provide charter service to Mt. Crested Butte.

Private automobiles travel over U. S. Highway 50 from the East and West to Gunnison and then over Colorado Highway 135 to Crested Butte area. There is only one mountain pass to cross on U. S. 50, traveling from the East (Monarch Pass) and both U. S. 50 and Colorado 135 are considered all-weather highways. Customers arriving by private automobile do not use their vehicle for transportation during their stay since the facilities are within walking distance and if travel is required, they normally use the local "Crested Butte Stage Lines," which provides transportation in and around Mt. Crested Butte, Mt. Crested Butte to Crested Butte, and Mt. Crested Butte to Gunnison.

D. WHERE DOES THE CUSTOMER LIVE

The majority of the out-of-state skiers that visit Colorado ski areas are concentrated in the Northeast, Midwest, and Far West. However, because of Crested Butte's proximity with Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma, the majority of our out-of-state skiers have come from this section of the country.

In the future, the major thrust of Crested Butte Resort's marketing effort will be directed to the Midwest and Far West.

V. ECONOMIC EFFECT

According to the Colorado Investor, usually about 40 percent of the income from lift tickets at ski areas is converted directly into community income.[9/] The existing economy of the Crested Butte area is based on recreation and tourism. Therefore, the winter use on the Management Unit is essential to sustain a year-long economy. The greatest employment sector is personal services, which include ski area employees, motel, lodging, and eating and drinking establishments. At the present time, the Crested Butte Ski Area employs approximately 40 people fulltime (40-hour week) and an additional 130 partime during the six-month winter period. These numbers vary during the summer months depending on the intensity of annual construction projects. At times, summer employment is higher. The annual payroll for the year 1974, was approximately $750,000.

The Crested Butte Ski Area anticipates the Snodgrass Mountain expansion will cost 5 to 6 Million Dollars over a 5-8 year construction period and will require approximately 80 additional fulltime employees and 300 winter or seasonal employees. At the 1975 rates, this would add approximately one and one-half Million Dollars to the annual payroll.

The average out-of-state skier spends three times more money per day than the in-state skier.[10/] Therefore, the development of more out-of-state clientele during the week will boost the local resort economy. While the increases in out-of-state users promote better utilization of under-use capacity during the week, it also tends to crowd the slopes on weekends when in-state skiers use the area most heavily. It is expected that the development of additional and more varied terrain will provide added skier capacity to alleviate crowded weekend conditions and offer more varied terrain to attract the out-of-state skier for added weekday use.

The optimum capacity of the existing Crested Butte Ski Area is approximately 3,600 to 4,000 skiers at one time. Anything over 3,600 skiers approaches quality limitations for slopes, lift lines, and parking. The peak use day in the 1974-75 season was 3,257 skiers at one time. Expansion within the Snodgrass Mountain would eliminate these expected pressures in the near future, but may not be a permanent solution. At some point in the future, control of total numbers of skiers at one time may have to be exercised. The 4,500 to 5,000 skiers at one time capacity added by the Snodgrass expansion could be expected to generate some 400,000 to 450,000 skier days at maximum use levels.

9/ Colorado Investor, "The Future of Skiing in Colorado," October, 1972.

10/ Ibid.

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Several physically feasible potential ski sites have been inventoried in the Gunnison County area on U. S. Forest Service land. Due to environmental concerns and land use planning, it is doubtful that these areas will expand in the foreseeable future. Because of its relationship to the existing area and the land ownership pattern, expansion into the Snodgrass area should cause far fewer impacts than development into any of these new areas.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

We believe that the information supplied in this report indicates that an economically viable resort, offering one of the finest recreational facilities in the industry, can be developed; that it will serve the increasing demands of the public for both winter and summer recreation; that it will produce a needed economic resource for the Crested Butte area and an effective use of the natural resources in the area. By the addition of the Snodgrass Unit, this can be accomplished.

	CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN PRESENT	CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN* ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT	CRESTED BUTTE MOUNTAIN &* SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN
Lift Served Area:			
Acres	336	476	911
Vertical Transport Feet/Hour	7,493,190	8,819,190	18,948,390
Comfortable Capacity	4,050	4,767	10,242
% by Skier Ability:			
Beginner	37%		27%
Intermediate	36%		45%
Expert	27%		28%
Accommodations	2,300	4,000	9,000
Employees:			
Full Time	35	35	70
Seasonal	140	150	275
Volume of Sewage Generated - Maximum Daily (Gallons)	138,000	286,000	540,000
Volume of Solid Waste Generated - Maximum Daily (Pounds/Day)	2,530	5,243	9,900

*Figures based on maximum capacity.

EXHIBIT B

Building A (Axtel) - Existing:

Medical Clinic and First Aid Facilities
Employee Locker Room
Ski Area Offices
22 Residential Condominiums

Building B (Treasury) - Proposed:

Full service ski shop
Restaurant and Bar
Rental Office Space

Building C (Gothic) - Existing:

Warming House and Cafeteria
Restaurant and Lounge
Convention Facilities
Lift Ticket Sales
Public Restrooms
Meeting Rooms
Ski Rental Shop
Ski Shop

Building D (Emmons) - Existing:

Health Club
Shopping Mall (6 shops)
Realty Office
Condominium Rental Office
Resort Association
22 Residential Condominiums

Whetstone Building - Ski Center - Existing:

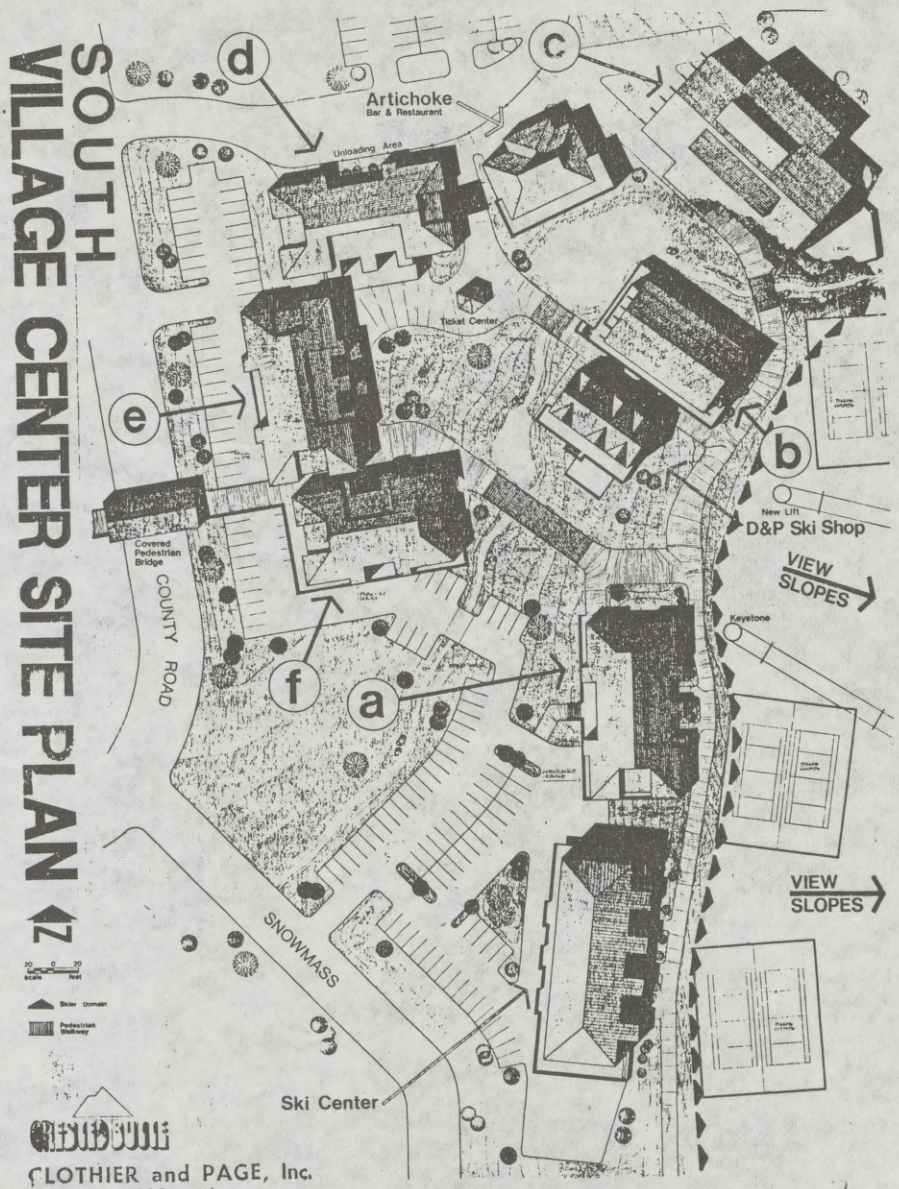
Ski Rental Facilities
Ski School
Lift Ticket Sales
Nursery
Public Restrooms
Area Maintenance Facilities
8 Residential Condominiums

Buildings E and F (Teocalli) - Proposed:

Shopping Mall
Condo-Hotel (120 units)
Restaurant
Coffee Shop

D&P Ski Shop - Existing:

Ski Rental Facilities
Gift and Ski Shop


SOUTH
VILLAGE CENTER SITE PLAN
N
Scale
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Skier Domain
Pedestrian Walkway
Ski Center
SNOWMASS
COUNTY ROAD
Covered Pedestrian Bridge
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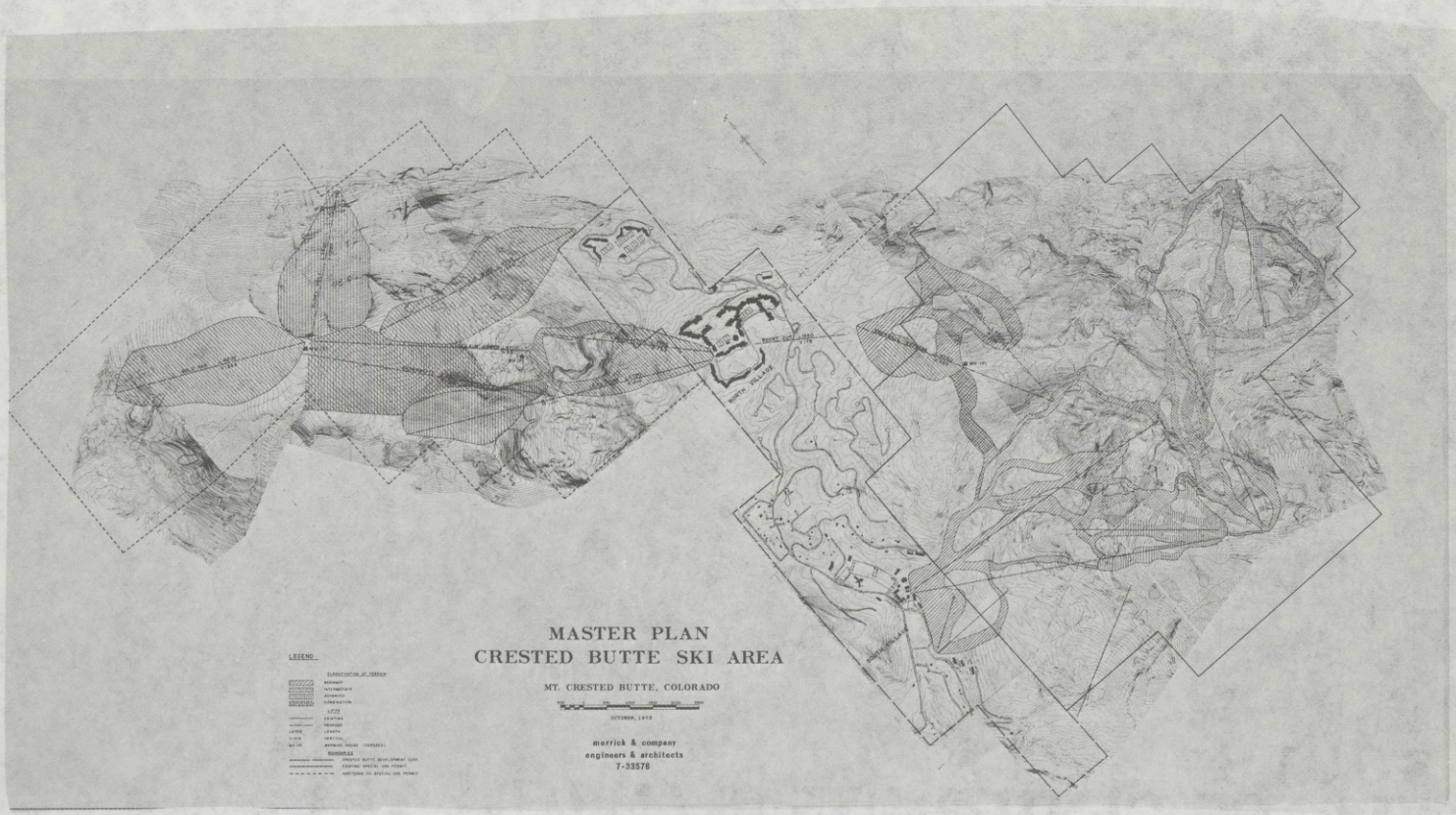
b
Artichoke
Bar & Restaurant
Unloading Area
Ticket Center
New Lift
D&P Ski Shop
VIEW SLOPES
Keystone
VIEW SLOPES
CLOTHIER and PAGE, Inc.
P. O. Box 616
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224


MASTER PLAN
CRESTED BUTTE SKI AREA
MT. CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO
OCTOBER, 1978
merrick & company
engineers & architects
7-33576
LEGEND
CLASSIFICATION OF TERRAIN
BEGINNER
INTERMEDIATE
ADVANCED
SUPERBOWL
LIFTS
EXISTING
PROPOSED
LENGTH
VERTICAL
BOUNDARIES
CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORP.
EXISTING SPECIAL USE PERMIT
AMENDING TO SPECIAL USE PERMIT
NORTH COLLEGE

MASTER PLAN

SOUTH VILLAGE

CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO

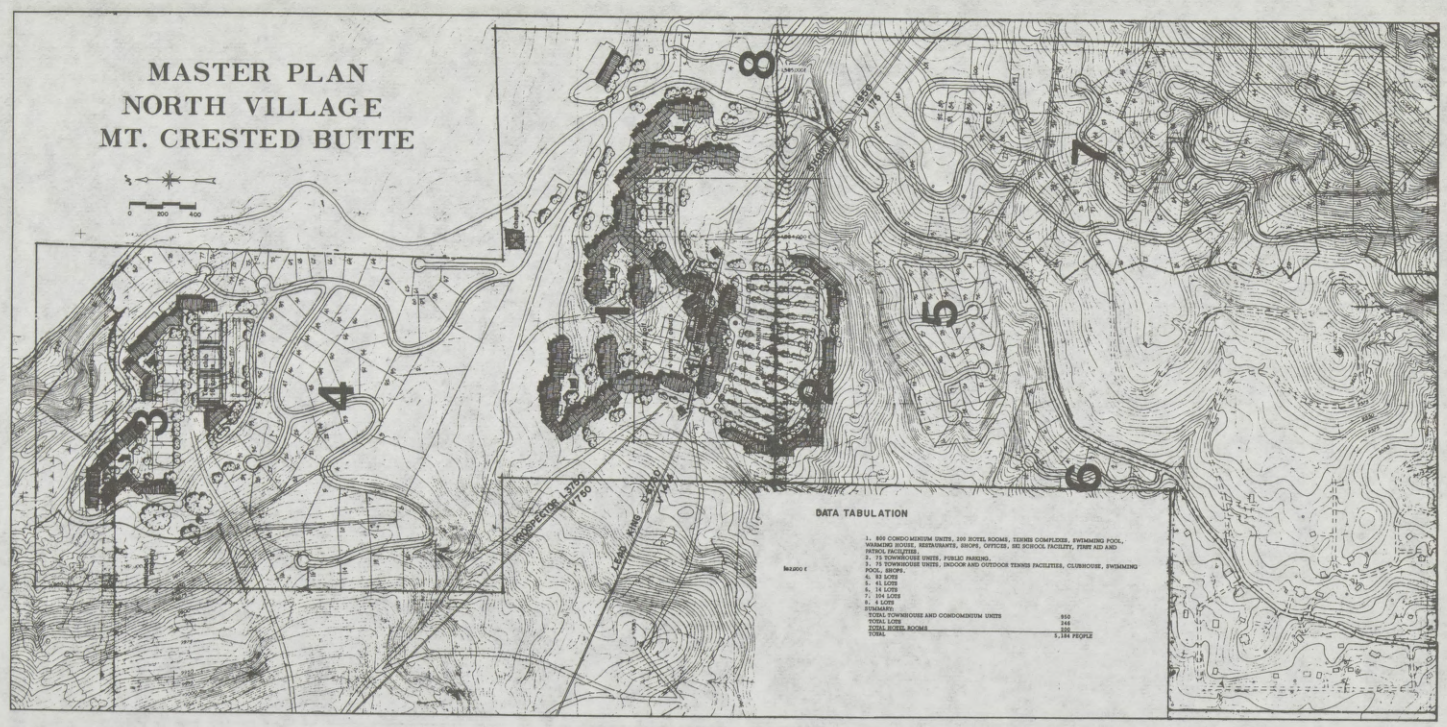
N

0 50 100 200 300 400 500
SCALE IN FEET
1" = 100'-0"

PREPARED BY
MERRICK & COMPANY - CONSULTING ENGINEERS - DENVER, COLORADO

SHEET NO. 1

M-1


MASTER PLAN
NORTH VILLAGE
MT. CRESTED BUTTE
0 200 400
1
2
3
4
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8
PROSPECTOR 1700
LEAD KING 1700
DATA TABULATION
1. 850 CONDO-MINIUM UNITS, 200 HOTEL ROOMS, TENNIS COMPLEXES, SWIMMING POOL, WARMING HOUSE, RESTAURANTS, SHOPS, OFFICES, SKI SCHOOL FACILITY, FIRST AID AND PATROL FACILITIES.
2. 75 TOWNHOUSE UNITS, PUBLIC PARKING.
3. 75 TOWNHOUSE UNITS, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR TENNIS FACILITIES, CLUBHOUSE, SWIMMING POOL, SHOPS.
4. 83 LOTS
5. 41 LOTS
6. 14 LOTS
7. 104 LOTS
8. 4 LOTS
SUMMARY:
TOTAL TOWNHOUSE AND CONDOMINIUM UNITS 850
TOTAL LOTS 246
TOTAL HOTEL ROOMS 200
TOTAL 3,184 PEOPLE

APPENDIX D

WILDERNESS AND INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREAS

Introduction

Following preparation of a Final Environmental Statement in October 1973, the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE) culminated with the identification of 274 New Study Areas selected from 1,449 Roadless Areas inventoried nationwide on the National Forests. New Study Areas will be protected from activities which would compromise their wilderness values until administrative study or the legislative process determines their acceptability or unacceptability for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System. New Study Areas were judged to be those areas most likely to have the greatest wilderness value relative to other potential values. In addition to evaluating wilderness value relative to the value of other resource uses foregone, consideration was given to:

- public input
- wide representation of ecosystems
- geographic dispersal of the future wilderness system
- opportunity to enlarge existing units of the wilderness system.

Except as modified by other considerations, the list of New Study Areas included those areas with significant public support for study and a Quality Index of 145+ or a cost/effectiveness index of 100+. The Quality Index was used to measure relative wilderness quality in quantitative terms. The Cost/Effectiveness Index reflected, in non-monetary terms, the value of other resource uses foregone compared to relative wilderness value.

Inventoried Roadless Areas within the two planning units are:

No.	Name	Gross Acres	Quality Index	Cost/Eff Index	New Study Area
	Upper Crystal				
WV	Maroon Bells-Snowmass West	52,650[1/]	153	191.34	Yes
WX	Chair Mountain	8,300	132	154.31	Yes
	East River				
GN-1	Maroon Bells-Snowmass	10,700	120	98.77	Yes
GN	Maroon Bells-Snowmass	60,900	120	83.90	No
GO	Cement Creek	19,830	99	124.25	No
GP	Gothic Mountain	6,400	67	79.41	No
GR	Flattop Mountain	17,000	46	34.00	No

The selection of New Study Areas during the RARE process does not preclude identification of additional Study Areas from the Roadless Area inventory or from Roadless Areas which may have been overlooked during the RARE inventory. Wilderness values of non-selected or uninventoried Roadless Areas must be reconsidered prior to taking actions which would permanently change the wilderness attributes of those areas.

The study process to date for the Upper Crystal and East River Planning Unit has not identified any Roadless Area in addition to that inventoried during RARE.

Central Colorado Situation

The Upper Crystal and East River Planning Units are located in a 60 mile by 70 mile section of the Rocky Mountains in west-central Colorado bounded on the north by the Roaring Fork River, the east by the Upper Arkansas River, the south by the Gunnison River, and the west by the North Fork of the Gunnison River. The supply of existing wilderness and identified areas with significant wilderness value (New Study Areas) in this area, and within a 35 mile radius of Crested Butte is significant. The area contains:

- The Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness of 71,060 acres and 87,665 acres of contiguous New Study Area (Roadless Areas WV, WW, and GN-1). A combination of Wilderness and New Study Area totalling 158,725 acres.

- The West Elk Wilderness of 61,412 acres and 224,350 acres of contiguous New Study Areas (Roadless Areas GS, GS-1, GT, and GT-1). A combination of Wilderness and New Study Area totalling 285,762 acres.

1/ Includes only that portion within Gunnison County.

- The Ruby Anthracite and Chair Mountain block of New Study Area totalling 71,650 acres (Roadless Areas GV and WX).

- The Collegiate Peaks block of New Study Areas totalling 111,430 acres (Roadless Areas GK and SD).

- The 77,690 acre Crystal Creek New Study Area.

- The 13,500 acre Whetstone Creek New Study Area.

Inventoried Roadless Area Evaluation

The Chair Mountain (WX), Maroon Bells-Snowmass West (WV) and Maroon Bells-Snowmass (GN-1) are now New Study Areas. These areas are already allocated for detailed and in-depth Wilderness Study to determine future management. Pending such study and final management decisions, these areas will be managed pursuant to Forest Service Manual 8261.1.

Maroon Bells-Snowmass (GN) - this area is contiguous to New Study Area GN-1. When considered with the contiguous Roadless Area, Area GN has Quality and Cost/Effectiveness Indexes comparable with New Study Area GN-1. A major consideration is that GN in effect, abuts a 158,725 acre block of Wilderness and New Study Area. Forest Service instructions (FSM 8262) require that whenever possible, contiguous Roadless Areas should be studied as an entity.

Cement Creek (GO) - During RARE, this area was judged to have relatively low quality and moderate opportunity costs. Re-evaluation supports these findings. Quality aspects of scenic quality, isolation, size, camping quality, and variety are low relative to other Roadless Areas. Timber values are not a major opportunity cost factor. Although management opportunities for forested lands are good in the upper Bear Creek and Deadmans Gulch drainages, the bulk of the areas forested land is in the Marginal component (see the Final Environmental Statement for the Timber Management Plan for the Gunnison National Forest, transmitted to CEQ on August 20, 1975). These marginal lands would not be available for wood production unless investments above current levels could be made for access development and specialized harvest techniques. Other opportunities which would be foregone or modified with wilderness management are motorized recreation (4-wheel drive, two-wheeled and snowmobile routes) and range improvement for domestic livestock grazing. Other considerations such as visual ecosystems and geographic dispersal of the Wilderness system are not applicable to this area. Evidence of mans' activities includes four jeep roads, four range fences, and four developed water sources for domestic livestock.

Gothic Mountain (GP) - This area is also judged to be of relatively low wilderness quality with high opportunity costs. Significant quality aspects of variety, isolation, size, and camping quality are lacking. Although Gothic Mountain is a significant landscape feature as viewed from outside the area, scenic quality from within the area is not exceptional. Significant resource opportunities are the alpine skiing potential on Snodgrass Mountain (adjacent to the existing Crested Butte development) and the current and potential biological research projects involving the Gothic Research Natural Area and surrounding lands in the northern half of the area. Wilderness management would preclude developed recreation and could well impede research efforts. Wilderness management would place constraints on modern research methods (See FSM 2323.43) and could also result in recreation visitation detrimental to research projects. Other management arrangements such as Research Natural Areas and Experimental Forests are specifically designed to facilitate research under controlled conditions.

Flat Top Mountain (GR) - This area is judged to have the lowest wilderness quality of any area in either planning unit. The major ecosystem is sagebrush (common to much of western Colorado) and the environment has been significantly modified by mans' activities. Modifications include 31 developed stock water ponds, 10 developed springs, 8 wire fences, several sagebrush control and range reseeding projects in the Alkali Creek basin, a power line and service road through the southwest portion of the area, numerous four-wheel drive roads and evidence of early day timber harvest in most of the forested portion. Considering the extent of mans' activities in the area, inclusion in the inventory of "Roadless and Undeveloped" Areas is questionable. Domestic livestock grazing capacity of 6,100 animal unit months contributes significantly to the local ranching economy. Because of gentle terrain, accessibility, and large open areas, Flat Top Mountain is a favored snowmobile area.

Detailed evaluation reports on each Inventoried Roadless Area are available at the appropriate Forest Supervisor and District Ranger offices.

TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT

8200 Land Use Planning January 6, 1976

Attached Sierra Club Article in Gunnison
Country Times 12/19/75

Files

Met with Dr. John Tarr, 12/20/75, to talk about concerns expressed in article. Conversation was candid and congenial. Advised him original planning efforts were new and exploratory. Naturally mistakes and misunderstandings came into the process. The idea of an "original" plan was not intended. The objective was to provide proposals to stimulate public input. Public input was desired to provide a draft plan which was finally issued 12/16/75. No prior plans existed or were intended. Draft plan resulted from original public input as well as additional discussions with local governmental entities, individuals, and resource specialists along with in-service policy and direction.

Explained that some confusion about supposed expansion opposition came from differences between existing physical lift capacity and comfortable carrying capacity. Discussed need to plan ahead to provide for additional capacity at time of need rather than begin construction after present capacity reached.

Tarr said he thought areas other than adjacent to CBDC should be considered such as providing runs downhill into Crested Butte. Explained that expansion of existing areas was in line with State policy rather than building new areas. Discussed consideration of off site impacts and mitigating measures to be required, especially local county and other local entity responsibilities.

Public input through written response to EIS was intended to obtain objective response. Tarr felt another public meeting would be desirable to allow expression of feelings. I offered to meet anytime, anywhere to explain or answer questions on the plan but would prefer not getting into issues of who's right or wrong.

Meeting concluded with Tarr's promise to review and provide response to the draft EIS and plan.

STEPHEN R. PIERCE
District Ranger

Attachment

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

2720

January 9, 1976

Mr. James R. Larkin
Crested Butte Development Corporation
Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

RE: Proposed Crested Butte Ski Area Master Plan 10/20/75.

Dear Gus:

In revising and correcting your proposed plan, you need to review the solid waste disposal item. Your plan says that "landfills in Gunnison County area are adequate to handle additional solid waste at present." Mr. Rial Lake, Mayor of Gunnison, came by today and says this fact is very doubtful. Mr. Lake says that Gunnison City Dump will probably fill up in less than three years, even with no additional increase in solid waste sources. He says that both the City and County are earnestly seeking a solution to the problem.

Due to your interest and concern about County and local problems, I knew you would have an interest in this problem. You'll probably want to contact local officials to find out what might be projected solutions.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN R. PIERCE
District Ranger

USD -FOREST SERVICE

EARLY WARNING ALERT

USE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELD. *Reporting Unit:* Complete this form. Telephone message to contact in W.O. *Receiving Unit:* [redacted] this form with message as telephoned from W.O. contact. Distribute to interested parties.

INSTRUCTION FOR W.O. *Reporting Unit:* Complete this form. Telephone message to field contact. Give copy to I&E. Or, complete form, give I&E with instructions for transmittal, including recommended distribution. *Receiving Unit:* Complete form with message as telephoned by field contact. Give to I&E with recommended distribution.

REPORTING UNIT	RECEIVING UNIT
Taylor River Ranger District	
PERSON REPORTING	PERSON RECEIVING
Stephen R. Pierce	Lee Carr
DATE	TIME
1/9/76	1100 A.M. ~~P.M.~~

INCIDENT *(Describe briefly):*

Contacts with former Secretary of Army Howard "Bo" Calloway on proposed Crested Butte Ski Area Expansion.

WHO!	WHAT!	WHEN!	WHERE!	ACTION!

TAYLOR RIVER R.D.
Action Info
JAN 09 1976
Ranger
R&L/Fire
RW & Tbr
Rec Tech
Eng
Off Serv
Full Rt.
Cys to:

REMARKS OR COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION *(Show names of persons to whom this report will be distributed).*

cc: Jimmy Wilkins, Forest Supervisor

1600-13 (7/71)

1/6/76

Jimmy,

Here's a brief summary of discussion with Calloway et al for review and passing along to Bill Lucas. He said he'd like to advise Chief of Calloway's concern. I talked to Gus Larkin today about his feelings on the meeting. He said that Calloway seemed concerned about dollar impact on proponents to provide EAR input. He indicated that Calloway might talk to Secretary Butz about Forest Service apparently redeeming state and local government responsibilities by holding up permit or government land until off site impacts are evaluated and mitigating provisions placed in permit. Gus said that he would try to head off direct contact and channel through us.

1/9/76

Discussed situation with Ralph Walton. He said that he would contact Calloway and route concern up through channels so that contact would come from Secretary to Calloway rather than other way around.

Steve

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL
ANALYSIS REPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPANSION
OF CRESTED BUTTE SKI TO SNODGRASS MOUNTAIN

On 12/20/75, met with James R. "Gus" Larkin, General Manager, Crested Butte Ski Area; Ralph Walton, President, Crested Butte Development Corporation (CBDC) and Howard "BO" Calloway to discuss time constraints and EAR requirements for future planning by CBDC.

Estimated Times

3/1/76-complete receiving written public input, begin analysis and preparation of final EIS and plan. CBDC begin revision of conceptual master plan and start environmental analysis.

7/1/76-complete and publish final plan and EIS, receive and approve CBDC conceptual master plan, begin EAR.

9/1/76-designate Snodgrass as winter sports site.

3/1/77-begin finalization of EAR and preparation of revised permit.

7/1/77-complete and publish draft EAR for review, provide draft permit.

9/1/77-complete final EAR and permit.

After discussion of time frame, gave proponent copy of R2-12/15/75 1560 (2340) memo transmitting draft Colorado Winter Resources Plan showing Joint Review Process and Impact Analysis guidelines. Showed proponent

copy of Beaver Creek Winter Sports Site EAR and explained Vail Associates participation. Calloway expressed concern about apparent costs faced by CBDC to participate in necessary studies. He indicated that past experience with Corps of Engineers required agency to carry major burden of EAR. Explained that Forest Service did not have resources to meet proponent's needs.

During further discussion, Calloway indicated concern about Forest Service requiring input from proponent on off site impacts especially socio-economic items such as employment problems, transportation, housing, education and other items. He felt that Forest Service concerns should stay strictly with impact on natural resources within proposed permitted area. He felt that by Forest Service analysing off site impacts as well as indicating mitigating measures to be required of proponents in a permit that Forest Service was going outside assigned mission. Calloway indicated that he might discuss these concerns in the Department of Agriculture. I said that I'd appreciate his putting his concerns in a letter to the district for a response from the Forest Service. He said that he would do this.

STEPHEN R. PIERCE
Taylor River Ranger District

1/6/76

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P
~~Steve~~

69-807 O - 76 - 38

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STEPHEN R. PIERCE
Taylor River Ranger District

Rt. 1, [illegible] Dr.
Gunnison, Colo. 81230
Jan. 11, 1976

J. R. Wilkins
Supervisor, Gunnison National Forest
P. O. Box 138
Delta, Colo. 81416

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Thank you for including me and my organization on your mailing list for copies of your Draft EIS on your East River Planning Unit. We appreciat the opportunity to evaluate and comment on this document.

My first comment concerns the process of data collection for the EIS, particularly the opportunities for public involvement in the planning process.

In the early stages of the formulation of the East River Plan, public input was actively solicited and encouraged, and the preliminary plan reflected very accurately the consensus that seemed to have been expressed by the public at the workshops that were held. In the time interval between the publication of this preliminary plan the the Draft EIS, little public comment was solicited, and significant changes were made without evident public expression of desire for such changes. Admittedly, there has been a change in personnel responsible for the preparation of the plan, and the planning process itself is in its formative stages, but I feel that this apparent lack of concern for public opinion during the drafting of the EIS represents a major shortcoming in the planning process. In this case, it has seriously damaged the credibility of your organization in this area, and has rendered it vulnerable to a number of charges by both local citizens and the local news media about political favoritism toward the owners of the Crested Butte Development Corporation. I strongly urge that future planning efforts actively solicit more public involvement at all stages, in order to avoid these criticisms, and to more accurately reflect public opinion.

My further comments concern the plan itself.

Firstly, I feel that merely referencing the management objectives for the various zones listed (Crest, Intermediate, etc.) should be accompanied by brief summaries of these management objectives. Individuals unfamiliar with the relevant Forest Service manuals and handbooks have difficulty evaluating the management guidelines, especially as these manuals are not available outside Forest Service facilities. In addition, I was unable to correlate accurately the areas listed in the text (i. e. GO, GR, GP, WA, etc.) with any definite areas on the enclosed maps. I feel that this ambiguity needs to be clarified before any consideration is given to finalizing the EIS.

The exclusion of nonselected roadless areas GO, GP, GR, wherever they lie exactly, for wilderness study is a major shortcoming. I presume these areas are located generally in the Gothic, Flattop, and upper

Cement Creek areas, and I feel that they are of quality consistent with Wilderness designation. The Gothic and Cement Creek areas are excellent examples of alpine and subalpine ecosystems, and are of particular interest due to their proximity to the Maroon Bells/Snowmass Wilderness. They would offer an alternative wilderness experience and perhaps relieve some of the immense user pressure on the adjacent Maroon Bells/Snowmass Wilderness. The Flat Top area is topographically unique, in representing a large, homogeneous area of subalpine ecology on what is geologically a very interesting landform not usually represented in currently existing wilderness areas. Wilderness study or designation would in no way conflict with the current use of portions of these areas for grazing according to the letter and spirit of the Wilderness Act. The exclusion of these areas from wilderness study at this time could jeapordize their editibly for inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System, and result in their loss as a wilderness resource. This consequence would be particularly regrettable, since no evidence has been presented that a more beneficial use exists for these areas.

The most controversial aspect of this revised East River plan is the specific means proposed for expansion of the Mt. Crested Butte Ski Area. The plan limits itself to proposing a very restricted range of alternatives in this regard, without even considering other, more reasonable possibilities.

Historically, the population center is the upper East River valley has been the town of Crested Butte. The establishment of the Crested Butte Ski Area furnished a much needed economic boost to the community, which had fallen on hard times after the cessation of mining activities in the early 1950's. Under the current ownership and management, the ski area and base area have been vastly expanded, and a second community, Mount Crested Butte, has been created, which has siphoned off much of the economic well being of Crested Butte proper. Condominium construction has significantly outstripped demand, with many of the new condominiums having gone bankrupt in their first few years of operation. In addition the lodging industry has suffered adverse consequences from the glut of housing available in Mount Crested Butte. The CBDC master plan proposes an additional large increase in condominium construction, which will undoubtedly have a further depressing effect on the existing community by moving the center of development even further away.

In addition, Snodgrass is not suitable for development into a "quality" ski area as the developers claim. The vertical drop of approximately 1700 feet by no means puts the area into the big leagues compared to the 3000 plus offered at Steamboat, Aspen, Vail, and even Telluride, but expands in a basically "rinkydink" fashion inconsistent with a top line ski area. The major advantage of the Snodgrass area is the ownership of the private land at its base by CBDC, which offers them the opportunity for greater profits, since their major profit making factor seems to be real estate sales rather than lift ticket sales.

I feel that other alternatives, not even considered in the draft EIS, are superior to the alternatives presented.

These alternatives would include the consideration of areas of of Mt. Whetstone, Axtell, and Emmons for alternative siting for ski area development, and offer the following advantages over the Snodgrass site:

1) They would offer superior skiing. Most of these slopes are north and east facing favoring retention of snow and would offer greater verticals and more variety of terrain.

2) They would center around the existing town of Crested Butte. This would be of tremendous advantage to the town itself, promoting economic growth in an existing urban area, and would be a boon rather than a threat to the existing lodging industry and other tourist oriented businesses. It would discourage urban sprawl which would be encouraged by further expansion of Mt. Crested Butte into what constitutes undeveloped countryside. The format of ski lifts originating in the town that would be made feasible by this alternative has been very successful in Aspen and Vail.

In addition, the consideration of these sites would allow another lessee to undertake the development of a competing ski area, instead of perpetuating and enlarging the virtual monopoly currently enjoyed by CBDC. Such competition could not help but benefit the consuming (skiing) publi

My final comment is directed toward the "necessity" for ski area expansion. Presumably, some objective means was used to calculate the optimu carrying capicity of the ski area, yet the preliminary plan and the draft EIS have arrived at markedly divergent conclusions. Having been a frequent user of facilities at Crested Butte Ski Area over the past several years, I have yet to find lift line waits of over five minutes except when several of the lifts have been inoperative or during the Christmas holidays. Consequently, I fail to see that the need for expansion is imminent. Until the facilities are actually approaching saturation or until a truly objective means of quantifying the need for expansion are available, I feel that such a decision is premature.

In summary, I applaud the efforts of the U. S. Forest Service is presenting this East River EIS, but I feel that major shortcomings exist that should be corrected before the document is finalized.

Thank you.

Very truly yours

John S. Tarr, Jr., M. D.
Chairman, Gunnison Group
Sierra Club

c.c. Senator Floyd Haskell
Senator Gary Hart
Rep. Frank Evans
Crested Butte Town Council
Gunnison County Planning Commission

EARLY WARNING ALERT

G41

USE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELD. *Reporting Unit:* Complete this form. Telephone message to contact in W.O. *Receiving Unit:* Complete this form with message as telephoned from W.O. contact. Distribute to interested parties.

USE INSTRUCTION FOR W.O. *Reporting Unit:* Complete this form. Telephone message to field contact. Give copy to I&E. Or, complete form, give to I&E with instructions for transmittal, including recommended distribution. *Receiving Unit:* Complete form with message as telephoned by field contact. Give to I&E with recommended distribution.

REPORTING UNIT Taylor River Ranger District	RECEIVING UNIT Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre & Gunnison N. F.'s
PERSON REPORTING Stephen R. Pierce	PERSON RECEIVING J. R. Wilkins
DATE January 12, 1976	TIME A.M. P.M.

INCIDENT *(Describe briefly)*: Discussion between U.F.R., S. R. Pierce - Gunnison N. F. and "Bo" Calloway, Ralph Walton and Gus Larkin - Crested Butte Ski Area relative to Environmental Analysis Report requirements for expansion of Crested Butte Ski Area to Snodgrass Mtn.

WHO!	WHAT!	WHEN!	WHERE!	ACTION!

On 12/20/75 the above mentioned individuals met to discuss the time constraints and EAR requirements for planning of expansion to Snodgrass Mtn. The DES for the East River Unit Plan was filed with CEQ on 12/19/75. Snodgrass Mtn. is within this Unit. As outlined in the discussion the process to finalize Unit Plan, approve conceptual development plan and start EAR 7/1/76. Designate Snodgrass Mtn. a Winter Sports Site 9/1/76. Complete final EAR and special use permit 9/1/77.

Mr. Calloway indicated concern about Forest Service requirement for input from proponent, on off-site impacts - socio-economic, i. e., employment, transportation, housing, schools, etc. He felt Forest Service should be only concerned with impacts on resources on permitted N. F. area. To do otherwise and expand our concerns outside the N. F. was beyond our mission. He indicated he might discuss his concerns further at the Department level.

The Ranger requested that Mr. Calloway put his concerns in writing and he said he would.

REMARKS OR COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION *(Show names of persons to whom this report will be distributed)*:

W.O. - C.I.- Bob Lake	R-2 - R.F.
W.O. - Legislative Affairs - Leon Cambre	
W.O. - R&L	

1600-13 (7 71)

FOREST SERVICE

Taylor River Ranger District

REPLY TO: 8410 FS Environmental Statements January 12, 1976

SUBJECT: East River Draft EIS & Plan

TO: Files

On 1/11/76 met with Town Council of Crested Butte to explain draft plan and EIS along with about 15 additional interested persons from that area. Climate of meeting was open and candid with no real descent or debate.

Major concerns were elimination of individual management units established by original proposal. Explained that plan was intended to be a land allocation process and not as site specific as individual units. Also discussed that proposed expansion should have been included as an alternative because of the allocation process. Discussed original ski area capacity figures revised due to better information and that the time to begin considering future expansion impacts was now rather than when area capacity reached.

See attached specific points covered.

STEPHEN R. PIERCE
District Ranger

Enclosure

1/12/76
Sent Copy To Wilkins

RECEIVED
COPY
F/C
COPY STAFF

TAYLOR RIVER R.D.
Action Info
JAN 12 1976
Ranger
R&L/Fire
RW & Tbr
Rec Tech
Eng
Cff Serv
Full Rt.
Cys to:

ITEMS TO COVER IN EXPLAINING
DRAFT EAST RIVER PLAN AND EIS

1. Intended as land allocation process, not site specific direction. (Original proposals were site specific units and not multi-use.)

2. Specific management activity and decisions should be based upon objective evaluation of existing circumstances and conditions. (Local, State, Regional and National)

3. Decisions should not be "pre-locked in". (If adverse impacts can be mitigated so that costs are acceptable, even if irreversible, then greatest good, for greatest number over longest period should pervail.)

4. Some costs not acceptable now may be acceptable in the future. Management options should be kept open.

5. Cooperation with local governmental entities is paramount - however neither local entity or national should abdicate decision authority.

6. This "draft" plan is a proposal to make management decisions - Specifically, need to recognize state and national ski demand and growth - with cost of doing locally a major factor.

Jimmy 1/12

For your information, here are notes on my meeting with Crested Butte Council. I expect that we'll get a pretty detailed response from them on the draft. However, at this time I don't see them causing any other problems. Their major hang up seems to be that, if Forest Service won't issue a permit, then they won't have to deal with related growth impacts and they can maintain their comfortable easy lifestyle

Steve

Rec. File

597 2720

January 22, 1976

Paul Vander Myde
Deputy Assistant Secretary

The enclosures about Crested Butte Ski Area may interest you. "Bo" Callaway is a major stockholder in the ski area and is interested in expansion plans. The topographic map of the present developments, as well as some color slides of the present area and proposed Snodgrass Mountain expansion area, illustrate the terrain fairly well. Originally, Crested Butte was developed as an advanced area. Consequently, it was never highly popular. It was also difficult to reach. Recently, the gondola was replaced with higher capacity canopied chairlift, and several lifts were installed to develop intermediate skiing terrain. Air charters bring large numbers of people from the southeast into Gunnison, about 25 miles away. It is also served by Frontier Airlines. It is not a heavily used area, but is gaining in popularity. Under the present management, it has always been profitable.

A Draft Environmental Statement was recently released for a planning unit to the the north, which includes a proposed expansion area. The Final Environmental Statement will not be complete until next summer. At that time, the land use plan may identify the site for ski development. Before a special use permit can be issued, another environmental statement may be needed for the ski area itself, depending upon the controversial nature of the proposal and the impacts expected. In any case, the decision to award a permit will at least require an Environmental Analysis Report.

The proponents have prepared a preliminary development plan, but it is not current or complete. A development plan, showing how the area will be developed, must be prepared by the permittee and approved by the Forest Service before any construction can begin on the National Forests. This is a normal procedure which is well understood and accepted by the members of the National Ski Areas Association, and is not a controversial matter with them.

PW

ZANE G. SMITH, JR.
Director of Recreation Management

HPWINGLE:mer 1/22/76

Orig to Vander Myde

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests
P. O. Box 138, Delta, Colorado 81416

8200
January 30, 1976

Honorable Richard D. Lamm
Governor of Colorado
Denver, Colorado 80201

Dear Governor Lamm:

I am writing in response to your request for a 45 day extension in the deadline for the Draft Environmental Statement for the East River and Upper Crystal River land use plan.

I realize your Review Team has a tremendous job in responding to the numerous EIS's submitted to them.

We too have a heavy workload, especially in the spring, beginning about April 15. This includes among other items, preparing FY 77 and 78 Work Planning and Budgets, annual work plans, year-end closing and other ongoing land use planning projects.

In analyzing our situation, we can extend the Draft Statement deadline 30 days, until March 15, with some adjustments and tight scheduling of our other work programs. This will allow us until about April 15 to review public response and submit the Final Statement.

The Gunnison County Commissioners are in agreement with a 30 day extension. I have discussed this with Supervisor Tom Evans of the White River National Forest and he is also in agreement with the 30 day extension.

I trust the 30 day extension will allow your Review Team sufficient time to respond to the Draft Statement.

We will be sending you other Statements in the future and I hope you will be able to respond to them within the scheduled time. I am sure you realize it becomes extremely difficult to change or adjust planned and ongoing programs.

Sincerely,

Jimmy R. Wilkins

JIMMY R. WILKINS
Forest Supervisor

Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

8300

February 3, 1976

Myles Arber, Editor
Crested Butte Chronicle
Crested Butte, CO 81224

Dear Myles:

Attached is an attempt to explain differences between early planning efforts and the draft plan of the East River Unit. I really hope that we can get together on the morning of February 9 to discuss this with Mr. Wilkins, Forest Supervisor of the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN R. PIERCE
District Ranger

Attachment

cc: SO

STATEMENT ON CHANGES BETWEEN EARLIER PROPOSALS AND DRAFT EAST RIVER PLAN

Some of the major public issues on the Draft East River Plan, released 12/15/75, seem not to be about the content of the plan itself but instead revolve around the differences between earlier proposals and the current draft plan. Concerns frequently expressed have been - Why the emphasis now placed on possible ski area expansion? and - Where does early public input show up in the draft plan?

Although explaining the differences is a detailed and intricate task, following is an attempt to do so in a brief concise manner.

First of all, initial land use planning efforts and directions were new and experimental. This fact allowed early planning efforts in the East River Unit to veer off in a direction that was contrary to Forest Service policy and philosophy. These early planning efforts were leading to an Environmental Impact Statement treatment rather than coming up with long range management direction or guidelines for a land area. The National Environmental ~~Pollution Control~~ Act (NEPA) and Forest Service policy requires that an Environmental Statement be applied to a proposed decision or action. NEPA requirements and Forest Service do not suggest or direct that land allocation decisions result from an Environmental Statement. Since early planning action and direction was toward an Environmental Statement rather than a land use plan, this activity had to be redirected.

Secondly, earlier efforts and action to identify management units within the land use unit and establish specific values for these units violated the multiple use planning concept. This activity attempted to designate or establish a dominant or single use concept on specific areas of National Forest land. Such activity would have been so site specific as to have severely limited future management options and decisions based upon current situations and individual circumstances.

As to the apparent current emphasis on ski area expansion, the intent of the draft plan was to propose a land allocation decision relative to potential future impact from this activity. Long range planning requires adequate lead time to permit orderly efficient planning. To arbitrarily rule out future expansion or to base future needs on erroneous figures was an error in original planning efforts.

Original figures used to evaluate potential ski area expansion needs were based only upon physical lift capacity. Also projections of growth were based upon inadequate and historically incorrect percentages. Current methods for determining ski area capacities require using a combination of lift capacity, vertical downhill feet per hour need for quality experience, reasonable lift waiting lines, skier per acre capacities, proportion of slope designation for varying skier skills and base area capacities as to size and available amenities. Projections of growth need to be based upon a combination of area, regional and national percentages. This percentage rate will also be a variable throughout a period of time, possibly being either very high or very low initially and then changing according to the best available predictions.

As to inclusion of public input, unfortunately specific suggestions may have lost their identity by including them with a combination of total input. However, initial as well as continuing public input has been made a part of the draft plan. Further public input will be solicited as needed for Environmental Analysis of specific projects in the East River area.

Due to the dynamics and complexities of managing land with people over a period of time, continuing public input is necessary. To rely solely on only specific public input over a brief period of time for action and direction over a long period in a land use area would be a violation of good management practices. Such action would not allow for changes that will occur in land use needs or individual circumstances.

To: Mr. Steve Pierce
Road Ranger
Gunnison National Forest
216 N. Colorado
Gunnison, Colo. 81230
Re: East River Unit Plan

Dear Steve,

I have lived my whole life in the Gunnison, Crested Butte area, having participated directly,or indirectly through my family in three distinct areas of endeavor. I was born and raised on a ranch outside of Gunnison, I went to high school and college while living and working in the city of Gunnison, and have spent the last ten years of my life directly associated with the ski business in Crested Butte. Coming from this background I have developed a deep regard for the public ground in our area and the use to which it will be put. Having attended some of the public hearings that have been part of the formulation of the East River Unit Plan and having read what I could in the various newspapers about the plan, I feel obligated to write you this letter to express my support of the East River Unit Plan, particulairly that part which refers to the utilization of Snodgrass mtn. as an area where the ski area could expand.

Reading the papers could lead one to believe that this plan is a plot hatched by the devil himself, but here as always the "againsters" are the loudest. As I see it from an economic viewpoint the ski Industry has been and will continue to be of great benefit to the county. With the development of Snodgrass mtn. for skiing, I forsee nothing but added benefits.

From a viewpoint emphasizing the quality of life I see no better way to exhibit steady growth and still not have the pollution type alternative of big time mining or logging, than to encourage the growth of the ski industry here.

I hope that some of the very vociferous opposition to the approval of this unit plan will not serve to mask the less loudspoken beliefs (held by what I feel is a substantial majority of the people of the community who actually draw their subsistence from the local economy that the East River Unit Plan should be adopted. Let us hope that these vociferous persons will fail this time.

Reiterating my support for the adoption of the East River Unit Plan, I remain,

Sincerely,

Owen O'Fallon

February 17, 1976

Mr. J.R. Wilkins, Forest Supervisor
Gunnison National Forest
P.O. Box 138
Delta, Colorado 81416

Re: Draft Environmental Statement for the East River and Upper Crystal River Land Use Plans on Gunnison and White River National Forests, December 16, 1975

Dear Mr. Wilkins,

After reviewing the draft Land Use Plan for the East River Planning Unit, it is the position of the Gunnison County Board of Commissioners that final adoption of the Plan should be deferred until October 1, 1976. This would afford ample time for the county, state, municipalities and permittee to identify the major secondary impacts arising from designation of Snodgrass as a winter sports area and devise measures to deal with those impacts. It would also enable the Forest Service and the county to synchronize the federal government's East River Plan for public lands with Gunnison County's Comprehensive Plan for private lands.

Gunnison County is in the final stages of synthesizing a vast amount of data gathered under its House Bill 1041 program and formulating a comprehensive development plan for the area covered by the East River Plan, a process which should be substantially complete by next summer. Accordingly, the County urges the Forest Service to delay final adoption of a Plan for the East River Planning Unit to allow coordination with the Gunnison County Comprehensive Plan and to enable the following questions, among others, to be answered:

1. Whether expansion of the Crested Butte ski area is preferable to development of new ski areas.

2. How shall the financial integrity of the County and municipalities be preserved under the demand for more and more governmental services?

3. How can the seasonal economic fluctuations generated by ski area development be ironed out to provide more year-round economic stability?

4. How can the Forest Service and the permittee keep skiing within the financial reach of local residents?

5. How will the needed improvements to transportation facilities, especially roads, be financed?

These are just a few of the important issues which must be resolved before adoption of the Final Plan to preserve the financial integrity of the local governments which will have to cope with the secondary impacts generated by the action of the Forest Service. A true multi-jurisdictional planning effort must take place to deal with these problems now, before designating Snodgrass as a winter sports area. By proceeding in this manner, the Forest Service will give substance to its pretensions of cooperation with local government in land use planning.

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that this Board is not seeking to frustrate the eventual approval of a Special Use Permit to develop Snodgrass Mountain for downhill skiing. On the contrary, at this stage, we are inclined to believe that the ultimate designation of Snodgrass for ski area development will prove to be in the best interest of Gunnison County. However, the secondary impacts which will be generated by such development must be confronted now, during the land allocation process, not later, as part of the environmental analysis of the Snodgrass permit application. In light of statements by the District Ranger that the final East River Plan, which is the very first land use plan in the Grand Mesa-Uncompaghre and Gunnison National Forests, would not be issued before July, 1976, the joint planning effort we propose would postpone adoption of the Final Plan by no more than a few months. Accordingly, it is urged that adoption of the Final Environmental Statement be postponed until October 1, 1976, to enable the federal, state, county and municipal governments to develop with the permittee, an affirmative plan for dealing with the secondary impacts which will be caused by

designation of Snodgrass as a winter sports area.

GUNNISON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

By: Kenneth Watters
Kenneth Watters, Chairman

ATTEST: Marian A. Smith
Marian A. Smith, County Clerk

cc. Mr. William Lucas, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
Mr. Steve Pierce, District Ranger, U.S. Forest Service
Mr. John R. McGuire, Chief, U.S. Forest Service
Hon. Richard D. Lamm, Governor of the State of Colorado
Mr. Phillip Schmuck, Director, Colorado Division of Planning

February 17, 1976
Rt. # 1
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Mr. J.R. Wilkins, Forest Supervisor
Gunnison National Forest
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Dear Sir;

I have reviewed the draft Environmental Statement for the East River and Upper Crystal River Land Use Plan and would like to relate my opinion:

1. The statement is very well prepared, not verbose, contains essential facts and I strongly support the conclusions.

2. The Crested Butte Ski Area can be developed into one of the finest winter sports areas in Colorado, which is a "much needed" economic resource for the whole of Gunnison County.

3. Growth should be concentrated in existing developed areas.

4. The tax base generated by growth in the County will, in my opinion, offset the costs of upgrading roads, sewer and water facilities, fire protection, police and related public facilities.

I would also like to address several items which have recently been brought into public view as related to the statement:

1. Totally unsubstantiated accusation of dishonest tactics is a shameful dishonest device used by oponents of the Statement.

2. I am a native of Gunnison County, and well remember the days prior to the ski area; an almost abandoned Crested Butte and a county with little money for improvements. The expansion of the ski area will aid the county and municipalities in providing much needed public facilitie

3. The Town of Crested Butte appears to be against the Plan, which emphasises their unwritten policy of "no growth" and the attitude "now that I'm here, close the door." Ninety per cent of these vocal advocates directly or indirectly derive their income from the ski economy.

4. There has been more than ample opportunity for public input, especially from governmental agencies.

5. The county appears to be taking a stand of requesting deferment of adopting the plan until completion of their Comprehensive Plan. This so-called Comprehensive Plan has been in the making for many years and I would expect it will be as many more years until it is complete. We cannot "totally stop everything" until this Comprehensive Plan is complete as many people would like to see accomplished.

6. The issue that all the secondary impacts have not been determined as related to the ski area expansion is only another delay tactic. The County, as a whole, has been addressing the impact of the ski area since 1962 and has had more than ample time to develop plans for offsetting the impacts. The Mountainlair project was approved, but the secondary impacts, which could be more significant in that case, were not fully addressed. Attitudes and policies appear to be very controversial.

Thank you for the opportunity to address this statement, and I look forward reviewing, in the near future, the Final Statement.

Sincerely,

M/M Williams

Mr. & Mrs. Williams

February 18, 1976

Mr. Jimmy Wilkins, Forest Supervisor
Grand Mesa - Uncompahgre - Gunnison National Forest
P. O. Box 138
Delta, Colorado 81416

Dear Sir,

As the mortgage loan representative of Majestic Savings and Loan Association in Crested Butte, Colorado and also as an interested individual, I wish to express my interest in the proposed expansion of the Crested Butte Ski area along the guidelines of the East River Plan.

I feel continued expansion of the existing ski area to be an asset not only to the county but to the entire state. The proposed master plan for expansion seems a very worth while project. Controlled growth and development along working guidelines such as the East River Plan needs unanimous approval.

We can not for one minute forget one of the largest industries in this state is skiing. I feel any obstruction to this plan can only be voiced by persons not familiar with planned growth. Should this plan be delayed, I can forsee only problems for this area. This is a family area and because of this, people come here not so much for one day skiing but for skiing a week at a time. One of the most attractive advantages to be enjoyed here are the short lift lines along with the large variety of slopes with their various degrees of difficulty. If expansion is not forthcoming the area will have over crowding which in turn will create long lift lines. That certainly will be an unattractive feature and will in turn create a lack of interest by "family units" visiting the area. This can do nothing but hurt the entire area economically.

I don't believe any of us wants unnecessary over-development in this area, but I hardly think you could call this vital need for expansion over-development.

Serious consideration on the part of the National Forest Service is needed if there is any question not to approve the East River Plan.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Hamilton

RAH:vh
cc: J. Larkin, Vice President,
Crested Butte Development Corp.

Gunnison County Commissioners

GUNNISON COUNTY
Agricultural Planning Committee
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

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VICE CHAIRMAN
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Rural Roads and Land Planning
Rural Electrification
Tax Equalization
Soil Conservation
Youth
Animal Health
Water Use
Rodent and Predator Control
Extension Advisory
Natural Resources
Weed Control
Civil Defense

February 18, 1976

Mr. Jimmy Wilkins
Supervisor
Grand Mesa-Umcompahgre-Gunnison National Forest
1063 Main St.
Delta, Colorado 81416

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Because of the controversy surrounding the proposed East River Plan, the Gunnison County Agricultural Planning Committee would advise that any implementation of the plan be delayed for a period of at least six months.

The plan has been so drastically changed from the original proposal that we feel that this amount of time is needed for more input from the public and planning boards in Gunnison County.

Sincerely,

Harry Miller
Chairman
Gunnison County Agricultural
Planning Committee

CC Steve Price
Dora Mae Trampe
Kenneth Watters

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GRENVILLE GARSIDE, SPECIAL COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. VAN NESS, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON
INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

February 19, 1976

The Honorable John R. McGuire
Chief, Forest Service
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Chief McGuire:

Recently I received a copy of the Land Use Plan for the East River Unit of the Gunnison National Forest and the accompanying Draft Environmental Impact Statement. You asked for my comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Before I can provide such comments, however, I must request answers to certain questions. These arise from a number of disturbing allegations and concerns I have heard from county residents regarding the preparation of the plan, particularly as it relates to the development plans of the Crested Butte Development Corporation.

I understand that for several years now the Crested Butte Development Corporation has planned to develop the North Village Complex, a skiing base area and condominium complex, at the foot of Snodgrass Mountain. Part of the land needed for the development of the complex was purchased in 1970 by either the corporation or two of its officers, Mr. Howard (Bo) Calloway and his brother-in-law, Mr. Ralph Walton.

In 1973, a new town, Mt. Crested Butte, was incorporated. This town is approximately three miles north of the town of Crested Butte and contains within its boundaries most, if not all, of the land needed for the complex and associated development. Among the concerns called to my attention by Gunnison County residents is that a majority of the town's incorporators were employees of the corporation and that the alleged purpose of the town's establishment was to remove land for the complex and associated development from county land use controls, a purpose achieved through annexation shortly after the town was established.

I have also been informed that the town council of Mt. Crested Butte subsequently adopted the corporation's North Village Master Plan and plan for subdivision with little or no change. If this is correct, it displays yet another sad example of the power which major land developme

corporations possess in rural areas, a power which can permanently alter land use patterns and life styles, often in a manner inconsistent with the wishes of the area's residents and elected officials.

The most disturbing allegations, however, concern the role of the Forest Service in relation to the Crested Butte Development Corporation's plans. According to the North Village Complex plan, seven ski lifts would be built on Snodgrass Mountain in five phases to serve a total capacity of 5,475 skiers. Because the mountain lies within the Gunnison National Forest, the corporation will have to seek one or more Forest Service permits to build the lifts.

I understand as well that the corporation is also seeking to add two lifts to its present seven on Crested Butte Mountain, increasing the existing 4,050 skier capacity on the mountain to 4,767. I believe a permit or a permit amendment would also be required for this development. Finally, I understand that Forest Service consideration of either the Crested Butte Mountain or the Snodgrass Mountain developments would not occur prior to the completion of the East River Unit land use plan.

My most immediate concern relates to the preparation of the East River Unit plan, a plan which will critically affect the future of the county and which is of pivotal importance to the corporation. I have read the tentative plan, dated January 20, 1975, and the "final" plan and its Draft Environmental Impact Statement, dated December 16, 1975. I find a rather dramatic difference between the documents in their treatment of the Crested Butte Development Corporation's plans for Snodgrass Mountain. The tentative plan would "allow additional ski area development on National Forest land <u>only</u> on Crested Butte Mountain" (emphasis mine).

The tentative plan recognized that, if present trends continue, existing facilities of Crested Butte Ski Area would reach capacity in three to four years and planning should immediately begin for expansion of those facilities. The tenative plan specifically finds that "at present there is no demonstrated need for developments in new areas."

Despite this finding, however, less than a year later the Forest Service issued the final plan and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement which, if my reading of the document is correct, would permit construction of the lifts on Snodgrass Mountain and thus open the way for the development of the North Village Complex.

The Honorable John R. McGuire
Page 3
February 19, 1976

(In fact, the plan appears to incorporate by reference the corporation development plans. The plan discussed "expansion of the area designated as a Winter Sports Site at Crested Butte by 2,000 acres (see Appendix (C)." Appendix C is the "Proposed Crested Butte Development Corporation Master Plan" for both the Crested Butte Mountain expansion and the Snodgrass Mountain, North Village Complex development.)

I would be very interested to learn of the reasons for this dramatic shift between the tentative and final forms of the plan.

I wish particularly to be apprised of the accuracy of certain information provided to me concerning personnel shifts. This information discloses that several Forest Service employees who had worked on the tentative plan were transferred prior to issuance of the final plan. In addition, among the new personnel were a ranger from Georgia, the home state of the corporation and its most prominent officers, and a man who most recently had been serving with the Job Corps in the Dakotas, but reportedly had earlier also worked in Georgia.

My information is that among the former man's duties was the preparation of the final plan and that the latter participated in work on the plan. This raises several questions concerning personnel transfer policy, which I hope you might answer. First, is it normal practice to transfer personnel during the preparation of a unit plan? What policies concerning transfers are employed to avoid either actual conflict of interest or the appearance of conflict of interest between Forest Service employees and corporations dependent on national forest lands?

Your earliest response to this letter would be appreciated.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Floyd K. Haskell

Floyd K. Haskell
United States Senator

FKH:cbo

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT

REPLY TO: 8200 Land Use Planning

February 20, 1976

SUBJECT: Statement on East River DES Date Extension

TO: Forest Supervisor, GM-Unc & Gunn N. F.

On 2/2/76, I talked to Ralph Walton, President of Crested Butte Development Corporation about potential impact on their plans by extending the date for public response to the DES. The proposed extension was for 30 days from 2/16/76 to 3/17/76. I explained that request was from Governor Lamm because of present workload in A-95 review process.

Walton indicated he did not feel that this period would be an excessive delay. He did indicate that CBDC has invested the following amounts in evaluating feasibility of expansion:

Connecting lift and other studies between existing and proposed base areas .	$8,000
Land use and village planning for the North Village area including preliminary soil testing, geology review and conceptual plans.	$100,000
Engineering surveys and water rights purchase by Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District to meet future expansion needs.	$50,000

STEPHEN R. PIERCE
District Ranger

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Taylor River Ranger District
216 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

FEB 27 '76

8200

February 24, 1976

Editor
Crested Butte Pilot
P.O. Box 203
Crested Butte, Colorado 81224

Dear Sandy & Kim:

Although I really appreciate your coverage and attempt to explain the Draft East River Plan (DERP), I regret that several inaccuracies and mis-statements have crept into your presentations. Reporting on broad management guidelines for a specific area is difficult; therefore, I think that I can understand your problems. However, when we let unfounded gossip or emotional rumors influence facts or objectivity, we tend to magnify problems and distort issues.

Let's take another look at your "Another Look At the East River Plan". Your definition is good and the reason for selecting the East River area as an initial effort is accurate. However, an explanation of "why do land use planning?" might be helpful. Basically, the idea was to better identify socio-economic impacts as related to resource use. Consideration must be given to local, regional as well as national impacts. Original multiple use planning did well at identifying constraints necessary to insure coordination between resource uses. However, these initial efforts did less well at identifying constraints necessary to insure coordination between resource use and people use. Hence, land use planning involves a merger of both resource and people use.

A so called tentative plan originally released prior to the (DERP) was issued as proposals with no intent to indicate probable decisions. In fact, this (TP) did not follow National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) guidelines or procedures. Also this (TP) did not follow existing land use planning guidelines or multiple use concept direction as laid out by Forest Service and Congressional authority. Consequently, use of this (TP) as a comparison document to any subsequent publications is an invalid procedure. (Such procedure relates to the adage "That you shouldn't compare apples with oranges".) Naturally, you are correct when you say "the DES is drastically different". The DES is the official, valid document under NEPA authority whereas the (TP) is not - certainly a significant difference.

Although I'd rather not get into comparison issues, let's review your ecological land unit (ELU) comments. Both the (TP) and (DERP) identify (ELU's). The (TP) also identified Management Units (MU's) and assigned specific key resource values to each (MU) from alternatives available under the multiple use concept. This assignment procedure violates existing multiple use and land use planning direction. The objective of land use planning is to provide direction to manage all resource values throughout a unit without arbitrarily relegating any one resource to a "back seat" position. In fact, a separate detailed Environmental Analysis for each (MU) would have been necessary under NEPA to support a dominant resource use assignment to each (MU). To do so in a dynamic world situation where technological developments capable of mitigating adverse impacts occur everyday violates good management direction. Land use planning is intended for an entire unit and not separate entities within the unit. Site specific environmental analyses will cover each project proposed in the area. The degree or depth of each analysis will depend upon potential amount and extent of impact of each project, constraints necessary according to site specific ELU conditions as well as current technological limitations will be considered.

Whetstone and Oh-Be-Joyful will be retained for future wilderness study. Their removal from the East River Unit was dictated by legal as well as policy considerations. These considerations require that such areas not be divided or separated from parent areas as was done in the (TP). Proposing the return of Cement Creek, Gothic and Flat Top areas to full multiple use considerations recognizes their very low wilderness value. Also this action will allow future development to meet Gunnison County's desires to advance opportunities in recreation, minerals and ranching.

The (DERP) did not reduce the amount of land to be used for maintaining or improving wildlife habitat. In fact, the (DERP) goes further than the (TP) by recommending to Gunnison County specific areas where man's activities should be restricted to protect critical winter habitat. If other similar areas are determined, they will receive the same recommendation.

As to growth resulting from ski area expansion and subsequent impact on wildlife, especially migration routes, and on ranching, the original (TP) included a proposal of 12,000 against the (DERP) proposal of 10,000 skiers per day. This difference is of some significance. Furthermore, a large number of migration routes as well as developable land is within the private sector which is outside Forest Service control. Forest Service recommendations suggest consolidating development to reduce Gunnison County service burdens as well as regulate development sprawl.

In the area of minerals, the DERP recommends that Gunnison County identify, designate and set up administrative procedures for mineralized areas under HB 1041. The purpose is to provide better coordination and cooperation opportunities on all lands whether private or National Forest. Existing mining laws permit exploration and development activities. These laws cannot be arbitrarily ignored or waived by blanket statements. Each proposal must be reviewed and evaluated based upon environmental as well as economic conditions.

As to ski area expansion, an assumption that the existing ski area could absorb a capacity of 12,000 skiers per day is erroneous. I'm attaching a copy of "Estimating The Capacity of Ski Areas". This study by R.O. Brandenberger, a Forest Service Recreation Specialist, published in September, 1972 points out the need to recognize other factors than physical lift capacity. Base area configurations, skiers per acre, skier skill levels and other items must be considered. The original TP did not consider these other variables. Length of lift lines are not a major consideration; but safety and quality of experience are more important.

Steve Pierce, Taylor River District Ranger has never worked out of Atlanta, Georgia and in fact has never lived in that state. He has been to Calloway Gardens at Pine Mountain, Georgia about 15 years ago for a weekend to play golf. (That must be collusion because it couldn't be coincidence.) Mr. Jimmy Wilkins served about two years in Atlanta, Georgia as a staff specialist in range management to help implement a grazing program throughout the Southeastern United States. Prior to that time Mr. Wilkins spent about 23 years with the Forest Service in the Northwest on various assignments. As his main interest and experience has been in range management, he was selected competitively on a national basis to supervise the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests. Out of 154 National Forests, these forests rank Number One in range management workloads.

Forest Service personnel and development policies are to give all individuals breadth of experience exposure. Tenure of individuals in the professional management area will vary but averages 3-5 years. Another objective is to insure that management direction and guidance can continue without sole reliance on only 1 or 2 individuals. An overall guiding precept of Forest Service direction is to provide for the greatest good of the largest number of people over the longest period of time. This precept may step on the toes of special interest groups or bruise the emotions of individuals but deserves guarding and support.

I regret the length of this letter, but I feel that the presentation of facts in an objective vein are necessary. I've tried to keep

subjectivity and philosophy out of this presentation. Hopefully you will question and explore any areas that you feel are incomplete or unanswered.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN R. PIERCE
District Ranger

Enclosure

cc: S.D.

Gunnison, Colorado
February 25, 1976

Mr. J. R. Wilkins, Supervisor
Gunnison National Forest
P. O. Box 138
Delta, Colorado 81416

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

It has been brought to our attention that the Forest Service has received negative letters regarding the expansion of the Crested Butte Ski Area to embrace Snodgrass. After spending last Sunday on the slopes at Crested Butte under near perfect conditions and witnessing the crowd in attendance with the diversified interest in the various styles of skiing, it is difficult to understand why there is any objection to expansion of the area that offers so much to so many.

As a member of the business community, we have watched the development of the economic picture in Gunnison County during the past two decades. It appears that tourism, enhanced by the skiing industry, is the single most valued contributor. In view of the ever increasing leisure time of the American individual, it would seem that the impact upon the planned environment is minimized by the advantages of improved recreational facilities, and certainly the extension of ski trails would not bring destruction to the environment that was created by nature and the elements.

We want to go on record as supporters of the proposed expansion of the Mt. Crested Butte Ski Area.

Respectfully submitted,

John Grodesky, Owner

Anna Grodesky, Owner
GUNNISON RIVER INN
RED DOLLY PUB
ANNA'S SWEETS and IMPORTS
P. O. Box 251
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

J&AG:mh

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Washington, D. C. 20250

FEB 26 1976 8200

Honorable Floyd K. Haskell
Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
United States Senate

Dear Senator Haskell:

We have received your February 19 letter with regard to the Land Use Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the East River Unit of the Gunnison National Forest.

We are looking into the concerns expressed in your letter and expect to have a report to you shortly.

Sincerely,

JOHN R. McGUIRE
Chief

69-807 O - 76 - 40

Feb. 27, 1976

Dear Sirs,

I am writing in reference to the East River Planning Unit-- I am quite perturbed-- actually quite angry, about the 180° turnabout that the U.S. Forest Service has had in regard to the polices and directions of said unit. In fact the whole thing has the smell of fish.

I am personally an interested and participating citizen of the Crested Butte community-- I love this area and I, as well as many others, understand the need for its protection. Space and natural areas of pristine beauty are being devoured by the avarice of those who are constantly seeking monetary gains. Obviously, to those with any sense, there must be a stop to the abuse of our lands-- There's so little left--. Somewhere the line has to be drawn, and somehow I beleive that it should have been drawn long ago--but atleast let us not let it continue---.

We, or you, should not be concerned with enabling everyone to use our National Forest with the convenience of mechanization-- we have enough of that! Our forests are our only hope to retain the peace and solitude and natural beauty away from our overcrowded society filled with concrete, noise and pollution. There is no reason for the further development of ski areas and the allowance for new roads to be cut in our scarce lands and wilderness areas. One of the changes in the directions that the forest service is going to take is to allow the building of roads in the forest and even in the wilderness areas for mining exploration even before there is proof that enough of the ore deposits exists! Thats ridiculous--. And if people find that its too crowded to ski at developed ski areas then let them reach out and discover the beauty and serenity of cross-country skiing. And if people want to experience the grandeur of the great outdoors, they can learn to walk again, perhaps with even a pack on their back! It's crazy to build more roads or to even keep up the ones that already exist. I feel that all 4-wheel drive, trailbike and ski-mobile traffic should be phrased out-- we already have more miles of roads than I can even imagine for our energy wasting monsters to play on!

I could go on and on but shall refrain, I imagine that you have gotten the gist of my feeling-- Stop the ball from rolling, something has unmistakably gone awry--let us rethink it all again.....

There were a number of meetings with the forest service last year concerning the future management of the East River Unit-- I went to every single one of them--. They ran the gamut of initial explanations, to small group discussion units, to questionaires and question and answer sessions, which were all recorded--for further reference--! A 'plan' did come out of this - a 'plan' that most of us here could live with, even though it did not represent all of my views, a'plan' that most of America could live with! I thought that my time and my input were meaningful and worthwhile--.

Now, all of a sudden-- all is changed-- suspiciously so-- in the middle of this plan. Our National forest men in this area, of longstanding and good feelings were transferred--a Man from Georgia was moved in-- the main owners and backers of the Crested Butte Ski Area are from the very same

place! These men have nowhere the knowledge of this area, nor the trust of its peole that our other men had. The directions for the ERPU were suddenly changed--even its perimeters! The taking out of the Oh Be-Joyful valley and all of Whetstone Mountain, our own backyard, makes absolutely no sense at all--! They are integral parts of the territory used quite regularly by residents of and tourists to the Crested Butte area- They are our concern more than that of any other area or planning unit. Include all of Whetstone mountain and all of the Mountains in the Oh-Be-Joyful Valley!

The permit, if given, for a new ski area , or at least the expansion of the present area, on Snodgrass Mountain would actually be a use of federal land by those who are more interested in making money on their real estate at the base of Snodgrass. I do not beleive, and I'm sure that the average american would agree, that the USFS should be in the business of helping enterpreneurs in their money making ventures--. Even still, the CBDC has not yet proven that they can run a 'quality' ski area-- the present one is one of the most poorly groomed and maintained in Colorado-- Let them improve this one before they try another!

The ranchers are up in arms over all the changes as well. They have an enormous stake in there land and cattle, its their lives! Now they feel totally let down and undermined by the 'big switch'. They no longer no where and how and how much of the forest they can graze their cattle on, and they are angry.

Etc., etc., etc., etc.,

Compare step by step the first 'plan' and the revised one-- all has been changed!

So now it seems that my time, energy, interest and cooperation was useless and futile. I'm angry and resentful that the tale that public input is important, necessary and valid, is an out and out fallacy!

I request that no East River Unit Plan be passed until further, much further, investigation into possible political maneuvering be done as well as more public input requested at public meetings.

Very Sincerely,

Joy Barrett

Joy Barrett
Box 444
Crested Butte, Colo.

Log of Responses to Draft ERP

Date Rec'd	Date on Letter	Local Mail	How Rec'd SO Mail	By Hand	Orig To SO	Sender
?	12/31/75		X			DRC Brown Fisher Ski Corp — Copy of letter from White River
?	1/11/76		X			John Terr MD Chairman Gunnison Sierra Club
?	1/31/76		X			David McCorpo Englewood Co
?	2/2/76		X			Thomas E Hornbik Great Falls Mont
?	2/2/76		X			Louis S Wall Ass't Director Advisory Council On Historic Preservation Wash DC
2/5/76	2/4/76	X			Orig Sent To FS	Gunnison County Stockgrowers
2/5/76	None			X	2/5/76	Billy Burr Local Resident
?	2/10/76		X			USDI Missouri Basin
2/13/76	2/12/76			X	2/17/76	Ralph Clark Local Resident
2/17/76	2/16/76	X			2/19/76	Owen O'Fallon Local Businessman
2/17/76	2/16/76	X			2/19/76	Thomas Riggs " "
2/18/76	2/17/76	X			2/19/76	Mr & Mrs Williams Local Resident
2/19/76	2/17/76	X	X		Orig To FS	Gunnison County Board of Commissioners
2/19/76	2/18/76	X	X		Orig Went To FS	Harry Miller Chairman Gunnison County Agricultural Planning Committee
2/19/76	2/18/76		X			Robert A Hamilton Local Business
2/19/76	2/18/76		X			Bill Switzer " "
2/25/76	2/23/76		X			S D Mixley Huntsville Ala
2/22/76	2/21/76			X	2/20/76	Joe White - Local Resident
?	2/23/76	Copy of letter to White River				Donald Weixelman Fort Collins Co
?	2/24/76		X			Alvin C Elliott Mgr Local Business
3/8/76	?			X	3/8/76	Edward M Morris Local Resident
3/8/76	?			X	3/10/76	Gary Christopher Local Geologist
3/5/76	2/25/76		X			John & Anna Gradesky Local Business
3/8/76	3/2/76		X			Town of Mt Crested Butte
3/8/76	3/4/76	X				Terry Hamlin Local Resident

Date Rec'd	Date on Letter	Local Mail	SO Mail	Hand	To SO	
2/27/76	2/25/76				3/1/76	Wendy Produce Ft Collins Co

Crested Butte POST OFFICE BOX 727 ○ CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO 81224

Phone: (303) 349-5445

March 2, 1976

Gunnison National Forest
P.O. Box 138
11th and Main Street
Delta, Colorado 81416

Attn.: J.R. Wilkins
Forest Supervisor

Dear Mr. Wilkins

The Town Council of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado concurs with the Draft Environmental Statement for the East River and upper Crystal River Land Use Plan dated December 16, 1975. The following comments and recommendations are confined, however, to that portion of the draft plan concerning the East River Land Use Plan, Gunnison National Forest.

The concept of designating urban areas, particularly around existing growth centers is sound. However, considerable thought must be given to such designations, because of the potentially significant impact on incorporated growth centers who would possibly be requested to provide certain services and whose other common services would be used without any tax support.

This same concern can be expressed concerning the concept of exchange of suitable national forest lands particularly contiguous to incorporated boundaries for private land elsewhere where demands may be made on a municipality for certain common services without the taxing authority to help support such services.

It is clear that controlled growth is required in Gunnison County in order to maintain a desirable life style. To retain the present size of the Crested Butte Ski Area would impose serious economic constraints on Mt. Crested Butte and the County.

Mr. J. R. Wilkins
Gunnison National Forest
March 2, 1976
Page 2

In view of the above, we urge you to act on the Draft Environmental Statement as soon as practicable so the Town of Mt. Crested Butte may begin to plan for the services and capitol improvements required to support such expansion plans now contemplated.

Sincerely yours

James R. Larkin
Mayor

jw

cc. Senator Gary Hart
Senator Floyd Haskell
Congressman Frank Evans
Congressman James Johnson
Governor Richard Lamm
Senator Martin Hatcher
Representative Walter Waldow
Senator Dan D. Noble
Senator Tilman Bishop
Environmental Protection Agency
Soil Conservation Service
Small Business Administration
U.S. Department of Interior
Colorado State Clearinghouse
Boards of County Commissioners: Gunnison and Pitkin County

RESOLUTION 2

SERIES, 1976

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado has reviewed the Draft Environmental Statement for the East River and upper Crystal River Land Use Plan for the Gunnison and White River National Forest dated December 16, 1975; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado desires to be involved in the approval and decision process for the aforementioned Draft Environmental Statement; and

WHEREAS, having reviewed the aforementioned Draft Environmental Statement as it pertains primarily to the East River Valley; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado hereby concurres in principle with the findings set forth in the Draft Environmental Statement for the East River Valley Land Use Plan and requests that the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte be involved in the final approval process for implementation of the aforementioned Draft Environmental Statement and that the Town Council of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado requests the Forest Service to take action to finalize the East River Plan as soon as possible so that the Town of Mt. Crested Butte will be afforded as much time as possible to develop its plans for promoting the support of the forthcoming facilities.

THIS RESOLUTION was duly adopted and passed by the Town Council of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado on 2nd day of March, 1976.

TOWN OF MT. CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO

Mayor

ATTEST:

Town Clerk

OFFICE OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAR 5 1975

Subject: Alleged Bribery - Forest Service

To: John R. McGuire, Chief, Forest Service

Attached are copies of various memoranda and a newspaper story with a request for investigation from R. A. Caruso, Director, Fiscal and Accounting Management, FS, Rocky Mountain Region, Lakewood, Colorado.

OI has referred the entire matter to the FBI.

You will note from the attached that Forest Service personnel apparently engaged in discussions with newspaper people regarding their alleged involvement in a bribe which also involves Howard "Bo" Calloway the President's campaign manager.

This exchange is outside of regulations contained in Title 8 AR, which instructs USFS personnel to report bribery matters directly to the nearest office of OI. The regulation does not specifically relate to reporting procedures when an employee is accused of accepting a bribe but the content of 8 AR 31.D.1, 2, 3, 4, conveys the responsibility for promptly making such reports without disclosing information to anyone else without the approval of OI or the FBI.

We are in contact with the FBI, Denver, and will keep you apprised of any substantial developments.

WILLIAM D. GOULD, JR.
Assistant Director for
Security and Special Investigations

RECEIVED
MAR 10 1975
REGIONAL FORESTER

Attachment

To:
Bill McCrum or Craig Rupp.
Sent without attachments
OT
FYI
cc Caruso

The Gunnison Country Times

SAMS COMMUNICATIONS, INC. -:- Mrs. Perkins D. Sams, President

P. O. BOX 240 • GUNNISON, COLO. 81230 • (303) 641-3547

Feb. 12, 1976

To: Steve Pierce, Jimmy Wilkins

From: Kyle Lawson, Managing Editor, Gunnison Country Times

Re: Anonymous phone call on the East River Plan

On Jan. 26 at or about 12:30 p.m., the Gunnison Country Times received an anonymous phone call from a woman, who refused to give her name, who asked if the newspaper was aware of a $135,000 .ribà allegedly paid to the Forest Service and various F.S. officials for a favorable reaction on the CBDC applic tion to expand onto Snodgrass Mountain.

She said she had heard this information at "a party." She would not say from whom she had heard the rumor. And, shortly after divulging the information, "for whatever you want to do with it," hung up.

As editor, I was skeptical of the remark and told her so and warned her that the repeating of the rumor was tantamcunt to scandlous libel. The Country Times did nothing with the report, feeling it not only to be unfounded, but perhaps an attempt to trap the newspaper into printing a deliberate untruth.

However, when the opportunity came to interview Mr. Wilkins, our reporter did broach the subject with him to see if the F.S. had also heard of this rumor. With the resulting decision on Mr. Wilkins' part to call for an investigation, we felt we had no choice but to print such call and give the reasons for it.

Sincerely,

Kyle H. Lawson

Kyle Lawson

Managing Editor

NOTARY Public

Kandra M. Sella

1450

Mr. Tom Lambert
Office of Investigation
8930 Ward Parkway
P. O. Box 205
Kansas City, Missouri 64141

Dear Mr. Lambert,

As per my telephone conversation with Jim Wadsworth on February 18, 1976, I have enclosed all the material on the subject that is available at this time.

1. Notorized letter dated February 12, 1976, from the Managing Editor of "The Gunnison Country Times."

2. A resume of what occurred by Jimmy Wilkins and Steve Pierce.

3. The February 12, 1976, newspaper article in "The Gunnison Country Times."

In response to Mr. Wadsworth's question, "Has the approval of the area, 'Snodgrass Mountain' as a winter sports area been made?" The area in question has not been approved and is only as far as the Draft Environmental Statement planning phase.

Sincerely,

R. A. CARUSO
Director, Fiscal and
Accounting Management

Enclosures

cc: WO (with enclosures)

RACaruso:bbc

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

GRAND MESA, UNCOMPAHGRE AND GUNNISON N. F.

REPLY TO: 6170 Personnel Relations February 11, 1976

SUBJECT: Conflicts of Interest

TO: Regional Forester, R-2

PERSONAL

The attached statement concerns a serious allegation that District Ranger Steve Pierce and I were made aware of on 2/10/76.

Jimmy R. Wilkins
JIMMY R. WILKINS
Forest Supervisor

Attachment

PERSONAL

Resume of Bribe Allegations - Conversations Concerning Draft East River Plan

On 2/10/76, Forest Supervisor Jimmy Wilkins and District Ranger Steve Pierce, and Ms. Joanne Williams, Asst. Managing Editor of the Gunnison Country Times,met to discuss the Draft East River Land Use Plan.

During the interview Ms. Williams said something about the newspaper office receiving an anonymous phone call that Harold Calloway paid $135,000 to Bill Lucas, Jimmy Wilkins, and Steve Pierce to receive a favorable decision on allocation of Snodgrass for future ski area development. Ms. Williams emphasized "specific dollar figure and definite names" as being mentioned in the phone call. Mr. Wilkins said that he wished whoever made such a charge would give him a chance to answer in court, also that he would be foolish to throw away a 25-year career with the Forest Service for a few dollars. Steve Pierce responded with essentially the same answers as Mr. Wilkins.

Later that afternoon Steve Pierce in discussing the alleged bribe situation with Ms. Williams, found that the call apparently came from a woman in Mt. Crested Butte. She said that the informant indicated that she heard the statement in Crested Butte.

At about 5 PM, 2/10/76, Steve Pierce called Kyle Lawson, Managing Editor of Gunnison Country Times. He told him that he had received the call himself a few days before the interview but that the caller did not identify theirself or specific source of information. Lawson said that he would not print such an allegation without either proof or identification of source. Pierce asked him to meet with Ms. Williams, Mr. Wilkins, and Pierce at 10:00 A.M., 2/11/76. He agreed.

At 10:00 A.M. on 2/11/76, Mr. Wilkins, Ms. Williams, Mr. Lawson and Steve Pierce met at the Gunnison Country Times office. Mr. Wilkins said that the bribe allegation was a very serious charge, both to individuals and the Forest Service. Lawson repeated his story about how the report came to him. He agreed to provide a Statement covering the circumstances. This Statement is attached.

During further discussion, Lawson said mention of the rumor would be printed followed by Mr. Wilkins statement that Wilkins would forward the information for proper investigation as to facts.

Jimmy L. Wilkins

Steve R. Pierce

The Gunnison Country Times

SAMS COMMUNICATIONS, INC. -:- Mrs. Perkins D. Sams, President

P. O. BOX 240 • GUNNISON, COLO. 81230 • (303) 641-3547

Feb. 12, 1976

To: Steve Pierce, Jimmy Wilkins

From: Kyle Lawson, Managing Editor, Gunnison Country Times

Re: Anonymous phone call on the East River Plan

On Jan. 26 at or about 12:30 p.m., the Gunnison Country Times received an anonymous phone call from a woman, who refused to give her name, who asked if the newspaper was aware of a $135,000 bribe allegedly paid to the Forest Service and various F.S. officials for a favorable reaction on the CBDC application to expand onto Snodgrass Mountain.

She said she had heard this information at "a party." She would not say from whom she had heard the rumor. And, shortly after divulging the information, "for whatever you want to do with it," hung up.

As editor, I was skeptical of the remark and told her so and warned her that the repeating of the rumor was tantamount to scandlous libel. The Country Times did nothing with the report, feeling it not only to be unfounded, but perhaps an attempt to trap the newspaper into printing a deliberate untruth.

However, when the opportunity came to interview Mr. Wilkins, our reporter did broach the subject with him to see if the F.S. had also heard of this rumor. With the resulting decision on Mr. Wilkins' part to call for an investigation, we felt we had no choice but to print and challenged give the reasons for it.

Sincerely,

Kyle H. Lawson

Kyle Lawson
Managing Editor

Original To
Chris Kipp 2/12/76

Dallas

RO - R2

REPLY TO: 8200 Land Use Planning

March 8, 1976

SUBJECT: Congressional Inquiry from Senator Haskell

TO: Chief

A proposed reply to Senator Haskell's letter to you dated February 19 relative to the East River Land Use Plan is enclosed.

An advance copy was sent to Rex Hartgraves by telecopier on March 8.

/s/ W. B. Melcarf

for C. W. RUPP
Acting Regional Forester

Enclosures

xc: Chief

cc: RF - (R2-3186)
OI
GM, Unc & Gunnison
R&L
MU/EQC
R&WM

JMinow, DHauff, CRupp, SHanks:vw:dch

FROM		DESIGNATION	
Floyd K. Haskell		8200	
TO		DATE	NO
WO		2/19	R2-3186
RFRD (1)	DATE	RFRD (2)	DATE
R&WM	3/1/76		
RFRD (3)	DATE	RFRD (4)	DATE

SUMMARY

#WO 3616 - Concerns with regard to LUP & Draft EIS for the East River Unit of the Gunnison NF.

TO REPLY	ANSWERED	ACKNOWLEDGED	REPLY DUE BY
	3/8/76		

AD-172 (7-66) CORRESPONDENCE CONTROL

DRAFT

8200

Honorable Floyd K. Haskell
Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Haskell:

Your February 19 letter requested information regarding the Land Use Plan and Draft Environmental Statement for the East River Unit of the Gunnison National Forest.

You specifically referred to the difference between the tentative plan dated January 20, 1975, and the proposed plan and its Draft Environmental Statement dated December 16, 1975.

The tentative plan dated January 20, 1975, was rejected by the Regional Forester because it did not meet the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act. It was merely a subjective report that did not follow the Environmental Statement format, contain alternatives to the proposed action, or evaluate the alternatives leading to the selection of a proposal. The report also did not follow Forest Service Manual direction or contain sound technical information and facts. Furthermore, it dealt with the timing of the development of Snodgrass Mountain. This approach was erroneous as a land use plan should deal with land allocation rather than development timing. Development timing is properly analyzed independently and depends on economics, the counties' ability to provide

services and the developer's ability to provide a development plan that properly meets the environmental and other requirements of a site specific analysis. A special use permit is not considered for issuance until the allocation process is complete, the scope of development has been determined and evaluated, and local Government has determined their ability to provide necessary services.

During the initial planning effort on East River, the proposal to issue a special use permit for Marble Ski Area was still viable; however, on October 10, 1975, the Forest Service filed a Final Environmental Statement that proposed to disapprove a special use application by Marble Ski Area, Inc. to expand their existing ski area onto 600 acres of National Forest lands in Gunnison County on the White River National Forest.

The Forest Service has recognized its responsibility to furnish skiing opportunities on a National and Regional basis. In view of the problems encountered at Marble, it was decided to shift the emphasis from the development of new areas to the expansion of existing areas wherever feasible. The decision to emphasize expansion at existing areas was in response to Governor Vanderhoof, Governor Lamm, and the State Land Use Commission wherein the Land Use Commission recommended on January 13, 1975, that the Governor request the Forest Service not to consider any new proposals for changes in management direction on public lands until the

69-807 O - 76 - 41

counties of Colorado had designated and developed guidelines and established the permit system for areas and activities of State concern as directed by Colorado House Bill 1041.

The plan dated January 20, 1975, was based upon present and projected capacity figures for Crested Butte Mountain as requested by and furnished to the Forest Service by the Crested Butte Development Corporation on June 25, 1974. These figures contained the information that Crested Butte Mountain could accommodate 7,500 skiers at the level of development existing in June 1974. Projection of potential capacity after full development of the area under permit at that time was 12,000 skiers. Based upon the above figures, and using past growth rates for the Crested Butte Ski Area, the Forest Service projected that it would be 10 years or more before that demand level would be reached and expansion to Snodgrass Mountain would be needed. This information was not adequately analyzed by local Forest officers, and therefore they did not recognize that these capacity projections were based on uphill lift capacity rather than the area as a whole considering comfortable skier capacity. On February 14, 1975, the Crested Butte Development Corporation submitted revised figures that showed Crested Butte Mountain could handle 4,000 skiers at that time and could be expanded to handle 5,000 skiers after full development. The potential additional capacity of 1,000 skiers would be on beginner terrain which was not critical to their entire operation. In fact, the actual use had already reached the developed capacity of 4,000 skiers during several days of the 1974-75 ski season.

In view of the revised information, the Crested Butte Development Corporation pointed out that the demand for skiing on Snodgrass Mountain was 2 years away and the necessary planning should be initiated immediately.

The Forest Service reviewed these revised figures and found them to be substantially correct; therefore, the plan and Draft Statement dated December 15, 1975, proposes allocation of Snodgrass Mountain for ski area development.

You also requested information regarding personnel shifts. Jimmy Wilkins, the present Supervisor of the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests, worked in the Regional Office in Atlanta from October 1972 to March 1975 as Group Leader in Range Management. Mr. Wilkins was selected by the Regional Forester, with advice and consent of this office, for his present position as Forest Supervisor from a service-wide roster of qualified individuals.

Steve Pierce, the District Ranger headquartered in Gunnison, is responsible for the administration of the Taylor River District and along with Supervisor Wilkins was responsible for the preparation of the proposed Land Use Plan and Draft Statement for the East River Unit. His work assignments prior to going to Gunnison included tours of duty in South Dakota, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee. Steve Pierce was selected from a roster of qualified candidates by Supervisor Wilkins.

John Minow, the previous Supervisor of the Gunnison National Forest, was assigned there in December 1967. He was reassigned and promoted to the Deputy Director position in Range and Wildlife Management in Denver on March 16, 1975. Neil Edstrom, who preceded Steve Pierce as District Ranger, was assigned to the Gunnison Forest in January 1966 and was reassigned to the San Juan National Forest in a District Ranger position in July 1975.

You also asked whether it was normal practice to transfer personnel during the preparation of a unit plan. Yes, such transfers are normal practice in order to insure that the most qualified personnel are utilized to fill vacancies as they occur. Their current work involvement is not considered a reason to delay their reassignment. Organizational and personnel needs are given more consideration than the current work assignment.

In case you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

JOHN R. McGUIRE
Chief, Forest Service

TAYLOR RIVER RANGER DISTRICT
215 North Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

8200

March 10, 1976

Mr. Glenn C. Brand
Box 116
Aspen, CO 81611

Dear Mr. Brand:

Yes, there is a new District Ranger for the Taylor River Ranger District. However, despite what you might hear, this action isn't the reason for "changes" in the East River Plan.

Actually, the 1/20/75 document wasn't intended to be a plan. The purpose of that "plan" was to alert interested people of possibilities in the East River Unit. Also, this document did not have validity under the NEPA process to convey proposal decisions. Only a draft EIS and plan issued by the Forest Supervisor have this validity. No management units are a part of this draft plan as they are not considered necessary for land allocation proposals in a land use plan.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN R. PIERCE
District Ranger

Attachment

cc: S.O.

SRPierce:kk

TAYLOR RIVER R.D.
Action Info
MAR 1 0 1976
Ranger
R&L/Fire
RW & Tbr
Rec Tech
Eng
Off Serv
Full Rt.
Cys to:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Washington, D.C. 20250

8200

MAR 11 1976

Honorable Floyd K. Haskell
Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs
United States Senate

Dear Senator Haskell:

Your February 19 letter requested information regarding the Land Use Plan and Draft Environmental Statement for the East River Unit of the Gunnison National Forest.

You specifically referred to the difference between the tentative plan date January 20, 1975, and the proposed plan and its Draft Environmental Statement date December 16, 1975.

The tentative plan date January 20, 1975, was rejected by the Regional Forester principally because it did not meet the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act. It did not follow the Environmental Statement format, contained alternatives to the proposed action, nor evaluate the alternatives leading to the selection of a proposed action. The report also contained some technical and factual errors.

Forest Service policy provides that land use plans should deal with land allocation rather than development timing. The development timing as discussed in the tentative plan is more properly analyzed independently. Development timing must consider economics, the counties' ability to provide services and the developer's ability to provide a development plan. The development plan should meet environmental and other requirements of a site specific analysis. The decision to issue a special use permit occurs after the allocation process is complete, the scope of development has been determined and evaluated, and local government has determined its ability to provide necessary services.

The changes reflected in the proposed plan and draft statement regarding winter sports development hinge on the more accurate analysis of the supply/demand factors affecting the area.

During the initial East River planning effort, expansion of the nearby Marble Ski Area was still viable. This potential supply was removed, however, when the Forest Service Final Environmental Statement of October 10, 1975, proposed to disapprove the special use application by Marble Ski Area, Inc.

The January 20 tentative plan relied on capacity figures for Crested Butte Mountain as requested by and furnished to the Forest Service by the Crested Butte Development Corporation on June 25, 1974. At the level of development existing in June 1974, it was estimated that the area could accommodate 7,500 skiers. Projection of potential capacity after full development of the area under permit at that time was 12,000 skiers.

Further analysis, however, revealed these calculations were based on uphill lift capacity rather than the area as a whole considering comfortable skier capacity. On February 14, 1975, the Crested Butte Development Corporation submitted revised figures that showed the present capacity was 4,000 skiers with expansion potential to 5,000 skiers.

During several days of the 1974-75 ski season, actual use reached the developed capacity of 4,000 skiers.

In light of these revised data, the Crested Butte Development Corporation estimated that skiing demand for the proposed Snodgrass Mountain expansion was only 2 years away and the necessary planning should be initiated immediately. The Forest Service reviewed these revised figures and found them to be substantially correct.

As you can see, the combination of reduced supply resulting from recalculation of the Crested Butte capacity and the unavailability of new capacity at Marble Mountain significantly affects the supply/demand picture for the East River plan. These revised data simply will not support the earlier contention that it would be 10 years or more before demand levels would be reached supporting expansion to Snodgrass Mountain.

The Forest Service recognizes its responsibility to furnish skiing opportunities on a National and Regional basis. The plan and Draft Statement dated December 16, 1975, proposes allocation of Snodgrass Mountain for ski area development based on these new data as well as the suitability and availability of the resources for this purpose. This is consistent with our efforts to respond to State concerns by shifting the present emphasis from the development of new areas to the expansion of existing areas wherever feasible.

You also requested information regarding personnel shifts. Jimmy Wilkins, the present Supervisor of the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests, worked in the Regional Office in Atlanta, Georgia, from October 1972 to March 1975 as Group Leader in Range Management. Mr. Wilkins was selected for his present position as Forest Supervisor from a Service-wide roster of qualified individuals and in accordance with established merit promotion procedures.

Steve Pierce, the District Ranger headquartered in Gunnison, is responsible for the administration of the Taylor River District and along with Supervisor Wilkins is responsible for the preparation of the proposed Land Use Plan and Draft Statement for the East River Unit. His work assignments prior to going to Gunnison included tours of duty in South Dakota, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee. Mr. Pierce was selected from a roster of qualified candidates by Supervisor Wilkins.

John Minow, the previous Supervisor of the Gunnison National Forest, was assigned there in December 1967. He was reassigned and promoted to the Deputy Director of Range and Wildlife Management in Denver on March 16,1975. Neil Edstrom, who preceded Steve Pierce as District Ranger, was assigned to the Gunnison Forest in January 1966 and was reassigned to the San Juan National Forest in a District Ranger position in July 1975.

You also asked whether it was normal practice to transfer personnel during the preparation of a unit plan. Yes, such transfers would not be delayed if judged needed to insure that the most qualified personnel are utilized to fill vacancies as they occur. We are mindful of the need for continuity; however, these personnel actions were judged needed and appropriate at the time.

We appreciate this opportunity to clarify these several questions. We look forward to your comment on the Draft Environmental Statement.

Sincerely,

R. A. Peterson

for JOHN R. McGUIRE
Chief, Forest Service

From the desk of
Zane G. Smith, Jr.
Director

3/15

Mr. Ashworth —

Here is a copy of the letter you signed to Mr. Walton on 9/17/75.

Please let me know if there is anything else you need.

Regards,

Zane

Division of Recreation
Forest Service U.S.D.A.
Washington D.C. 20250
Telephone 202 447-3706

WOOD WATER FORAGE WILDLIFE AND RECREATION
FOREST SERVICE
U.S.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

September 16, 1975

Richard A. Ashworth
Deputy Under Secretary

Here is the response regarding Crested Butte we discussed.

If you need any more information, let me know.

REXFORD A. RESLER
Associate Chief

Mr. R. G. Walton, Jr.
President
Crested Butte Resort
Box 528
Crested Butte, CO 81224

September 17, 1975

Dear Ralph:

I have your August 25 letter about Forest Service planning for the area which includes the Crested Butte Resort. Your letter expressed concern on four specific items, as I read it.

Ralph, I've visited with Forest Service officials here in Washington on the subject. They've double-checked with their field people, including Regional Forester Bill Lucas in Denver and Forest Supervisor Jimmy Wilkins in Delta. I am satisfied that these people feel a strong sense of urgency for completing this planning job. Consistent with the various laws which govern, Ralph, I couldn't demand more--or expect less. Now I'll get to specific replies to the items you're concerned about.

First, the master plan which you developed was submitted by Gunnison National Forest personnel in 1972 to the Denver Regional Office for review. It was not then approved as questions and alternatives were raised by the review and the master plan was returned to the Forest. The Forest Service is presently planning to include the unapproved master plan in the appendix of the Draft Environmental Statement in a manner which will inform the public that the plan is under consideration without indicating that a decision has been made to go with it. After comments have been received on the DES and a decision made, the revised master plan will be submitted for Regional Forester approval. The draft statement has to provide opportunity for public response which then has to be considered in preparing the subsequent final statement which reflects proposed decisions. There are fixed time periods between the draft and final statements and between filing of the final statement and the decisionmaking.

Regarding your second item, I'm assured that the September 15, 1975, date for submission of the Draft Environmental Statement to the Regional Forester for review was met. In addition, I expect that the review will be expeditious so the Draft Environmental Statement can be filed with the Council on Environmental Quality by November 30, 1975.

Your third item in your letter is that the draft statement will state that Snodgrass Mountain will be added to the ski area permit. Referring back to the first item, you'll see that this statement cannot be made in an environmental statement. Neither a draft nor final statement is a decisionmaking document by law. I have been told by the Forest Service people that the addition of Snodgrass Mountain will be part of the recommended or proposed action, however. This is as far as they can go at this stage.

Your last item deals with having the draft statement include the town of Mt. Crested Butte as the local government authority under enacted Colorado House Bill 1041. I've reviewed the provisions of this law and find it is quite specific that the affected county has to be considered "local government" for lands outside incorporated towns, along with whatever incorporated towns are involved. Since this State law does govern non-federal entities, the Federal Government representatives must abide by it in the preparation of a land use plan such as for East River. I am in no position to cause or influence a change in such position.

Ralph, the Forest Service folks are proceeding with the East River planning effort and are doing their best to recognize and reconcile all viewpoints in a difficult situation where contrasting views on development are being argued locally. I do appreciate your interests and concerns with the time involved in this kind of planning process, but it has to be completed systematically and thoroughly or we will encounter even greater delays in the courts. We have been party to enough NEPA-based suits to convince the Department and the Forest Service of the wisdom of that old law: Haste makes waste. In the meantime, I ask you to continue to maintain close contact with Forest Service field people.

Sincerely,

RICHARD A. ASHWORTH
Deputy Under Secretary

RELAYORD A. RESLER
Associate Chief
Forest Service
9/16/75

FS-PJ-23-3
1cc: Secr'y Rec.

FS_REC_Wingle:hb --ext. 7-2155
DESIG: 8400 9/15/75

R-2

March 16, 1976

Mr. Jimmy R. Wilkins
Forest Supervisor
Gunnison National Forest
P.O. Box 138
Delta, CO 81416

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

On behalf of Crested Butte Development Corporation, I would like to make the following comments on the Draft Environmental Statement - East River Land Use Plan.

1. We support the designation of the Snodgrass Mountain area as a Winter Sports Site for additional downhill skiing. We feel this is in keeping with the announced need for additional public recreation to meet the anticipated needs of all Americans for additional skiing capacity. We strongly agree with the principle of complete and accurate study in the Environmental Analysis Process before the issuance of a permit for actual construction of any facilities so that all impacts may be determined.

2. We are concerned that the proposed land trade recommendations could have a significant effect on our overall development. We understand the positive effects and the overall value of such a program, but feel that this could adversely effect our development by creating densities that we cannot accommodate or plan for.

3. We also would request that the recommendations for an Urban Zone in the East River Valley be approached within the wishes of the residents of Gunnison County. We feel that any designation of this is a question for the Gunnison County Commissioners.

69-807 O - 76 - 42

Mr. Jimmy R. Wilkins
March 16, 1976
-2-

A. We support the broad spectrum of land use planning that does not make irreversible decisions on land use, and concur with the process of Environmental Analysis of each planned land use at the time when definite proposals for its use are proposed. This concept allows broader use and in-depth study before final decisions are made. We feel that this approach continues the philosophy of Multiple Use of Federal lands.

Thank you for the opportunity to make our comments.

Very truly yours,

R. O. WALTON, JR.
President

cc: Mr. Stephen R. Pierce
District Ranger
Taylor River Ranger District
Gunnison National Forest
Gunnison, CO 81230

ROW/mjo

TS

CLARK, MIZE & LINVILLE, CHARTERED

C. L. CLARK
JAMES P. MIZE
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AREA CODE 913
823-6325

March 17, 1976

Steve Quarles, Majority Counsel
Senate Environment and Land Resources Subcommittee
Suite 3106 - Dirkson Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: Howard "Bo" Callaway of
Crested Butte Development Corporation,
owner of the Crested Butte Ski Area
("Crested Butte"), Crested Butte
Mountain, Colorado

Dear Mr. Quarles:

I have read of some charges against Callaway which appear to me to probably be gross exaggerations and assumptions of guilt without trial. I had a very close professional association with the Crested Butte Ski Area from July 1965, through March 1970. Based on my experience and observation, the following is a general summary of the conditions thereat as I knew it.

The late Fred Rice of various communities in Kansas initiated the Crested Butte Ski Development in, I believe, 1961. Fred and his companies borrowed money from several banks in Kansas and other states in his various operations. In the spring of 1965 all of Fred's operations, including Crested Butte, were in financial extremity. As a consequence, seven bank creditors of Fred, pursuant to an arrangement with Fred, and as a consequence of relatively complex legal and bankruptcy proceedings, became the owners of Crested Butte via a trustee corporation known as Crested Butte Investment Company ("CBIC"). Our firm represented the interested banks throughout the proceedings delineated herein.

Preliminary to the take over of Crested Butte by CBIC, the general potential of Crested Butte and the status and extent of the secured creditors thereof, having priorities ahead of the banks, were carefully reviewed and evaluated by the banks.

It was ascertained that the fee ownership of land involved consisted of about 580 acres extending from the government land on the West flank of Crested Butte Mountain, Westerly for about one mile (or more) to the government land on the Southeasterly flank of Snodgrass Mountain. The original plans of the area were to acquire a governmental use permit for ski runs on the Westerly and Northerly slopes of Crested Butte Mountain with the object of later expansion of the ski runs via use permits onto the Northeasterly flank of Crested Butte Mountain and still later expansion under like permits onto Snodgrass Mountain. The plan provided for a reciprocal lift inner communication between Snodgrass and Crested Butte Mountains.

After careful review, the banks considered the economic potential of Crested Butte to be worthy of the risk of discharging priorities and assuming ownership of the area.

After the procurement of title to the area by CBIC, in late 1966, as the alter ego for the banks, the banks procured, I believe in 1967 or 1968, an additional use permit from the government to expand the ski operations onto a part of the North and East flanks of Crested Butte Mountain. The area prospered and grew. In due course of time inquiries were received by CBIC from prospective purchasers of the area. In the meantime, the banks ascertained that the spring water eminating from the Southeasterly flank of Snodgrss, due to a default in payment therefor by Fred Rice, was owned by Matt and Rudy Malensek now of Gunnison, Colorado, former owners of the fee land, aforesaid. The banks deemed the ownership of this water to be of vital importance to the ultimate integration of Snodgrass into the Ski Area. Consequently, CBIC purchased for cash the water from the Malenseks and in turn sold it to the Crested Butte Sanitary Sewer and Water District on a deferred payment basis (the District was without funds to buy the water).

After a series of seasons representing a marked growth in ski use, Bo Callaway in 1969 contacted CBIC about the prospective purchase of the fee land and certain other assets of CBIC. In August of 1969, one Gus Larkin, General Manager of the Ski Area for CBIC and the banks (Gus is still the General Manager of the Ski Area), Ray Evans, then President of The Traders National Bank of Kansas City, Missouri, and the writer went to Pine Mountain, Georgia, to discuss the purchase of the area by Mr. Callaway and his associates. The existing assets of the area were discussed in detail, as was the control of the water at the base of Snodgrass, the uniqueness of Crested Butte and the growth potenial available by additional installations under use permits on Crested Butte Mountain and by procurement of use permits for and the development of Snodgrass as a part of the ski area.

At the time the banks acquired the area it was common knowledge that assuming good character and financial responsibility and that no incurable avalanche potential existed, that use permits for ski developments

were, in general, available. The basic conditions of the permits were to pay rent, keep the equipment safe and to eliminate any real danger of avalanche encroachment on runs or lifts and to operate on the public domain in accordance with applicable law and regulations. This general understanding of use availability was later established to be a fact by expansion of the land use available to CBIC on Crested Butte Mountain with governmental indulgent and authority.

Bo Callaway and associates purchased the basic assets of CBIC under the name of Crested Butte Development Corporation as of April 15, 1970. At that time Mr. Callaway was a private citizen in Pine Mountain, Georgia. In due course, since that time, in pursuance of the original plan of integration of Crested Butte and Snodgrass Mountains, CBDC prepared a land use plan for the fee area inclusive of the area at the base of Snodgrass. All new base operations buildings were constructed since April of 1970, as replacements for all the original base structures purchased by Mr. Callaway. The new structures were designed and of a quality required or needed as the administrative area for the whole of the intended original and future operations. I am sure these base facilities cost $5,000,000 or more. Additionally, old lifts were replaced and more lifts were installed on Crested Butte Mountain to serve greater numbers of skiers.

To support the base area on a profitable basis, Snodgrass certainly needs to be integrated into the operation so as to increase convenient skier day use. It is of very serious concern to me as a private citizen that the bureaucracy or any part thereof can, at this late time, interfere with the normal and logical development of the Crested Butte Ski Area. The operation is highly professional. If the original determinations of the use permits being in the public interest were correct, then it is an economic travesty for the growth of the area to be interrupted and, in economic effect, destroyed as a successful venture.

I have not seen Mr. Callaway for over five years, have no relationship with him or the area and have no pecuniary interest in the ski area or any property therein or thereabout. I take the Crested Butte Chronicle and have noted with rising apprehension for the survival of private ventures the "exclusivity" concepts of the "new society" developing in the old village of Crested Butte. Most of the new society live on the handouts of their working parents, who live and work in New York, Philadelphia, Wichita and other areas of our country.

To be sure, the "new society" and one's competitors enjoy "imput" into the so-called Environmental Impact Studies which can result in an adverse or favorable determination based on whim or caprice. I am a fly fisherman and have frequented on horse back and by 4-wheelers most of the ranges in Colorado and Wyoming and in some parts of other states and Canada. Basically, skiing, local and cross-country, does the least damage of any use to the public domain by man or livestock.

In my opinion, any determination by the bureaucracy contra the integration of Snodgrass in the operation is clearly and improperly directed against the normal growth and progress of private enterprise. I have in my files a very considerable documentation of the basic original intended structure of the Ski Area which I will be happy to supply on request.

Trusting that this matter will be resolved in accord with long-planned commercial and prudent reality, I am,

Respectfully yours,

C. L. Clark

CLC/11

cc: All other Members and Counsel of the Senate Subcommittee
Ralph O. Walton, Jr.
Gus Larkin
Gerald Shadwick
Senator Robert Dole

HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH., CHAIRMAN
FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO
LEE METCALF, MONT.
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DEWEY F. BARTLETT, OKLA.

GRENVILLE GARSIDE, SPECIAL COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. VAN NESS, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON
INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 18, 1976

The Honorable John R. McGuire
Chief, Forest Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250

Dear Chief McGuire:

Thank you for your March 11 letter concerning procedures and policies employed by your agency in the preparation of the land use plan and the draft environmental impact statement for the East River Unit of the Gunnison National Forest, Colorado.

The East River Unit plan and the draft EIS were sent to me by your agency shortly after their publication in December, 1975, accompanied by a request for my comments. On February 19, 1976, I prepared and sent to you a letter in which I said that, before providing comments on the plan and draft EIS, I wanted your comments on certain facts relating to the preparation of those documents.

These facts were brought to my attention by several constituents, including Mr. Tom Glass, the mayor of Crested Butte, late last fall more than a month before the issuance of the final plan and draft EIS. I asked the Mayor to collect and record for me all relevant information concerning the preparation of the plan. Only on reading the resultant 16-page memorandum, prepared by a local newspaper correspondent, reviewed by Mr. Glass, and submitted to me in early January 1976, did I determine that the facts raised questions important enough to require my writing to you and asking your comments. Hoping for a satisfactory response which would answer the questions raised by, and remove any doubt as to the propriety and the wisdom of, the procedures and policies followed in the preparation of the plan, I decided not to make that letter immediately public.

On February 26, 1976, I received a brief acknowledgment of receipt of the letter from Thomas Nelson. But after two and a half weeks had passed without a substantive response,

I decided to request a subcommittee investigation and to schedule an April 6 oversight hearing to air the investigation's findings. I took such steps in the absence of your response for two reasons: First, I felt the questions raised were serious enough to require an early hearing to promptly determine if any wrongdoing occurred and, if wrongdoing is found, to insure that its results or expected results are not allowed to stand or occur and to remove any cloud on the careers of those people associated with the matter who conducted themselves properly. Secondly, as you know, pending before the Committee is S.2125, a bill I introduced on July 16, 1975, to reform the methods and standards used by the Forest Service in issuing and administering ski permits. Although hearings on the bill were completed last year, I felt that an additional hearing would be necessary to determine whether, as a result of the East River Unit plan controversy, the provisions of S.2125 need strengthening before Committee mark-up of the bill. This hearing had to be promptly scheduled to allow sufficient time to enact S.2125 this Congress.

Your letter did arrive on March 11, 1976, three weeks after my inquiry was sent to you. Given the length of time taken to prepare your letter, I am disturbed by its incomplete, inadequate, and, perhaps, misleading nature.

I also have a number of questions on the specific contents of your response. For example, I am concerned about your agency's apparent willingness to rely solely on statistics supplied by the Crested Butte Development Corporation, even when those statistics were revised by a factor of 50% during the planning process and when the revision justified the alteration of the tentative plan to meet corporation objectives.

I am troubled, too, about the shift from concern for the wishes and needs of area citizens and for the environmental impacts of the CBDC proposal(as reflected in the tentative plan issued on January, 1975) to a focus only on CBDC and skiier needs (judging from the only reason given in your letter for the decidedly different treatment of Snodgrass Mountain in the final plan). Furthermore, I am puzzled by the apparent attention paid to the Marble Ski Area expansion plans when access to that area from Crested Butte during the ski season is difficult if not impossible. Questions concerning these and other statements in your letter are best raised and answered at the April 6 oversight hearing.

You also failed to address my question concerning the policies of the agency on avoiding conflict of interest and

the appearance of conflict of interest. My concern with such policies was heightened when I learned that on March 12, 1976, Messrs. Malone and Quarles of the Committee staff were informed by Mr. Zane Smith of your staff that the agency has no system for the maintenance of telephone and meeting logs. I would like to receive from you an explanation of your agency's conflict-of-interest policies.

The most important reservation I have about your response relates to the completeness of the information it provides. In light of the reports on television and in the newspapers over this last weekend, I must ask you specifically if you believe your March 11 letter discloses all relevant facts, incidents, meetings, and communications pertaining to the preparation of the East River Unit plan and the treatment afforded the Crested Butte Development Corporation's proposal to construct ski facilities on Snodgrass Mountain. Are you confident that your letter fully responds to the concerns I raised in my letter? If not, I would be happy to receive any supplemental comments you may wish to make.

I must also ask you what specific steps you took upon receipt of my letter to learn the full facts relating to this matter. Did you initiate an investigation, and did that investigation include a search of all relevant files both in the field and in Washington, as well as conversations with all Forest Service personnel associated with the matter, your superiors in the Department, and other former Federal officials named in the recent press accounts?

I would appreciate a prompt response to this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Floyd K. Haskell

Floyd K. Haskell
Chairman, Subcommittee on the
Environment and Land Resources

FKH:SQh

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
OFFICE OF INFORMATION
Washington, D.C. 20250

March 18, 1976

In response to your inquiry, I'm enclosing a statement issued today by Forest Service Chief John R. McGuire concerning the current controversy involving Howard (Bo) Callaway and the Crested Butte Ski Area on the Gunnison National Forest.

Robert M. Lake

ROBERT M. LAKE
Director of Information

FACT SHEET
Statement by John R. McGuire, Chief, Forest Service, USDA on
Status of Planning Involving Crested Butte Ski Area
March 18, 1976

No decision has been made on whether or not a permit for expansion of the Crested Butte Ski Area in Southern Colorado on National Forest land will be allowed by the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Nor is such a decision imminent.

A draft environmental statement was issued December 16, 1975, on a land-use planning area called the East River Unit in the Gunnison National Forest. It includes the acreage requested by the Crested Butte Investment Co., Inc., for expansion of its ski area. The Draft statement is presently going through the review process required by the National Environmental Policy Act, and no decisions can be made on expanding the ski area until prior decisions are made on the intended use of lands in the planning unit of which Crested Butte is a part. These decisions must await a final environmental statement.

The draft environmental statement issued December 16 contains a number of alternatives for allocation of land in the East River Unit. The proposed alternative includes the requested expansion area for Crested Butte as a winter sports area. But it is only one of the alternatives to be considered. It and the other alternatives are being evaluated by technical experts and by the public. When this evaluation process is completed later this year, a final statement will be prepared, proposing the use of all land in the planning unit area. Included will be the determination whether or not the requested area is available for winter sports.

If a decision is made that the area is available, two additional processes are required prior to actual development: (1) The Regional Forester's designation as a winter sports site and (2) determination of who will receive the special use permit, followed by issuance of the permit and the approval of the permittee's development plan. It is unlikely these decisionmaking processes can be completed in less than a year.

The initial steps in the planning process for the East River Unit began in 1973. On January 20, 1975, the District Ranger released preliminary information, which included a tentative plan for the possible area of expansion. The plan indicated there was not a demonstrated need at that time for expansion of the Crested Butte area. The plan, however, proposed no irreversible commitment to potential ski sites. The analysis of facts and tentative plan, upon review by Regional Office personnel indicated a need for strengthening the scope of analysis and the planning process.

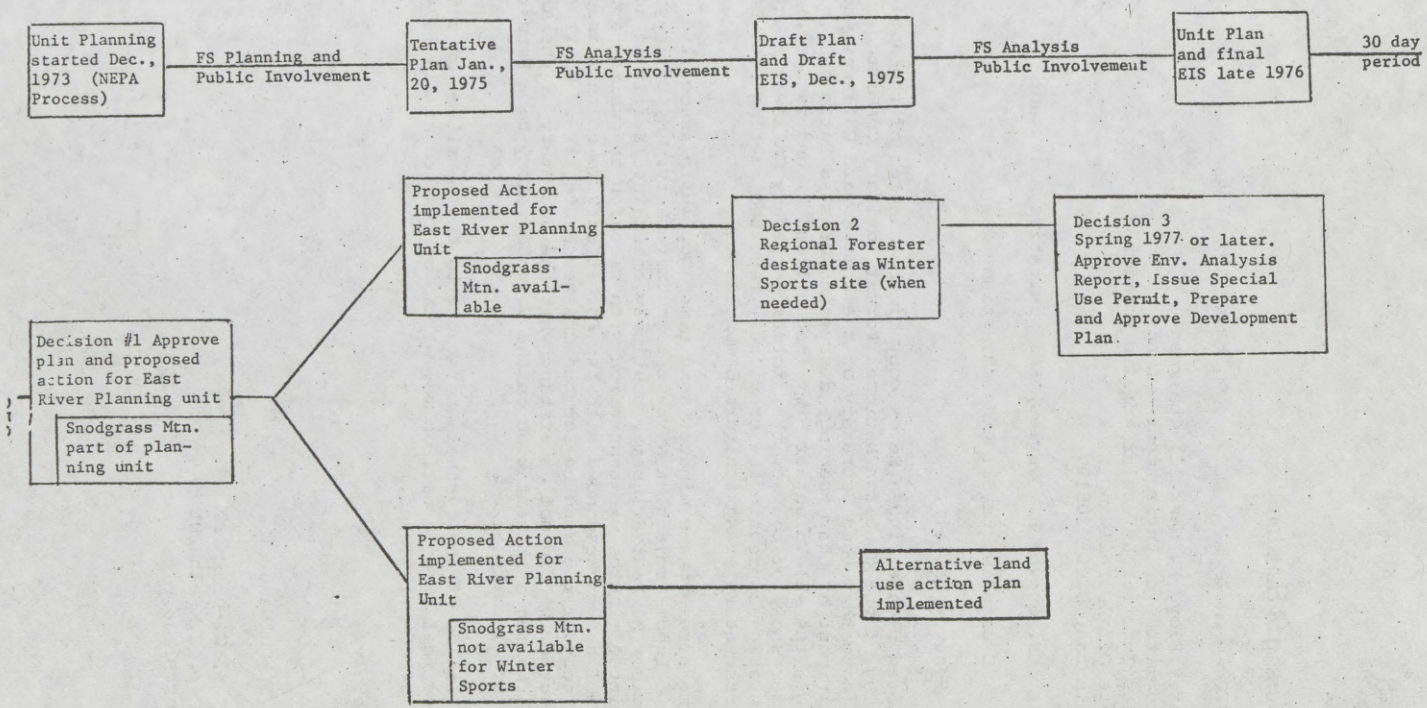
The Forest personnel, in consultation with technical experts and the public, reworked the unit plan and issued a draft land-use plan and filed a draft environmental statement for the East River Unit in December 1975. This draft plan shows skier demand could support expansion in perhaps two years. The process leading to the final environmental statement will not be finished until later this year, in order for State and local governments to complete their analysis of impacts related to lands in their jurisdiction.

This is the situation as it stands now.

Because of anonymous accusations that improprieties may have been committed by some Forest Service employees in reaching this point in the planning process, our field personnel asked the Department of Agriculture's Office of Investigation to look into the matter. About two weeks ago, that Office turned the matter over to the FBI.

In light of this investigation, further comment would not be proper until the investigators have completed their job. We are willing--even anxious--to cooperate with the officials making the investigation because we hope the whole matter can be resolved quickly.

PLANNING SEQUENCE FOR EAST RIVER PLANNING UNIT-GUNNISON NATIONAL FOREST



University of Houston
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

Department of Political Science

March 19, 1976

Senator Floyd K. Haskell, Chairman
Subcommittee on Environment & Lands
Senate Interior & Insular Affairs Committee
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Attn: Mr. Steven P. Quarles, Administrative Assistant

Re: Crested Butte Ski Area investigation

Dear Senator Haskell,

Enclosed please find a zerox copy of the minutes of the August, 1973 meeting of the Gunnison National Forest Advisory Committee. You will note that then Secretary of the Army Howard Callaway was a participant at that meeting, discussing Crested Butte and, of all things, the All-Volunteer Army (pages 1 and 3, underscored.) These minutes show, of course, that former Secretary Callaway's activity in this issue predate the previously reported meeting with Deputy Undersecretary of Agriculture Campbell.

I came across these minutes some time ago, while associated with the Public Lands Project at Northwestern University. My colleague, Professor H. Paul Friesema, routinely maintained a file of advisory committee minutes, in connection with research on public participation. Since I had corresponded with the Forest Service on this issue, he gave me a copy of the minutes for the Crested Butte file. Until last week, of course, we did not understand what the Secretary of the Army was doing making a presentation on the Volunteer Army to a Forest Service advisory committee.

If I can be of any further assistance to the committee on this matter, please feel free to call on me. I can be reached at 713-749-4881 (offi
or [redacted] (home.)

Sincerely,

Paul J. Culhane

cc: Sen. W. Proxmire
Rep. B. Eckhardt
US D. Justice

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

MINUTES OF 1973 SUMMER FIELD MEETING
Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests
Multiple Use Advisory Committees

The annual summer field meeting of the Multiple Use Advisory Committees for the Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests was held August 4 and 5, 1973 in the Crested Butte area. Individuals in attendance were as follows:

Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre National Forest Multiple Use Advisory Committee:

Floyd Beach
William J. Hofmann

Gunnison National Forest Multiple Use Advisory Committee:

Adair Hotchkiss
Mason Light
Clarence Howard
George Eastman
Wally Foster
Hugo Ferchau
Ralph Porter

Forest Service:

John Minow
Neil Edstrom
Basil Crane
Allen Mullen
Rudy Somrak

Invited Guests and Participants:

Lee Maynard, Crested Butte Development Corporation
Ralph Walton, Crested Butte Development Corporation
James Larkin, Crested Butte Development Corporation
Rick Lawrence, Mining industry representative
Curtis Starkebaum, Chairman, Gunnison County Planning Commission
Myles Rademan, BKR Associates
? Howard Callaway, Secretary of the Army
Ralph Clark, III, guest
John Hotchkiss, guest
Lee Farmer, guest
Mrs. William J. Hofmann, guest
Harry Taylor, Region 10 Planning Commission

Supervisor Minow called the meeting to order at 10:30 A.M. with an introduction of everyone present.

Myles Rademan of BKR Associates in Crested Butte made a formal presentation to the group relative to the planning activities engaged in by his firm in the Crested Butte area. He described the accelerated development that is currently occurring in the Crested Butte area, the specific developments that are involved in the ski area expansion, and also that development related to the subdivisions in the area from Crested Butte to Gunnison. He compared the development in the local area to that which occurred elsewhere such as in California. He went on further to say that California had certainly encountered many problems in connection with accelerated growth and made the point that in this area there was an opportunity to channel the growth in the direction desired by the local people and at the same time minimize its impact on the environment. He discussed the fact that there was no information on recreation capacity of National Forest lands and felt that this capacity figure needed to be determined. He described the relationship of the surrounding National Forest land to the Crested Butte area, the interrelationship of these lands with adjoining private lands, and made the point that land use planning would have to consider the total area regardless of land ownership. He went on to describe how people in areas experiencing accelerated growth have thrown up their hands because they could not cope with the rate of growth and went on to say that growth can be controlled and that uncontrolled growth is destructive.

He quoted projected population figures for the Crested Butte area that indicated that if all subdivisions were developed and occupied that are presently in various stages of approval, the total population would amount to nearly 28,000 people.

He also discussed the Gunnison County Planning Commission approach which seems to be that the Commission is expecting everyone to tell them what they want in the line of land use planning. Myles Rademan went on further to point out that the proper approach is to involve the public and find out if at all possible what their desires might be in regard to land use.

He went on to explain briefly some of the procedures that could be used in the land use planning process and pointed out that such features as flood plains, avalanche hazard areas, and elk habitat areas need to be identified and this information then used as a basis for directing the growth in an area. He also discussed some other approaches wherein cluster development could be considered with the rest of the area left untouched for open space purposes. He also pointed out that unless there is local control on growth, the Federal or State Government will eventually provide the controls. He also pointed out that consideration should be given to tax incentives to people who do the development job right.

After Myles Rademan finished his formal presentation, there was considerable discussion and comment.

Floyd Beach brought out the fact that industry will have to come into the area to support the projected population.

Gus Larkin pointed out that subdivision regulations in Gunnison County are in force and that this should slow down the rate of subdivision development. He also went on to say that the zoning ordinances in Gunnison County are designed to spread growth instead of clustering growth and also that the master plan for a county has to be accepted by the citizens in order for it to be workable.

Harry Taylor brought out the fact that Gunnison County has recognized that they need help and resource data in order to get on with the land use planning process.

Gus Larkin pointed out that some members of the planning commission wanted to stop growth and that this is absurd. Since growth will occur, there is need to control growth.

Rick Lawrence asked about consideration of the mineral resources and their impact on the surrounding area.

Myles Rademan brought out the fact that mining companies were very secretive in what they are doing and what they are looking for.

Neil Edstrom pointed out that the county-wide master plan should control the development of mining, subdivisions and other development such as ski areas.

Harry Taylor brought out the fact that the master plan will involve all land ownerships and that there is a need for the master plan to be developed first and then would come zoning.

At this point Howard Callaway, Secretary of the Army, talked briefly to the group. He discussed the volunteer army concept that is just in its initial stages and pointed out that he thought that this was a good outfit and would remain so. He also talked about the environmental concerns that are facing the Crested Butte area and especially how they would relate to the Crested Butte Ski Area in order to preserve the very quality that makes the area so attractive to the people who come there.

He went on to talk again about the volunteer army and some of the measures that he felt would have to be used in order to increase the number of volunteers. Some of the specific actions that he proposed included a better advertising program, more recruiters, better pay, no more reveille, conditions comparable to the outside world and mission oriented.

After this a film produced by the Crested Butte ski area was shown to the group, which covered the attractions and facilities that are available to the public in the Crested Butte area.

Harry Taylor with the Region Ten Planning Commission talked to the group about land use planning and pointed out that there appears to be a lot of discussion and disagreement and differing opinions on which comes first--planning or zoning and he also pointed out that there are some people who

even question the need for planning. He emphasized the need for cooperation and coordination of everyone's planning effort. "United we stand, divided we fall." He also pointed out that if planning is not done at the local level it would be done at the State or National level. He went on to emphasize some pertinent points that he felt were important to the land use planning effort. These points were:

1. The need for people input.
2. Tradeoffs need to be clearly identified and recognized.
3. The need to develop alternatives.

During the discussion after Harry Taylor's presentation, Wally Foster asked the question as to what happens if the public input or desire changes after the land use plan is in effect. His question was answered by the statement that master plans are dynamic and would have to be revised periodically or when the need became apparent.

Basil Crane pointed out the fact that there is data available now and all that needs to be done is to have it compiled and used. He also went on to say that master planning has to be done by the counties and does not have to be complicated. Counties that have a large percentage of public lands should count on the Federal agencies involved to do a large share of the master planning job.

Floyd Beach stated that he thought the pace of land use planning has to be tailored to the actual need. Long range planning results in too many mistakes.

Basil Crane pointed out that planning is a never ending process.

Ralph Clark talked about the need for an inventory of all the economic, social and resource factors involved. He also pointed out that constraints and restraints need to be identified and also that the goals and objectives in the counties have to be identified. He stated that a data bank has been set up at Western State College which should expedite the storage and retrieval of basic data.

Neil Edstrom reported to the group on the status of land use planning in the Crested Butte unit and stated that there was a need to look more at the economic and social factors involved in land use planning.

On Sunday, August 5, the group assembled for a field trip which took them first up Washington Gulch where Neil Edstrom described the problems and activities associated with proposed subdivision development. He described the road proposal on National Forest lands associated with the proposed subdivision development and explained further that no other alternative had been explored and that he would insist on these alternatives being explored before he would consider any special use application for a road on National Forest lands.

From there the group traveled up Washington Gulch to Treasury Basin where current mining exploration and related activities were observed and discussed. Then the group traveled over Schofield Pass past Gothic and returned to Crested Butte where the summer field trip terminated.

I hereby certify that I presided over the meeting as Chairman, and that the above is an accurate record of the proceedings.

8/31/73
Date

John T. Minow
JOHN T. MINOW
Forest Supervisor

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Washington, D. C. 20250

MAR 22 1976

8200

Honorable Floyd K. Haskell
Chairman, Senate Subcommittee on
the Environment and Land Resources
United States Senate

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Your letter of March 18 expresses dissatisfaction with our earlier response to questions you posed regarding planning in the Crested Butte area. I am glad to have your restatement of needs, and I appreciate this additional opportunity to expand on our previous letter.

First, you expressed concern over reliance on capacity calculations solely provided by the Crested Butte Development Corporation. You note when these calculations were revised by a factor of 50 percent during the planning process, they supported changes in the tentative plan favorable to corporation objectives.

Capacity is primarily a function of the vertical feet each ski lift serves and the designed carrying capacity (passengers per hour) of the lifts. These two factors, when multiplied together, produce what is called vertical transport feet per hour. This, then, is the theoretical capacity of the lifts and when divided by the vertical feet of skiing per average skier, produces what has come to be known as the comfortable capacity. It is not unusual to rely on the ski area operator for the statistical factors to be used in this formula. The Forest Service, of course, has the responsibility to verify these factors and make the final calculation based on judgment.

The fact is that the original 7,500 capacity figure was in error and we are unable to determine how it was derived. Regrettably the error was not discovered by the Forest Service until the tentative plan was released. The revised figures were the result of a correct application of an accepted formula; however, since judgments must still be made regarding vertical feet of skiing per average skier and adjustments for low and peak periods, the final calculation is still subject to change. Our failure to discover errors in the original calculations does not detract from the need for correct formula application in subsequent documents.

You suggest that the proposed plan contained in the draft environmental statement issued in December 1975 represents a shift from concern for the area citizens and the environment to a focus only for the Crested Butte Development Corporation and skier needs. I cannot agree with your conclusion. Both the tentative plan and that contained in the draft environmental statement consider the environmental impacts as well as the relative social needs and priorities represented in the planning unit. The unit planning process attempts to plan, in a comprehensive manner, the natural resources to produce a mix of environmentally acceptable uses, consistent with both local and national needs. The District Ranger, in issuing the planning information dated January 20, 1975, stressed that the plan was tentative and subject to change:

> "We stress that this is a tentative plan which is subject to change through this phase of our public involvement."

The commitment of the National Forest land for winter sports development did not change. What did change, based on new and corrected information, was the predicted timing of need. This information is presented in the draft environmental statement of December 16, 1975. The proposals in the December 16, 1975 document are just that -- proposals -- and not decisions.

You correctly note that the availability of the expanded Marble Ski Area, which is also in Gunnison County, would have little affect on the local community. It was, however, another factor although minor in assessing the overall supply of downhill skiing. We look forward to elaborating on these issues and others at the April 6 hearings.

You expressed particular concern that the agency has no system for the maintenance of telephone and meeting logs. The Forest Service does not have a requirement that telephone and meeting logs be maintained. Many telephone conversations and meetings, of course, are documented for the record particularly if they require follow-up action.

You asked about the Forest Service's policies on conflict of interest. I have enclosed copies of policies and procedures which guide the Forest Service in the area of conflict of interest. In brief, our policy requires employees in positions at GS-13 and above, which impact the economic interests of any non-Federal enterprise, to submit statements of their outside employment and financial interests. I have attempted to make all our employees well aware of such conflict situations. All employees are required to report situations involving potential or apparent conflicts between their official duties and private economic or personal affairs.

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You ask if we believe our March 11 letter discloses all relevant facts, incidents, meetings, and communications pertaining to the East River Unit planning effort and the treatment of the Crested Butte Development Corporation's proposal for expansion. Again, it was our intent to provide complete and forthright answers to your questions. Obviously, the detail was not sufficient to meet your needs. As your Subcommittee investigation has revealed, providing every detail would have required transmittal of a sizeable record. These records span a period of several years and are located both at the national level and at several field locations. We understand that all Forest Service records are being made available to Mr. Malone in charge of your investigation.

You further ask what specific steps we took to investigate the matter following receipt of your letter. First, let me point out that the 16 page memorandum prepared by a local newspaper correspondent has not been available to me, nor were we aware of it at this level. You should know, too, that our Regional Office in Denver had asked the Department of Agriculture's Office of Investigation (OI) in Kansas City to investigate the alleged bribery. This occurred on February 18, the day before you sent your initial letter. The request was prompted by an article in the Gunnison Times. Forest Service and Department procedures require notification to our Office of Investigation in matters such as this.

The Washington Office of OI reviewed the matter and instructed the Kansas City office to turn the investigation over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. On March 4, the FBI assumed control of the bribery charge investigation. Once a matter is referred to the FBI, it is improper for the Forest Service or the Department to take further investigative action.

On Friday, March 12, the issue was expanded beyond the bribery charge as reported in the national news media. The Washington level of OI immediately began an investigation of the matter exclusive of the bribery charge already under investigation by the FBI. Interviews were conducted with Forest Service and departmental officials on Saturday, March 13. Field personnel subject to the FBI investigation were not contacted.

Subsequent to my March 11 letter, we met with Messrs. Malone and Quarles of your office. The complete Washington Office file on Crested Butte was made available to them. In addition, copies of Forest Service direction related to land use planning, environmental statements, and winter sports area development were provided.

I hope this, combined with the findings of your investigation, will satisfactorily answer your questions. If not, I will welcome the opportunity to respond further.

Sincerely,

John R. McGuire

JOHN R. McGUIRE
Chief

Enclosure

ROBERT W. BERRY
ONE FARRAGUT SQUARE SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

March 22, 1976

Jerris Leonard, Esq.
1747 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Leonard:

You have posed three questions and solicited from me answers pertaining to the advice and counsel that I gave as General Counsel of the Department of the Army to Secretary-Designate Howard H. Callaway at the time he was being briefed on his duties as Secretary of the Army and preparations were being made for his confirmation hearings.

The first question pertained to his travel.

When Secretary of the Army-Designate Callaway was being briefed on his new position, he raised the issue of personal travel, having been advised that he would generally travel by an Air Force-provided jet or Army fixed or rotary wing aircraft on official duties.

This issue had not been raised with me before; and, as I recollect, I discussed the matter informally with several people within the Department of Defense to determine if there were a precise written or an unwritten policy so my advice was based on these conversations and on my opinion, which I believed to be most conservative and which I would be prepared to defend. My advice was predicated on three concerns:

1. Security. The country was still very much in the throes of airplane hijacking, and concern was felt by all that to have a plane hijacked with a Secretary of the Army aboard would place the United States in a compromised position. Hijacking was not my only concern from a security standpoint, however. An official such as the Secretary of the Army in the VietNam and post VietNam era presented, in my opinion, a potential target; and one of the first things that I had done as General Counsel was to urge that the office area of the Secretary-Chief of Staff of the Army be made more secure. This advice had been followed.

2. Communications and Availability. The Secretary of the Army must always be within communications contact, and he must always be available to return to Washington in time of crisis. Hence, in my opinion, he needed to use transportation that insured this need. Government aircraft insured this.

3. Time. The most serious problem for a senior Government official is time. To spend time in air terminals, changing planes, etc., is not an efficient use of a Government official. This is particularly true when, as Secretary, the individual frequently must visit places not served by non-stop commercial aircraft. Furthermore, traveling as a Secretary does with his staff, the travel time is working time (including conferences en route) that could not be so utilized on commercial trips.

For this reason, I urged Mr. Callaway to continue to use Government aircraft.

He then raised two questions: 1. The propriety of having his wife and members of his immediate family aboard; and 2. The occasional visit to his home while on official travel.

With respect to the travel of his wife, it was my opinion that when her travel was official -- that is, when she would be expected to attend official functions -- that she traveled at Government expense. However, when she was not to have an official role, out of an abundance of care, it was recommended that the Government be reimbursed at the commercial rate for her travel. The same rule applied to the immediate family. I should point out that the method Mr. Callaway adopted (i.e., the one outlined above) was more conservative than what some felt should be the rule -- that the carrying of an additional passenger did not cost the Government and, hence, there was no need to compensate the Government.

The answer to the second question -- personal travel in conjunction with official travel -- was answered thusly: if the primary purpose of the trip was Government business, then, while so traveling, a stop-over at his home (or elsewhere) in a personal capacity was all right. Applying the law of agency, it was my opinion that even if the personal visit required a slight deviation from the planned route that this was permissible. I cautioned that it would be inappropriate to have official business on a weekly basis at a post near his home in order to weekend home. This had not been suggested nor did I believe such advice was necessary but it was given out of an abundance of care.

In my discussions with Mr. Callaway, he was insistent that he be advised so that there could never arise a question of propriety of his travel. We gave the most conservative advice, notwithstanding that some felt his policy (which he adopted from the advice) would be a bad precedent for future office holders less affluent and, thus, less able to compensate the Government under similar circumstances.

Your second question pertained to his personal financial holdings.

As you know, in order for a Presidential nominee to be confirmed by the Senate Armed Services Committee, the Committee requires a complete disclosure of the financial holdings of the nominee and the nominee's spouse in order to determine whether or not the nominee or spouse holds securities in any business doing business with the Department of Defense. As part of the process looking toward his confirmation hearings, Mr. Callaway provided a detailed listing of his financial holdings. At my direction, lawyers in my office looked at the stock holdings to determine whether or not any of the companies did business with the Government. As I recall, several did and these were identified to him as stocks that would have to be sold or otherwise disposed of immediately following his confirmation. (He was advised that the Senate Armed Services Committee would vote for his confirmation only upon condition that the said stocks be disposed.)

In addition to holding interests in a number of companies not on the forbidden list, he also served as director (and if memory serves me properly, as trustee of at least one foundation) of organizations and companies. He was willing to resign from some of these but on others he desired to maintain his directorship, etc. I accompanied Mr. Callaway, as I remember, to a meeting with the Chief Counsel of the Senate Armed Services Committee to review Mr. Callaway's financial holdings and to discuss the actions he was prepared to take. While the Committee, as I said, is primarily interested in Defense holdings, out of an abundance of candor we discussed his entire holdings, including his desire to stay on the Board of Directors of, at least, Interfinancial Corporation. As I recall, Crested Butte Development

Corporation was included in these discussions. Because the focus was primarily on Defense contracts and hence my interest was there, my memory is not absolute, but I do remember making certain that the Committee understood that he was going to continue to hold directorships in non-Defense related organizations. The papers that I reviewed, which are not in my possession, reflected, as I recall, a long list of organizations, past and present, with whom he had been associated.

I went over these carefully and made the recommendations that I have indicated above. My concern was that there be an understanding that he was not divesting himself of his holdings on other than Defense contracts and that he was going to maintain certain of his directorships in non-Defense related areas.

Your third and final question pertained to any advice that I might have given to him concerning the conduct of his personal affairs while he was Secretary of the Army.

As I recall, my concern was about time spent attending board meetings; and it was in this connection that I indicated that the problem of availability of time for such activities would be great. I note here that those officials appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate who are in the Department of Defense do not accrue sick leave and annual leave as do military personnel and civil servants. Thus, they are handicapped by the absence of a formal leave program. Secondly, I note, having observed the Pentagon for almost 20 years, that senior officials there, like Government officials everywhere, work inordinately long hours and weekends. Thus, they have very little time which is theirs alone. While I cannot state with particularity

my conversations with Mr. Callaway on this matter, I have observed that senior officials do, during what otherwise would be described as official hours, attend to personal problems. And I have observed this not only in the executive branch but also in the legislative branch and certainly in the civilian sector. I can state that in my discussions with him I was impressed by his complete candor and by his desire that all of his actions be defensible in light of any public scrutiny.

Yours truly,

Robert W. Berry

Robert W. Berry

ITEM 98

AFFIDAVIT

COUNTY OF FULTON

STATE OF GEORGIA

Personally before the undersigned attesting officer appeared J. PHIL CAMPBELL who, first being duly sworn according to law, states and deposes on oath as follows:

My name is J. Phil Campbell. I reside in Watkinsville and Atlanta, Georgia. Until my resignation at the end of 1975, I was Under Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

I have been a friend of Howard "Bo" Callaway, former Secretary of the Army, also a Georgian, for many years. Sometime approximately around the first of July, 1975, although I cannot be sure of the exact month or date, my assistant, Richard Ashworth, called to advise me that he was trying to set up a meeting with Mr. Callaway to bring him up to date on his company's pending application with the Forest Service to lease additional acreage for expansion of the Crested Butte ski run area and asked if I would be available to meet sometime the next day or the day following. I told him I would and to go ahead and set it up. At the time he arranged in the next one or two days, Mr. Ashworth and I, along with Mr. Rexford A. Resler, Associate Chief of the Forest Service, went to Mr. Callaway's office in the Pentagon. I think we arrived sometime in late morning and remained about an hour and then went back to our offices in the Agriculture Department. While I don't recall the exact date, I remember it was Mr. Callaway's last day in office because he was packing up his personal possessions and was about ready to vacate the office.

After the three of us were admitted to Mr. Callaway's office and started the discussion, it became apparent that Mr. Callaway did not know the status of the problem and telephone his brother-in-law, Ralph Walton, and put Mr. Resler

on the phone with him to determine the status at the time. For that matter, I didn't know exactly where the matter stood either, although I had known for some time, two to three years, that Mr. Walton had been seeking to obtain Forest Service approval for the additional ski runs, but had left it entirely up to that agency to handle as it saw fit. After Mr. Resler concluded his telephone conversation with Mr. Walton, we then discussed this situation, and based upon the positions of the Crested Butte management and the Forest Service, I suggested to Mr. Resler that the Forest Service look further into the matter, but I didn't give him any direction or instruction as to what conclusion should be reached.

As I now recall, it was the position of the Forest Service that the Crested Butte Company should undertake to increase the volumne on its existing ski runs before adding additional runs. The company, on the other hand, contended that it would impose more stress on the environment to overload the runs, creating longer waits for customers than to spread the skiers out over a larger area. Also, because of the physical, geographical layout, additional people on the existing runs would impair the ability to promptly reach and provide aid to injured skiers. Determination of when to make additional investment so as to accommodate the estimated tourist trade and to take advantage of the most favorable interest rates required management decisions at the proper time, which could not be made until necessary approvals had been obtained.

Following that conversation, I had no further recollection of the matter until the recent news reports concerning it, although I believe Richard Ashworth followed up on the matter with Mr. Walton.

s/ J. Phil Campbell

Sworn to and Subscribed before me
this 17th day of March, 1976.

s/ W. Dan Greer
Notary Public

STATEMENT OF RICHARD ASHWORTH
DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RE: CRESTED BUTTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (CBDC)
AND HOWARD H. CALLAWAY

Pursuant to the request of the attorneys for Howard Callaway the following is my recollection of the events surrounding my involvement with CBDC and Mr. Callaway. The time period involved covers the period October 5, 1973, through September 17, 1975.

R.A.A. 3-19-76

On October 5, 1973, I received a telephone inquiry from Mr. Phil Campbell, the Under Secretary, Department of Agriculture, expressing concern about the way the Forest Service was handling the Crested Butte project. Thereafter I spoke with Mr. John McGuire, Chief of the Forest Service, and on approximately October 15, 1973, I conferred with Mr. Philip Thornton and Mr. Mel Loveridge at the Forest Service office in Room 3008. Shortly thereafter I received from Mr. McGuire a copy of a one-page memorandum signed by Mr. Loveridge giving the current status of the Crested Butte application. Thereafter on March 11, 1974, I received a one-page letter from Mr. R. M. Housley (Exhibit A) with attached two-page memorandum from George W. Tourtillott (Exhibit B).

R.A.A. 3-19-76

R.A.A. 3-19-76

I on the same day forwarded a copy of Exhibit A and B to Mr. Callaway along with my cover letter (Exhibit C).

My recollection is that no further activity relative to the above took place until January, 1975. I personally had never seen nor had anything to do with a Forest Service report prepared by District Ranger Neil A. Edstrom dated January 20, 1975, which report concerned the proposed impact of additional ski development on national forest land and mountains in its relation to CBDC (Exhibit D). Thereafter on the 22nd day of January, 1975,

I received a telephone call from Mr. Callaway concerning the report prepared by Mr. Edstrom. I specifically recall Mr. Callaway stating that he in no way wanted any special consideration from the Forest Service but felt that all issues should be looked at, and if the Crested Butte application could not stand on its merits he would have no complaints. I have been shown a Memorandum for the Record dated January 22, 1975, which I am told was prepared by Mr. Callaway (Exhibit E). Prior to March 17, 1976, I had not seen or had read to me the contents of this memorandum. It should be noted that the contents of this memorandum as relates to my involvement is clearly accurate and consistent with my independent recollection of the telephone conference of January 22, 1975. Between January 22 and May 5, 1975, my involvement in this matter was limited and it was my understanding that the feasibility of Mr. Edstrom's report was being reconsidered by the Forest Service. On May 5, 1975, I received a telephone call from Mr. Callaway concerning whether or not County Commissioners should have a right to make recommendations rather than the Town of Mount Crested Butte. As I understand it, this would be inconsistent with House Bill No. 1041 enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Colorado in 1974 (Exhibit F). On July 2, 1975, after consultation with Mr. Phil Campbell I arranged a meeting to brief Mr. Callaway on the current status of his original inquiry. Consistent with his approval on July 2, 1975, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Rex Resler and myself met at the office of Mr. Callaway at the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia. Neither Mr. Campbell nor myself was familiar with the technical details of the problem nor the Forest Service's position relative to each one. At that meeting it was evident that Mr. Callaway was unfamiliar with the specific details of the problem and shortly after the meeting began it was necessary for Mr. Callaway to call Mr. Ralph Walton in Colorado solely for

the purpose of developing the facts from the Crested Butte point of view. Mr. Resler and Mr. Walton engaged in a telephone conversation for the purpose of exchanging information. The only area in which Mr. Callaway had an input or knowledge was with respect to the number of skiers that Crested Butte could comfortably handle. After the meeting I received from Mr. Callaway a letter and a Memorandum for the Record dated July 3, 1975 (Exhibits G and H).

R.L.G. 3-19-76

On July 9, 1975 Ralph Walton wrote to me relative to Crested Butte requesting my assistance in clearing up two points with respect to the Crested Butte proposals to the Forest Service that concerned him. (Exhibit I) I referred the letter to the Forest Service to draft an appropriate reply. On or about September 17, 1975 I received a proposed reply letter from the Forest Service which had been drafted in the Denver Regional Office. (Exhibit J) I signed the letter, unchanged and it was mailed to Mr. Walton. It has been subsequently exhibited to me as Item 81 in the materials prepared by Leonard, Cohen and Gettings on behalf of Howard H. Callaway.

R.L.G. 3-19-76

I can without reservation state that at no time has Mr. Callaway ever put pressure on me or made any improper suggestions or asked for special treatment or favoritism with respect to Crested Butte. In fact, he repeatedly asserted he did not want special consideration.

R.L.G. 3-19-76

In addition I can also state without reservation that I have never improperly interceded to assist Crested Butte or Mr. Callaway in any way with respect to the Department of Agriculture or the Forest Service. At no time have I ever put any pressure on the Forest Service to accelerate, influence or reverse any decision made by the Forest Service regarding Crested Butte. With respect to the Forest Service change of position respecting Mr. Edstrom's findings,

R.L.G. 3-19-76

R.L.G. 3-19-76

such changes were made by the Forest Service without any direction from me and were based on their own regulations. Specifically Mr. Edstrom's conclusions as I understand it, were based on inaccurate technical facts included in his report.

At no time did I discuss with anyone in or out of the Department of Agriculture the question of personnel assignments with respect to the Gunnison National Forest. To my knowledge I have never met Mr. James Wilkins nor Mr. Steve Pierce, nor Mr. Neil Edstrom, nor have I ever spoken to either of them.

R.A.A. 3-19-76

At all times regarding the material herein I briefed Mr. Phil Campbell with respect to any developments regarding Crested Butte.

R.A.A. 3-19-1976

The foregoing accurately reflects my understanding of the events set out therewith.

Dated March 18, 1976.

Richard A. Ashworth

Richard Ashworth, Deputy Under Secretary
Department of Agriculture

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW WITH REXFORD A. RESLER TAKEN BY
DAVID E. SHER ON MARCH 18, 1976 AT THE FOREST
SERVICE OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The following is a summary of Mr. Resler's recollection of his involvement in connection with these matters.

Mr. Resler first became involved with CBDC in May or June of 1975. At that time he was requested by Richard Ashworth to check into the status of CBDC. Pursuant to that request Mr. Resler looked into the status of the East River Plan in a superficial way.

Shortly before July 3, 1975, Mr. Resler briefed Richard Ashworth and Phil Campbell for the purpose of advising them of the status of the East River Plan and CBDC. At that time the only documentation taken to the meeting was a map outlining the subject area. Specifically, Mr. Resler recalls advising Mr. Campbell and Mr. Ashworth of the procedures and steps the Forest Service must go through in making decisions with respect to land use and recreational developments of the ski area in question.

Mr. Resler doesn't specifically recall having anything to do with the memorandum of January 20, 1975 prepared by District Ranger Edstrom. He could say that he has never received or been put under any pressure with respect to the Edstrom memo. The subject matter of the January 20, 1975 memorandum from Edstrom goes to the decision-making process which is delegated to the Regional Forester. The National Environmental Policy Act and various court decisions define the process with respect to ultimate decisions made by the Forest Service.

Mr. Resler indicated that he was never put under any pressure to affect the decision-making process and give favorable treatment to Mr. Callaway by anyone including Mr. Campbell or Mr. Ashworth. The information provided by Resler to Messrs. Campbell, Ashworth and Callaway would have been provided

to any other citizen or entity requesting the status of the East River Plan. Mr. Resler indicated that no ultimatums or threats of any kind were ever directed at him or to him from any source regarding the East River Plan or CBDC or Mr. Callaway. With respect to the July 3, 1975 meeting between Messrs. Callaway, Campbell, Ashworth and Resler, Mr. Resler indicates that he did not know whether or not Mr. Callaway was still Secretary of the Army at that time. In that meeting Mr. Resler merely explained the time frame with respect to the decision-making process for the East River Plan. The recommendation of Mr. Edstrom of January 20, 1975 was merely that -- "a recommendation", and it was explained that a Draft Land Use Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement was projected for September 15, 1976. The Draft Plan and D.E.I.S. was filed on December 16, 1975. During the conference a telephone call was placed by Mr. Callaway to Mr. Ralph Walton and Mr. Resler was asked to talk to Mr. Walton regarding the time frame of the East River Plan with respect to CBDC. Mr. Resler indicated that Mr. Walton seemed more conversant with the issues involved in the East River Plan.

With respect to the January 20, 1970 report by Mr. Edstrom, Mr. Resler said the following:

1. That the recommendation by Mr. Edstrom had not followed the full decision-making process in the first place and was, in fact, not a decision.

2. The report was an analysis of the capacity for future need of development of the winter sports complex.

3. The change of the Forest Service Proposal was due to the improvement of estimated figures not used in the first recommendation.

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4. That Mr. Resler did not know any other reason for the change other than on the merits.

Rexford A. Resler, Associate Chief
Forest Service
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

cc: Mr. Rex Resler
Mr. Richard Fowler

This is a summary of a statement given by Mr. Rexford A. Resler to Mr. David E. Sher, as associate in the law firm of Leonard, Cohen and Gettings, on March 18, 1976, at the Forest Service Office of the Department of Agriculture. When we attempted to confirm same, Mr. Resler was unavailable on March 19, 1976.

Mr. Rexford A. Resler, at approximately 4:00 p.m. on March 22, 1976, read and corrected this statement in my presence in his office at the Department of Agriculture. The above statement, as corrected, is a true and accurate account of the matters mentioned above, to the best of Mr. Resler's recollection.

Laura Van Evera

Laura Van Evera
Attorney at Law

ESTIMATING THE CAPACITY OF SKI AREAS

The Need to Know Capacity

How many people can a ski area accommodate? What is the potential capacity? The answers are required for planning or evaluating a ski area development. The number of people to be served determines the need for additional investment in skiing facilities, associated resorts, subdivisions, access roads, and utilities. Potential or planned ski area capacity is the starting point for feasibility studies and for evaluating environmental impacts.

It is surprising how many area operators and managers do not know the capacity of their ski areas. Capacity often is assumed to be the number of skiers on the day the parking lot was full or most tickets were sold. Others assume that capacity has been exceeded when time spent waiting in lift lines becomes excessively long. Hourly lift capacity and vertical transport feet per hour of lifts are commonly taken as measures of capacity; but these are not fully satisfactory for this purpose.

Measures of Capacity

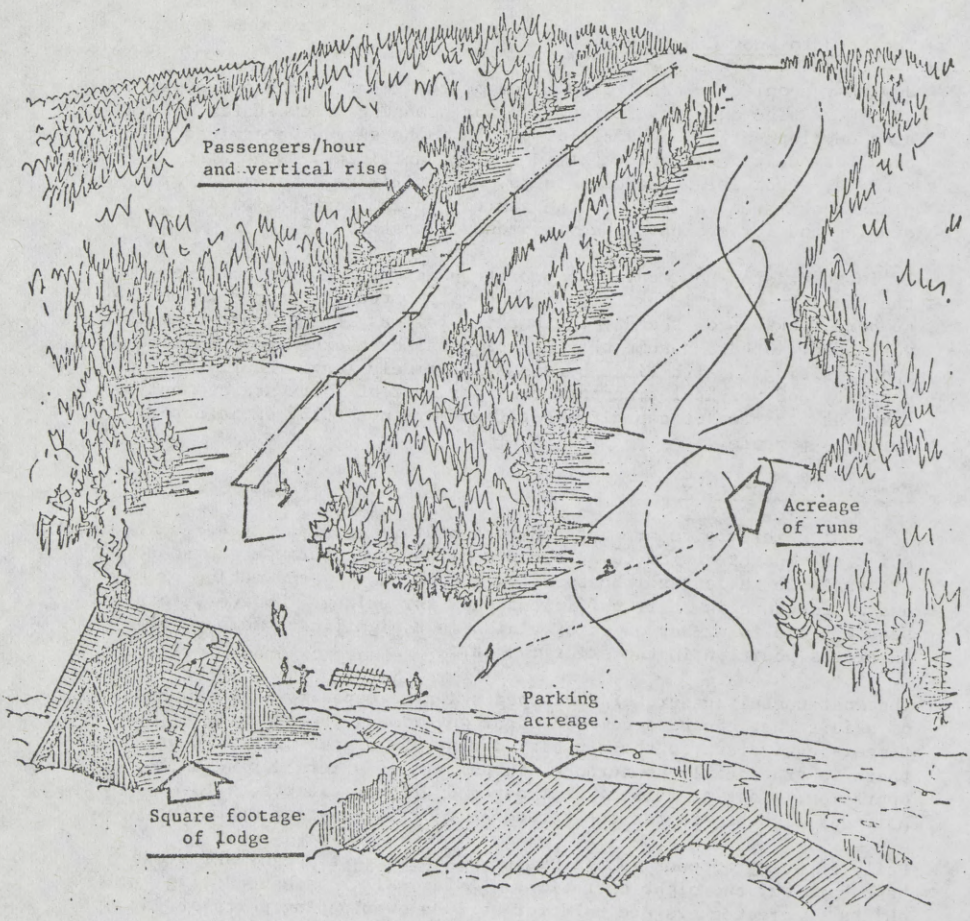
Seasonal skier visits are not a direct measure of capacity because ski areas operate below capacity on many days and because ski seasons are variable in length. Seasons can be extended by snowmaking or may end while there is still sufficient snow for skiing. However, total seasonal use in number of skier visits is a significant measure of an area's position in the skier market.

The most useful measure of developed ski area capacity is the number of skiers that can be accommodated at one time. The capacity at one time is equivalent to the capacity during one operating period as there is practically no turnover in numbers of skiers during an operation. Most areas sell half-day and all-day tickets, but the half-day tickets are for the second half of the daytime operation.

Daily capacity depends on the number of operations. Many ski areas have both day and night operations. A few ski areas have "swing shifts" where tickets are sold for periods overlapping parts of day and night operations.

There may be spectators and nonskiers at a ski area; therefore, the skier at one time measure (SAOT) is not the total persons at one time capacity (PAOT). The ratio of nonskiers to skiers can be quite variable, but the percentage of nonskiers is usually low. The number of skiers at one time is the more significant measure.

The Capacity of a Ski Area



The number of skiers that can be accomodated may be limited by the capacity of the parking lot, the lifts, the runs, the lodge or a combination of these. But skiers consider capacity as the point where number of skiers interferes with the amount of vertical they can ski in a day.

Figure 1

The skier at one time capacity needs to be further defined: (1) there is a maximum or peak number of skiers that can be accommodated within the area; (2) there is a sociological capacity above which user satisfaction drops rapidly; (3) there is a design or planned capacity, although design capacity usually refers to individual facilities such as lifts, parking, etc.; and (4) there is a physical or ecological capacity above which additional numbers of skiers will result in damage to the environment.

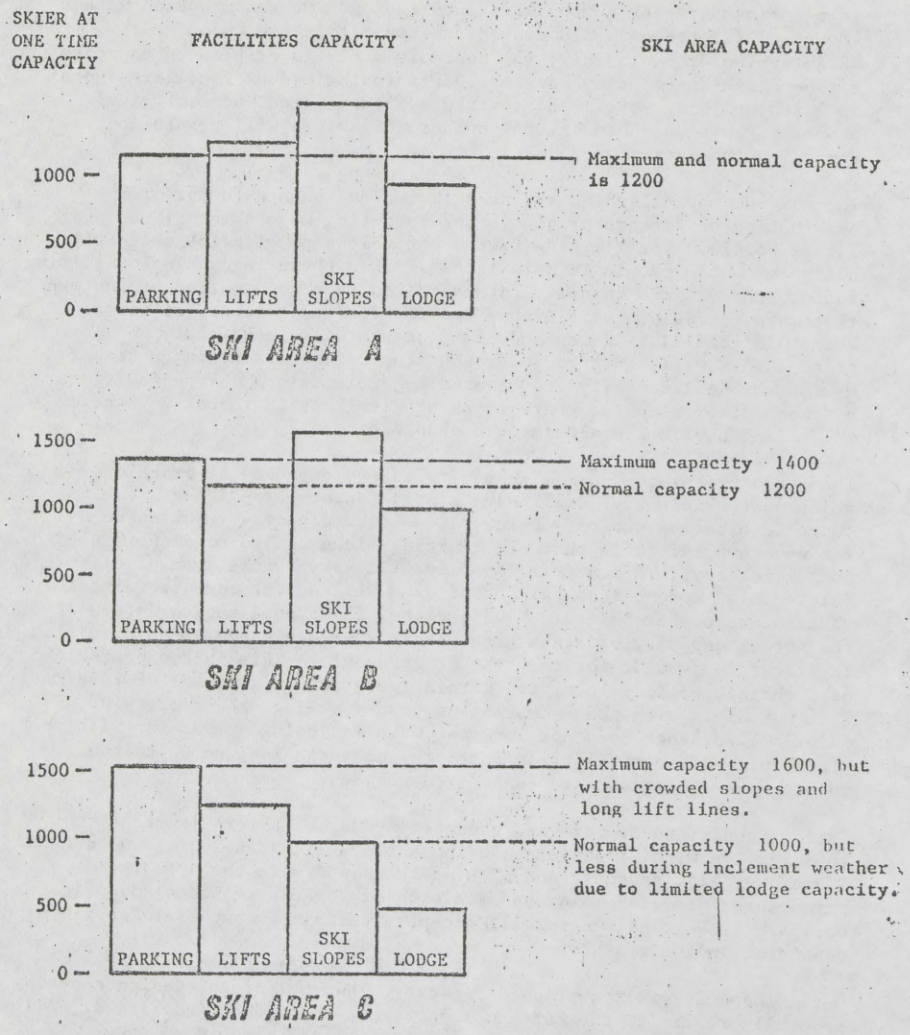
The maximum capacity of a ski area is reached when a factor or a combination of factors precludes accommodating more skiers (See Figure No. 1). The limiting factor often is a parking lot which will not permit more people to gain access. When there is no single limiting factor, the maximum capacity is determined by a combination of factors that make conditions untolerably crowded for the majority of users. When this condition is reached, some skiers will leave early and other skiers will start to leave the area before purchasing a ticket. Maximum or peak capacity crowds usually are attained only a few times a season at areas where there is no single limiting factor and where the skiing public has alternative opportunities.

The sociological or "normal" capacity is the capacity at or below which most skiers will still have a satisfactory experience. That there is a normal capacity below the maximum capacity is attested by the numerous ski areas that are limiting ticket sales to a certain number per day. This normal capacity will vary by the type of clientele. Skiers at a metropolitan ski school area will accept more crowding than vacationing powder skiers. Nevertheless, it is possible to determine the normal capacity of a ski area with a reasonable degree of precision if allowance is made for the type of clientele. This is because skiers of a certain ability level ski a relatively constant number of vertical feet per day. With the exception of powder skiing, the quality of a skier's experience does not increase with lessening numbers as with many other forms of recreation; in fact, the converse is true up to the point where conditions are considered crowded.

Skiing conditions are crowded when the number of skiers is great enough to interfere with or decrease the amount of skiing an individual can do. Therefore, lift capacity and area of ski slopes are the primary parameters for determining an area's skier capacity. Lodge space is not as critical, as skiers will accept a certain amount of lodge crowding, depending on the weather.

Design capacity is the planned capacity. For ski areas, design capacity generally refers to the maximum capacity of individual facilities. All facilities should be designed for capacities that are in balance.

Relationship of Facility Design Capacity to Ski Area Capacity



"Normal" capacity is the number of skiers that can be accommodated without the majority of skiers considering the area overcrowded.

Physical or ecological factors may be limits to development, hence they may determine the capacity of developed and potential ski areas. Design can overcome many such limitations to the extent that it is economical to do so; therefore, ecological constraints often are partially established by economic factors. For properly developed ski areas, the maximum or normal capacities will be reached long before ecological limits. Availability of water, soil stability, watershed preservation, open space reservations, and other ecological considerations can be absolute limits to the potential capacity of ski areas and associated resort developments. In the Intermountain West the availability of unappropriated water is a major constraint for planned resort developments. Ecological limitations are increasing in importance with the greater public awareness of environmental issues.

Factors Determining Capacity

Observation over a period of time is the best method of arriving at both the maximum and normal capacities of a ski area, but this is not always possible. Then it is necessary to determine area capacity by calculating various parameters; i.e., lift capacity, slope capacity, parking, etc. One parameter can be limiting although capacity may be a function of various parameters. These vary in importance.

The relationship of these factors to total area capacity is illustrated by the following examples (See Figure No. 2):

Factor	Design Skier at One Time Capacity*		
	Area A	Area B	Area C
Parking Lot	1,200	1,400	1,600
Lifts/Tows	1,300	1,200	1,300
Ski Slopes	1,600	1,600	1,000
Day Lodge	1,000	1,000	500

*Note: Measured maximum for parking, assumed sociological or normal capacity for other factors.

Area A - The parking lot establishes both the maximum and normal capacities of the area. Lodge capacity would be limiting only during bad weather.

Area B - The maximum capacity is 1,400 and the normal is 1,200.

Area C - This is an area with problems. The probable capacity is 1,000 as limited by available ski terrain, but during bad weather skiers would consider the area overcrowded at this level because of limited lodge capacity.

The capacity of facilities at most ski areas is roughly in balance. Operators develop more runs or add lifts as the need arises; they seldom build or plow more parking lots than needed. Some operators use the amount of parking as a control for capacity.

Determining Facility Capacities

The following guidelines for calculating the capacity of ski area facilities were developed in the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Northwest, but should be applicable elsewhere:

1. Parking lot capacity - the capacity of a parking lot can be determined from the following factors:

	Square Ft./Car	Cars Per Acre
Parking with attendants	300	145
Parking without attendants	400	110

The number of skiers per car needs to be known or estimated and allowances made for bus parking, employee parking, and nonskier parking lot traffic.

2. Lodge capacity - there are no firm guidelines for lodge capacity. The type of ski clientele, the amount of overnight and other accommodations, weather conditions, and distance from town all influence lodge capacity. As a general guide, use 5 square feet per person of day lodge and appurtenant facilities.[1/]

3. Ski lift/tow capacity - most skiers consider lift capacity in terms of time spent in lift lines, but this is not a satisfactory standard measure. A 15-minute wait for a 2,000-foot vertical lift might be acceptable, whereas for a 200-foot vertical lift it would not. Likewise, hourly lift capacity is meaningless unless related to vertical feet transported. Therefore, the concept of vertical transport feet per hour (VTFH), which usually is expressed in thousands, has been developed to compare the capacity of ski lifts and tows. VTFH is a useful comparison measure, but capacity needs to be known in terms of skiers at one time.

1/ Space standards for winter sports sites are listed in, "Winter Sports Site Base Area Study," by Ronald M. Walters, Fred L. Henley, and Ronald Emetaz; Pacific Northwest Region, USDA-Forest Service, 1969.

Because a skier generally skis within a certain range of vertical feet depending on his ability level, the capacity in number of skiers per operation can be calculated as follows for each of the area's lifts:

$$\text{Skier Capacity Per Operation} = \frac{\text{Vertical in feet} \times \text{Hourly capacity} \times \text{Hours of operation} \times .9}{\text{Vertical feet skied per person per day}}$$

In the above formula, the .9 is an adjustment for loading efficiency. The average vertical per day ranges from 7,000 feet for low intermediate skiers to 10,000 feet for advanced with a general average of about 8,000 vertical feet per day. Do not be misled by the expert or patrolman who may ski 20,000 feet or more vertical per day. Area lift capacity is the sum of lift capacities with allowances for access or other special purpose lifts. The lift capacity per operation may be considered equivalent to the skier at one time capacity. Limited observation at Montana areas indicates that maximum or peak ski lift capacity is less than 20 percent over the normal lift/tow capacity calculated by this method.

4. Ski run capacity - snow conditions, width of runs, skier ability level, ground configuration, and other factors influence the number of skiers that can be accommodated on a run; but the governing criterion is the degree of slope which is closely correlated with skier ability level. The following guidelines have proven reliable for estimating skier at one time capacity of ski runs:

Skier Ability	Ski Run Slope Range	Desirable Percent of Ski Area	SAOT/Acre
Novice	10% to 20%	20%	35
Intermediate	20% to 40%	60%	15
Advanced	Over 40%	20%	5

The capacity of ski runs in skiers at one time should be in balance or exceed the daily (operation) capacity of the ski lifts/tows serving that run. As an example, if the estimated daily capacity of a ski lift serving an intermediate run is 300, at least 20 acres of ski run will be needed assuming a capacity of 15 skiers/acre.

Ski areas must be developed to serve skiers with a variety of abilities, and this must be considered in determining an area's capacity. The typical distribution will be 20 percent novice, 60 percent intermediate, and 20 percent advanced and expert. If the terrain distribution varies widely from the desirable 20-60-20 ratio, capacity must be discounted.

A higher proportion of either advanced or novice runs does not contribute must to actual capacity because most skiers are in the intermediate ability category and advanced-expert skiers spend much of their time on intermediate class runs. This is discussed further in the following section.

Potential Area Capacity

Planners often have to determine the ultimate possible capacity of a partially developed or potential ski area. Additional lifts, runs, parking, and lodge facilities can be added to increase capacity, but each has to be in balance with other facilities and is limited by the total potential area capacity. Considerable judgment is required to determine the limiting factors for ski area development because design can overcome many limitations. For example, limited base area could be overcome with multi-tier parking and high-rise lodge construction to the extent economic factors permit.

The potential capacity of a ski development is best determined by simulating or modeling the ultimate possible development. The distribution of ski terrain by skier ability classes--novice, intermediate, and advanced--is one parameter. The amount of intermediate ski terrain that can be developed will most often be found to be the limiting factor. Watershed protection requirements, esthetics, and the need to retain tree cover for wind and sun protection will limit the available terrain that can be developed for skiing.

The 20 percent novice, 60 percent intermediate, and 20 percent advanced ski terrain distribution may have to be adjusted for the type of clientele. A local community or ski area near a large city will require more novice terrain. More advanced terrain is acceptable near a college town. As ski areas adopt graduated ski length method teaching techniques (GLM) less novice terrain may be needed. In ski area complexes individual areas may complement each other. At Aspen, for example, Aspen Mountain with 50 percent advanced terrain and no novice is offset by Buttermilk with about 40 percent novice terrain, while Aspen Highlands and Snowmass have about the ideal terrain distribution.

As an example, assume that in a potential ski area, 400 acres can be developed for skiing of which 200 acres could be advanced runs, 100 acres intermediate, and 100 acres novice. For the desirable 20-60-20 ratio in this case, the amount of intermediate terrain would be limiting; therefore the following should be developed:

				SAOT
20% advanced	= 33 acres	@ 5 skiers/acre	=	165
60% intermediate	= 100 acres	@ 15 skiers/acre	=	1,500
20% novice	= 33 acres	@ 35 skiers/acre	=	1,155

total = 233 acres, capacity of 2,820

Clearing more advanced and novice terrain probably would not add much actual capacity. In the above example, the skier capacity of the various class of runs should not be confused with the proportion of advanced, intermediate, or novice skiers. Advanced skiers will be found on intermediate and novice runs.

A more refined approximation of skier capacity can be derived by simulating the ultimate possible development with lifts, parking, and other facilities to fit in with the possible ski terrain development. The simulation will essentially be a preliminary master plan. The planning process may disclose ecological or other limitations to realizing the skiing potential.

Economic and Political Limitations

Economic and political considerations are not parameters for determining the capacity of a ski area, but they can be very real limitations to the realization of this potential. Added skier capacity is feasible only if there is a skier market to support it and there are no legal or political constraints to developing it. The economic limitations to potential ski area capacity may be determined by feasibility studies or market surveys. Computer models for this purpose have been developed by Forest Service researchers. But the political limitations are another matter.

Political limitations on ski area growth may be legislative or they may be expressed through influence on public land managing agencies. These limitations usually are based on value judgments:

1. That an area or region's growth has reached its limit, currently issues in Vermont and Colorado.

2. That an area has more value as is than as a ski area, the issue at Mineral King.

3. That more development would be detrimental to the environment, an issue everywhere.

Because these are primarily value judgments, they will be decided through the political process.

R. O. Brandenberger

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September 1972

Division of Recreation and Lands
Northern Region, USDA-FS

CAMPBELL, Honorable and Mrs. J. Phil 447-6158
908 Danton Lane
Alexandria, Virginia 22308
(Under Secretary of Agriculture)

Sec: Tells Norman
Dear Phil:
(home) XXXXXXXX

29May73-call fm abv 20250
28Jun73-call re Jim Boutick ?
7Aug73-ltr to abv re Carlton D. Hodges of Bartow, Fla. as Administrator of Farmers Home Administration.
24Jan74-ltr to abv in Baptist Hospital in Atlanta wishing speedy recovery.
7Mar74-met w/SA in off.
26Sep74-met w/SA, Don Hartleberg & FFC Rogers re USDA Graduate School.
30Jul75-met w/abv in office w/Mr Ashworth & Rox Roller re situation at Crested Butte.

ASHWORTH, Richard A. 447-6185
Special Asst to Under Secretary of
Agriculture sgd Richard
Room 224 E
Washington, D. C. 20250

5Oct73-call to abv to arrange meeting for Ralph Walton & Gus Larkin re Crested Butte.
11Mar74-ltr incl correspondence between Forest Svc & Ralph Walton re Crested Butte. HHC sent on to Ralph Walton. (Crested Butte file).
9May74-call fm abv.
22Jan75-called abv (MFR-CB). Memo for Secret. Crested Butte
23Jan-call fm abv.
5May75-call to abv.
12May75-called SA.

2Jul75-called SA re mtg w/US Forest Svce.
3Jul75-met w/abv, Phil Campbell & Rex Reslor. Ltr also sent.
24Nov75-ltr sent
2/2/76-ltr sent-thanks for visit today.