



**Open Space Advisory Committee (OSAC)
Joint Meeting with Louisville Open Space Advisory Board
November 12, 2025
6:00 PM
Superior Town Hall, 124 E. Coal Creek Drive**

This meeting will be held in person and online. Members of the public may [participate in the meeting via Zoom \(instructions\)](#) or [view the meeting on YouTube \(closed captioning available\)](#). The recording of the meeting will be made available on [YouTube](#) and at [SuperiorColorado.gov](#) after the meeting.

1. Call Meeting to Order (6:00)
2. Preliminary Matters
 - a. Roll Call (6:00)
Present:
Absent:
Staff:
 - b. Agenda Approval (6:05)
 - c. Public Comment (limit 5 minutes/person) (6:07)
3. OSAC Discussion Items
 - a. Staff & Town Council Liaison Updates [Leslie/Phary/Mike] (6:10)
 - b. Trail Counters Presentation (6:20)
 - c. Town's role in treating Mangy Coyotes? (6:30)
 - d. Town Council Meeting Issues (6:40)
4. Shared Topics with Louisville Open Space Advisory Board (OSAB)
 - a. Town of Superior Planning Documents (7:00)
 - 4.a.1. [Town of Superior PROST Master Plan Document Final 5.3.21.pdf](#)
 - 4.a.2. [superiorcolorado.gov/files/assets/town/v/1/advisory-committees/documents/osac/coyote-ridge-master-plan.pdf](#)
 - 4.a.3. [Microsoft Word - Open Space Summary Report and Recommendations 2025.docx](#)
 - 4.a.4. [Comprehensive Plan | Shape Superior](#)

- b. City of Louisville Documents
 - 4.b.1 [Louisville 2012 Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Comprehensive Master Plan](#)
 - 4.b.2. Louisville Long Range Planning Process:
<https://www.engagelouisvilleco.org/join-the-journey>
 - 4.b.3. Trail Connection Collaborations Opportunities
 - 4.b.4. Acquisition Process: [Louisville Acquisition Process](#)
 - 4.b.5 Other Items
- 5. Round Table Topics (7:50 if time permits)
 - a. Coal Creek/Rock Creek Restoration
 - b. Rodenticides – [Louisville Prairie Dogs Rodenticides](#)
 - c. E-Bikes
 - d. Reminders
 - e. No meeting in December
- 6. Adjourn

2025 OSAB Candidate Open Space Rankings

Property Name	Parcel	Size (acres)	Existing Conservation Easement	Zoning (See note at bottom)	Acquisition Strategy	Narrative/Notes
Priority Property						
Coal Creek Business Park Land, West of Dillon; Noth of Coat Crek Trail	BB	5.04	Y	CB	Fee Simple	Small but high-value Coal Creek riparian parcel with rich habitat, trail connectivity, and strong conservation potential as a buffer against nearby commercial development.
Baseline Horse Property, South of Baseline, West of Callahan Open Space.	OO	33.71		County - RR	Conservation Easement	Large, scenic, and ecologically rich site with high conservation value—offering critical wildlife habitat, trail connectivity, fire mitigation potential, and buffering opportunities—where securing at least a conservation easement (ideally through partnership with the county and Lafayette) is essential to prevent development impacts.
South West of GHX	ZZ.1	4.72		PCC	Fee Simple or Partial Developer Land Dedication	Small but strategic extension of Davidson Mesa with habitat value, scenic views, and potential for a trailhead, while buffering against possible commercial development.
Centennial- (Middle)	WW	19.27		PCC	Fee Simple or Partial Developer Land Dedication	This parcel has important conservation value with strong trail connectivity to Davidson Mesa, Centennial, and south Louisville, featuring notable topography and natural areas that complement WW.1.
Centennial 1- (Western)	WW.1	6.03		PCC	Fee Simple or Partial Developer Land Dedication	Parcel with natural vegetation and views that would expand Davidson Mesa habitat and connectivity, though bordered by an Xcel easement.
Red Barn Property, North of jointly owned Warembourg and West of County Road	CC	67.54	Y	AG	Fee Simple	Existing county conservation easement limits development to the existing house plus two additional houses. However, if the property were available for sale, its unique location and riparian habitat make it a priority purchase to maintain rural character and riparian health
Avista Hospital Noth Property	DD	15			Developer Land Dedication	
Other Potential Acquisition						
Mayhoffer-North of Empire Road	D.1	14.75	Y	County -Ag	TBD	Valuable mainly as part of a combined D2, D4, and D5 conservation easement to restrict building near Coal Creek.
Centennial-Eastern	WW.2	19.6		PCC	TBD	Medium parcel with limited habitat value but potential as a fire buffer, trail link, and development buffer, best pursued with nearby WW and ZZ properties.
SE of HWY 42 & 96 th St. (Western)	N.2	8.28		County -Ag	TBD	Best conserved with N2 and N3 to enable potential Coal Creek Trail realignment and access.
SE of HWY 42 & 96 th St. (Eastern)	N.3	9.9		County -Ag	TBD	Best combined with N2 and N3 to enable Coal Creek Trail access and potential realignment.
Western most Conservation Easement; South West of Empire Road.	D.4	11.05	Y	County -Ag	TBD	Conservation easement.
South East of HWY 42 & 96 th St.-(Western, smallest)	N.1	1.65			TBD	Best conserved with N2 and N3 as a buffer; provides no creek access alone.
Southern Most Conservation Easement; West of Empire Road	D.5	8.9	Y	County -Ag	TBD	Creek protected through a conservation easement.
South of Empire Road adj. to Mayhoffer	D.2	3.33		County -Ag	TBD	Conservation easement.
South of Empire Road adj. to Mayhoffer	D.3	5			TBD	Best conserved with other D properties.
Considered But Not Recommended						
Santillies- SE of S.Bldr Rd & 95th St.	F	9.13		PCC	TBD	Small parcel with views and trail access that could serve as a community buffer or park, but has low open space value and is more suitable for development.
South of Davidson Mesa & US 36 (Eastern)	AA.2	2.68			TBD	Parcel south of 36 providing potential trail connections from Davidson Mesa to Marshall Trail.
South of Davidson Mesa & US 36 (Western)	AA.1	4.71			TBD	Parcel south of 36 with potential trail connections.
South East of Pascele Drive & HWY 42. Seventh Day Adventists	P	4.9		County - RR	TBD	A small parcel with mountain views and trail connections that could serve as a neighborhood buffer or parkland, but offers low open space value and is likely better suited for development.
West of and adjacent to Davidson Mesa	XX	19.03			TBD	Excellent views; City of Boulder Open Space & Mountain Park adjacent land.

MEMORANDUM

To: City Council
From: Open Space Advisory Board
Date: August 16, 2024
Re: Prairie Dog Removal on Private Property

We greatly appreciate that the Open Space Division does not allow the use of rodenticides on Open Space properties to eliminate prairie dogs. Rodenticides are highly toxic not only to the targeted animal but also to any wildlife, pets, or people that eat a treated prairie dog or come in contact with the product. Rodenticides work by blocking normal blood clotting, causing uncontrollable bleeding and a slow and agonizing death.

We urge council to direct staff to work with private property owners to explore other options for prairie dog removal where prairie dogs cannot remain on private property. Preferably, private landowners would work with local non-profit organizations that will relocate prairie dogs or donate them to captive breeding programs that utilize them as a food source for their black-footed ferret populations. Prairie Dog Action in Broomfield and Prairie Dog Coalition (prairiedogcoalition.org) are both likely partners. Staff has also worked with private contractors who will trap and relocate prairie dog colonies or use more humane lethal methods.

OSAB recommends that City Council consider directing a policy review for a private property management ordinance that would ban the use of rodenticides on all properties within the city and develop a city wildlife protection and management policy that represents city priorities and values and provides more locally appropriate guidance to private property owners than state and federal regulations can offer.

Relevant Boulder County initiatives to consider include:

- Lafayette Municipal Code 25-120e, which specifies that only carbon monoxide can be used for lethal control.
- Broomfield Municipal Code Section 5.5.1, 5.5.1, which specifies that it shall be unlawful to kill prairie dogs within the City and County of Broomfield by shooting,

poisoning, fumigating, asphyxiating, drowning, lethal trapping, or any other means, unless authorized by the City as part of an approved prairie dog control program. Acceptable methods of lethal control are currently limited to use of toxic gas.

-Longmont Municipal Code Section 7.06.050, which specifies that property owners of parcels over 1.5 acres must first attempt to relocate prairie dog colonies before using lethal control.

-Boulder's Urban Wildlife Master Plan, which requires that landowners obtain a permit from the city before using lethal control, first showing that they have tried to relocate the prairie dogs, will use the most humane method, and have a plan to keep the prairie dogs from returning.

-Lafayette's Open Space Wildlife Plan and Climate Bill of Rights & Protections. -The Boulder County Comprehensive Plan, which lays out healthy wildlife habitat goals.