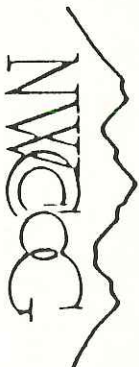


STEVE   X  

RECEIVED OCT 9 1986 CARLD       



NORTHWEST COLORADO  
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

*Planners*

Holladay Center Building, Suite 200 \* Post Office Box 739 \* Frisco, Colorado 80443 \* Frisco 303 663-5445  
Denver Office: 303 573-7014

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: David Yamada

FROM: JOHN HESS, Economic Development Manager

DATE: October 7, 1986

RE: Colorado Intergovernmental Review System

Here is a copy of the most recent Colorado Intergovernmental Review System status sheet we have received. If you have any interest in the project(s) which affect your jurisdiction, please call the contact listed on the status sheet and request further information.

After receiving the information, send us any comments you may have and we will forward your comments with other comments from our Region to the State Single Point of Contact.

Thank you for your prompt response.

KK:kl  
Enclosure



**Eagle County:** Avon, Basalt, Eagle, Gypsum, Minturn, Red Cliff, Vail \* **Grand County:** Fraser, Grandby, Grand Lake, Hot Sulphur Springs, Kremmling, Winter Park \* **Jackson County:** Walden, \* **Pitkin County:** Aspen, Snowmass Village, \* **Routt County:** Hayden, Oak Creek, Steamboat Springs, Yampa \* **Summit County:** Blue River, Breckenridge, Dillon, Frisco, Silverthorne.

001 1 0 1682

RECEIVED

OCT 6 1986

COLORADO STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

APPROVED

REVIEW PERIOD: 09/25 - 10/01/86

DIRECT FEDERAL DEVELOPMENT

| NO. | SUBMITTING AGENCY/Subject | ACTION | IMPACT AREA | DUE DATE |
|-----|---------------------------|--------|-------------|----------|
|-----|---------------------------|--------|-------------|----------|

EIS #83-116

STAGECOACH RESERVOIR PROJECT

Lead State Agency: Department of Natural Resources  
Contact: Steve Norris - 866-3311

EIS - Final

Route  
County

10-15-86

Description:

This final EIS discusses the Stagecoach Reservoir project which would be located in northwest Colorado along the Yampa River in the upper Yampa River Valley. The recommended plan includes Stagecoach Dam and Reservoir, recreational facilities, fish and wildlife measures, and a hydroelectric generating plant. Four alternatives to the recommended plan were investigated and are also discussed in this statement. These alternatives include smaller and larger reservoirs at the same site (Bear Reservoir and Yampa Reservoir alternatives), a similar reservoir at a different site on the Yampa River (Woodchuck Reservoir alternative), and a no-action alternative.

Responsible Federal Agency: Bureau of Reclamation, Salt Lake City

EIS #84-109

U. S. FOREST SERVICE/Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre and Gunnison  
Stevens Gulch Road and Related Timber Sales

Description:

This final EIS discloses the estimated environmental consequences of a proposed action and ten alternatives to that action, regarding improvement of the road system in the northwest corner of Paonia Ranger District, offering sales of National Forest timber and accomplishment of other forest management objectives during the period 1988-1998.

Contact:

Steve Posey, Paonia Ranger District, Paonia





| NO. | SUBMITTING AGENCY/Subject | ACTION | IMPACT AREA | DUE DATE |
|-----|---------------------------|--------|-------------|----------|
|-----|---------------------------|--------|-------------|----------|

EIS #86-109

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

Ground Wave Emergency Network

EIS -

Scoping

Nationwide

10-10-86

Description:

The Air Force plans to develop a programmatic EIS on the proposed deployment of the Ground Wave Emergency Network at its Final Operational Capability. The proposed action would establish a national communications link between our nation's military command authority and strategic military forces. With the proposed action, the Air Force would expand its current GWEN Thin-Line Connectivity Capability (less than 100 sites) by approximately 200 additional fixed sites. New GWEN sites have not yet been selected.

Contact:

Major Don-Michael Bradford - (214) 653-3340 (Dallas, TX)

SR #86-22

U. S. POSTAL SERVICE

Capitol Hill Carrier Annex

Site Planning

Denver

11-05-86

Report EA

Description:

This EA addresses the impacts of the construction of a proposed new Capitol Hill Carrier Annex in Denver. Expansion at the existing Capitol Hill Station is not feasible. The existing Capitol Hill Station will be retained as a classified Finance Station. The considered site is within one block of the existing Capitol Hill location.

Contact:

R. W. Chapman - (415) 742-4661 (San Bruno, CA)



WEEKLY STATUS REPORT

REVIEW PERIOD: 09/25 - 10/01/86

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS

| NO.             | SUBMITTING AGENCY/Subject  | AMOUNT      | FED. AGENCY | CFDA NO. | IMPACT     | AREA | DUE DATE |
|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------|----------|------------|------|----------|
| CO-86-09-30-146 | <p>DESCRIPTION: Project consists of a statewide program to prevent immunizable diseases and maintain 90% immunization levels.</p> <p>CONTACT: Judy Conner - 331-8350 (Denver)</p> <p>CITY OF GREELEY</p> <p>Community Development Block Grant - Entitlement</p> <p>Community Vaccination Program</p> | \$1,157,408 | HHS/13.268  |          | State-wide |      | 10-30-86 |

CO-86-07-25-099  
AMENDMENT  
(62)

DESCRIPTION: Project consists of the annual community development block grant entitlement.

CONTACT: Rebecca Safarik - 353-6123 ext. 245 (Greeley)

HUD/14.218

111,000 amendment

Greeley

10-15-86

CO-86-09-30-145  
(01)

ADAMS COUNTY REGIONAL MULTI-PURPOSE SENIOR CENTER

Retired Senior Volunteer Program

44,200

ACTION/72.003

Adams County

11-09-86

DESCRIPTION: Project enrolls senior citizens, 60 years or older, in volunteer service to meet community needs.

CONTACT: William Weinstein - 426-4408 (Federal Heights)

Prepared by Val Tungseth - 866-2156  
State Clearinghouse, Division of Local Government





# Public Notice

**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**

Sacramento District  
650 Capitol Mall  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Public Notice No. 9318

Date: May 27, 1986

In Reply Refer to: SPKCO-O

Comments Due by: June 26, 1986

**JOINT PUBLIC NOTICE  
U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SACRAMENTO DISTRICT  
AND  
STATE OF COLORADO, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**



## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

**Subject:** Application for a Department of the Army Permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and for water quality certification under Section 401 of the CWA to discharge fill material below the ordinary high water elevation of the Yampa River and in adjacent wetlands, as shown on the attached drawings.

**Applicant:** Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District, Steamboat Springs, Colorado 80480-0339.

**Location:** The proposed project site is located in the Yampa River approximately seventeen (17) miles south of the City of Steamboat Springs and four (4) miles east of the Town of Oak Creek on Routt County Road #18 in Routt County, Colorado, being within Section 29, Township 4 North, Range 84 West.

**Purpose:** Water storage for agricultural, municipal and industrial use in the Yampa River Valley, secondarily providing recreational opportunities and fish and wildlife habitat.

**Project Description:** The applicant is proposing to construct a roller compacted gravity dam, with attendant features, on the Yampa River, creating a reservoir of approximately 780 surface acres at maximum recharge. The proposed dam would be 145' in height, 360' wide across the valley and have a maximum potential storage capacity of 33,275 acre-feet.

Temporary discharges of fill material include approximately 800 cubic yards of granular fill material discharged in the river to facilitate construction of a concrete diversion conduit through the dam, approximately 4,000 cubic yards of fill material for construction of a temporary diversion dike upstream of the dam and a backflow control dike downstream of the dam, and approximately 1,500 cubic yards of fill material for diversion ditches and/or pipes upstream and downstream of the concrete diversion conduit. River diversion is planned for the low flow season and temporary diversions are anticipated to be removed.

Permanent discharges of fill material include the concrete dam, outlet works, hydroelectric powerhouse and native stone riprap having a total volume of approximately 50,000 cubic yards. Approximately 20,000 cubic yards of excavated foundation soils and rock are to be permanently stored within the reservoir perimeter away from the existing river channel. Excavated foundation materials are anticipated to be stored on both upland and wetland sites within the reservoir perimeter. Routt County Road #16 is proposed to be relocated and widened and a new bridge constructed across the river approximately 80' downstream of the existing bridge. Approaches to the proposed bridge will impact approximately 1.25 acres of wetlands and will require approximately 7,000 cubic yards of excavated foundation material and 115 cubic yards of native stone riprap discharged below ordinary high water. The material from the old approaches will be removed and 1.25 acres of wetlands will be restored.

The total capacity of the proposed reservoir is estimated to be 33,275 acre-feet. Fifteen thousand (15,000) acre-feet is planned for agricultural irrigation, municipal and industrial storage, of which 4,000 acre-feet is committed to agricultural irrigation, 15,000 acre-feet planned for recreation and fish and wildlife storage, and 3,275 acre-feet assigned to sediment storage. Nine thousand (9,000) acre-feet of industrial storage has been committed to Colorado-Ute Electric Association and its release has not been considered regarding impacts to downstream aquatic resources. The release of Colorado-Ute water most likely would occur during the summer, fall and winter months. Reservoir recharge will be dependent upon spring run-off which occurs in this area from early April until late July. The 4,000 acre-feet committed to agricultural irrigation would be released from May into early fall. Lawn irrigation storage has been assigned 2,000 acre-feet and would be released from late spring into early fall.



May 27, 1986

The average drawdown has been estimated at 8,000 acre-feet per year and would result in an average drawdown of 5.7 vertical feet. Reservoir surface area would decrease from 775 surface acres to 718 surface acres under this operational scheme. Successive years of drought, if coupled with demand for the total available storage, could potentially cause a drawdown of 27.1 vertical feet and would decrease the reservoir surface area to 556 surface acres.

The proposed reservoir would inundate 5.2 miles of free-flowing river and 280 acres of adjacent wetlands. The applicant's proposed mitigation for aquatic resource impacts includes enhancement of 78 acres of wetland at the west end of the project site as an aquatic and wetland wildlife refuge, enhance 17 acres of riparian habitat downstream of the damsite, creation of 20 acres of reservoir fringe wetland, acquire 87 acres of wetlands within the Yampa River basin, stream habitat improvement structures, such as random boulder placement, in 2.3 miles of the Yampa River downstream of the damsite, a multi-level outlet tower to simulate natural stream temperatures, minimum releases of 40 cfs or the natural inflow, whichever is less, and an annual fish stocking subsidy of \$9,000. Big game habitat lost to inundation is to be mitigated by providing 612 acres of critical winter range as a conservation easement.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, as lead agency, is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement on this project. Under provisions of the Small Reclamation Projects Act, the Bureau of Reclamation is considering a Federal loan for the dam and reservoir. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Stagecoach Reservoir Project was released February 7, 1986. A public hearing on the project was held on March 14, 1986 in Steamboat Springs, Colorado, by the Bureau of Reclamation. The Final Environmental Impact Statement is scheduled for release in June 1986. Interested parties should contact Mr. Clifford I. Barrett, Regional Director, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, P.O. Box 11568, Salt Lake City, Utah 84147, concerning the Environmental Impact Statement. A copy of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement is available for review in the office of the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers in Grand Junction, Colorado, at the address given below.

**Additional Information:** The applicant has requested water quality certification from the State of Colorado, Department of Health in accordance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. Written comments on water quality certification should be submitted to Mr. Rich Horstmann, Planning and Standards Section, Colorado Department of Health, 4210 East 11th Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80220, on or before the expiration date of this public notice.

Written comments on this permit application should be submitted to the Sacramento District Engineer at the address listed above. Please furnish a copy of your written comments to Regulatory Unit 4, U.S. Army Engineer District, Sacramento, 764 Horizon Drive, Room 211, Grand Junction, Colorado 81506-8719.

The current proposed construction sequence is as follows:

1. Prepare left and right abutment foundations.
2. Initiate construction of outlet and diversion.
3. Complete diversion conduit and construct stream diversion.
4. Prepare valley bottom foundation.
5. Perform foundation grouting.
6. Process aggregate.
7. Initiate construction of outlet tower, powerhouse, stilling basin.
8. Complete outlet conduit.
9. Construct RCC dam structure.
10. Complete outlet tower, powerhouse, spillway, and stilling basin.
11. Remove stream diversion.
12. Clean up site.

The construction schedule involves two construction seasons. Construction is proposed to start in August 1986 and would be completed about November 1987. Work is not anticipated during the winter season



SPKCO-O  
PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 9318

May 27, 1986

from about December 1986 to May 1987. Some construction and clean up will extend into the summer of 1988.

The proposed plan for the Stagecoach Dam and Reservoir is a multi-purpose project which includes storage capacity of agricultural irrigation, municipal and industrial water, recreational facilities, fish and wildlife enhancement features, and an 800 kilowatt hydroelectric generating plant. Approximately 4.4 million kilowatt-hours of energy per year will be delivered to the Public Service Company of Colorado, the revenues from which will help repay the cost of the project.

The loss of some 400 acres of irrigated land in the basin to be inundated will be offset by providing water, presently in short supply, to hay and pasture lands in the Toponas-Yampa area. Currently, five ranchers have committed for the purchase of 3,700 acre-feet of the available 4,000.

Routt County Road #18A where it crosses the reservoir will be abandoned and Routt County Road #18 will be relocated above the reservoir on the north side. It will be gated at the west end for three months during the winter to prevent harassment of the elk wintering above the reservoir. Routt County Road #16 at the west end will be relocated and widened and a new bridge across the river will be constructed. According to the applicant, the Routt County Commissioners have approved this plan and have agreed to make certain improvements to Routt County Road #14, the main access road to the site. This will help take care of the anticipated additional traffic.

The latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places and its monthly supplements have been reviewed and there are no places either listed or recommended as eligible which would be affected. Presently unknown cultural resources may be located in the permit area. We are coordinating with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the potential impacts of the proposed activity on threatened and/or endangered species. If necessary, Section 7 consultation will be initiated under the Endangered Species Act, as amended.

Interested parties are invited to submit written comments on or before June 26, 1986. Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing.

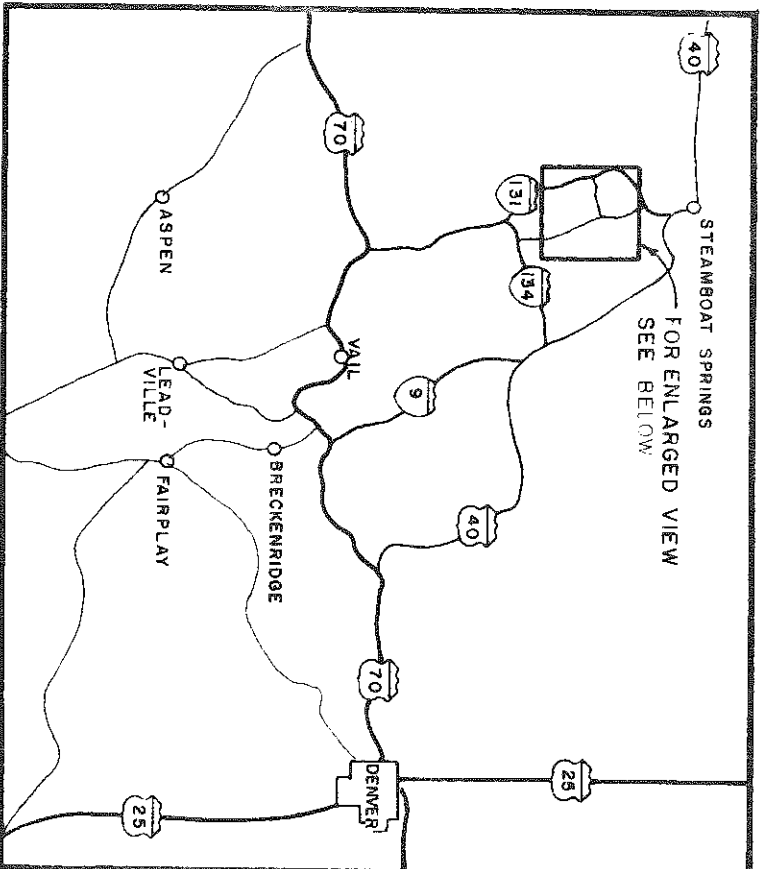
The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety production and in general, the needs and welfare of the people. For activities involving 404 discharges, a permit will be denied if the discharge does not comply with the Environmental Protection Agency's 404(b)(1) guidelines. Subject to the preceding sentence and any other applicable guidelines or criteria, a permit will be granted unless the district engineer determines it would be contrary to the public interest.

1 Encl  
9 Drawings

**WAYNE J. SCHOLL**  
Colonel, CE  
District Engineer

# No. 9318

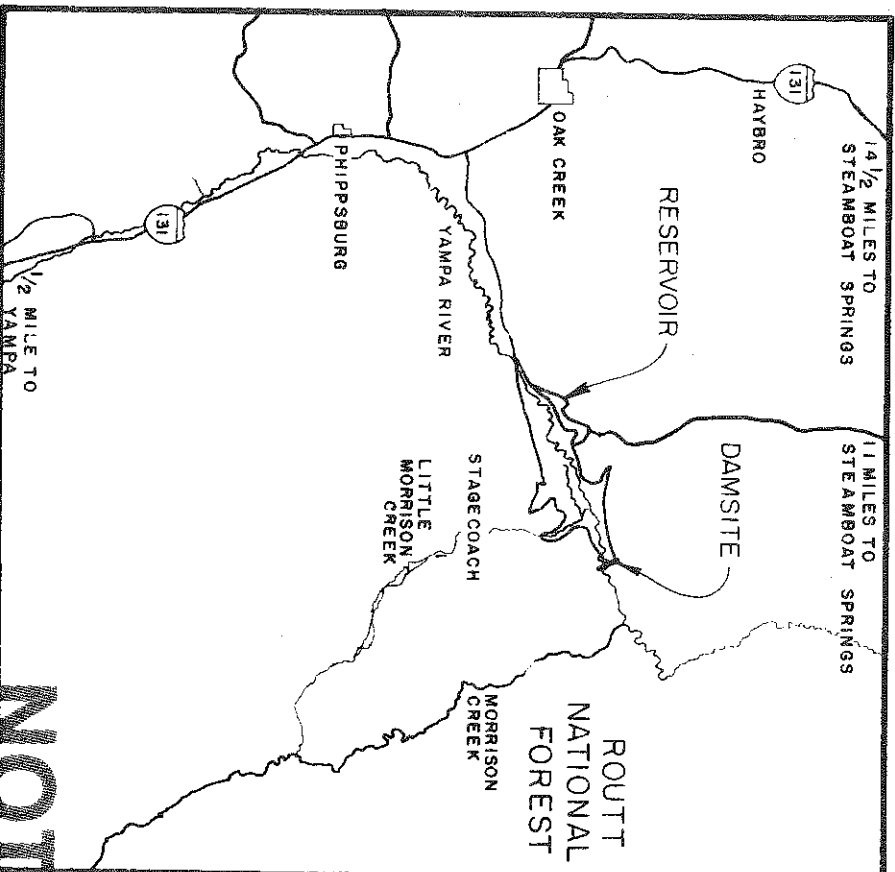
Woodward-Clyde Consultants



FOR ENLARGED VIEW  
SEE BELOW



PROJECT LOCATION  
SCALE: 1" = 30 MI.



VICINITY MAP  
SCALE: 1" = 3.7 MI.

## NOT A PERMIT

Job No. : 21474-15833

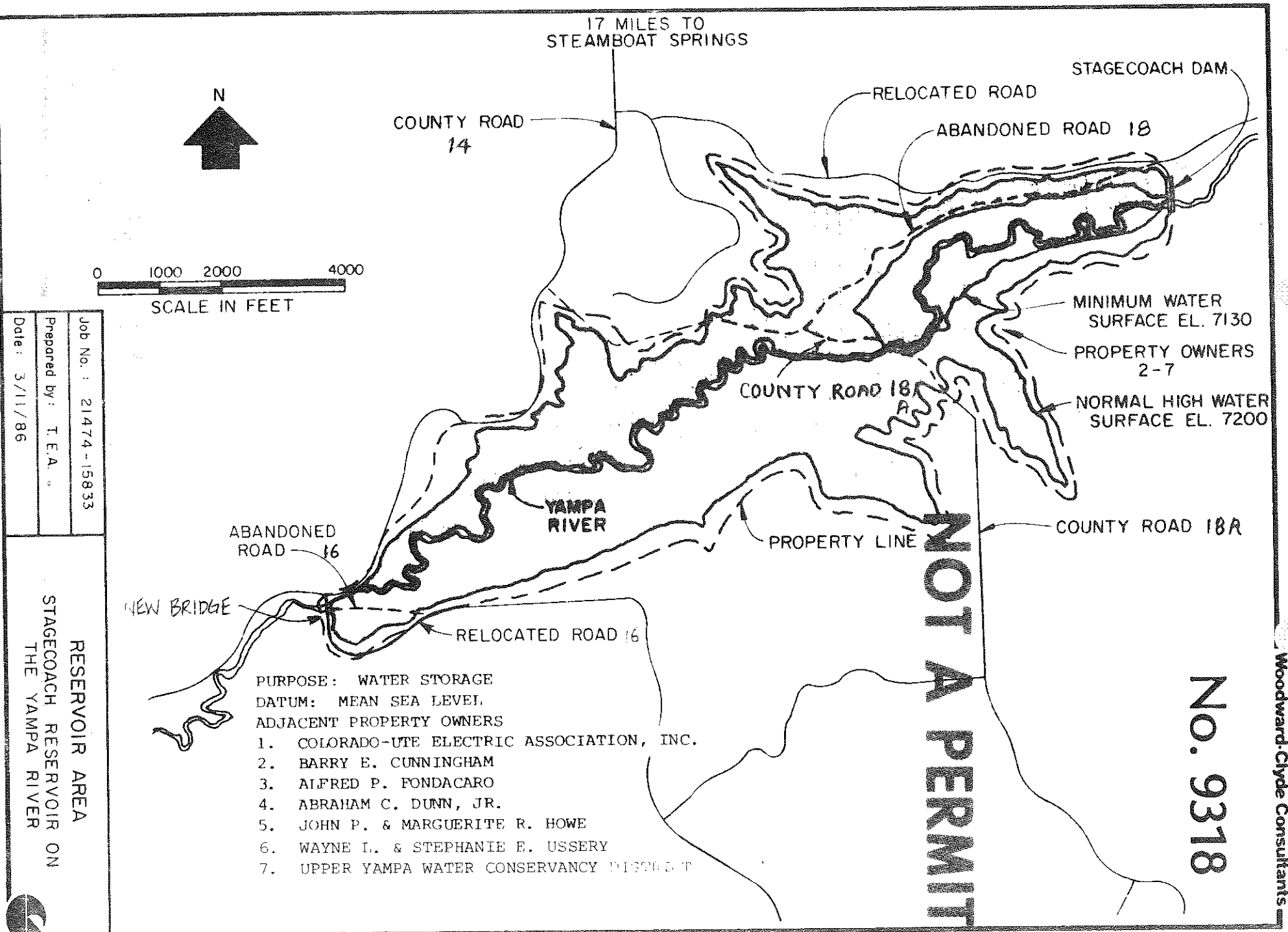
Prepared by : T. E. A.

Date : 2/1/85

PROJECT LOCATION MAP  
AND VICINITY MAP  
STAGECOACH RESERVOIR ON  
THE YAMPA RIVER

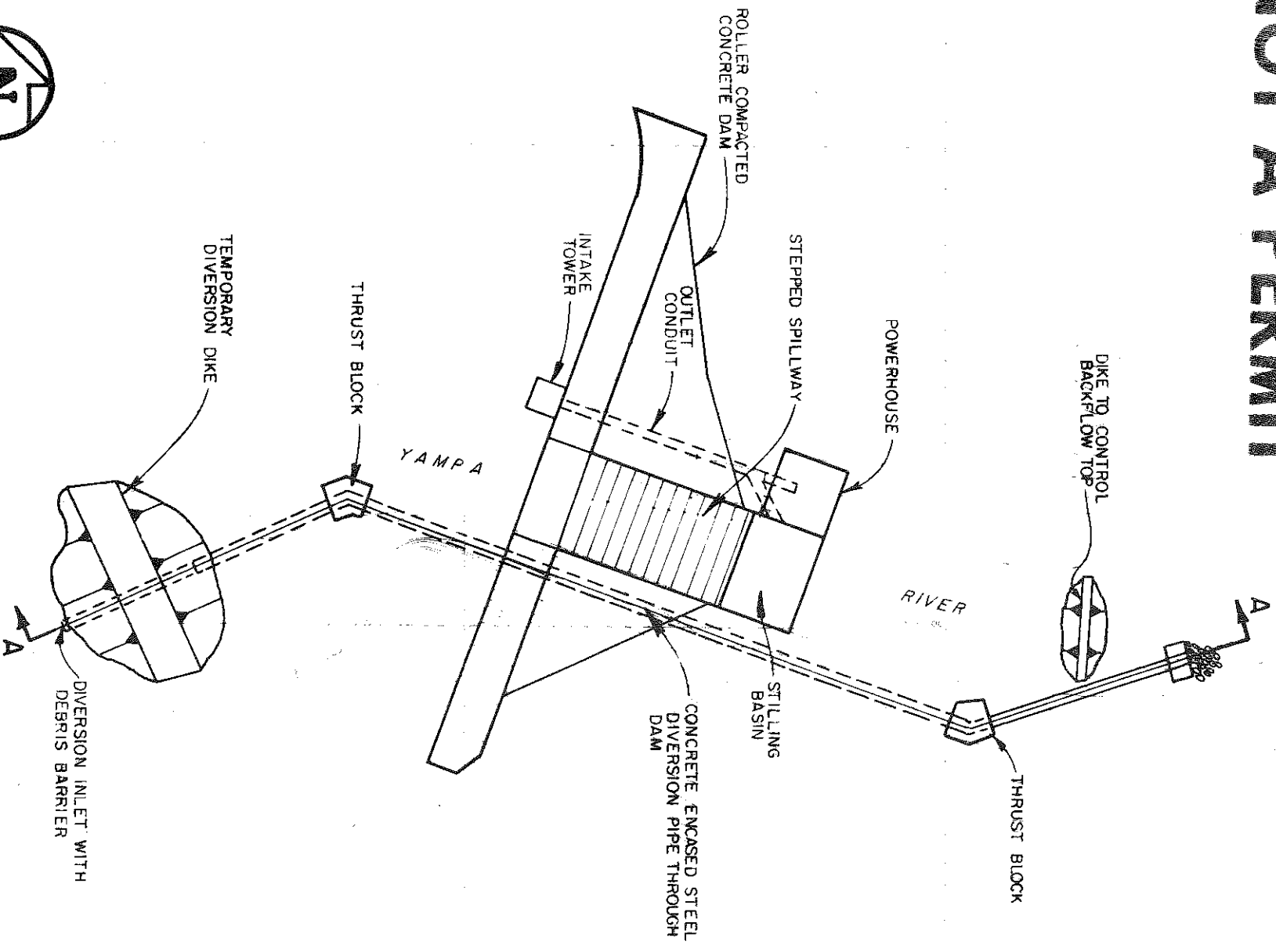






# NOT A PERMIT

## No. 9318



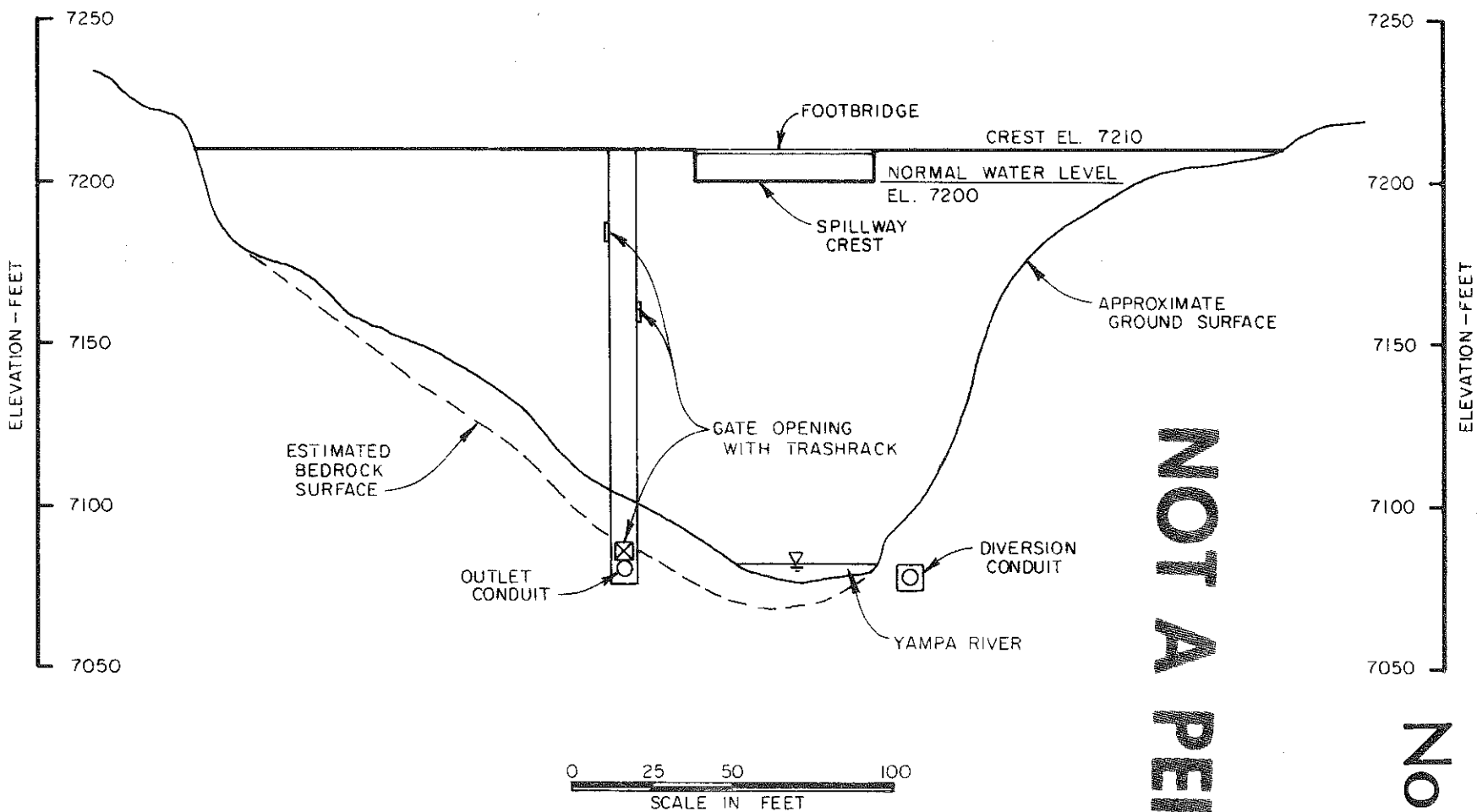
0 50 100  
SCALE IN FEET

Job No. : 21474-15833  
Prepared by: T.E.A.  
Date: 3/11/86

GENERAL PLAN  
STAGECOACH RESERVOIR  
THE YAMPA RIVER

No. 9318

**NOT A PERMIT**

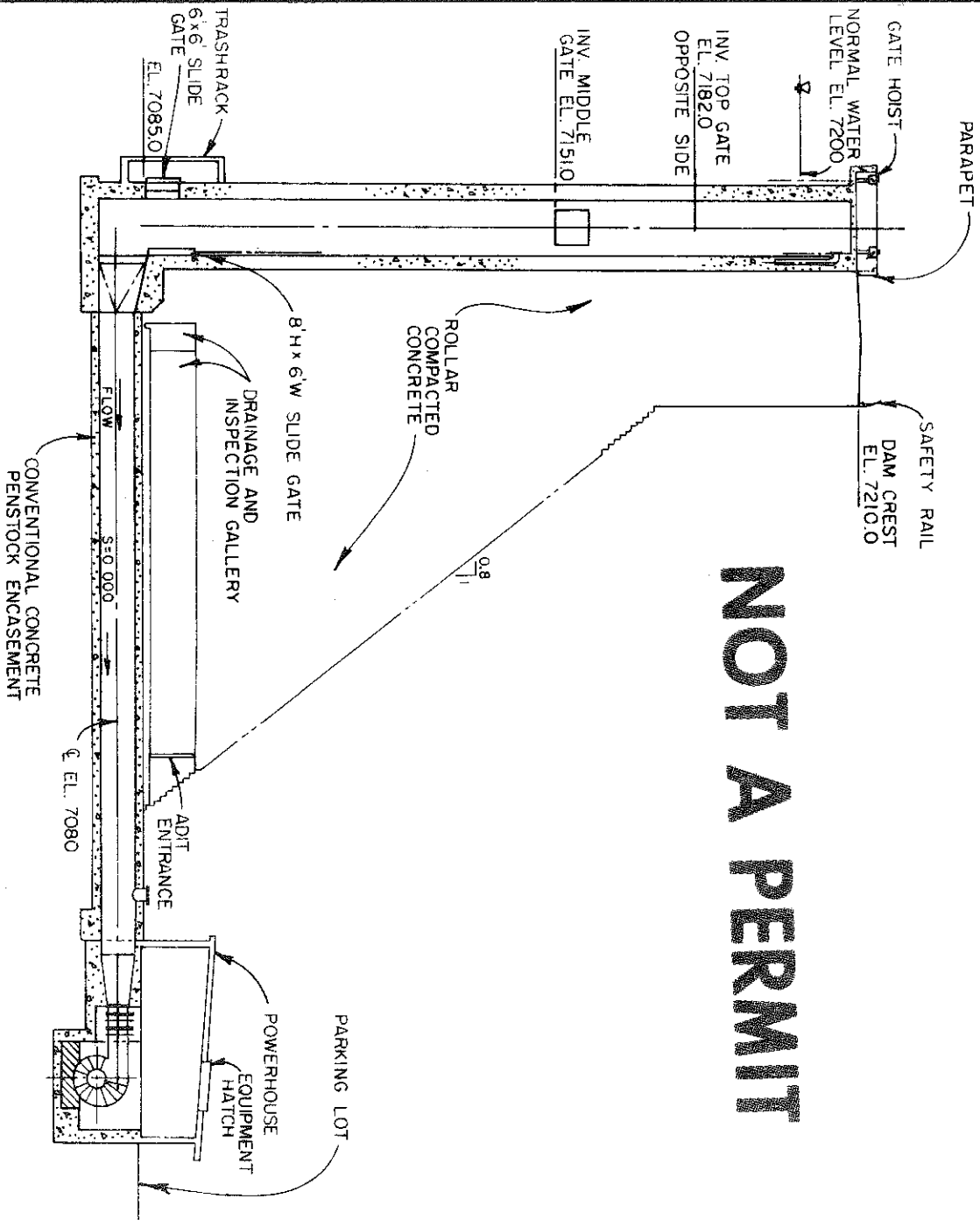


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 Prepared by : T.E.A.  
 Date : 3/11/86

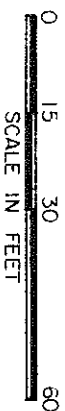
PROFILE ALONG  
 AXIS OF DAM  
 STAGECOACH RESERVOIR  
 ON THE YAMPA RIVER



No. 9318



**NOT A PERMIT**



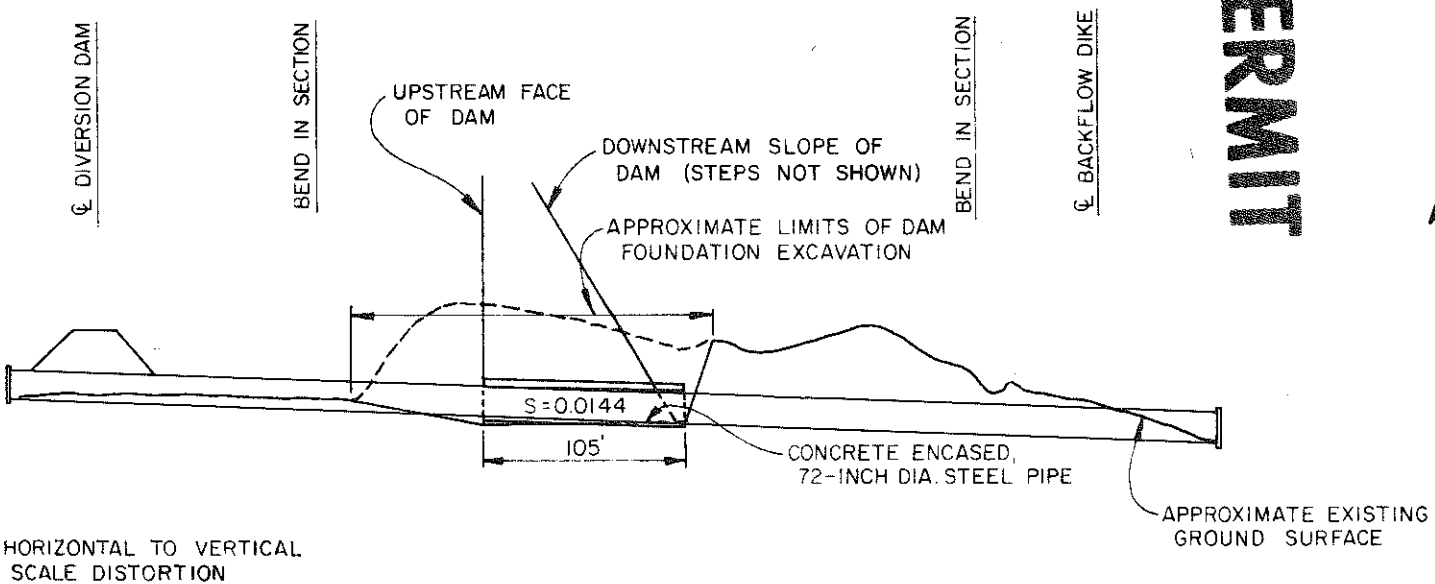
Job No.: 21474--15833  
Prepared by: T.E.A.  
Date: 3/11/86

**PROFILE ALONG  
OUTLET WORKS  
AGECOACH RESERVOIR  
ON THE YAMPA RIVER**



No. 9318

NOT A PERMIT



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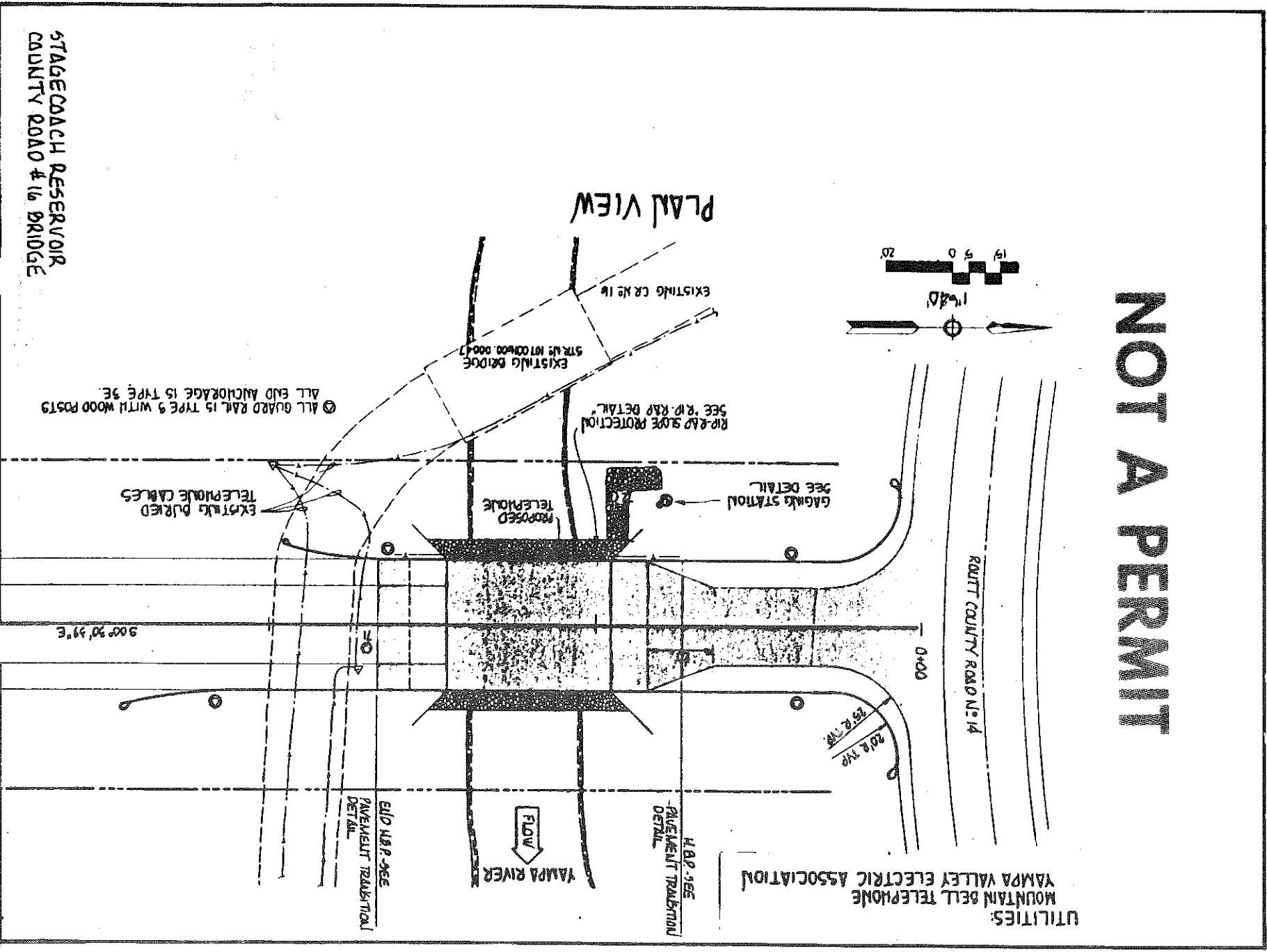
Job No. : 21474-15833  
Prepared by : T.E.A.  
Date : 4/10/86

PROFILE ALONG DIVERSION  
ALIGNMENT  
STAGECOACH RESERVOIR  
ON THE YAMPA RIVER



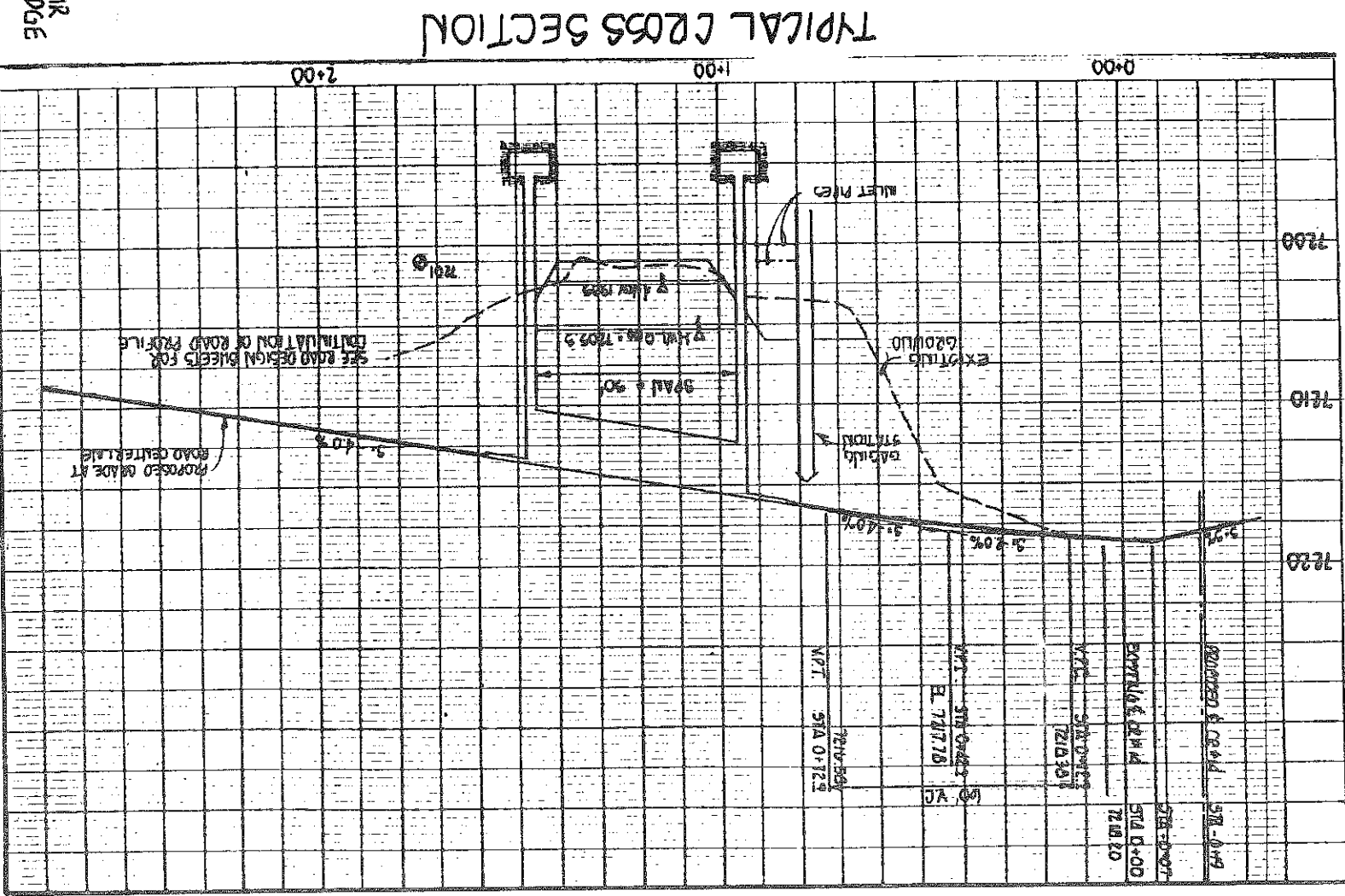
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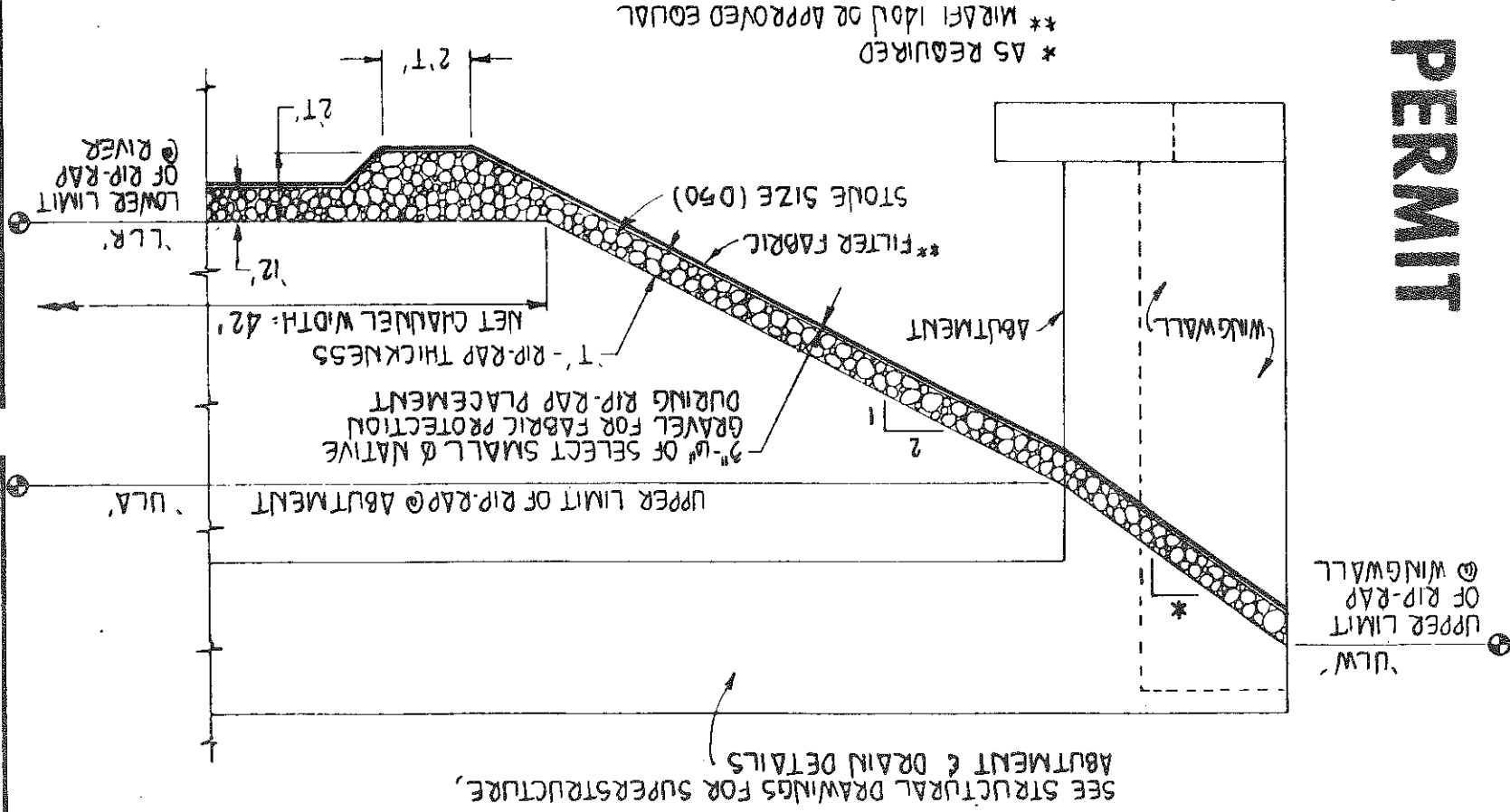


NOT A PERMIT

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| ELEV. 7203' | ULA |
| ELEV. 7201' | LLR |

RIP-RAP PARAMETERS

TYPICAL RIP-RAP DETAIL





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SACRAMENTO

CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
650 CAPITOL MALL  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
REGULATORY SECTION

# PUBLIC NOTICE

ROUTE COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING  
COMMISSION  
P.O. BOX 773749  
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, CO 80477





**MESSAGE**

DATE

5/10/86

**REPLY**

DATE

TO

MR. JOHN ROSS

Box 1766

STERRM804T STEES CO 80477

ENCLOSED ARE THE RESOLUTIONS  
OF POLICY REGARDING THE  
STAGECOACH RESERVUICE

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS  
PLEASE CALL

SIGNED

Caryn Fox

SIGNED

Redifprm® 45 473

SEND PARTS 1 AND 3 WITH CARBON INTACT - PART 3 WILL BE RETURNED WITH REPLY.

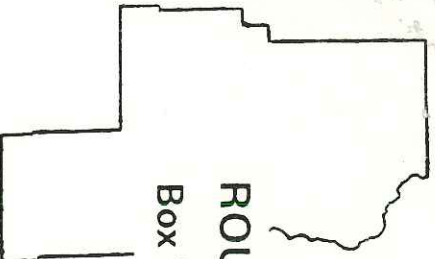
DETACH AND FILE FOR FOLLOW-UP





## ROUTT COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Box 773598 · Steamboat Springs · Colorado 80477 · 303/879-0108



William C. Mack  
District 1  
Oak Creek

Paul A. Kenney  
District 2  
Hayden

William R. Haight  
District 3  
Steamboat Springs

May 6, 1986



Clifford Barrett  
Regional Director USBR  
Box 11568  
Salt Lake City, UT 84147

John Vanderbloemen  
County Attorney  
Box 773990  
879-0100

Dear Mr. Barrett:

Kim Bonner  
Clerk of the Board  
Box 773598  
879-1710

The Board of County Commissioners for Routt County was asked recently by Mr. John Fetcher, Secretary of the Upper Yampa Conservancy District to clarify the Board's position regarding the Stagecoach Reservoir Project. In a County Resolution number 85-P-027 dated April 8, 1986 it is apparent that further comments are necessary in order to clarify our position. The County is committed to ensuring the public's health and safety are preserved. Where County roads are involved specifically the County indicated in the Resolution that the Stagecoach Reservoir Project shall not create hazards to traffic nor shall it cause undue damage to the road surface along Routt County Road #14. The Board of County Commissioners has a concern that existing conditions to the road surface and R.O.W.'s are not ruined during the construction phase of the project nor shall construction traffic create a danger to the general public using the same.

To further clarify the Board of County Commissioner's position, the following comments are submitted for inclusion in the final Environmental Impact Statement:

1. Routt County supports the efforts of the Upper Yampa Conservancy District in pursuing development of the Stagecoach Reservoir.
2. Routt County supports any project that has a beneficial use or impact on our local economy such as additional water storage and secondary recreational uses as proposed by this project.
3. In the past, Routt County has been committed to ensuring certain improvements are done to County Roads. Specifically on County Road #14, the Board of County Commissioners has committed to realignment of CR #14 by the Stetson corrals on the north side of the

1982 - YAM

proposed project, lessening the grade by the Henderson ranch house, and improving the County road at the north and south intersection of State Highway 131.

4. Furthermore, Routt County has recommended in the State Highway Department Five (5) Year Plan that Excel1 and Decell lanes be constructed to eliminate potential hazards on Highway 131 at both north and south intersections to County Road #14.

Finally, the Board of County Commissioners encourages through proper signage the continued use of State Highway 131 as the main thoroughfare and that the use of County Road #14 be specifically for access to the Stagecoach recreation and reservoir areas.

If we can be of any further assistance regarding this matter, please feel free to contact us at any time.

Sincerely,

ROUTT COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

  
for Paul A. Kenney, Chairman

cc: John Fetcher  
John Vanderbloemen  
Steve Fry  
Bob Maddox

psb





# ROUTT COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

April 14, 1986

U.S. Department of Interior  
Bureau of Reclamation  
Upper Colorado Regional Office  
P.O. Box 11568  
Salt Lake City, UT 84147

ATTN: Clifford Barrett, Regional Director

RE: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Stagecoach  
Reservoir Project in Routt County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Barrett:

Enclosed please find resolutions from the Board of County Commissioners and the Regional Planning Commission of Routt County. The resolutions contain comments and concerns regarding the Stagecoach Reservoir project, which is proposed to be located within the jurisdiction of Routt County, Colorado. Please include these resolutions in the public hearing record of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

The Routt County Board of County Commissioners and Regional Planning Commission appreciates the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations in the Environmental Impact review process. Please continue to apprise Routt County government of additional information and findings relative to the Stagecoach Reservoir Project.

Yours truly,



Caryn Fox  
Staff Planner

cb  
Encl.



## **RESOLUTION**

A RESOLUTION BY THE ROUTT COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION LISTING CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE STAGECOACH RESERVOIR PROJECT;

**WHEREAS**, the Routt County Regional Planning Commission has reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Stagecoach Reservoir Project, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation;

**WHEREAS**, the Routt County Master Plan adopted December 1, 1980, encourages regional and intergovernmental cooperation in planning;

**WHEREAS**, it is the policy of Routt County to maintain control of land within its jurisdiction, and Federal and State proposals for changes in land use should be subject to the same regulations applicable to ownership of private land;

**WHEREAS**, the Routt County Regional Planning Commission held a public meeting on the matter on April 3, 1986;

**WHEREAS**, the Routt County Regional Planning Commission has a concern that the Draft Environmental Impact Statement has not adequately projected or addressed the secondary impacts of development which will be created by the proposed Stagecoach Reservoir Project;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Routt County Regional Planning Commission hereby requests that the following concerns be studied and information provided in the Final Environmental Impact Statement:

1. Forecast the minimum and maximum scenarios of secondary growth which can be expected based upon recreational use of the Stagecoach Reservoir.
2. Provide a cost/benefit analysis of related impacts of the Stagecoach Reservoir project:
  - a. Analyze the impacts to County Road 14 of additional traffic related to the project including increased traffic hazards and road damage.
  - b. Determine the improvements which would be required to upgrade Routt County Road 14 to comply with the Colorado Department of Highway road standards.
  - c. Determine the costs to Routt County taxpayers for such road improvements and present percentages of costs, if any, would be borne by the State of Colorado, the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District, and/or any other entities.
  - d. Provide a projection of direct and indirect costs of secondary growth for additional emergency services, police and fire services, utilities, roads, water and sanitation, and schools due to secondary growth resulting from the Stagecoach Reservoir.



Stagecoach Reservoir Project  
Resolution - Routt County Regional Planning Commission  
Page 2

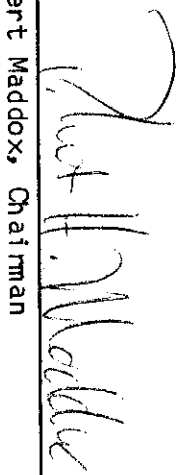
- e. Provide a projection of direct and indirect economic benefits of secondary growth, including, but not limited to increases in sales taxes, commercial activity, real estate values, employment opportunities, and revenues from increased school enrollment.

DONE, this 3rd day of April, 1986.

ATTEST:

ROUTT COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

  
William S. Fry, Secretary

  
Robert Maddox, Chairman



COUNTY OF ROUTT       )  
                                  ) ss  
STATE OF COLORADO    )

**RESOLUTION #86-P-027  
Stagecoach Reservoir Project  
Recommendations**

A RESOLUTION BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF ROUTT,  
STATE OF COLORADO, LISTING CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PROPOSED  
STAGECOACH RESERVOIR PROJECT.

**WHEREAS**, the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Routt, State  
of Colorado, has reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Stagecoach Reservoir Project prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation;

**WHEREAS**, it is the policy of Routt County to maintain control of land  
within its jurisdiction, and Federal and State proposals for changes in land  
use should be subject to the same regulations applicable to ownership of  
private lands;

**WHEREAS**, the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Routt, State  
of Colorado has held a public hearing on the matter on April 8, 1986;

**WHEREAS**, the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Routt, State  
of Colorado, is in favor of the Stagecoach Reservoir Project, which is the  
recommended plan in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement;

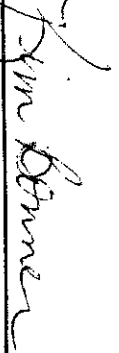
**WHEREAS**, the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Routt, State  
of Colorado, has a concern that the Stagecoach Reservoir Project shall not  
create hazards to traffic nor shall it cause undue damage to the road surface  
along Routt County Road #14;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Board of County Commissioners for  
the County of Routt, State of Colorado, hereby requests that the agencies  
responsible for the preparation of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for  
the Stagecoach Reservoir Project review the projected traffic flow to the  
proposed reservoir and devise methods which may be implemented to direct  
traffic to Colorado Highway 131 and to divert traffic away from Routt County  
Road #14.

**DONE** this 8th day of April, 1986.

ATTEST:

BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Bonner, County Clerk

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Paul A. Kenney, Chairman





Mr. Bill Hibbard, Attorney for Mr. Goldberg, reiterated Mr. Goldberg's refinancing concerns, and stated after the survey is done, Mr. Goldberg is willing to give the County 20 feet of land on either side of the centerline for easement by Quit Claim Deed. Mr. Hibbard felt if a solution could not be achieved by the Board of Commissioners, through signature of an agreement acceptable to Mr. Jeckel, the Deed could be reformed in Court, and the U. S. Forest Service looked to for assistance in order to retain Forest access.

After discussion of various possible solutions, it was concluded vacation of the original easement recorded in Book 576, Page 35 and the re-recorded easement in Book 589, Page 492, of the County records; signing of a modified agreement between Dr. Goldberg, Mr. Jeckel and the County, whereby the intent of the previous agreements is reaffirmed and an accurate legal description of the centerline of the Elk Park Road would be attached (based on a survey by D & O Consultants, and paid for by the U. S. Forest Service) would be the best solution.

Commissioner Haight then moved the Board approve a Resolution of agreement, to be drafted by Mr. Vanderbloemen whereby the County vacates an erroneous right-of-way easement as located within Mr. Goldberg's property; and Mr. Goldberg will grant by Quit Claim Deed an easement twenty feet on either side of the centerline of road according to the accurate legal description.

Commissioner Mack seconded the motion, and it was unanimously passed.

#### EN RE: DECISION ON PLANNING COMMISSION MEMBERS

Commissioner Haight moved that on the excellent qualifications of Mr. Luke Studer of North Routt and Mr. Robert Ralston of Steamboat Springs they both be nominated as members to the Regional Planning Commission. Commissioner Mack seconded the motion and it was unanimously passed.

#### EN RE: STAGECOACH RESERVOIR/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Planning Director Steve Fry; Staff Planner Caryn Fox; and Reporter Kevin Kaufman were present.

Ms. Fox presented the Board with her summary of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Stagecoach Reservoir Project, and reviewed the summary with the Board, requesting input and comments. A copy of Ms. Fox's summary and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement are on file in the Planning Department. Comments are due back to the Bureau of Reclamation by April 14, 1986.

#### EN RE: LAKE CATAMOUNT/SET HEARING DATE RE WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

Clerk and Recorder Kim Bonner; County Attorney John Vanderbloemen; Reporter Kevin Kaufman; and Attorney Robert Weiss were present.

Ms. Bonner cited Statutes mandate timing of publication dates and necessary intervals in order to set up Special Districts. Ms. Bonner asked for clarification of the fee amount approved by the Board for costs incurred by her Office in filing a Special District. Statutes limit the fee to \$200, even though expenses may exceed that limit at times.

Commissioner Haight moved a Resolution be drafted to establish the \$200 processing fee for the filing of Special Districts. Commissioner Mack seconded the motion, and it was unanimously passed.

#### EN RE: COUNTY CLERK'S FEES

Clerk and Recorder Kim Bonner and County Attorney John Vanderbloemen were present.

Ms. Bonner presented a copy of the List of County Clerk's Fees as outlined by the State of Colorado. She has a copy of this List of Fees posted on a wall in her Office. She cited the Statute mandating the fees: CRS 30-1-103, and stated she does not make exceptions in charges.

#### EN RE: OIL AND GAS LEASE OF COUNTY PROPERTY

County Attorney John Vanderbloemen; and Landman John Holloway of Mineral Marketing, Inc. were present.

Mr. Holloway presented a proposal from Kaiser Energy, Inc.: a three year lease of 160 acres out of a portion of the 360 acres formerly leased to Trigg Drilling, with a 15% landowner royalty interest, and a bonus of \$30 per acre. Kaiser would possibly consider the remaining 200 acres on the same terms.

The Board discussed the possible advantages and disadvantages to the County of going out for bid for the lease. Most bonuses are in the \$10 range and most leases in the 5 year range with a 12.5% royalty interest. At the conclusion of the discussion Commissioner Mack moved Mr. Holloway approach Kaiser Energy, Inc. to negotiate a three year lease for one parcel of 160 acres and for one parcel of 200 acres, (to be held by production on the 160 acres; or returned to the County if production does not occur); at a bonus of \$30 per acre; and a 15% royalty interest. The offer is to be valid for three days. The legal description of the acreage is on file in Attorney Vanderbloemen's Office. Commissioner Haight seconded the motion, and it was unanimously passed.

#### EN RE: GOLDBERG AGREEMENT

After review of the Agreement between Mr. Dennis T. Goldberg and Routt County, as drafted by County Attorney Vanderbloemen, Commissioner Haight moved the Agreement be signed as drafted. Commissioner Mack seconded the motion, and it was unanimously passed. A copy of this Agreement is on file in Mr. Vanderbloemen's Office.

No further business coming before the Board, same adjourned, sine die.

#### ATTEST:

Kim Bonner, Clerk and Recorder      Paul A. Kenney, Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners

April 8, 1986  
Board of County Commissioners' Minutes



April 3, 1986  
Routt County Regional Planning Commission  
Discussion on Stagecoach Reservoir Environmental Impact Assessment

Caryn Fox gave a summary of the Stagecoach Reservoir Environmental Impact Assessment and led the discussion.

Planning Commission Comments

**Gary Williams:** If they catch the water and hold it in the reservoir, we will not be losing it, and right now we are losing a tremendous amount of water during spring runoff. If we track it up here and allow it to disperse through the summer, we don't really dry up California, but we keep them from going to the Federal government and getting the use right to our water at early spring runoff. This is what they are gearing to do. The Front Range has already done that. They whipped us thirty years ago. They can get our water any time they want. Arizona and Nevada have some of it and California is gearing up to get it because we are not using it and letting it run off. They are seeing it stockpiled at the Hoover Dam, etc. and the Yampa River is the only major river in Western Colorado that is not dammed and they are looking at the Yampa to get their water. If they get the water through the Federal courts, then we can't put a dam on it and we have to let the water run straight through.

**Randy Taylor:** You are saying two things: Use the water like hell for agricultural use and let's develop the Yampa River drainage basin. **Williams:** Let's hold it so we don't lose it in spring runoff.

**Williams:** Can't see that this is hurting any real agricultural ground. This is pretty poor ground. **Maddox:** Under the method of ownership it has now, the land has been pretty well trashed. It could have been productive land before that happened.

**Williams:** It maybe won't help us now, but thirty years from now it will be darn beneficial to our kids and grandkids. Water is becoming a very precious commodity.

**Curtis Elwood:** The storage of water means a lot more to me than the electrical generation that could possibly result from this. **Williams:** Colorado Ute looked at helping financing Juniper/Cross Mountain for the hydroelectric benefits. After considerable research they backed out because it would not be economically feasible. There is not that much need for the extra electric. **Elwood:** There are times, during spring runoff, that the government is selling power two for one, just to get rid of it. **Williams:** Agreed. We have the cheapest rates in the State of Colorado and the second cheapest in the nation.

**Williams:** If you think what you read daily about the Front Range and what they are trying to do with our water, imagine what it will be like when a bunch of California lawyers get ahold of it.

**Taylor:** Where is 4,000 acre feet of irrigation water going to occur? **Fox:** They are going to do a tradeoff with Yamcolo. The water will be taken from Yamcolo and be put to use in the Toponas area. **Perry:** It is just a transfer



Stagecoach Reservoir  
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in water rights. The problem is, they have not allowed enough water to increase the Stillwater Ditch. They have already sold water they can't deliver. The junior water rights holders are not getting any water because of the ditch alignment. When the YamCoLo Reservoir was built, \$300,000 was earmarked to enlarge the ditch. Because of cost overruns on the reservoir, the ditch work was never done. Now the engineers are saying are still saying it is going to cost only \$300,000 to enlarge the ditch, but I have talked to people who think \$750,000 is a more realistic figure. That project is to come out of the Stagecoach Reservoir funds. **Taylor:** They are going to irrigate 1200 acres with 4000 acre feet of water? **Perry:** You should see how rocky that land is. In a dry year the Colorado River couldn't keep it irrigated.

Caryn Fox reported changes to the study as per a visit with John Fetcher.

1. There won't be a drawdown of 15,000 acre feet, which would have been 9,000 for Colorado Ute; 2,000 municipal; 4,000 irrigation. It will more likely be 2700 acre feet. The only time there will be a significant drawdown would be if there are two bad drought years in a row. **Will they have to have the drawdown to prevent silting? FOX:** The silt is believed to be minimal in this area.
2. The hydroelectric power would be just the run of the river type hydro power.
3. They have said that if they irrigate Toponas, they will be creating wetlands, which is far fetched. The E.P.A. did not agree to that but they agreed that the 78 acre wetland parcel on the west side of the lake is actually equivalent to 156 acres of wetland, doubling their value. He also said there is a possibility of trading lands to create wetlands. They are shy of about 87 acres of wetland.

4. Regarding the concern about County Road 14 impacts, Fetcher agreed that there will be more traffic. He said the Board of County Commissioners said they felt it would be their responsibility to upgrade County Road 14.

Caryn has drafted a resolution that comments from the Commission could be incorporated into. These have to be sent by April 14, 1986.

Bill Perry suggested she draft recommendations from this discussion. He thinks County Road 14 is going to be south Routt's Elk River Road. Randy Taylor agreed, and Bob Maddox added that the Colorado Parks Division has not done much for this county, considering the amount of money that has been put into Elk River Road.

Bob Maddox commented that aside from the water storage issues, the impacts to the county and cost to the taxpayers are amazing. If there is some way to avoid another Steamboat Lake impact, that would be the way to do it. Two years ago 300,000 people signed in at Steamboat Lake--that is a greater impact than the ski area in the winter time. That recreation area has never paid its own way, and I don't know how it ever will. We may be creating another hold on the taxpayers with this project. I don't have a strong conviction on the water storage issues, but I think we would be amiss in having another Steamboat Lake Park and Elk River Road down there.



Stagecoach Reservoir  
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April 3, 1985

Bill Perry said the recreation will affect the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the County. He also said the proposed Rock Creek Reservoir will be three times the size of Steamboat Lake, and it may start this year. Jane Grogan reported that the environmental impact analysis has not been completed on that project. That project will be partly in Routt County and partly in Grand County.

Consensus

Concerns are: (1) impact on county roads and services

**Charlie Norris:** I favor the concept but I am worried about the roads and potential for strip development. **Bill Perry concurred.**

**Randy Taylor:** We have platted sites at Stagecoach and most services are in place. Theoretically, this is going to encourage development in the Stagecoach area, but it is going to be a long time coming. The tradeoff of the impact on the school district, roads, etc. will far outweigh, on the negative side, what we are going to gain in water storage. **Charlie Norris:** Our schools can accommodate the additional population because buildout at Stagecoach was taken into consideration when the buildings were constructed. **Taylor:** Five years or so down the road, when the development is in place, it may start taking care of itself, but in the meantime it is going to cost the County dearly. **Gary Williams:** Any kind of development is going to cost someone dearly in the very beginnings, but I am looking at it as planning for the future, not just right now. If we lose this, what chance of development and recreation do we have in this area? I have read that people in the Stagecoach area want this to happen to bring the economic conditions back to a stable point or better, in the future. It is not going to be within the next year or two, and it is going to hurt our roads but then so are the coal hauling trucks. **Taylor:** But the coal companies are paying a tax to alleviate that. The residents of Routt County are going to be paying for County Road 14, and they may never use it. It is going to be an expensive proposition. If we were talking about a private developer coming in, they would be building their own roads. But this is going to be up-front costs through tax dollars. **Williams:** I don't see a thing in here that addresses this road to the fact that anyone is going to pay for anything yet. This is strictly an environmental impact statement. The County Commissioners haven't even addressed it to the extent of what will be done about the road or who will pay for it. **Taylor:** If County Road 14 isn't a part of the environment, to get to and from it... **Williams:** I am as concerned about the county road as you are, but what I am most concerned about is letting this thing fall through the cracks because of one road. The road is not that important to the larger picture of this development. **Taylor:** The taxpayers of the Upper Yampa Conservancy District are actually paying for this thing. We are going to pay the State \$50,000 per year to run a State park there and then turn around and pay a users fee to the State Park for being paid to run it. I just don't care for it.

Garyn Fox asked if there were some way the County could ask the State to kick back some of those user fees for road improvements. **Maddox:** As I recall, they tried that with Steamboat Lake and got nowhere.





Stagecoach Reservoir  
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Back to the siltation issue, Charlie Norris said they are saying that if siltation starts to become a problem, they can flush it out and flow it down to Lake Catamount. Caryn agreed that they are saying that Catamount may have some more siltation. **Have you ever heard how long it will be before it silts up?** FOX: There is an actual amount given. NORRIS: They give a density. Some say not that much but others feel there will be, especially in the early years. **Taylor:** I have heard that the two worst silting streams on the Yampa River are above the Stagecoach Reservoir. By the time the water is there to be used, it may be full of silt. **Williams:** You don't know that it is going to be full of silt and I can't say that it isn't. It's a mute point. **Fox:** Reading from the plan: "About 4.2 acre feet of sediment will settle into the Stagecoach Reservoir basin each year for a total of 420 acre feet in one hundred years. Clearwater Reservoir releases would degrade and pick up silt in the sub... of the Yampa River downstream of the dam over a period of years. Sediment deposition in Lake Catamount would decrease." They do claim there would be a utrofication problem in Stagecoach and Catamount but it would only happen in August.

**Maddox:** What I would like to see addressed is what kind of \$ are we talking about on Highway 14; what kind of impact are we going to realistically see; what is it going to do to us in terms of downside impacts and upside impacts, i.e. increased sales tax, emergency services, police, schools, etc. Those things need to be addressed.

**Williams:** I feel the concept of storage of water on the Upper Yampa is a good concept. If you don't want to do it here, then let's get together and do it at Juniper/Cross Mountain, but let's do it.

**Taylor:** Juniper/Cross Mountain would make more sense to me.

**Maddox:** The issue here is the environmental impact on this project, not doing it somewhere else. We should be bringing out some information on this project. I would like to see some cost quantification. I don't personally buy that the sales tax and beneficial use of that is going to come close. We have the best example in the State with Steamboat Lake State Park, and it has never carried its own weight with the County, at least in any direct way. And I would like to see what those indirect ways are. The concerns are not the cost of the project itself, but the cost of the related spinoffs; i.e. the anticipated recreational usage of the reservoir is; what sort of reasonable road scenario will be for Stagecoach development and related areas; as an outgrowth of that, what cost is actually going to occur to the County for schools, emergency services, roads, indirect costs of extensions of utilities, creations of water and sanitation districts, and all of those things that will not be directly connected to the Upper Yampa Conservancy District, but that we are going to have to pay. I think those things ought to be forecastable on a high and low scenario with some realistic numbers. Then we would have something to debate.

**Williams:** They have complied with Federal requirements, but we want more specific detail. Their board should meet with our board and get down to brass tacks.

Bob Maddox directed Caryn to take the information from this discussion and draft a resolution. He suggested calling members individually if she needs



Stagecoach Reservoir  
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more information. He said a message should be sent to the District that planning reviews will be necessary for the commercial entities and uses proposed.



Bob - should be requesting info  
from impact statement - address  
costs of ~~the~~ related  
impacts  
- Anticipated rec. usage  
- Reasonable growth scenarios  
- Costs to community in terms  
of services, schools, etc.  
Quantifying these impacts  
So can review

BCC - Apr. 8, 1986

Billy - will rebuild road where it goes  
around corner of Stearns; & the  
corner by Henderson.

Is important to get users to State Hwy.  
could make improvements which can  
lead people down the road we  
want them to go.

Is come from Rock Creek

Are in favor  
Get resolution by Fri @ 1:00pm  
for Paul Olson





Bob - impacts ~~of~~ what's paying for them & concern.

Need to avoid Steamboat Lake - type impact.

Utilization of Elk River Rd is more than at Ski area.

Bob - want to make comment:

Randy - Steamboat has 14000 homesites & confiner site; services in place. Reg. will encourage devel. in area but will be for a long time.

Impacts on School district. Sues for outweigh benefit of water storage.

Steamboat Lake & 3rd most wood area in state

Gary - any devel. will cost dearly in beginning, but in future if necessary. Maybe this will help future economics. Will hunt woods.

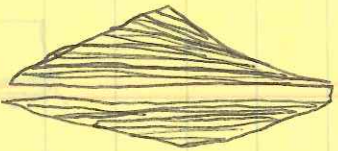
Randy - there's no tax to be gained from this use. CR 14 is going to be an expensive prop. if it were private developer would upgrade roads.



Hayden lumber

~~Prepare for one year with site~~  
~~studies~~  
Prepare - Show up for new  
site review when building  
is constructed.

## Star Search



Gang - 25 years Plan of Colo-  
We don't show any addition  
- Calif. is planning to get un-  
protected water - will  
protect the water from the  
Calif. getting use right.  
Yampa is only one not  
dammed. Tell it will benefit  
kids & grandkids.  
As far as hydroelectric plant, &  
cheaper to buy coal

Bill. Haven't allocated enough money  
to increase Stillwater Ditch  
to accommodate the 4000 af water  
Star Search has earmarked \$300,000  
for ditch improvements.



①  
OUTLINE FOR STAGS COACH RESERVOIR

I. Purpose of Discussion

- A. Inform on details of DEIS
- B. Obtain comments from PC
- C. Prepare a recommendation to:  
Boj R  
BCC
- D. Take recommendation to BCC for  
final action
- E. ~~the~~ Submit recommendations by  
April 14, 1986

II. Points of DEIS

A. Present ~~5~~ alternatives

1. Stagscoach Reservoir - preferred
2. Bear Reservoir
3. Yampa Reservoir
- ~~4. Woodchuck Reservoir~~
- ~~5. No action~~

B. Discuss Stagscoach Reservoir

1. Location:

17 miles S. of SS, 4 miles east of Elk A  
locate dam where river has cut through  
a ridge connecting Blacktail Mtn &  
Woodchuck Hill

2. Structural:

a) Dam - 745 ft height

Reservoir - Elevation 7200 ft  
length 3.1 miles

Area - 840 acres

Volume - 33,720 acre/ft



(2)

3. Loss - Irrigation 4000 of  
Power - 9000 of - ~~power~~  
Municipal - ~~2000~~ of  
Recreation - 15,000 of  
Dead storage - 3,720  
Total 33,720

Dam & Power Plant to produce 4,260,000  
kwhours

4. Recreation: 100 unit campground  
50 picnic tables  
convenience center  
swimming, boating  
fishing, Pt. Marinas

5. Impact:

a) Irrigate 750 acres ag. land  
120 acres willow  
160 acres riparian

b) Harvest 13 miles of fish habitat  
remove 5 miles of stream fishery  
" minor big game migration sites

c) Damage to County rds; increase  
traffic d) Secondary impacts

e) Mitigation: Create 1200 acres wildlife  
habitat - 673 ac.  
616 ac. Summer & winter range  
2. Create 95 ac. wetlands

30 ac. expected willow development  
along edges of reservoirs  
(will purchase Dam 11  
growth of 11)



(3)

- Expect cold 150 acres of riparian by  
irrigation of 1200 acres in Tensas

3. Expect to improve fishing & fish habitat

by: regulating flows for optimum production

regulating temperatures; monitor quality

guarantee  
min. of 40 cfs  
or sufficient

degradation of silt substrate

Increase fishermen days from 1000  
to 27,000; drawdown only 5-6 ft.

4. Will place drift fencing if needed to prevent  
the crossing ice.

5. Prevent fragile ice by deep & narrow channel  
through bridge abutments at the inlet  
(Ice pushed back into reservoir)

6. Create 200 construction jobs:

fill vacant townhomes, mobile home space  
increase school enrollment \$1.00 state funds  
benefit economy - add 70000 recreation  
long term: balance winter tourism days

help commercial

catalyst for further housing  
development at Staggards  
increase revenues for school

7. Secondary growth impacts - can't be  
predicted - will require increase of  
all county services, harassment of wildlife

8. Traffic: Increase on CR 14 by of  
heavy construction equipment  
then by tourists - RV's

Expect increase of 654 adt's on CR 14  
from projected 500-800 adt's



(4)

Anticipate damages from construction  
\$50,000/mile for 0.2-2.5 miles  
Will receive taxes from project,  
long term revenues from visitor  
construction to begin 1986 and last of 1987

### C. Alternatives

1. Bear Reservoir - Same location, smaller

- a. Won't meet needs for industrial & municipal, recreation of 30,000 af.
    - only 10,000 af.
    - ht 107 ft, 1.9 m long, .3 m wide
    - greater drawdowns - up to 46 ft
    - could not accommodate 100 campsites
- (Parks & Rec. minimum)

- b. - could be living only → signif drawdown or recreation only → no min flow, good for or minic. & wildw. only → min flow 20 g
- c. - less magnitude of fishery improvement → not as much downstream degradation
- d. - provide 10,000 recreation days, not 700
- e. - less secondary growth impacts
- f. - less wildlife & fishery impacts
- g. - other impacts would be proportional to size

2. Yampa Reservoir - Same location, larger

- a. Contain 145,120 af, elev 7294 ft, Dam 229 ft high, 4.9 m. long 1 1/4 m wide
- b. 148,000 recreation days
- c. 200 campsites → 67,000 fishermen days
- d. guarantee 40 cfs flow, less drawdown



(5)

- e- has better potential fishing, similar water quality impacts, more wildlife impacts
- f- have 215,000 recreation days, less to more secondary growth & impacts
- affect economy in proportion to size

### 3. Woodstuck Reservoir

- a- located 2.5 miles downstream from reservoir
- b- 35,720 af, 148 ft high, 7104' ell, 3.5 mi long, 671 ac. surface
- c- would be FS, BLM, DoD lands - Some in FS Further Planning Area for Service Creek. - prevent dedication as wilderness
- d- similar recreation but less marina
- e- greater impacts to wildlife, barrier to large migration etc, crit. winter range.
- f- guarantee to cfs.; inflow greater due to Merion & Service Creek inflow, more sedimentation & streambed degradation
- g- 100,000 recreation days, less accessible
- less effect on secondary growth, less growth of housing

### 4. No Action Alternative

- a. No water storage project for 15-20 yrs
- b. Water could be diverted to Denver
- c. Some other could construct dam
- d. Lack of more living water, mun. water, no fire. in Summer tourism, might
- e. Could have conditional storage ~~for~~ <sup>might</sup> & send water to downstream states.



⑥

- e. For fishing - get worse from playing
- f. Wildlife further impacted from development
- g. Current growth rate will continue @ 300 people/yr.

No help for unemployed, unbalanced winter/summer economy.

### D. Cumulative & Overall Impact

Any plan except no action:

- a. Change in topography, landscapes, and vegetation; visual impacts esp. during construction
  - b. Remove farm house & outbuildings
  - c. Construction → surface excavation, batch & cement plant, temp. roads, materials & equipment storage; may be construction camp
  - d. Future - new home, apartments, condos, golf course, ski lodge, commercial; boost to summer economy
  - e. Loss of vegetation - will take 10-50 years for mountain & riparian ecosystems to return - will regain 75% of former wildlife value if areas are properly revegetated
  - f. may create loss of privacy, air & water pollution, more commercial development, harassment to wildlife, traffic hazards & road maint. cost
- Impacts to services - fire, ambulance, police, schools, health services



①

## Regulations to Address Residents

### Master Plan - Policies

#### Philosophy -

1. Change in land use should be allowed anywhere in R.C.
2. All devel. proposals should be reviewed except for those of no impact
3. Review should be in proportion to complexity & size
4. Shouldn't adversely affect others' reasonable

use

6. ~~5~~. Valid concerns of residents should receive consideration

7. Fed & State proposals should be subject to some control

- \* 8. New development should assist in future expansion of services and facilities to the extent that the City's needs is reasonably related to the needs of devel. Residents should not be required to subsidize new develop.
- \* 10. Encourage flexible plans for transportation alternatives

- \* 11. All devel. proposals should minimize public & quasi public expenditures - promote convenience, accessibility, & self-reliance



(17)

\$, possibly 1-time cost of range improvement

Q: Close access to rd north of reservoir  
Dec 15 - May 15

Ans: Limited access rd - gate for  
3 months; install signs

Q: Drift fence to prevent elk on ice  
Ans: \$1,000 for fence if needed

Q: Raptor survey for nest sites

Ans: Not needed; if find nests  
during ground survey will mitigate

Q: 161 acres waterpoint closed at upper  
end reservoir; exclude livestock  
downstream

Ans: Provide 78 acres; 17 acres  
along river bottom - total 95a  
120 acres from irrigation; 20  
acres from fringes of reservoir  
will keep Rams from Reservoir; 3'  
transfer to DCU to create 10  
a of wetlands

Q: Funding for development of wetlands  
Ans: \$70,000 & \$1,000 annually



(3)

wildlife, historical land preservation,  
non-motorized circulation, maintenance  
during construction, drainage & erosion  
control, roads & streets, master  
planning, alternative transportation,  
mineral resource protection.

### Concerns on DEIS

1. Does not give scenarios of impact when  
Cato Lake diverts its goods of resource -  
effects on lake, downstream fisheries,  
wetland creation & migration.

2. Does not address impact to CR 19  
and Hwy 131 adequately - only states  
add will increase <sup>by</sup> 654 trips  
- doesn't make any proposals for  
improvement, widening, straightening  
or strengthening of CR 19.  
Does not describe hazards to  
traffic by RV's, ~~the~~ and heavy  
use of existing carry roads, or  
hazards of heavy trucks during  
construction. Makes no proposal  
toward contribution of fees or funds  
for road improvement.

3. Does not adequately address impacts  
of secondary development surrounding







(5)

## PC Recommendations

1. Can write up Summary & recommendations for PC review; if ~~agree~~ ~~sign~~ ~~resolutions~~ discuss at next mtg & make formal recommendations to BCE
2. Can bring to BCE after next meeting & forward resolution with recommendations to B&B
3. Can take recommendations now & write up resolution for PC to sign ~~at~~ at next mtg. then bring it to BCE
4. Can take no action - wait until process comes to local forum i.e. through Dev. Code.



(4)

Lake & impacts of increase of  
Morrison Creek area & Service Creek  
area; incentive to further develop  
Catawampus Lake area; strip develop-  
ment potential along rte to Oak Creek

4. Doesn't adequately address wetland  
mitigation - provides only 95 acres  
when destroy 220; indicates that  
wetlands "may develop" due to  
increased irrigation of Toponas area,  
and wetlands "may develop" along  
Shores of <sup>Stagecoach</sup> Reservoir & Lower Horn  
Reservoir

5. State that the no-action alternative  
will have more impact on wildlife  
from development than the recommended  
alternative - doesn't take impacts of  
further development of Stagecoach into  
account.

6. Doesn't agree to Fish & Wildlife Service  
Recommendations for:  
Providing minimum of 50 of flow  
provides for stocking reservoirs  
~~the~~ big game range improvements  
as much watershed development  
area as requested





## United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
UPPER COLORADO REGIONAL OFFICE

P.O. BOX 11568  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84147

RECEIVED

FEB 7 1986

FEB 10 1986

IN REPLY  
REFER TO:  
120.1

UC-731

RCRPC

To: Government Agencies and Interested Organizations and Individuals

Enclosed for your review and comment, is a copy of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Stagecoach Reservoir Project, Colorado (DES 86-3). The document was made available to the Environmental Protection Agency and the public on February 7, 1986.

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement analyzes impacts of four alternatives for construction of a dam and reservoir on the Yampa River in Routt County, Colorado. Each alternative would provide water for agriculture, municipal and industrial use, hydroelectric power generation, fish and wildlife, and recreation.

Public hearings will be held on March 14, 1986, at 3 p.m. at the Community Center, 12th Street, Steamboat Springs, Colorado. These hearings are designed to receive views and comments relating to the environmental impacts of the unit from interested organizations or individuals. Oral statements at the hearings will be limited to a period of 10 minutes per speaker. Speakers cannot trade their time to obtain a longer oral presentation. However, the person authorized to conduct the hearings may allow any speaker to provide additional oral comment after all persons wishing to comment have been heard. Speakers will be scheduled according to their time preference, if any, as requested by letter or telephone. Speakers not present when called will lose their privilege in the scheduled order, and their name will be recalled at the end of the scheduled speakers. Requests for scheduled presentations will be accepted until 4 p.m. on March 12, 1986. Any subsequent requests will be handled on a first-come, first-served basis following the scheduled presentations at the meeting.

Organizations or individuals desiring to present statements at the hearings should contact Mr. Donald R. Bruemmer, Regional Small Loan Officer, Bureau of Reclamation, P.O. Box 11568, Salt Lake City, Utah 84147, telephone (801) 524-5535 by letter or telephone, and announce their intentions to participate. Written comments from those unable to attend and from those wishing to supplement their oral presentations at the hearings should be sent to the Regional Director, Attention: UC-730, in Salt Lake City by April 14, 1986, in order to be included in the hearing record.

Sincerely yours,

For  
Clifford I. Barrett  
Regional Director

Enclosure





# ROUTT COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Routt County Regional Planning Commission  
Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Caryn Fox, Staff Planner

RE: Stagecoach Reservoir Draft  
Environmental Impact Statement

DATE: March 28, 1986

---

Enclosed for your review is a summary of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Stagecoach Reservoir Project. This draft statement was prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation as required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

The report reviews five alternatives for a reservoir in the Stagecoach area. I have included staff comments as well as an outline of County regulations which address this type of development. Comments are due back to the Bureau of Reclamation by April 14, 1986. In the past, Planning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners have both forwarded recommendations to Federal agencies regarding such matters. Our office has prepared draft resolutions into which your recommendations can be inserted. The resolutions can then be signed and forwarded to the Bureau of Reclamation.

cb



SUMMARY  
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT  
STAGECOACH RESERVOIR PROJECT

I. Need for Project

Yamcolo Reservoir and Lake Catamount haven't met all the need of water users in the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District, according to the report.

A. Irrigation Water

1. Irrigators have a surplus of water in spring and shortages in late summer/fall.
2. Formerly irrigated lands are without service because of capacity limitations of existing ditches.
3. Storage of spring runoff would satisfy shortages later in the year and would hold excess water from wet years to use during drought years.
4. The Upper Yampa Water District has commitments for 4,000 acre-feet of irrigation water.

B. Industrial Uses

1. Colorado-Ute has contracted to buy 9,000 acre-feet of water for additional electric powerplant units that are anticipated for future development.
2. Colorado-Ute may re-sell water or lease it to other users within Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District.
3. This Draft Environmental Impact Statement does not review the impacts of release of the 9,000 acre-feet of water for Colorado-Ute, because no plans have been made to use the water in the near future.
4. When Colorado-Ute determines a need for the water, an environmental impact statement will be drafted to address the additional impacts of the diversion.

C. Municipal Uses

1. Town of Hayden has commitments for 200 acre-feet per year.
2. Morrison Creek Metropolitan Water and Sanitation District has commitments for 500 acre-feet annually.
3. Mt. Werner Water and Sanitation District has commitments for 200 acre-feet annually.
4. Tree Haus Metropolitan District has committed for 50 acre-feet per year.



Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
Stagecoach Reservoir Project  
March 28, 1986

5. It is anticipated that demands may arise from Craig or other towns for another 1,050 acre-feet annually.
6. Based upon commitments and potential needs, the reservoir will provide a total of 2,000 acre-feet of water per year for municipal uses.

D. Recreational Uses

1. The reservoir would provide 15,000 acre-feet of water for recreational uses such as fishing, boating, swimming, water skiing and windsurfing.
2. It is anticipated that this project will help promote summer tourism which will aid in balancing the local economy.
3. It is anticipated that the operation of the reservoir would help to upgrade the stream fishing between the proposed reservoir and Lake Catamount by improving the ratio of trout to other fish species and by creating easier access for fisherman.
4. It is believed that the project would enhance big game habitat based upon proposed mitigation efforts to provide adjacent lands for wildlife.

II. Recommended and Alternative Proposals

A. Stagecoach Reservoir

This project listed as the recommended or preferred alternative in the report.

B. Bear Reservoir

This proposal is for a smaller reservoir in the same location as (A) above.

C. Yampa Reservoir

This proposal is for a larger reservoir in the same location as (A) above.

D. Woodchuck Reservoir

This proposal is for a reservoir of approximately the same size as the Stagecoach project, located 2.5 miles downstream from the three alternatives listed above.





Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
Stagecoach Reservoir Project  
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E. No Action

This alternative provides the scenario of what is expected to occur without any reservoir development in this area.

III. Details of Each Alternative

A. Stagecoach Reservoir

1. Would be located 17 miles south of Steamboat Springs and four (4) miles east of Oak Creek.
2. The dam would be located where the river has cut through a ridge connecting Blacktail Mountain and Woodchuck Hill.

3. Structural information:

- a. Dam will be 145 feet in height
- b. Reservoir - Elevation = 7,200 feet
  - Length = 3.1 miles
  - Area = 840 acres
  - Volume = 33,720 acre-feet

4. Uses:

- Irrigation water = 4,000 acre-feet
- Power = 9,000 acre-feet
- Municipal uses = 2,000 acre-feet
- Recreational use = 15,000 acre-feet
- Dead storage = 3,720 acre-feet

-Total = 33,720 acre-feet

5. The proposed power plant will produce 4,260,000 kilowatt hours of electricity.
6. The proposed recreation areas will provide:
  - a) 100 unit campground
  - b) 50 picnic tables
  - c) Convenience center
  - d) Swimming and boating areas
  - e) hiking trails
  - f) Two marinas
7. Construction will commence in 1986 and terminate at the end of 1987.
8. Anticipated impacts:
  - a) Inundate 750 acres of agricultural land, 120 acres of willow



Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
Stagecoach Reservoir Project  
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areas, and 160 acres of riparian habitat.

- b) Will affect 13 miles of fish habitat - will remove five (5) miles of stream fishery.
- c) Will create secondary impacts-additional traffic and damage to county roads, increase conflicts with wildlife, additional construction and demand for housing, commercial amenities, and require an increase of all county services.
- d) Anticipate damage to County Road 14 during construction from heavy truck traffic to amount to \$50,000 per mile for 0.2 - 2.5 miles. Expect an increase of 654 average daily trips on County Road 14 from the current 500 - 800 average daily trips once the reservoir is completed.

9. Proposed Mitigation of Impacts:

- a) Will create 1,200 acres of wildlife habitat by:
  - 1. Purchasing 672 acres for elk critical winter range on Blacktail Mountain.
  - 2. Exchanging 616 acres with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to be used for big game winter and summer range.
  - 3. Coordinating with the Colorado Division of Wildlife to manage these areas.
- b) Will mitigate destruction of 280 acres of wetlands by:
  - 1. Creating 78 acres of wetlands on the west end of the reservoir.
  - 2. Creating 17 acres of riparian habitat downstream of the reservoir.
  - 3. Purchasing the Rams Horn Reservoir south of Yampa to create 10 acres of wetland habitat.
  - 4. Expecting the development of 30 acres of willows along the edges of the Stagecoach and Rams Horn Reservoirs.
  - 5. Expecting an additional 150 acres of riparian habitat to emerge as a result of irrigation of 1,200 acres in Toponas.
- c) Will improve fishing and fish habitat by:
  - 1. Regulating water flows from the reservoir to maintain optimum levels for fish production.
  - 2. Regulating temperatures by releasing water through a multilevel outlet.
  - 3. Will guarantee a minimum flow of 40 cubic feet per second, or the amount of the inflow, whichever is less.
  - 4. Will monitor water quality during the construction and



Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
Stagecoach Reservoir Project  
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- operation of the reservoir.
5. Expecting the release of clear water to degrade the silt substrate in the Yampa, providing more cobbles and gravels for fish spawning areas.
  6. Keeping the drawdown of the reservoir to 5 - 6 feet.
  7. Increasing the number of fisherman days from 1,000 to 27,000.
- d) Will place drift fencing along the northern edge of the reservoir to prevent elk from crossing the ice if that becomes a problem.
  - e) Hope to prevent frazil ice problems by using a deep and narrow channel through the bridge abutments at the inlet, so the ice will be pushed back into the reservoir.
  - f) Expect to create 200 construction jobs and provide short-term benefits of:
    - g) Expect to add 70,000 recreation days, leading to the long-term benefits of balancing winter tourism, helping commercial business, acting as a catalyst for further housing development, and increasing revenues for schools.
    - h) Demands and costs of additional county services may be offset by taxes on construction equipment, and hopefully by long-term increases in revenues from tourists.
- B. Bear Reservoir
1. Would be in the same location as the Stagecoach Reservoir.
  2. Is smaller, and is not expected to supply water for the projected needs of 30,000 acre-feet.
  3. Structural details:
    - a. Dam is 107 feet.
    - b. Reservoir will hold 10,000 acre-feet
      - 1.9 miles long
      - 0.3 miles wide
      - Will be drawdowns of up to 46 feet
      - Could not accommodate 100 campsites, which is the minimum required by the Department of Outdoor Parks and Recreation.
  4. If the reservoir were to be used for irrigation only there would be a significant drawdown.





Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
Stagecoach Reservoir Project  
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5. If the reservoir were to be used for recreation only, there would be no guarantees of minimum flows, however there would be good fish habitat created downstream due to clear water flows and temperature regulation.
6. If used for municipal and industrial only, the minimum flows would be 20 cubic feet per second.
7. The proposal would have less magnitude of fishing habitat improvements, and not as much downstream degradation as the Stagecoach reservoir alternative.
8. The proposal would provide 10,000 recreation-days, instead of 70,000 as above.
9. There would be less secondary growth impacts, and other impacts would be proportional to the size of the reservoir.

C. Yampa Reservoir

1. The proposed reservoir would be at the same location as the above two, but be much larger in size.
2. Structural details:
  - Dam would be 229 feet in height
  - Reservoir would contain 145,120 acre-feet
  - elevation 7294 feet
  - 4.9 miles long
  - 1.25 miles wide
  - guarantee 40 cubic feet per second
  - would have less drawdown than the Stagecoach proposal
3. The proposal would contain 200 campsites, and provide 140,000 recreation days and 67,000 fisherman days.
4. The proposal would create better fishing than the above two reservoirs.
5. This proposal would have similar water quality impacts, and increased wildlife impacts.
6. Would lead to more secondary growth and associated impacts, and would affect the economy in proportion to its size.

F. Woodchuck Reservoir

1. Is located 2.5 miles downstream from the recommended site.



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2. Structural details:

Dam - 148 feet high  
Reservoir - 35,720 acre-feet  
- 7,104 feet in elevation  
- 3.5 miles long  
- 671 acres of surface

3. The site would be mostly on National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, and Colorado Division of Wildlife Lands.
4. Some of the proposed site would infringe on the Forest Service Further Planning Area for Service Creek, as identified in the Forest Service's 50 Year Plan, and if built the reservoir would preclude the area from further consideration as wilderness.
5. The area would provide similar recreation opportunity, but one less marina than the Stagecoach alternative.
6. Would create much greater impacts to wildlife because it would act as a barrier to a major migration route and infringe on critical winter range.
7. The project would guarantee 40 cubic feet per second.
8. The inflow into this reservoir would be greater due to the inclusion of Morrison and Service Creeks.
9. This reservoir would create more sedimentation and streambed degradation downstream.
10. The site would provide 100,000 recreation days, but it would be less accessible than the other alternatives.
11. It would create less secondary growth.

E. No Action Alternative

1. May not have any water storage project for another 15 - 20 years if none is built now.
2. Water may be diverted to Denver.
3. Some other entity may construct a dam.
4. There would be a lack of more irrigation water, municipal water, and no increase in summer tourism.
5. The District would lose its conditional water storage rights and water could be sent to downstream states.



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6. The existing fishing is considered poor for that stretch of the Yampa, and without the reservoir could get worse due to heavy grazing destroying streambed and streamside vegetation.
7. Wildlife may be further impacted due to development continuing in the area.
8. The current growth rate for the county would probably continue at a rate of 300 people per year.
9. The unbalanced winter/summer economy will continue or become more unbalanced, and 200 additional jobs will not be created if the reservoir is not constructed.

IV. Cumulative and Overall Impacts

1. Any plan except the no-action alternative will create the following:
  - a. Change in topography, landscape, and vegetation in the area.
  - b. Visual impacts from excavation, construction, batch plants, temporary roads, materials and equipment storage, and construction camps.
  - c. Removal of a farm house and outbuildings.
  - d. Future development of new homes, apartments, condos, a golf course, ski lodge, and associated commercial development.
  - e. Boost to the summer economy from increased recreation days.
  - f. Loss of vegetation - may take 10 - 50 years for mountain and riparian ecosystems to return to original status.
  - g. Anticipate regaining 75% of former wildlife values if the wetland areas are properly revegetated.
  - h. May create loss of privacy, increase of air and water pollution, more commercial development, increase harassment to wildlife, increase traffic hazards and road maintenance costs, and impacts to fire, ambulance, police, and health services.

V. Concerns on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement

- A. Does not give the scenario of impacts when Colorado-Use diverts its 9,000 acre-feet for industrial use, such as effects on the lake, downstream fisheries, wetland creation and irrigation.



**Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
Stagecoach Reservoir Project  
March 28, 1986**

- B. Does not address impacts to County Road 14 and Colorado Highway 131 adequately:
1. States that average daily trips will increase by an estimated 654 trips.
  2. Doesn't propose any improvements such as widening, straightening, or strengthening of County Road 14.
  3. Does not describe hazards to traffic during construction from heavy trucks, or hazards after construction of large recreational vehicles and heavy traffic using existing curvy roads.
  4. Makes no proposal for the contribution of fees or funds for road improvements.
- C. Does not adequately address impacts of secondary development surrounding the lake, such as:
1. Increased recreational pressures on Morrison Creek and Service Creek.
  2. Further development of Lake Catamount area.
  3. Strip development potential along the road between the reservoir and Oak Creek.
- D. Provides the following wetlands mitigation:
1. Provides 95 acres when destroying 280 acres.
  2. Indicates that 120 acres of wetlands may develop due to increased irrigation of Toponas.
  3. Indicates that 30 acres of wetlands may develop along the shores of the Stagecoach and Rams Horn Reservoirs.
  4. If the above wetlands do not develop, an additional 150 acres of wetland mitigation would be provided in accordance with a covenant entered into by the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District with the Colorado Division of Wildlife, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Environmental Protection Agency.
- E. States that the "no-action" alternative will have more impact on wildlife from development than the recommended plan - doesn't take the impacts of secondary development around Stagecoach into account.
- F. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service requested the following:
1. Fifty cubic feet per second minimum instantaneous release from the dam.





Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
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2. Monies amounting to \$50,000 per year for stocking and management of the Stagecoach Reservoir.
3. Funding for big game range improvements and management.
4. Approximately 161 acres of waterfowl development at the upper end of the Stagecoach Reservoir.

The Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District will provide the following:

1. Forty cubic feet per second immediately below the dam, or the natural inflow, whichever is less. They will provide flushing flows within reason and when excess water is available.
2. The district has agreed to a one-time contribution not to exceed \$50,000 to improve spawning areas or to provide additional hatching facilities.
3. The District would consider a one-time cost of range improvements. They believe that exclusion of cattle from the project area constitutes range-improvement.
4. The District will provide 78 acres of wetland at the west end of the reservoir, and 17 acres of improved wetlands downstream. They expect an additional 120 acres of wetlands to develop in Toponas due to irrigation, 20 acres on the edge of the Stagecoach Reservoir, and 10 acres at Rams Horn Reservoir.

VI Applicable Routt County Regulations

A. Policies of the Routt County master Plan - Philosophy:

1. Changes in land use should be allowed anywhere in Routt County.
2. All development proposals should be reviewed except for those of no impact.
3. Reviews should be proportion to the complexity and size of the development.
4. Developments should not adversely affect another's reasonable use of his property.
5. Valid concerns of residents should receive consideration in review of developments.
6. Federal and State proposals should be subject to the same



**Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
Stagcoach Reservoir Project  
March 28, 1986**

controls as private developments.

7. New developments should assist in financing the expansion of services and facilities to the extent that the expansion is reasonably related to the needs of the development. Residents should not be required to subsidize new developments.
8. Encourages flexible plans for transportation alternatives.
9. All development proposals should minimize public and quasi-public expenditures and promote the convenience, prosperity, and welfare of the residents of the County.

**B. Existing Development Approvals**

1. Have received development approvals, but do not exhibit the characteristics of a growth center. The completion of these projects is encouraged.
2. Must have valid approved subdivision plats or an existing water and sanitation district to be considered an existing development approval.

**C. Designation of Growth Centers**

1. When a new growth center is proposed, the proponent must show:
  - a. How a demonstrated community need is fulfilled.
  - b. How the new growth center will be in the best interest of the community.
  - c. Assurance that all proposed services and amenities will be developed within the accepted time period.

**D. Proposed Development Code**

1. Addresses the construction of municipal or industrial water projects as a major impact review in all zones.
2. The following information would be reviewed:
  - a. Agricultural land preservation
  - b. Air quality
  - c. Water quality
  - d. Wildlife
  - e. Historical land preservation
  - f. Non-motorized circulation
  - g. Maintenance during construction
  - h. Drainage and erosion
  - i. Roads and streets



Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
Stagecoach Reservoir Project  
March 28, 1986

- j. Master planning of the area
- k. Alternative transportation
- l. Mineral resource protection

E. Routt County Zoning Resolution

1. Section XIII 4.1 Outdoor Recreation Uses by Right include:

- a. Boat docks and marinas
- b. Retail commercial facilities which characteristically support recreational areas
- c. Parks and playgrounds (April, 1973)
- d. Accessory uses and structures
- e. Such other uses which because of their character of the recreational use is compatible with the above listed uses (June, 1981)

2. Section XIII 4.2 Special Uses by Permit Only:

- a. Resort mobile home park (April, 1973)

3. All development in the Outdoor Recreational District shall be subject to the provisions of the Planned Unit Development (PUD) District.

4. As the reservoir site is currently zoned Agriculture/Forestry, a zone change to Outdoor Recreation may be necessary to accommodate the proposed uses.



RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION LISTING THE ROUTT COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION'S CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING ALTERNATIVE A OF THE ROUTT NATIONAL FOREST DRAFT 50 YEAR PLAN.

WHEREAS, the Routt County Regional Planning Commission finds that the Routt County Master Plan adopted on December 1, 1980, encourages regional and intergovernmental cooperation in planning;

WHEREAS, it is the policy of Routt County that land use within the County's jurisdiction should remain within its control, and Federal and State proposals for changes in land use should be subject to the same land use controls that apply to residents of private lands within the County;

WHEREAS, the Routt County Regional Planning Commission held a public meeting on the Routt National Forest 50 Year Plan on January 6, 1983, reviewed said plan with the Forest Service personnel, and tabled the matter for one month in order to afford each member adequate time for review of the documents;

WHEREAS, the matter was brought off the table on February 3, 1983 at the Routt County Regional Planning Commission's regular meeting to further discuss and review the Forest Service documents;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Routt County Regional Planning Commission, after reviewing the Routt National Forest Proposed Land and Resource Management Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement with all accompanying documents, submits to the Forest Service Supervisor, Jack Weissling, the following recommendations:

ALTERNATIVE A:

1. Ski Areas: Routt County Regional Planning Commission encourages growth to occur in or around the vicinity of growth centers and should minimize public and quasi-public service expenditures and promote the convenience, prosperity and general welfare of the citizens of Routt County. To this end, Planning Commission recommends that Routt National Forest consider the Fish Creek and Priest Creek expansions as proposed in Alternative A, and further recommends the Harrison Creek expansion proposal be considered if the Priest Creek or Fish Creek areas are not developed or reach 60% capacity, as prescribed in the plan.





2. California Park: The Routt County Regional Planning Commission concurs with the prescriptions recommended by the Division of Wildlife for those areas where wildlife habitat management and the Research Area (10A) are proposed. Possible buffer areas managed for semi-private nonmotorized recreation (3A) are suggested surrounding those areas potentially impacted by mineral development.
3. Timber Management: Any clearcutting activities should be conducted on parcels of 40 acres or less to prevent excessive runoff and provide for higher quality of water. The Routt County Regional Planning Commission concurs with prescriptions for shelterwood cutting and selective thinning operations in the Routt National Forest.
4. Routt County should be assisted by the Forest Service in protecting the existing County roads and bridges due to timber operations, mineral exploration, and additional private vehicular traffic because of newly created wilderness preservation areas.
5. It is further recommended that the Forest Service Plan be reviewed every ten (10) years by Routt County for additional impact to the County or other concerns related to the management by the Forest Service.
6. The Routt County Regional Planning Commission reserves the right to appeal any decisions which may be contrary to these recommendations.

MOTION duly made and seconded unanimously by the Routt County Regional Planning Commission membership on this       day of       , 1983.

BY THE ROUTT COUNTY REGIONAL  
PLANNING COMMISSION

John Yurich, Chairman

ATTEST:

David Yamada, Secretary





DRAFT

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF ROUTT, LISTING CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PROPOSED 50 YEAR PLAN FOR THE ROUTT NATIONAL FOREST.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Routt, State of Colorado has held a public hearing regarding the 50 Year Forest Plan for the Routt National Forest on January 24, 1983, and has reviewed said plan with the Forest Service personnel;

WHEREAS, it is the policy of Routt County to maintain control of land within its jurisdiction, and Federal and State proposals for changes in land use should be subject to controls applicable to residents of private lands;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Routt, State of Colorado, based upon the information received in the Routt National Forest Proposed Land and Resource Management Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement, along with all accompanying documents and facts presented at the public hearing, hereby submits the following comments and recommendations regarding the Proposed Plan "Alternative A" to Mr. Jack Weissling, Forest Supervisor of the Routt National Forest:

1. The Board of County Commissioners is in favor of permitting increased Animal Unit leases on the Forest, as proposed in Alternative A.
2. The Board of County Commissioners favors the proposed increase in timber management and logging operations and encourages that timber removal continue in accordance with local needs as long as impacts to county services are marginal.
3. The Board of County Commissioners concurs with the Multiple Use emphasis as prescribed in Alternative A.
4. The Board of County Commissioners favors control of timber pests. Spraying or other effective management should be emphasized and implemented within the Routt National Forest.
5. The Board of County Commissioners is in favor of the Forest Service's proposed plans for Ski Area development.
6. The Board of County Commissioners has a concern for any further designations of wilderness areas due to the adverse impacts on county services and forest lands as a result of careless campers and hikers, garbage and debris scattered on and around trails, water pollution, and restriction from further development of minerals and timber operations.





RESOLUTION RE: 50 Year Forest Plan  
County Commissioners  
Page 2

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of County Commissioner's concerns are based upon the Federal Government's policies mandating local governments to incur costs such as maintenance and repairs to marginal County roads and bridges, emergency services, and fire and police protection as a result of promoting wilderness and primitive designations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners for Routt County is in basic agreement with the intent to preserve the natural beauty of areas such as Service Creek and Davis Peak for future generations. However, the Board of County Commissioners would recommend these areas be defined as further study areas, allowing the Forest Service to conduct five to ten year studies, comparing an existing designated wilderness area to an area such as Service Creek, which does not have a Wilderness Designation, identifying and weighing the impacts of each to determine if total wilderness designations are appropriate.

DONE, this        day of February, 1983.

BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Robert E. McKune, Chairman

ATTEST:

Kim Sullivan, County Clerk



COUNTY OF ROUTT )  
 ) ss.  
STATE OF COLORADO)

RESOLUTION #

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Routt, State of Colorado, has ~~not~~ *has received the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Stagecoach Reservoir Project, as prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation;*  
~~on land zoned~~

WHEREAS, all necessary data has been submitted and all required fees have been paid on behalf of the petitioner;

WHEREAS, the petition has been reviewed by the Routt County Regional Planning Commission on (DATE) and an advisory report has been submitted recommending approval (denial) with the following conditions:

*Whereas, the BCC for the County of Routt, State of Colo. desires to be apprised of such matters as may affect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Routt County;*

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Routt, State of Colorado, held a public hearing on the matter on (DATE), ~~notice of said hearing having been advertised according to law;~~ *Apr. 8, 1986*

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Routt, State of Colorado, on (DATE), upon a motion duly made, and seconded, unanimously approved, (denied) the petition for *following land:*

*WHEREAS, the BCC for the County of Routt, State of Colo, is in favor of the proposed Stagecoach Reservoir Project;*  
WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Routt, State

of Colorado, on (DATE) ~~approved (denied) the~~ *has a concern that the fact that the proposed project*  
~~based upon the facts and testimony presented at the public hearing,~~  
~~shall not create hazards or traffic on CR 14;~~

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Board of County Commissioners, for the County of Routt, State of Colorado, ~~hereby adopts this resolution of approval~~ *hereby requests that the review*  
~~agencies responsible for the preparation of the final Environmental~~

~~(denial) on this day of 1986,~~  
~~mental Impact Statement address the traffic problem that flow to the proposed stagecoach Reservoir such that~~  
~~and implement to direct traffic to Colo. Hwy 131 and~~  
~~away from CR 14.~~  
ATTEST:  
BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Kim Bonner, County Clerk

Paul A. Kenney, Chairman

RESOLUTION VOTE: William R. Haight: Aye Nay  
Paul A. Kenney: Aye Nay  
Done, this 8<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1986  
William C. Mack: Aye Nay





# ROUTT COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

## M E M O R A N D U M

TO:           Routt County Regional Planning Commission  
              Board of County Commissioners

FROM:       Caryn Fox, Staff Planner

RE:           Stagecoach Reservoir Draft  
              Environmental Impact Statement

DATE:       March 28, 1986

---

Enclosed for your review is a summary of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Stagecoach Reservoir Project. This draft statement was prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation as required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

The report reviews five alternatives for a reservoir in the Stagecoach area. I have included staff comments as well as an outline of County regulations which address this type of development. Comments are due back to the Bureau of Reclamation by April 14, 1986. In the past, Planning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners have both forwarded recommendations to Federal agencies regarding such matters. Our office has prepared draft resolutions into which your recommendations can be inserted. The resolutions can then be signed and forwarded to the Bureau of Reclamation.

cb

SUMMARY  
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT  
STAGECOACH RESERVOIR PROJECT

I. Need for Project

Yamcolo Reservoir and Lake Catamount haven't met all the need of water users in the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District, according to the report.

A. Irrigation Water

1. Irrigators have a surplus of water in spring and shortages in late summer/fall.
2. Formerly irrigated lands are without service because of capacity limitations of existing ditches.
3. Storage of spring runoff would satisfy shortages later in the year and would hold excess water from wet years to use during drought years.
4. The Upper Yampa Water District has commitments for 4,000 acre-feet of irrigation water.

B. Industrial Uses

1. Colorado-Ute has contracted to buy 9,000 acre-feet of water for additional electric powerplant units that are anticipated for future development.
2. Colorado-Ute may re-sell water or lease it to other users within Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District.
3. This Draft Environmental Impact Statement does not review the impacts of release of the 9,000 acre-feet of water for Colorado-Ute, because no plans have been made to use the water in the near future.
4. When Colorado-Ute determines a need for the water, an environmental impact statement will be drafted to address the additional impacts of the diversion.

C. Municipal Uses

1. Town of Hayden has commitments for 200 acre-feet per year.
2. Morrison Creek Metropolitan Water and Sanitation District has commitments for 500 acre-feet annually.
3. Mt. Werner Water and Sanitation District has commitments for 200 acre-feet annually.
4. Tree Haus Metropolitan District has committed for 50 acre-feet per year.

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5. It is anticipated that demands may arise from Craig or other towns for another 1,050 acre-feet annually.
6. Based upon commitments and potential needs, the reservoir will provide a total of 2,000 acre-feet of water per year for municipal uses.

D. Recreational Uses

1. The reservoir would provide 15,000 acre-feet of water for recreational uses such as fishing, boating, swimming, water skiing and windsurfing.
2. It is anticipated that this project will help promote summer tourism which will aid in balancing the local economy.
3. It is anticipated that the operation of the reservoir would help to upgrade the stream fishing between the proposed reservoir and Lake Catamount by improving the ratio of trout to other fish species and by creating easier access for fisherman.
4. It is believed that the project would enhance big game habitat based upon proposed mitigation efforts to provide adjacent lands for wildlife.

II. Recommended and Alternative Proposals

A. Stagecoach Reservoir

This project listed as the recommended or preferred alternative in the report.

B. Bear Reservoir

This proposal is for a smaller reservoir in the same location as (A) above.

C. Yampa Reservoir

This proposal is for a larger reservoir in the same location as (A) above.

D. Woodchuck Reservoir

This proposal is for a reservoir of approximately the same size as the Stagecoach project, located 2.5 miles downstream from the three alternatives listed above.

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E. No Action

This alternative provides the scenario of what is expected to occur without any reservoir development in this area.

III. Details of Each Alternative

A. Stagecoach Reservoir

1. Would be located 17 miles south of Steamboat Springs and four (4) miles east of Oak Creek.
2. The dam would be located where the river has cut through a ridge connecting Blacktail Mountain and Woodchuck Hill.

3. Structural information:

- a. Dam will be 145 feet in height
- b. Reservoir - Elevation = 7,200 feet
  - Length = 3.1 miles
  - Area = 840 acres
  - Volume = 33,720 acre/feet

4. Uses:

-Irrigation water = 4,000 acre/feet  
-Power = 9,000 acre-feet  
-Municipal uses - 2,000 acre-feet  
-Recreational use = 15,000 acre-feet  
-Dead storage = 3,720 acre-feet

-Total = 33,720 acre-feet

5. The proposed power plant will produce 4,260,000 kilowatt hours of electricity.

6. The proposed recreation areas will provide:

- a) 100 unit campground
- b) 50 picnic tables
- c) Convenience center
- d) Swimming and boating areas
- e) hiking trails
- f) Two marinas

7. Construction will commence in 1986 and terminate at the end of 1987.

8. Anticipated impacts:

- a) Inundate 750 acres of agricultural land, 120 acres of willow



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areas, and 160 acres of riparian habitat.

- b) Will affect 13 miles of fish habitat - will remove five (5) miles of stream fishery.
- c) Will create secondary impacts--additional traffic and damage to county roads, increase conflicts with wildlife, additional construction and demand for housing, commercial amenities, and require an increase of all county services.
- d) Anticipate damage to County Road 14 during construction from heavy truck traffic to amount to \$50,000 per mile for 0.2 - 2.5 miles. Expect an increase of 654 average daily trips on County Road 14 from the current 500 - 800 average daily trips once the reservoir is completed.

9. Proposed Mitigation of Impacts:

- a) Will create 1,200 acres of wildlife habitat by:
  - 1. Purchasing 672 acres for elk critical winter range on Blacktail Mountain.
  - 2. Exchanging 616 acres with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to be used for big game winter and summer range.
  - 3. Coordinating with the Colorado Division of Wildlife to manage these areas.
- b) Will mitigate destruction of 280 acres of wetlands by:
  - 1. Creating 78 acres of wetlands on the west end of the reservoir.
  - 2. Creating 17 acres of riparian habitat downstream of the reservoir.
  - 3. Purchasing the Rams Horn Reservoir south of Yampa to create 10 acres of wetland habitat.
  - 4. Expecting the development of 30 acres of willows along the edges of the Stagecoach and Rams Horn Reservoirs.
  - 5. Expecting an additional 150 acres of riparian habitat to emerge as a result of irrigation of 1,200 acres in Toponas.
- c) Will improve fishing and fish habitat by:
  - 1. Regulating water flows from the reservoir to maintain optimum levels for fish production.
  - 2. Regulating temperatures by releasing water through a multilevel outlet.
  - 3. Will guarantee a minimum flow of 40 cubic feet per second, or the amount of the inflow, whichever is less.
  - 4. Will monitor water quality during the construction and

- operation of the reservoir.
5. Expecting the release of clear water to degrade the silt substrate in the Yampa, providing more cobbles and gravels for fish spawning areas.
  6. Keeping the drawdown of the reservoir to 5 - 6 feet.
  7. Increasing the number of fisherman days from 1,000 to 27,000.
- d) Will place drift fencing along the northern edge of the reservoir to prevent elk from crossing the ice if that becomes a problem.
- e) Hope to prevent frazil ice problems by using a deep and narrow channel through the bridge abutments at the inlet, so the ice will be pushed back into the reservoir.
- f) Expect to create 200 construction jobs and provide short-term benefits of:
- Filling vacant townhomes in Stagecoach, filling spaces in mobile home parks, increasing school enrollment and subsequently increasing state funding for schools.
- g) Expect to add 70,000 recreation days, leading to the long-term benefits of balancing winter tourism, helping commercial business, acting as a catalyst for further housing development, and increasing revenues for schools.
- h) Demands and costs of additional county services may be offset by taxes on construction equipment, and hopefully by long-term increases in revenues from tourists.

#### B. Bear Reservoir

1. Would be in the same location as the Stagecoach Reservoir.
2. Is smaller, and is not expected to supply water for the projected needs of 30,000 acre-feet.
3. Structural details:
  - a. Dam is 107 feet.
  - b. Reservoir will hold 10,000 acre-feet
    - 1.9 miles long
    - 0.3 miles wide
    - Will be drawdowns of up to 46 feet
    - Could not accommodate 100 campsites, which is the minimum required by the Department of Outdoor Parks and Recreation.
4. If the reservoir were to be used for irrigation only there would be a significant drawdown.

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5. If the reservoir were to be used for recreation only, there would be no guarantees of minimum flows, however there would be good fish habitat created downstream due to clear water flows and temperature regulation.
6. If used for municipal and industrial only, the minimum flows would be 20 cubic feet per second.
7. The proposal would have less magnitude of fishing habitat improvements, and not as much downstream degradation as the Stagecoach reservoir alternative.
8. The proposal would provide 10,000 recreation-days, instead of 70,000 as above.
9. There would be less secondary growth impacts, and other impacts would be proportional to the size of the reservoir.

C. Yampa Reservoir

1. The proposed reservoir would be at the same location as the above two, but be much larger in size.
2. Structural details:
  - Dam would be 229 feet in height
  - Reservoir would contain 145,120 acre-feet
  - elevation 7294 feet
  - 4.9 miles long
  - 1.25 miles wide
  - guarantee 40 cubic feet per second
  - would have less drawdown than the Stagecoach proposal
3. The proposal would contain 200 campsites, and provide 140,000 recreation days and 67,000 fisherman days.
4. The proposal would create better fishing than the above two reservoirs.
5. This proposal would have similar water quality impacts, and increased wildlife impacts.
6. Would lead to more secondary growth and associated impacts, and would affect the economy in proportion to its size.

F. Woodchuck Reservoir

1. Is located 2.5 miles downstream from the recommended site.

2. Structural details:

- Dam - 148 feet high
- Reservoir - 35,720 acre-feet
  - 7,104 feet in elevation
  - 3.5 miles long
  - 671 acres of surface

3. The site would be mostly on National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, and Colorado Division of Wildlife lands.
4. Some of the proposed site would infringe on the Forest Service Further Planning Area for Service Creek, as identified in the Forest Service's 50 Year Plan, and if built the reservoir would preclude the area from further consideration as wilderness.
5. The area would provide similar recreation opportunity, but one less marina than the Stagecoach alternative.
6. Would create much greater impacts to wildlife because it would act as a barrier to a major migration route and infringe on critical winter range.
7. The project would guarantee 40 cubic feet per second.
8. The inflow into this reservoir would be greater due to the inclusion of Morrison and Service Creeks.
9. This reservoir would create more sedimentation and streambed degradation downstream.
10. The site would provide 100,000 recreation days, but it would be less accessible than than the other alternatives.
11. It would create less secondary growth.

E. No Action Alternative

1. May not have any water storage project for another 15 - 20 years if none is built now.
2. Water may be diverted to Denver.
3. Some other entity may construct a dam.
4. There would be a lack of more irrigation water, municipal water, and no increase in summer tourism.
5. The District would lose its conditional water storage rights and water could be sent to downstream states.

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6. The existing fishing is considered poor for that stretch of the Yampa, and without the reservoir could get worse due to heavy grazing destroying streambed and streamside vegetation.
7. Wildlife may be further impacted due to development continuing in the area.
8. The current growth rate for the county would probably continue at a rate of 300 people per year.
9. The unbalanced winter/summer economy will continue or become more unbalanced, and 200 additional jobs will not be created if the reservoir is not constructed.

IV. Cumulative and Overall Impacts

1. Any plan except the no-action alternative will create the following:
  - a. Change in topography, landscape, and vegetation in the area.
  - b. Visual impacts from excavation, construction, batch plants, temporary roads, materials and equipment storage, and construction camps.
  - c. Removal of a farm house and outbuildings.
  - d. Future development of new homes, apartments, condos, a golf course, ski lodge, and associated commercial development.
  - e. Boost to the summer economy from increased recreation days.
  - f. Loss of vegetation - may take 10 - 50 years for mountain and riparian ecosystems to return to original status.
  - g. Anticipate regaining 75% of former wildlife values if the wetland areas are properly revegetated.
  - h. May create loss of privacy, increase of air and water pollution, more commercial development, increase harassment to wildlife, increase traffic hazards and road maintenance costs, and impacts to fire, ambulance, police, and health services.

V. Concerns on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement

- A. Does not give the scenario of impacts when Colorado-Use diverts its 9,000 acre-feet for industrial use, such as effects on the lake, downstream fisheries, wetland creation and irrigation.



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- B. Does not address impacts to County Road 14 and Colorado Highway 131 adequately:
1. States that average daily trips will increase by an estimated 654 trips.
  2. Doesn't propose any improvements such as widening, straightening, or strengthening of County Road 14.
  3. Does not describe hazards to traffic during construction from heavy trucks, or hazards after construction of large recreational vehicles and heavy traffic using existing curvy roads.
  4. Makes no proposal for the contribution of fees or funds for road improvements.
- C. Does not adequately address impacts of secondary development surrounding the lake, such as:
1. Increased recreational pressures on Morrison Creek and Service Creek.
  2. Further development of Lake Catamount area.
  3. Strip development potential along the road between the reservoir and Oak Creek.
- D. Provides the following wetlands mitigation:
1. Provides 95 acres when destroying 280 acres.
  2. Indicates that 120 acres of wetlands may develop due to increased irrigation of Toponas.
  3. Indicates that 30 acres of wetlands may develop along the shores of the Stagecoach and Rams Horn Reservoirs.
  4. If the above wetlands do not develop, an additional 150 acres of wetland mitigation would be provided in accordance with a covenant entered into by the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District with the Colorado Division of Wildlife, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Environmental Protection Agency.
- E. States that the "no-action" alternative will have more impact on wildlife from development than the recommended plan - doesn't take the impacts of secondary development around Stagecoach into account.
- F. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service requested the following:
1. Fifty cubic feet per second minimum instantaneous release from the dam.

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2. Monies amounting to \$50,000 per year for stocking and management of the Stagecoach Reservoir.
3. Funding for big game range improvements and management.
4. Approximately 161 acres of waterfowl development at the upper end of the Stagecoach Reservoir.

The Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District will provide the following:

1. Forty cubic feet per second immediately below the dam, or the natural inflow, whichever is less. They will provide flushing flows within reason and when excess water is available.
2. The district has agreed to a one-time contribution not to exceed \$50,000 to improve spawning areas or to provide additional hatching facilities.
3. The District would consider a one-time cost of range improvements. They believe that exclusion of cattle from the project area constitutes range-improvement.
4. The District will provide 78 acres of wetland at the west end of the reservoir, and 17 acres of improved wetlands downstream. They expect an additional 120 acres of wetlands to develop in Toponas due to irrigation, 20 acres on the edge of the Stagecoach Reservoir, and 10 acres at Rams Horn Reservoir.

VI Applicable Routt County Regulations

A. Policies of the Routt County master Plan - Philosophy:

1. Changes in land use should be allowed anywhere in Routt County.
2. All development proposals should be reviewed except for those of no impact.
3. Reviews should be proportion to the complexity and size of the development.
4. Developments should not adversely affect another's reasonable use of his property.
5. Valid concerns of residents should receive consideration in review of developments.
6. Federal and State proposals should be subject to the same

controls as private developments.

7. New developments should assist in financing the expansion of services and facilities to the extent that the expansion is reasonably related to the needs of the development. Residents should not be required to subsidize new developments.
8. Encourages flexible plans for transportation alternatives.
9. All development proposals should minimize public and quasi-public expenditures and promote the convenience, prosperity, and welfare of the residents of the County.

B. Existing Development Approvals

1. Have received development approvals, but do not exhibit the characteristics of a growth center. The completion of these projects is encouraged.
2. Must have valid approved subdivision plats or an existing water and sanitation district to be considered an existing development approval.

C. Designation of Growth Centers

1. When a new growth center is proposed, the proponent must show:
  - a. How a demonstrated community need is fulfilled.
  - b. How the new growth center will be in the best interest of the community.
  - c. Assurance that all proposed services and amenities will be developed within the accepted time period.

D. Proposed Development Code

1. Addresses the construction of municipal or industrial water projects as a major impact review in all zones.
2. The following information would be reviewed:
  - a. Agricultural land preservation
  - b. Air quality
  - c. Water quality
  - d. Wildlife
  - e. Historical land preservation
  - f. Non-motorized circulation
  - g. Maintenance during construction
  - h. Drainage and erosion
  - i. Roads and streets

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- j. Master planning of the area
- k. Alternative transportation
- l. Mineral resource protection

E. Routt County Zoning Resolution

1. Section XIII 4.1 Outdoor Recreation Uses by Right include:

- a. Boat docks and marinas
- b. Retail commercial facilities which characteristically support recreational areas
- c. Parks and playgrounds (April, 1973)
- d. Accessory uses and structures
- e. Such other uses which because of their character of the recreational use is compatible with the above listed uses (June, 1981)

2. Section XIII 4.2 Special Uses by Permit Only:

- a. Resort mobile home park (April, 1973)

3. All development in the Outdoor Recreational District shall be subject to the provisions of the Planned Unit Development (PUD) District.

4. As the reservoir site is currently zoned Agriculture/Forestry, a zone change to Outdoor Recreation may be necessary to accommodate the proposed uses.





# ROUTT COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Routt County Regional Planning Commission  
Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Caryn Fox, Staff Planner

RE: Stagecoach Reservoir Draft  
Environmental Impact Statement

DATE: March 28, 1986

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6. The existing fishing is considered poor for that stretch of the Yampa, and without the reservoir could get worse due to heavy grazing destroying streambed and streamside vegetation.
7. Wildlife may be further impacted due to development continuing in the area.
8. The current growth rate for the county would probably continue at a rate of 300 people per year.
9. The unbalanced winter/summer economy will continue or become more unbalanced, and 200 additional jobs will not be created if the reservoir is not constructed.

IV. Cumulative and Overall Impacts

1. Any plan except the no-action alternative will create the following:
  - a. Change in topography, landscape, and vegetation in the area.
  - b. Visual impacts from excavation, construction, batch plants, temporary roads, materials and equipment storage, and construction camps.
  - c. Removal of a farm house and outbuildings.
  - d. Future development of new homes, apartments, condos, a golf course, ski lodge, and associated commercial development.
  - e. Boost to the summer economy from increased recreation days.
  - f. Loss of vegetation - may take 10 - 50 years for mountain and riparian ecosystems to return to original status.
  - g. Anticipate regaining 75% of former wildlife values if the wetland areas are properly revegetated.
  - h. May create loss of privacy, increase of air and water pollution, more commercial development, increase harassment to wildlife, increase traffic hazards and road maintenance costs, and impacts to fire, ambulance, police, and health services.

V. Concerns on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement

- A. Does not give the scenario of impacts when Colorado-Use diverts its 9,000 acre-feet for industrial use, such as effects on the lake, downstream fisheries, wetland creation and irrigation.

Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
Stagecoach Reservoir Project  
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- B. Does not address impacts to County Road 14 and Colorado Highway 131 adequately:
1. States that average daily trips will increase by an estimated 654 trips.
  2. Doesn't propose any improvements such as widening, straightening, or strengthening of County Road 14.
  3. Does not describe hazards to traffic during construction from heavy trucks, or hazards after construction of large recreational vehicles and heavy traffic using existing curvy roads.
  4. Makes no proposal for the contribution of fees or funds for road improvements.
- C. Does not adequately address impacts of secondary development surrounding the lake, such as:
1. Increased recreational pressures on Morrison Creek and Service Creek.
  2. Further development of Lake Catamount area.
  3. Strip development potential along the road between the reservoir and Oak Creek.
- D. Provides the following wetlands mitigation:
1. Provides 95 acres when destroying 280 acres.
  2. Indicates that 120 acres of wetlands may develop due to increased irrigation of Toponas.
  3. Indicates that 30 acres of wetlands may develop along the shores of the Stagecoach and Rams Horn Reservoirs.
  4. If the above wetlands do not develop, an additional 150 acres of wetland mitigation would be provided in accordance with a covenant entered into by the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District with the Colorado Division of Wildlife, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Environmental Protection Agency.
- E. States that the "no-action" alternative will have more impact on wildlife from development than the recommended plan - doesn't take the impacts of secondary development around Stagecoach into account.
- F. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service requested the following:
1. Fifty cubic feet per second minimum instantaneous release from the dam.



Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
Stagecoach Reservoir Project  
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2. Monies amounting to \$50,000 per year for stocking and management of the Stagecoach Reservoir.
3. Funding for big game range improvements and management.
4. Approximately 161 acres of waterfowl development at the upper end of the Stagecoach Reservoir.

The Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District will provide the following:

1. Forty cubic feet per second immediately below the dam, or the natural inflow, whichever is less. They will provide flushing flows within reason and when excess water is available.
2. The district has agreed to a one-time contribution not to exceed \$50,000 to improve spawning areas or to provide additional hatching facilities.
3. The District would consider a one-time cost of range improvements. They believe that exclusion of cattle from the project area constitutes range-improvement.
4. The District will provide 78 acres of wetland at the west end of the reservoir, and 17 acres of improved wetlands downstream. They expect an additional 120 acres of wetlands to develop in Toponas due to irrigation, 20 acres on the edge of the Stagecoach Reservoir, and 10 acres at Rams Horn Reservoir.

VI Applicable Routt County Regulations

A. Policies of the Routt County master Plan - Philosophy:

1. Changes in land use should be allowed anywhere in Routt County.
2. All development proposals should be reviewed except for those of no impact.
3. Reviews should be proportion to the complexity and size of the development.
4. Developments should not adversely affect another's reasonable use of his property.
5. Valid concerns of residents should receive consideration in review of developments.
6. Federal and State proposals should be subject to the same

controls as private developments.

7. New developments should assist in financing the expansion of services and facilities to the extent that the expansion is reasonably related to the needs of the development. Residents should not be required to subsidize new developments.
8. Encourages flexible plans for transportation alternatives.
9. All development proposals should minimize public and quasi-public expenditures and promote the convenience, prosperity, and welfare of the residents of the County.

#### B. Existing Development Approvals

1. Have received development approvals, but do not exhibit the characteristics of a growth center. The completion of these projects is encouraged.
2. Must have valid approved subdivision plats or an existing water and sanitation district to be considered an existing development approval.

#### C. Designation of Growth Centers

1. When a new growth center is proposed, the proponent must show:
  - a. How a demonstrated community need is fulfilled.
  - b. How the new growth center will be in the best interest of the community.
  - c. Assurance that all proposed services and amenities will be developed within the accepted time period.

#### D. Proposed Development Code

1. Addresses the construction of municipal or industrial water projects as a major impact review in all zones.
2. The following information would be reviewed:
  - a. Agricultural land preservation
  - b. Air quality
  - c. Water quality
  - d. Wildlife
  - e. Historical land preservation
  - f. Non-motorized circulation
  - g. Maintenance during construction
  - h. Drainage and erosion
  - i. Roads and streets

Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
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- j. Master planning of the area
- k. Alternative transportation
- l. Mineral resource protection

E. Routt County Zoning Resolution

1. Section XIII 4.1 Outdoor Recreation Uses by Right include:
  - a. Boat docks and marinas
  - b. Retail commercial facilities which characteristically support recreational areas
  - c. Parks and playgrounds (April, 1973)
  - d. Accessory uses and structures
  - e. Such other uses which because of their character of the recreational use is compatible with the above listed uses (June, 1981)
2. Section XIII 4.2 Special Uses by Permit Only:
  - a. Resort mobile home park (April, 1973)
3. All development in the Outdoor Recreational District shall be subject to the provisions of the Planned Unit Development (PUD) District.
4. As the reservoir site is currently zoned Agriculture/Forestry, a zone change to Outdoor Recreation may be necessary to accommodate the proposed uses.



①

## Stagecoach River

### Impacts

- Imundate 750 acres ag land
- " 120 acres willow ~~to 500 acres~~
- " 1600 riparian habitat
- Affect 13 miles of fish habitat on Yampa R. (improve)
- " Minor big game migration rtes
- " elk migration rtes east of area due to human encroachment
- " wetlands - habitat for non-game, predators;
- " 750 acres agriculture land
- Create ~~1800~~ <sup>1200</sup> additional by irrigating
- Ag land in Twp 60N
- Create recreational use - 13,000 days
- " 200 jobs
- " rents for Stagech townhomes
- " mobile home parks (?)
- " damage to county roads
- " increase in traffic - increase county maintenance & rd. improvements
- " increase in School enrollment
- " Balance to winter economy (?)

### Need

Based upon the Yampa River  
Catastroph not meeting the need  
and municipal needs, several



(2)

control, power generation, and water availability of the Upper Yangtze water conservancy district, the alternatives are investigated.

- Irrigation - commitments for 4000 g/
- Poles - to the contractor 19000 g/
- Impact Statement doesn't address this downstream diversion

- Municipal - 950 g/

- Recreation

Total AF - 33780

## Recommended

### Stagecoach Reservoir

- Elev - 7200 ft, length 3.1 m, 840 ac
- Dam @ 145 ft height, 3
- Reduce \$4,260,000 per hour
- 100 unit campground, 50 picnic tables, convenience center, swimming, boating, fishing, paddle boat ramp, marina
- Improve fishing above & below res.
- reduced sedimentation, even flows, even out temperatures
- Purchase additional lands for wildlife
- inst by DOW
- obtain 672 acres on north shore as Elk Cst. winter range
- exchange 616 acres for ~~the~~ summer & winter range



(3)

- convert 78 acres west end & 17 acres downstream to riparian
- 120 acres in Topyasa due to rising water levels

### Water Quality

- It has been monitored, will continue during construction
- fragile building should be minimizing by deep, narrow channel thru the bridge abutments at the inlet so ice will be pushed into reservoir.
- Construction could begin 1986, end 1987

### Bear Reservoir Alternative

- Smaller - 10,062 acre ft., less lands used
- Doesn't meet needs of 30,000 af
- Would be elev of 7172 ft, amount of 189 feet, 1.9 miles, 0.3 m wide
- Drawdown would be greater - up to 46 ft in dry years
- No specific recreational features - couldn't accommodate 100 campsite (minimum)

### Topyasa Reservoir Alternative

- Larger than Recommended
- Much higher - 145,120 af - elev 7294 ft
- 140,000 Recreation days - 229 ft high
- 4.9 miles long, 1-2.5 ft wide



(4)

2000 campsite, swimming, boating  
167,000 fisherman-days

### Woodchuck Reservoir Alternative

- 2.5 miles downstream from recommended
- 35,720 af, 148 ft high, 7104' elev
- 3.5 mile long, 871 acre surface
- would be on FS, BLM, DNR lands
- FS lands are in Service Creek FPA
- considered for wildernes
- Similar recreation, 1 less marina
- impacts to wildlife - barriers to migrant
- site; crit. winter range

### No Action Alternative

1. No water storage Project for 15-20 yrs
2. Water diverted to Denver
3. Some other entity would construct a dam

Neg: lack of more irrig. water, less water  
for farms, no summer tourism  
- could be forced to release conditions  
storage lts & send water to down-  
stream states

Pos -

No increase in traffic on roads  
may develop due to itanacout



(5)

without reservoir.

Fisheries - impacted by cattle grazing  
line. Sediment from cattle - high nutrient

- would be poor sport fish.

Wildlife - impact from continued development  
- heavy grazing

## Affected Environment & Environmental

### Consequences

Plan - dam, reservoir, campground, main  
parking area, modified & new roads,  
enlarged quarry, border excavation,  
cut & fill areas, newly revegetated areas,  
new wetlands, relocated power & telephone  
lines, & recreation & park areas, and  
new trails.

Impacts: changes in topog & landscape  
vegetation

Construction: <sup>Reservoir</sup> Remove farm home & outbuildings  
Surface excavations

Batch plant & aggregate plants  
Temp. roads;  
materials & equip. storage  
construction camps

Future - new St homes, apartments,  
condos, golf course, ski lodge,  
commercial

will take 10-50 years for mountainbirds  
and riparian ecosystems to return  
to existing conditions

Any of the four reservoirs will cause similar  
impacts



⑥

Loss of 753 acres of vegetation:

221 acres of riparian marsh

202 acres agricultural

228 a sage

2 a forest

120 a willow

20 acres will be temporarily lost due to construction - will be reestablished estimated to regain 75% of former wildlife value w/ proper revegetation. Will exclude livestock on range. Areas additional impacts created by addition of housing, etc related to development.

### Water Resources

Yampa River above downstream 227 sq. miles initial filling of reservoir will use free - unappropriated spring runoff water would deplete Yampa R. by 33,720 cfs - fell at rate of 36 cfs or 72 cfs/day - would reduce peak flows by 7-24% for

100 days

Av. annual drawdown 5.7 ft.

190c summer " " 2.4 ft.

10 ft surplusage avail. before water overtops dam.

Min. flows below dam - 40 cfs.

Downstream irrigators would not be affected - senior water rights pass thru dam. Release of clear water changes the condition of Yampa R. channels downstream.



(1)

### Less Reservoir Alternative

If irrig. only, would be signif. drawdown in late summer/fall. Can't guarantee minimum flows.

If recreation only, best in spring, best all other inflows pass thru. no min. flow guarantee, improve fishing if municipal, industrial, & irrig. same as irrig. only; except min. flow of 20-25 cfs guaranteed, improve fishing

### Large Reservoir Alternative

Guarantee 40 cfs minimum flow; less drawdown than recommended plan.

### Woodchuck Reservoir Alternative

Guarantee 40 cfs; other impacts similar  
More sedimentation

Groundwater - recharge from recommended plan due to seepage from reservoir into aquifers. No pollution from toxic wastes, mines, etc.

### Water Quality Impacts

Recommended Plan: Temperature would be different, less sediments, O<sub>2</sub> & bloom in summer, i.e. phosphorus release, ~~decrease~~ increase flow to dissolve water quality effluents. Sediment deposition in Lake Cataraugus, constant seeps



(8)

Lead to <sup>production of</sup> ~~greater~~ greater fish food organisms.

Fish habitat - 85% whitefish, 12% trout, 2% suckers

Rates low for sport fishing - low numbers, diversity, size & production, poor habitat areas.

Project will create optimum flows for trout species, provide adequate temps, - will degrade substrate of stream bed by washing away silt w/ clear water

Flow Reversal - would be similar but less magnitude; flows would not be as constant as proposed; temperatures moderated, downstream degradation not as much  
Range Reversal - similar to proposed  
Weekend - flows greater due to Morris & Service Creek flow reduction; more stream degradation

Waters - no change or improvement, may warm

Reversal Flowing - lake constant level until also the new flow a/c; would need to stock with live algae blooms in summer



(9)

Ben Neavevi - less potential fishing  
Yanga - better  
Horseshoe - equal

## Wildlife

1000 - 3000 elk

Mts. to east of dam site  
Mule Deer less numerous

Elk bear, mountain lion, muskrat, beaver,  
upland game birds, raptors

Insects - removal of vegetation during

construction; loss of 50% of

habitat w/in 1/2 mi of site

Removal of vegetation; removal  
for roads; increased public use,  
fire, traffic, etc. hunting

- loss of 700 acres elk habitat → purchase

672 acres and exchange 616 acres

- loss of 120 acres willow habitat →

develop 95 acres into habitat; 30 acres

add'l willow development along edge

of Stager & Rams Horns

- loss of 160 acres riparian → develop 150

acres riparian habitat by irrigation  
in 7 years

Other - distant mining, etc.; ice crossing

measurement by men, people, dogs, fishermen

No endangered species affected

Geology - no landslides - slide at 1/2 mile upstream  
may be inundated but should not affect



(10)

Neotoma.

### Cultural Resources

3 prehistoric, 11 historic site - none eligible for National Register

Some will be inundated - ~~site~~

prehistoric - quarry, & primary stages of making artifacts

historic - 6 homesteads, fire organization site (i.e., roping club chival, early stage & wagon rts)

All have been documented, & recorded  
will not be preserved

### Recreation & Tourism

Major activity 839,000 shore days 83-84  
Hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, boating, golf, snowmobiling, sightseeing

Only change will be fishing on 5.2 miles of river - lose 1000 days

Recommended plan - gain 70,000 days

Balanced recreation winter & summer

Neon Neotoma - 10,000 days

(campers - 215,000 days

Woodstock 100,000 - less available



(11)

## Socio Economic

1950 - 1960 - decline of 34% population  
1960 - 1970 - stable - 11% increase ~~1960~~  
1970 - 1980 - doubled pop - 7% increase/year  
due to ski area & mines

Projections from 1983 are 37,000 by yr 2010  
Recommended plan - temporary use  
of vacant rentals & mobile home site  
by construction workers  
- benefit economy  
- not a boom - only 200 workers & plans  
for 3 moos.

Secondary growth - less predictable -  
past 19800 - 21000 by 1990  
Bear - less secondary growth  
Jays - more secondary growth  
Woodchuck - smaller effect on secondary  
growth  
No action - continue current growth -  
300 people/yr.

## Logging

All lands A/F; Stagecoach LR &  
HR

Impact 1.5% total irrigated ag. hayland  
in country - blood to the area  
(?) Jays young would not change until  
secondary development occurred.

## Economy

700 - 1100 unemployed would be



(12)

available to work at site.

Ag - declining 15% 1970-1980

Mining - declining but still 1/3 state

Total

Retail & Wholesale - increase

Recreation & Tourism - biggest industry

Effect - employed some unemployed,  
rental of vacant units

Improve commercial in St. George, Oak Creek  
Alternatives similar in proportion to size.

No action - economy still unbalanced

→ Create loss of privacy, traffic on roads,  
air & water pollution, more commu-  
nity amenities & recreational facilities

Housing - 7281 housing units 1980

28.6% vacant

Education - School enrollment declining

Health - 22 hospitals beds 1.5 beds/1000 people

State care 3.8 beds/1000 people

National 4.0 beds/1000 people

Safety - Oak Co. Rural Fire Protection District

18-20 volunteers - 3 emt's

Ambulance - 9, 3 are firemen, 2 even  
emt's, 2 drivers



U.S. 40 (13)

Traffic - 2100 adt's east of 40 + 131;

4300 adt's west

9900 adt's east of Elk River Road

8050 adt's west " " "

Colo 131

2200 SO. of 40

1750 north of Oak Cr.

1200 south of " "

Traffic increase 200 percent in winter

### Recommended Plan

40 to workers hired locally

Don't plan any construction camps

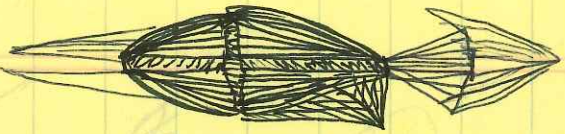
Catalyst for more secondary home growth but don't anticipate buildout of Stagech as planned.

Impacts on School System - minimal from construction; if secondary growth at Stagech would impact So. 2000,

School site have not been dedicated. Health Service - little impact from construction - ratios would increase

Safety - little impact from construction Inc. in crime rate, accidents, calls for sheriff - inc. by 1 deputy.

Increase all services for secondary growth. Need fire station, police, ambulance



Traffic - Inc on CR14 during construction



(14)

Traffic from recreation visitors

Project add'l 654 trips/day on SR 94  
Damage from construction \$50000/mile  
for .2-.2 miles

(2) Taxes from project, fuel taxes. Long term  
monies from visitors could mitigate  
costs of damage & improvements

(Housing)  
Alternative - Bear & Yampa proportional to  
size. Woodchuck similar to Bear;  
No action - no further impact  
(Education) - Same as above for 3 dams  
No action - detrimental due to less

enrollment

(Health) - Same as above

(Safety) - Same as recommended

(Transport) - Similar; greatest from Yampa  
& least from Bear.

(Social)

County could assimilate 270-300 immigrants  
w/ no impact  $\leftrightarrow$  stress on local bars,  
crime rate, drunk drivers, etc. domestic  
violence

### Cumulative Impacts

NEPA requires account of cumulative impact



(15)

Environmental - inundation of wetland,

effects on wildlife, loss of ag. land, wetlands

- wetland: mitigation

- wildlife: mitigation

- recreation - cumulative by attracting more visitors

- ag. land - effect by crop in Texas  
Residual effects -

loss of wetlands & farmland, stream  
fishing, impacts to elk migration,  
more harassment

Benefits -

Satisfaction of some thermal energy  
requirements

add municipal water needs served  
add irrigation water → more prod. land

add recreation → seasonal economic  
balance

Resource Commitments

loss of farm land - income & products

Removal of farm houses & buildings

loss of any sand & gravel in reservoir  
~~loss~~ of wildlife habitat

U.S. F & W Report

Mitigation - constructed public fishing  
(Request then both sides of Yampa from  
reply) Reservoir to Lake Calamont

Ans: constructed .5 mile of river  
below Dam & .6 mile west of  
Reservoir

Q: Fence upstream from Stages to La Tano



(16)

3. upstream of waterfowl habitat done!

Ans: Cattle will be excluded  
grazing access cannot be provided, so  
grazing won't be done

Q: Minimum release of 50 cfs

Ans: will provide 40 cfs or inflow  
whichever is less  
will provide flushing flows when  
available

Q: optimum temps

Ans: can do

Q: Improvement structure to fish habitat

Ans: will provide \$50,000 map

Q: \$50,000 annually for CDOU to stock

Ans: 1-time \$50,000 for spawning improvements  
or hatchling

Q: Grant to CDOU 1243 acres

Ans: Conserve. easement of 672 on  
south slope of Blacktail, working  
on a land exchange w/ BLM for 616  
— total 1288

Q: Funding for big game range improvements

Ans: will exclude cattle



RCRDC - Mar. 20, 1986

### Teller Bridge

90-130 ft. using Fed. money. Must keep upm ROW - need to buy 100 ft of ROW  
.32 ac County to buy from Hogue  
.20 ac County to buy "  
1.42 ac from Teller

BRH will beedod from Teller to Hogue  
have only 40 ft dedicated ROW - will need  
another 250' x 10' over what's shown

PC must review any acquisition or recreation  
of public land.  
Star-look at approval of additional 250' x  
10'

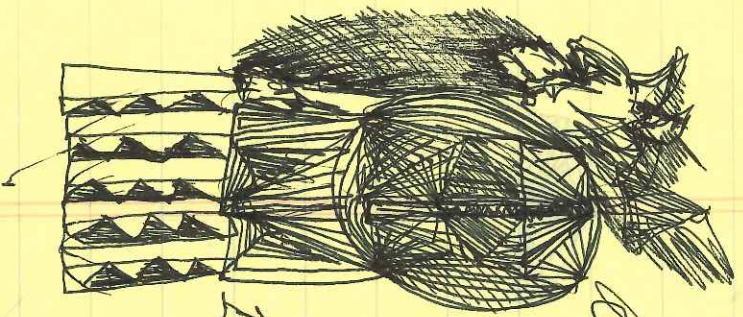
Make recommendation on whether  
that will be needed to Hogue. - Don't  
want to create additional building  
site. (Need specific condition).  
Site will be revegetated, will be  
fenced. Road is 4<sup>th</sup> grade, couldn't  
allow any access on curve.

County strip is 100' long x 800' wide  
- Jane Teller - agreed to go along w/  
Quit Claim Deed.

### Watson - Randy

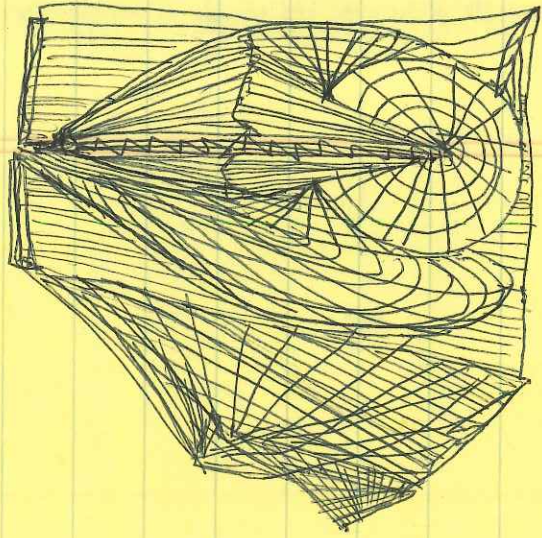
Approve exemption from intent &  
purpose of subd. regs  
On parcel described Bill and

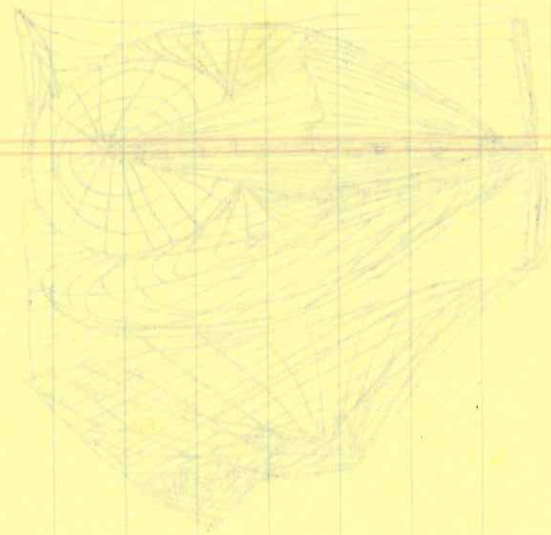




Disc - add that .62 ac be included  
as w/ total parcel, not be separate.  
Land and agree to 250' x 10' additional  
Land and agreed by landowners  
x  
Land and more to ~~the~~ approve  
vacation of existing CR 33A not w/in  
100' Row  
Hyl. Man.









John Fetcher Mtg 3/31/86

Points in Dee's article

- #1 Colo. the same site; don't need 2000 ft. Don't have demand for balance. Heard that Craig will build own res. - may be looking for water.

Will not be draw-down of total 15,000 of - would go down 27 ft.

would only occur ~~if~~ if there was a demand. 12 drought years in a row. Drought would occur at end of recreation season.

Hydropower will be based on run of river.

- #2 - EPA goal of irrigation of wetlands in Texas will grant 156 acres for 78 acre wetland. CR have decided land in Mt. Harris.

to Nature Conservancy. Another parcel adjacent may be converted - 87 acres.

- #3. Will be more traffic - BCC won't saddle project w/ improvements on CR 14. Will improve entrance to park - new bridge with 3 lane; at paved surface around lake. BCC will take care

of ~~water~~ road problems on CR 14.

- #7. Will put in nesting islands, irrigated for wetlands, have allocated \$50,000. Don't wish launch engineering for wetland & habitat improvements.



#8. Draft Coordination Act report - have now reached our agreement.

Have agreed to \$9,000/yr for fuel.  
Celo Div. of Parks will pick up \$5000

of \$9,000

> 35,000/yr for 1st yrs  
50000/yr

after 3 yrs for Celo.  
Parks to operate; then

reduces by \$5000

US FWS - asked for public access  
thru to Catamount; doesn't want

to force Stays to let public in.

Burn Leptorange w/ Adams for Elk summer

range.

Reserve lease for 25 years of  
of 672 acres





RRRC - Apr. 3, 1986

Tri-State

Candy - any prob w/ conditions

Joe Martin ~~at~~ should be general subcontractor. Delegation by contractors to Tri-State.



Candy - agreed to lower reclamation bond - when have 26 ten batch truck on county roads; to protect county, can do damage to roads. Not hard to do 500,000 damage -

avg 500000 per site, or

1,000,000 min. aggregate  
- painted out cond. ~~11~~ as to why, ~~\$~~

wherefore.

- Justice Chaffee - Morrison -  
Kundson

- Tri-Kies & subcontractors for  
concrete batching

- Commonwealth & responsible to  
Tri-State which is response to

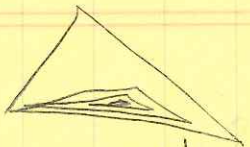
County

- Commonwealth has 500,000  
liability, so redundant for

Tri-State to also carry ins.  
Want be long-term use of any  
sites except for Toponas Site.

Batching total 3800 cu. yds - 4 batch





Trucks / day out of each site.  
Aggregate & sand will need  
more area.

Chaple

Spec

Cond 1 - don't intend to berm or  
dike sites - will provide settlement  
pond for wash water from trucks.  
No other restrictions other  
than wash water.

Crust. aggregate & sand will be  
moved to different sites  
Bob - settling ponds shall be constructed  
(leave out berming & diking)

Bill - recommend approval

w/ 5th Cond 1-13

Spec Cond 1-5

w/ 1 - to strike "bermed &  
dike &"

Cond - 2nd

Randy - sound as they're agreeable  
to same county. DO - changed  
consequently will operate trucks  
The River will only operate

Plans

1/07E: Ayr - Union.

Cake Cavanaugh Metro District - BCC

Apr 8

John - 6 Districts

- must set date
- don't take action today
- can set it for May 13 at end  
of afternoon at 4:00 PM.

John - will come back next week  
to get official action









