FISH CREEK (CWP)²



Fish Creek Critical Community Watershed Wildfire Protection Plan (CWP)²

City of Steamboat Springs Mount Werner Water District Steamboat Springs, CO





INTRODUCTION



- Fish Creek Watershed was identified in CSFS' Statewide Assessment as an important drinking water watershed with high potential for postfire erosion
- Steamboat Springs received the first CWCB grant to develop a Critical Community Watershed Wildfire Protection Plan (CWP)² proactively address wildfire threats to drinking water.







PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

A successful (CWP)^e will:

- *A. Be developed collaboratively with land/ resource managers to facilitate timely and effective implementation;*
- *B. Identify and prioritize locations for fuels treatments to keep wildfire out of and/or minimize impacts of wildfire to the municipal watershed;*
- *C. Identify post-fire hydrologic control measures within the municipal watershed and improvements/ modifications to WTP and/or reservoir operations to address post-fire water quality impacts, should a wildfire occur within Fish Creek Basin.*

MtWerner Water Treatment Plant

> Steamboat Resort Ski Area

> > Miles

Lake Dinosaur

Fish Greek Reservoir

Long Lake

2.5

Mt Werner Water
 Waterbodies
 Stream Network

Water Supply Drainage

Routt National Forest Boundary

THE PLANNING PROCESS

Core Team & Key Stakeholders

Build on Existing Efforts

- Incorporate Existing Plan
 Recommendations
 - Routt County CWPP
 - » Fish Creek Sanctuary CWPP
 - » Steamboat Springs Master Plan
 - » Upper Yampa Watershed Plan
 - Routt National Forest Plan
 - » Citywide Stormwater Master Plan
 - » Ski Resort Master Dev. Plan
 - » Past/ Current/ Planned Projects





COLORADO STATE

FOREST SERVICE











WATERSHED RISK ASSESSMENT

Wildfire Hazard Analysis

Fire Behavior Modeling (FlamMap)

- / Model Inputs
 - » RAWS (Weather)
 - » DEM (Topography)
 - » CSFS 2018 Revised (Fuels), Modified:
 - USFS Fuels Specialist
 - Field Observations

Postfire Hydrologic Hazard Analysis

USGS Debris Flow Models

- / Delineate Water Supply Drainage
- / Extract Model Input Variables:
 - » Precipitation Intensity, Volume
 - » Watershed's Physical Characteristics:
 - Topography Slope, Relief
 - Soil Clay, Liquid Limit, Organic Matter, K Factor
 - » Soil Burn Severity, dNBR
 - Calculate Probability, Volume

Summarize Results to Determine Risk Map







Methods





PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION

Reduce predicted moderate to high burn severity by 25% increments to determine where treating the landscape would be more effective









PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION





FINAL PRIORITIZED MAP

Miles

5

WATER COLLECTION & TREATMENT

Sediment

- 2-3 orders of magnitude increase in TSS; along with particulate- bound contaminant increase (i.e. metals, TOC, TP)
- / ~ 1 order of magnitude turbidity increase
- / Primarily transported in stormflow, but increased concentrations observed during melt following Hayman Fire

Organic Carbon

/ ~1 order of magnitude increase

Nutrients

~1 order of magnitude increase

Carollo

/ Can lead to algal growth in reservoirs

Metals

2-3 order of magnitude increase in unfiltered samples (sediment-bound, so can often be addressed with filtration)

pH, Alkalinity

Both increase due to dissolution of ash and leaching of cations from ash burned litter

Animas River above Durango, CO postfire sediment and metal concentrations exceeded spill



Expected Water Quality Impacts



Gold King Mine Spill

WATER COLLECTION & TREATMENT

Sediment

- Decreased reservoir capacity
- / Overwhelm filtration system
- Shutdown intakes

Organic Carbon

Disinfectant byproducts

Nutrients

- / Increased algal growth can lead to unwanted tastes and odors
- / Ammonia can interfere with chlorination

Metals

Concentrations likely to exceed health standards during storm events

lron and manganese can interfere with chlorination

pH, Alkalinity

Impacts chemistry of treatment process







Treatment Implications



Project/ Action Item	Description	Cost / Time Estimate
A more wildfire resilient landscape in the watershed		
Treatment Plant Protection	Create defensible space using Zone concept.	\$1,000-2,000/ acre
Previous CWPP Projects	Evaluate/ complete Sanctuary and Burgess Creek CWPP recommendations	\$3,000-5,000/ acre
Roads, Trails. Campgrounds	Work with USFS to evaluate/ maintain fuels treatments in high use areas.	\$3,000-5,000/ acre
Riparian Corridors	Assess, monitor, and maintain wetlands and riparian corridors in the upper watershed.	work with USFS
Upland Forests	Assess/ monitor upland forest condition; reconstruct basin fire history; monitor ASCC/ CSFS study.	work with CSFS
Timely and effective implementation of postfire hydrologic/ sediment controls in the watershed if a fire occurs		
Rain Gauge Installation	Partner with NWS to install a rain gauge in the upper watershed.	\$1,500-4,000
BAER Support	BAER rapidly evaluates the burned area and prescribe emergency stabilization treatments; Steamboat can support BAER by having local suppliers of erosion control materials (wood straw, wood shred), and providing the (CWP)2 data package.	USFS funded, FEMA, and NRCS programs fund projects on private lands
Infrastructure Protection	Temporary diversion/berm at FCFP, sediment basins, road crossing improvements.	\$9,000-\$200,000
Community and guests that are educated about their drinking water source, the threat of wildfire, and responsible use		
Informational Campaign & Volunteer Days	Place informational signs in high-use areas, notices on trail web map interfaces and in hotels/resorts. Partner with Yampatika and YVSC on watershed walks and volunteer days.	\$50,000
Coordinated preemptive mitigation, wildfire response, postfire emergency stabilization, and recovery/ restoration		
Routt County Wildfire Council	Integration point for (CWP)2, with the City's Water Resource Mgr. and District's GM representing the watershed/ supply.	40-80 hours
Permitting Collaboration	Identify NEPA and HFRA requirements for projects in RNF. Secure WUI designation for Fish Creek basin.	20-60 hours
Funding Investigation	Work with partners to ensure eligibility requirements for key preemptive watershed wildfire protection and postfire watershed restoration grant programs are met.	20-60 hours
Water supply system resiliency		
Water Supply System Improvements	Complete near-term action items: intake protection (\$30-300k), residuals management (\$5k-TBD), testing equipment (\$40-60k), filter improvements (<\$1,000- \$350,000), mobile treatment/ dewatering (TBD, establish MSA).	
	Plan for mid-size improvements: intake hydrocyclone (TBD), cationic polymer feed (\$50-150k), non-ionic polymer feed (\$50-150k), bulk alum tanks (\$200-500k).	
	Evaluate and determine course of action for large-scale, long-range improvements: pre-treatment (\$100k-\$5M), post-filtration (\$4-10M), capacity expansion	

Project/ Action Item

Description

Cost / Time Estimate

A more wildfire resilient landscape in the watershed









Project/ Action Item

Description

Cost / Time Estimate

Timely and effective implementation of postfire hydrologic/ sediment controls if fire occurs





Project/ Action Item

Description

Cost / Time Estimate

Responsible community /guests that are educated about wildfire threats to their drinking water

A Waste-Free Legacy



GO AHEAD AND DRINK FROM THE TAP! II IS GOOD AND IT IS FREE! Lets stay hydrated and reduce our plastic waste, Grab a glass or refill your water bottle and take a sip! Staying hydrated has never been so easy. This water is safe for drinking.

Our provider, Steamboat Springs City adheres to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to provide an annual Water Assessment Report ensuring all water quality standards are being met.

To locate safe tap water when away from you download the 'Drink From Tap' app.













Project/ Action Item

Description

Cost / Time Estimate

Coordinated wildfire mitigation, response, postfire emergency stabilization, and restoration



MAY 10

Routt County Wildfire Mitigation and Planning Roundtable

by Wildfire Mitigation Conference Steering Committee

Follow



Free

Routt County Community Wildfire Protection Plan

September 2010



Forest Management to Protect Colorado's Water Resources



A Synthesis Report to Support House Bill 16-1255



iah B.H. Verable, Ryan Lockwood, seph D.Maria, Joseph Duda, huck Rhoales, Lica Maron

Protecting and Managing Long Term Health A Callaboration of the Upper Yampa Technical Committee, Watershed Group and Constituents Lend Author: Lyn Hulliday, Environmental Solutions Wald, LLC

Upper Yampa River

Watershed Plan

Upper Yampa River Watershod Plan Exercutive Summary May 20

amboat Springs, Colorado



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Buffalo Pass Trails Project

Environmental Assessment & Finding of No Significant Impact Hahne Peak/Bears Ears Ranger District, Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest and Thunder Resent National Greatedard Routt Courts, Colorando

Township 6 North: Range 83 West, Sections 3-5, and 8; Range 84 West, Sections 1, 2, and 11. Township 7 North: Range 83 West, Sections 27-29 and 32-35; Range 84 West, Sections 25-26 and 35-36.

May 2016 Responsible Official: Chad Stewart, District Ranger For Further Information contact: Kent Foster, Recreation Program Manager, (970) 870-2142, <u>Moternich redus</u>



Mountain biking on Buffalo Pass

Project/ Action Item

Description

Cost / Time Estimate

Water supply system resiliency



THANK YOU



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