# I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS Section 4(f) Evaluation Technical Report 

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## Section 1. Purpose of the Report

This I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS Section 4(f) Evaluation Technical Report supports the information contained in Chapter 3, Section 3.14 of the I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS. It identifies

- Methods used to define Section 4(f) properties in the Corridor;
- Methods used to evaluate potential uses of those properties;
- Information comparing the alternatives; and
- Full documentation of coordination that occurred with Officials with Jurisdiction over the Section 4(f) properties in the Corridor.


## Section 2. Methodology

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (lead agencies) used the following approach to identify Section 4(f) properties and to determine whether there is a potential use of those properties:

- A reconnaissance survey of historic sites, publicly owned public parks, recreation areas, and wildlife and waterfowl refuges was conducted within 3 miles on either side of I-70 throughout the study Corridor. This was done twice in the process: initially in 2001-2003 and then again in 2009. There was considerable outreach done in 2009 and 2010 to make sure the inventory data are complete.
- Historic resources and resources that may be historic were identified through a review of existing literature, a file and records search, a "windshield" survey, and input from local communities.
- Parks, recreation and wildlife and waterfowl refuges were identified through searches of community maps, local planning documents and scoping with Officials with Jurisdiction, including the Colorado Division of Wildlife.
- A process of verifying the lists of properties and their significance was undertaken by coordinating with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Officials with Jurisdiction.
- Section 4(f) properties were treated as having a potential use if they were within the project footprint of alternatives considered in the NEPA process.
The Tier 1 approach has been as inclusive as possible so as not to miss any potential uses to potential Section 4(f) resources. As a result, more detailed analysis at Tier 2 may result in a determination that some properties identified as potential Section 4(f) properties at Tier 1 are not in fact Section 4(f) resources. These changes are unlikely to affect the relative comparison of Section 4(f) use among the Action Alternatives because of the similarity in footprint among many of the alternatives.


### 2.1 Identification of Historic Properties

Historic resources and resources that may be historic were identified through a review of existing literature, a file and records search, a "windshield" survey, and input from local communities. A records or file search was conducted at the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation for the defined area of potential effect. The original file search was conducted in 2001 and updated in 2003 and in 2009.

The data collection by local input and windshield survey was initiated by contacting local preservation groups and boards. By February 2001, all local and county governments located along the Corridor with historic preservation ordinances or boards had been contacted. These groups were contacted again in

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December 2001, with follow-ups in January 2002. This resulted in discussions with residents of Clear Creek County in the summer of 2001 to identify areas of local concern.

A windshield survey is an informal survey that involves drive-by observations without accessing each property directly. The windshield survey along the Corridor identified areas of concern along the Corridor and properties that may not have been previously recorded and appeared to be potentially historic. The study area for the windshield survey extended from Glenwood Springs (milepost 116) to the Clear CreekJefferson County line (approximately milepost 247) along I-70. The windshield survey consisted of driving the Corridor, examining United States Geological Survey topographic maps, and comparing the locations identified with previously recorded resources found during the initial Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation file search for the project. As another part of this effort, the researchers attempted to verify the locations by local informants and found that some sites previously determined not eligible for the NRHP were still considered important by local residents. The field and public contact work was initially completed during 2001 and then reconfirmed over the next few years.

Section 4(f) applies to historic sites that are listed on, or eligible for, the National Register of Historic Places and may include resources that are of local or state significance if FHWA determines application of Section 4(f) is appropriate. Because the Section 4(f) evaluation is being prepared for a first tier environmental impact statement, properties with unknown eligibility status or significance are being treated as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places and, therefore, are identified as potential Section 4(f) properties.

Historic properties are grouped in the following categories:

- National Register Listed
- State Register Listed
- Nationally Significant Interstate Features
- Officially National Register Eligible
- Treated as National Register Eligible


### 2.2 Identification of Parks, Recreation Areas, and Wildlife Refuges

Parks, recreation areas, and wildlife and waterfowl refuges were identified through searches of community maps, local planning documents, and extensive scoping with local jurisdictions, land management agencies and agencies such as the Colorado Division of Wildlife. Community maps that were reviewed include the maps produced by municipal and county planning agencies for the purposes of land use, recreation, and resource management. Maps available vary from community to community. Local planning documents reviewed include master plans, land management plans, comprehensive plans, and open space plans. Appendix A contains documentation for scoping with local jurisdictions and land management agencies. Local jurisdictions such as Clear Creek and Summit counties assisted in identifying important recreation developments and plans for the future. Land management agencies such as the Colorado Division of Wildlife were concerned about properties managed for the protection of wildlife and wanted to make sure such properties were considered as Section 4(f) properties.

These properties are only considered to be Section 4(f) properties if:

- They are publicly owned;
- The major purposes and functions are as a park, recreation or refuge; and
- There is a potential use of the land.

In addition, the data collection identified future parks or open space areas and determined if they also met the criteria of protection by Section 4(f).

All of the park, recreation, and refuge properties that met these criteria were treated as being significant in accordance with 23 CFR §774.11(c) and are, therefore, considered Section 4(f) properties.

Although open space is usually publicly owned, it is generally not protected by Section 4(f) because it does not meet other criteria required for protection. However, in certain cases the lead agencies identified open space that is managed by the Official with Jurisdiction specifically for recreation, as evidenced by its inclusion in a recreation plan. This is the case for the Silverthorne open space, and for several open space properties included as part of the Clear Creek County Greenway Plan. Open space specifically managed for the protection of habitat and animal species such as Vail Deer Underpass State Wildlife Area and Whisky Creek, has also been included because it fits the criteria of wildlife refuge. The footnote in Table 2 identifies these properties.
To be subject to Section 4(f) protection, a property must be publicly owned. However, certain privately owned properties were included because they are part of a long range plan for acquisition by the Clear Creek County Open Space Commission.

The boundaries of the Section 4(f) properties were not defined in detail and confirmed with the Officials with Jurisdiction. Rather, outside limits of possible boundaries were identified and placed into the GIS to be used in the subsequent evaluation of potential uses.

### 2.3 Potential Use

The Section 4(f) Discussion in the I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS (CDOT, 2010) focuses on direct footprint uses (that is instances where a 4(f) property is permanently incorporated into the transportation facility or where a Section $4(\mathrm{f})$ property is temporarily occupied in a manner that is adverse in terms of the statue's preservation purpose) and does not address the potential for constructive use.

Potential uses were identified by overlaying a project footprint of each alternative on a Geographic Information System (GIS) map containing locations and/or assumed conservative boundaries of historic, parks, recreation areas and wildlife and waterfowl refuges. The project footprint includes the physical footprint of the alternatives plus an additional 30 feet on each side. The 30 feet includes a 15 -foot construction disturbance zone and an additional 15 -foot sensitivity zone. The construction disturbance zone is the expected limit of cuts into slopes, fills of material, toes of slopes, retaining walls, and other highway improvements related to construction of the project. The project footprint is defined geographically on the maps contained in Appendix B of this Technical Report, Map 1 to Map 14

If any portion of an identified Section 4(f) property intersected the project footprint of an alternative, that property was treated as having a potential use. This assumption of potential uses was also defined to include temporary impacts. No attempt was made at the first tier to determine whether an alternative has a temporary occupancy of a Section 4(f) property as compared to a temporary use. All temporary impacts are defined as potential uses for the purposes of the Section 4(f) Discussion.

In addition, because the exact alignment of the alternatives is not known in this first tier study, the project footprint as described above is wide enough to allow for minor design variations that are identified during Tier 2 processes. It is also likely that any noise, visual or access impacts to these Section 4(f) properties will occur within this project footprint, so that the likelihood of identifying a constructive use during Tier 2 processes over and above the potential use already identified in this Discussion, is considered remote, but nonetheless will be carefully evaluated at Tier 2.

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Similarly, no attempt at first tier as been made to identify whether any of the potential uses are more appropriately classified as de minimis impacts. The width of the project footprint allows for further refinement and options to minimize harm that are appropriately defined during Tier 2 processes. These design strategies are discussed further in Section 3.14.10 of the I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS (CDOT, 2010). Application of any of these strategies may result in the potential uses described in the Discussion being identified as de minimis impacts at Tier 2

## Section 3. Description of Properties

### 3.1 Historic Properties

Of the more than 2,000 historic properties identified in the study area, project alternatives potentially use 75 of these properties. A full list of historic properties identified in the Corridor in coordination with federal and state agencies and county and municipal governments can be found in the I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS Historic Resources Technical Report (CDOT, August 2010). See Figure 1 for the locations of historic properties in the vicinity of Georgetown-Silver Plume National Historic Landmark District.

The following Section 3.1.1 through Section 3.1.4 provide narrative information on all historic properties that are National Register listed, State Register listed, nationally significant interstate features, and officially National Register eligible, that are affected by project alternatives. Table 1 in Section 3.1.5 provides information on affected properties that are treated as eligible for the National Register. Map 1 through Map 14 of Appendix B show the locations of all 4(f) properties.

Section 4 of this Technical Report shows the analysis of use by alternative for each property.

### 3.1.1 National Register of Historic Places Listed Properties

## Silver Plume Depot (5CC4)

The depot was constructed in 1884 as the terminal location for the Colorado Central Railroad route from Denver to the Clear Creek mining region. It is located within the boundary of the Georgetown-Silver Plume NHL (5CC3) and is also associated with the NRHP-listed Georgetown Loop Railroad (5CC9). The depot was relocated twice to accommodate the construction of Interstate 70 in the 1960s, and was eventually restored in 1984. It is significant for its association with the Clear Creek mining district in the nineteenth century and as a good example of a railroad depot constructed during Colorado's narrow gauge railroad era.

## Lebanon and Everett Mine Tunnels (5CC7)

These tunnels are located within the boundary of the Georgetown-Silver Plume NHL and were built to develop silver mining lodes in Republican Mountain. Excavation on the Lebanon Tunnel began in 1870 and continued through that decade. The Everett Tunnel was in use as early as 1880 . Both of these features are significant under Criterion A for their association with the silver mining industry in the Griffith Mining District and for their role in typifying "the wealth and disappointment of the Colorado mining frontier." (Quote from NRHP Nomination for 5CC7)

## Dumont School (5CC654)

The Dumont School property consists of a school and a small privy located between Clear Creek County Road 260 and the Interstate 70 frontage road. Built in 1909, the school is significant under Criterion A for its association with the educational development in the Dumont community and for community planning and development. It is also significant under Criterion C as a good local example of the Italianate architectural style.


## Genesee Park (5JF590)

Genesee Park was the first acquisition in the Denver Mountain Parks system, which includes 31 named parks and other parcels encompassing13,488 acres of land owned by the City of Denver. Consisting of 2400 acres, Genesee Park was in use as early 1912 and purchased in 1913. The park is significant under Criterion A for its association with community planning, recreation, and wildlife conservation. Under Criterion C, it is significant for its architecture-- both the Chief Hosa Lodge and Genesee Picnic Shelter were designed by Colorado architect J. B. Benedict and are good examples of rustic architecture. The park is also important under engineering for its association with the Civilian Conservation Corps, which graded the roads within the park. The park is part of the Denver Mountain Parks Multiple property nomination and was listed on the NRHP in November 1990.

## Georgetown-Silver Plume National Historic Landmark (5CC3; NHL)

This property is located in Clear Creek County. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places and was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1966. The district includes the entire commercial and residential areas of Georgetown and Silver Plume, and the Georgetown Loop Railroad that connects them. The district boundary also encompasses the nearby mountainsides that contribute to a larger mining landscape. It is significant under NRHP Criterion for its association with the development of gold and silver mining in the region. The property is also significant under NRHP Criterion C for its intact examples of Victorian architecture in Georgetown and the simpler wood frame architecture of Silver Plume.

## Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial Historic District (5CC201)

The district is located in Idaho Springs. Its boundary includes Miner Street between $14^{\text {th }}$ Avenue to the west and Clear Creek to the east. The district is bounded to the south by rear property lines facing Miner Street and to the north the boundary extends along the south side of Center Alley to the west side of Clear Creek. The district was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1984 and is significant under NRHP Criterion A as the site of the first major discovery of placer gold in Colorado and as an important milling and supply center for mining, which contributed to the settlement of Colorado. Under Criterion C the district is important for its examples of Victorian architecture.

## Toll House/Mine Manager's Housel Julius G. Pohle House (5CC13)



Toll House, Mine Manager’s House (5CC.13)

Located in the Georgetown-Silver Plume NHL (5CC3), records indicate the house was built prior to 1878. Julius G. Pohle, the superintendent of the Lebanon Mining Company, purchased the house in 1878. The house once stood near toll gates to a private road that linked mines located between Silver Plume and Georgetown but it is unclear if it ever functioned as a toll collection facility. The house was relocated to its current setting during the construction of Interstate 70 and is significant under Criterion C as a good example of the Early Gothic Revival style.

### 3.1.2 State Register of Historic Places Listed

## Charlie Tayler Waterwheel (5CC229)

Built sometime between 1893 and 1907, the waterwheel originally powered Charles Tayler’s series of five stamp mills located on Ute Creek just south of Idaho Springs. The mill remained active until 1940 and fell into disrepair. In 1945, the City of Idaho Springs relocated the waterwheel to its current location at the base of Bridal Veil Falls on the south side of Clear Creek adjacent to Interstate 70. The waterwheel is significant under State Register Criterion D as a significant roadside symbol of community identity. It was listed on the State Register in September 1998.


Oblique View of Charlie Tayler Water Wheel Park

### 3.1.3 Nationally Significant Interstate Features

## Glenwood Canyon

The stretch of Interstate 70 between milepost 118.5 and 130 is on the FHWA List of Nationally and Exceptionally Significant Features of the Federal Interstate Highway System. This resource has not been formally documented but was included on this list for its innovative design (by Joseph Passonneau and Edgardo Contin) that not only complied with AASHTO design standards but also preserved some of the
natural beauty of the canyon. Identified areas of significance include engineering and social history. (Information taken from http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/histpres/final_task4ListFinal.pdf)

## Vail Pass

The stretch of Interstate 70 between mileposts 180 and 195.2 is on the list of Nationally and Exceptionally Significant Features of the Federal Interstate Highway System. This resource has not been formally documented but was included because its engineering incorporated environmental sensitivity and mitigation (an early representation of context sensitive solutions). The project was also one of the first Colorado highway projects that sculpted cut and fill slopes to match the surrounding landscape and that incorporated landscaping that included native flora. It was also the first project in Colorado to utilize precast and cast-in-place segmental bridges, some of the earliest such features in the country. Identified areas of significance include engineering and environmental design concerns. (Information taken from http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/histpres/final_task4ListFinal.pdf)

## Twin Tunnels (5CC1189.3)

This resource is located two miles east of Idaho Springs and north of Clear Creek on Interstate 70. Completed in 1961, the tunnels are significant under Criterion Consideration G for properties that have gained significance within the past 50 years. The resource is eligible under Criterion C for engineering and as the first successful tunneling operation associated with the construction of Interstate 70. The tunnels are included on FHWA's Final List of Nationally and Exceptionally Significant Features of the Federal Interstate Highway System. Identified areas of significance include engineering and transportation. (Information taken from http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/histpres/ final_task4ListFinal.pdf)

## Genesee Park Bridge (5JF398)

Built in 1970, the Genesee Park Interchange is significant under Criterion C as the first continuous steel box girder bridge constructed in Colorado. The structure's design eliminated a center pier so westbound motorists could enjoy a clear view of the Rocky Mountains when approaching the interchange. The Genesee Park Bridge is included on FHWA's Final List of Nationally and Exceptionally Significant Features of the Federal Interstate Highway System. Identified areas of significance include engineering and transportation. (Information taken from http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/histpres/ final_task4ListFinal.pdf)

## Eisenhower-Johnson Memorial Tunnels (5CC1189.4/5ST892.3)

These twin tunnels extend 1.7 miles through the Continental Divide and connect the Clear Creek Valley to the east with Straight Creek to the west. They extend through both Clear Creek and Summit Counties. The west portals are located along Interstate 70 near the Loveland Ski Area. The east portals open west of the Divide as Interstate 70 extends into Silverthorne and Dillon. This property was determined officially eligible to the National Register of Historic Places in March 2006. Opened for traffic in 1973
(Eisenhower Tunnel) and 1979 (Johnson Tunnel), the property is significant under NRHP Criterion C for engineering significance and Criterion Consideration $G$ as a property that achieved significance within the past 50 years. The property is also on FHWA's Final List of Nationally and Exceptionally Significant
Features of the Federal Interstate Highway System. Identified areas of significance include engineering.

### 3.1.4 Officially National Register Eligible

## Big Five Mine (5CC328)

Features associated with this site, including mine waste piles, are located on both sides of Clear Creek south of Idaho Springs between Chicago Creek on the east and a concrete tunnel under Interstate 70. The mine portal is located on the north side of Clear Creek. It started operations in 1880 and is significant under Criteria A and C. It was determined National Register eligible in August 1998.

## Multicomponent Site (5CC389)

This resource consists of prehistoric and historic elements located on a terrace between Clear Creek and a ridge. The prehistoric element -a campsite--is on the southwest end of the site. Two historic stone foundations are located on the northeast end of the site. The prehistoric component was determined officially eligible under Criterion D in October 1990. It is significant for its potential to yield information about subsistence and settlement, and chronological data.

## Colorado Central Railroad (5CC427.1 and 5CC427.8)

Organized in 1869, the Colorado Central Railroad was originally constructed to function as the mountain segment of the transcontinental railroad, and to serve gold and silver mining camps. It is significant under Criterion A as the earliest railroad in Colorado. It is also significant under Criterion B for its association with William. A. H. Loveland, who was responsible for introducing railroad transportation to Colorado's mountains. Under Criterion C, the railroad is important for its type of construction.

## Darragh Placer (5CC985)

This resource is located on the south side of Clear Creek at the west end of Idaho Springs. Dating to between 1860 and 1900, it is significant under Criterion C as an example of late nineteenth century placer mining techniques.

## Denver \& Rio Grande Western Railway Company Line (5EA1595.2, 5EA1595.12)

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company was incorporated in 1870. The original line was constructed between 1871 and 1886. Additional lines were built under the Denver \& Rio Grande Railroad Company (incorporated 1886) and the Rio Grande Western Railway Company (incorporated 1889), which merged in 1920 to form the Denver \& Rio Grande Western Railroad Company, which ran the railroad from 1921 to 1996. The railroad is significant under Criterion A for its role in the economic and socio-political development of Colorado's Western Slope.

## F-11-AU (5EA727)

This concrete box girder carries Interstate 70 on Vail Pass. Constructed in 1977, the bridge is one of eight segmented concrete box girders on Vail Pass. The bridge is significant under Criterion C for its complex geometry and mountain setting and as a good example of its structure type. This bridge is within the limits of Vail Pass as identified on FHWA’s Final List of Nationally and Exceptionally Significant Features of the Federal Interstate Highway System.

## F-11-AV (5EA728)

This concrete box girder carries Interstate 70 on Vail Pass. Constructed in 1977, the bridge is significant under Criterion C for its complex geometry in a mountain setting and as a good example of its structure type. This bridge is within the limits of Vail Pass as identified on FHWA's Final List of Nationally and Exceptionally Significant Features of the Federal Interstate Highway System.

## F-10-AA/F-10-AB (5EA739)

These twin structures carry US Highway 6 over Interstate 70, the Denver \& Rio Grande Western railroad, and Eagle River. At an impressive 1126 feet, they are significant under Criterion C as long span examples of their type-the continuous and composite welded girder. These bridges were among the first structures to incorporate the surrounding landscape into the design by leaving the existing trees in the median.

## Glenwood Springs Viaduct (5GF2717)

Built in 1953, the Glenwood Springs Viaduct carries State Highway 82 over the Colorado River into Glenwood Springs. The bridge is a steel plate deck girder with concrete abutments and spill-through piers. It features standard Colorado Department of Highways steel baluster guardrails. The bridge was determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places as part of the 2000 Colorado Statewide

Historic Bridge Inventory. It is significant under NRHP Criterion A for its role in regional traffic and under Criterion C as a long-span example of its structural type.

### 3.1.5 Treated as National Register Eligible

Table 1 provides available information on historic properties treated as National Register eligible that are affected by the Action Alternatives.

Table 1. Historic Properties Treated as National Register-Eligible

| Site Number | Property Name | Property Type/Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clear Creek County |  |  |
| 5CC. 1031 | Historic Structures and Associated Trash | Historic structures and associated debris |
| 5CC.1184.1 | US Highway 6 (segment) -Highway 6 | Highway segment |
| 5CC.1189.2 and 5ST.892.1 | Interstate 70--Segments | Highway segment |
| 5CC. 179 | The Town of Free America-Lawson Townsite—Lawson | Townsite |
| 5CC. 197 | I-70 Adits | Mining feature |
| 5CC. 228 | Theobald House | Architectural |
| 5CC. 424 | No Name | Isolated find (archaeological) |
| 5CC. 261 | Floyd Hill Stage Station | Stage stop |
| 5CC.3.104 | Brownville Site | Habitation (historic archaeological, within 5CC.3, NHL) |
| 5CC.3.107 | Dunderberg Mine | Mining feature (within 5CC3, NHL) |
| 5CC.3.217 | Mendota Mine | Mining feature (within 5CC3, NHL) |
| 5CC. 339 | Maude Munroe Mine, Dona Juanita | Mining feature |
| 5CC. 425 | No Name | Ruins, including foundation and stone wall |
| 5CC. 426 | No Name | Camp (historic archaeology) |
| 5CC. 698 | Idaho Springs Work Center | Multi-purpose building/garage |
| No Number | Graymont | Complex of domestic/residential features |
| No Number | Lawson, Downieville, and Dumont Historic Area | Complex of domestic, residential, and commercial architectural sites |
| No Number | Chinese Mines | Complex of mining-related features |
| No Number | Loveland Ski Area | Ski/outdoor recreation |
| No Number | Idaho Springs Historic Area | Includes Idaho Springs, Clear Creek Canyon ridges, and Chicago Creek |
| No Number | Twin Tunnels Archaeological Area | Prehistoric site |
| Eagle County |  |  |
| 5EA. 1377 | No Name | Open lithic, isolated feature (archaeological, historic archaeological) |
| 5EA.1599.2 | Nottingham and Puder Ditch—Segment | Irrigation feature |
| 5EA. 1804 |  | Open camp (archaeological) |
| 5EA. 2544 | Theoberg Homestead | Open lithic/homestead (archaeology/historic archaeological) |

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Table 1. Historic Properties Treated as National Register-Eligible

| Site Number | Property Name | Property Type/Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5EA. 4 | No Name | Open camp (archaeological) |
| 5EA. 5 | No Name | Open camp (archaeological) |
| 5EA. 50 | Price Ranch | Ranch |
| 5EA. 55 | Lithic Scatter | Open lithic (Archaeological) |
| 5EA. 6 | No Name | Open lithic (archaeological) |
| 5EA. 870 | No Name | Isolated find (archaeological) |
| 5EA. 915 | Nelson Ranch—Meadow Mountain ComplexMeadow Mountain Work Center | Ranch |
| 5EA. 916 | No Name | Open lithic (archaeological) |
| 5EA. 970 | No Name | Open lithic (archaeological) |
| No Number | Sherwood Ditch | Irrigation ditch system |
| No Number | Holland Ditch | Irrigation ditch system |
| Garfield County |  |  |
| 5GF. 1050 | Hot Springs Historic District | Historic district |
| 5GF.1050.2 | Glenwood Hot Springs Bathhouse-Natatorium-Yampa Spring-Glenwood Springs Hot Springs Lodge and Pool | Feature of historic district |
| No Number | Glenwood Canyon ${ }^{1}$ | Interstate feature |
| Jefferson County |  |  |
| 5JF. 2118 | No Name | Isolated find (historic archaeology) |
| 5JF. 2733 | State Highway 74 | Highway |
| 5JF.2733.1 | F-15-CF>East Evergreen Interchange | Bridge |
| 5JF. 2788 | Ralston Residence | Former fur farm complex |
| 5JF.817.6 | Denver and Intermountain Railroad-Segment | Railroad |
| Summit County |  |  |
| 5ST. 1 | No Name | Trash dump |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5ST. } 534 \\ & \text { 5ST. } 534.1 \end{aligned}$ | Lusher Ditch | Irrigation feature |
| 5ST. 535 | No Name | Irrigation feature |
| 5ST. 550 | Shrine Pass Road, Holy Cross Trail | Road |
| 5ST. 648 | Old Dillon Reservoir, Dillon Ditch and Associated Structures | Irrigation ditch and reservoir |
| 5ST. 745 | Blue River to Summit Transmission Line | Transmission line |
| No Number | Excelsior Mine | Mining resource |

Table 1. Historic Properties Treated as National Register-Eligible

| Site Number | Property Name | Property Type/Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Location Unknown |  |  |
| No Number | Two Barns | Farm/Ranch feature |
| Unknown | Water Flume | Irrigation/water conveyance structure |

${ }^{1}$ Glenwood Canyon appears on this table although no use is currently identified. It is included in this evaluation because of the national significance of this resource and the possibility of future alternative design refinements that may be examined during Tier 2 NEPA processes.

### 3.2 Public Parks Recreation Areas and Wildlife Refuges

The Tier 1 level identified a total of 92 publicly owned parks, recreation areas, and wildlife refuges potentially used by the Action Alternatives. A full list of publicly owned park, recreation area, and wildlife properties identified in the Corridor in coordination with federal and state agencies and county and municipal governments can be found in the I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS Recreation Resources Technical Report (CDOT, August 2010).

Section 3.2.1 briefly summarizes the potential parks, recreation area, and wildlife or waterfowl resources assumed protected by Section 4(f). They are discussed by the county they fall in or the federal or state agency with jurisdiction over the resource. Table 2 in Section 3.2.2 provides more specific information on parks and recreation areas, and Table 3 in Section 3.2.3 provides similar information on wildlife refuges. Map 1 through Map 14 of Appendix B show the locations of all Section 4(f) properties.

### 3.2.1 Summary of Potential Parks, Recreation Area and Wildlife Refuge Properties

## Clear Creek County

A total of 56 separate properties are identified within the Clear Creek County portion of the Project Corridor. Jurisdiction over the resources falls either with the county or the cities of Georgetown, Idaho Springs and Silver Plume. Forty-two of these properties are components of the Clear Creek County Greenway Plan (November 2005). This Plan describes a system of parks, open space, recreation facilities, and other recreational opportunities that follow Clear Creek from the Jefferson County line to the Continental Divide. The Plan is a local/ regional trail/recreation system that generally follows I-70 through the County and which would include access points to Clear Creek for kayaking, rafting, fishing and general use.


Oblique View of USFS Visitors Center (Clear Creek District) and Prospector Trail

In November 2005, Clear Creek County published its Greenway Plan. The plan states:

The development of a greenway for Clear Creek County's residents and visitors has become a priority of the Clear Creek County Open Space Program, and a focal point of its 2003 Open Space Plan. Running alongside Clear Creek between Jefferson County and the

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Continental Divide, a greenway is envisioned to serve as the backbone of the County. It will tie together communities with a string of parks, recreational facilities, open space and commercial recreational opportunities.

Certain elements of the Plan have been developed, while many others are proposed. This update has looked closely at the Greenway Plan to determine recreation components to be screened for Section 4(f) protection. Forty-two such sites are identified, twenty of which are still only proposed.

As stated above, an inclusive approach has been taken to analyze properties for potential 4(f) protection. Much of the Greenway Plan trail and its facilities exist on, or are proposed to exist on, CDOT right-ofway or private lands. Section 4(f) protection is assumed for these properties at this Tier 1 level on the basis of maintaining the continuity of the physical trail and facilities, and the overall concept of the Greenway Plan. The Greenway Plan discusses coordination with major stakeholders, including CDOT, and specifically addresses the issue of the development of Greenway Plan trail within CDOT right-ofway. This approach is a conservative approach, erring on the side of inclusivity. As a result, additional analysis done during Tier 2 processes will include confirmation of all properties, considering the characteristics of these properties to confirm they are protected by Section 4(f). This may change assumptions in terms of actual properties determined eligible for Section 4(f) protection.

Included in those forty-two resources are ten bridges, eight trail segments, and four trailheads, existing or proposed as elements of the Clear Creek Greenway trail. There are also 17 river access points, a rest area and scenic overlook, parks and open space areas all managed by the county for recreation and a part of the Clear Creek Greenway Plan. The recently constructed Lawson Whitewater Park is included in this list.

Under the jurisdiction of the various cities and towns in Clear Creek County are three parks and a community recreation center managed by Idaho Springs, one park located in Silver Plume, and a bighorn sheep viewing area in Georgetown.

There are two properties owned by Clear Creek County that may qualify for Section 4(f) protection as wildlife refuges, the Sheep Keep Property and the Twin Tunnels Wildlife Land Bridge. The Clear Creek County Open Space Plan, adopted in April 2005, identifies 1,600 acres of bighorn sheep habitat as part of the Clear Creek Open Space system and known as the Sheep Keep Property. The property is former BLM land on the north side of I-70, roughly Empire to Fall River Road.

During the update, Clear Creek County identified the land above the Twin Tunnels as potentially subject to Section 4(f) protection. The Twin Tunnels themselves are subject to Section 4(f) protection as a historic site. The land above the tunnels is important for wildlife movement in the Corridor. The Twin Tunnels Wildlife Land Bridge is not an official designation for wildlife protection or wildlife refuge nor is it identified as such in any plan. In keeping with the inclusive nature at the Tier 1 level this property has been included in this Section 4(f) Technical Report as a Section 4(f) property and its status will be revisited during Tier 2 processes.

## Eagle County

Within Eagle County and including the cities of Eagle, Vail, and Avon, nine resources are identified within the Project Footprint. These include six existing individual trails, and one proposed trail, many of which are identified in the Eagle Valley Regional Trails Plan.

The Eagle Valley Regional Trails Plan (2001) was created to specifically describe the vision for an Eagle Valley Regional Trails System that connects the communities of the Eagle River and Gore Creek Valleys.

The primary focus of this Plan is the creation of a paved arterial "core" trail, the Eagle Valley Trail, that will span the county from Vail Pass at the east end to Glenwood Canyon at the west end. The Plan also
depicts a major "spur" trail traveling from Dowd Junction to the town of Red Cliff, through Minturn. Additionally, links to other existing or planned public trails, paved and unpaved, are included in the Plan. Shared use of roads by bicycles, pedestrians, and motor vehicles is also an important part of the total system.

## Garfield County

Two resources are identified as falling within the Project Footprint in Garfield County, both of which are publicly owned parks located in and managed by the city of Glenwood Springs.

## Jefferson County

Under the jurisdiction of Jefferson County are the existing Genesee and Hogback Parks and the GeneseeEl Rancho Bike Trail. Located in western Jefferson County, Genesee Denver Mountain Park is the largest of the Denver Mountain Parks. It was the first to be established, with portions of the Park acquired in 1912 and a second portion acquired in 1937. Recreation activities include picnicking, hiking, wildlife viewing, and formal park developments such as volleyball and softball fields. Genesee Park is bisected by or directly adjacent to the Corridor for approximately 2 miles.

## Summit County

One trail in the Town of Frisco and one trail and an open space in the Town of Silverthorne are identified within the Project Footprint in Summit County.

The Blue River Trail Plan (2004) is a guide for the design and construction of the Blue River Trail in Silverthorne which extends from the Town Hall to the northern town limits of the town. The trail crosses beneath I-70 to the northeast of milepost 205 where it is closely in line with the Blue River.

## Federal Land Management Agencies

The White River and Arapahoe/Roosevelt National Forests have federal jurisdiction over much of the county lands outside of the incorporated city limits. The White River National Forest is between Glenwood Springs and Dotsero and between Edwards and Vail Pass. The Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests are located from Vail Pass east to Idaho Springs. Additionally the BLM manages a large portion of property west of Edwards.

These federal lands are predominantly managed for multiple uses; however specific areas and resources are designated for recreation. In these cases those specific areas or the actual footprint of the resource is considered to be protected by Section 4(f). Throughout the Project Corridor eighteen of these resources are identified. The USFS properties consist of Copper Mountain, and Loveland Ski Areas (as shown on Figure 2), eight individual trails, two trailheads, the ARNF Visitors Center (as shown on Figure 3) and proposed adjacent park, and the Berry Creek/Miller Ranch Park. The BLM manages three trails identified as falling within the Project Footprint.

## Colorado Division of Wildlife

Three properties managed by the Colorado Division of Wildlife were identified as falling within the Project Footprint. These include the Gypsum Ponds State Wildlife Area, the Vail Deer Underpass State Wildlife Area and Whisky Creek. The open space properties are protected under Section 4(f) because they are managed for the protection of wildlife species.



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Gypsum Ponds State Wildlife Area is a 90 -acre refuge managed for the benefit of deer and a variety of waterfowl species. This property is located on the south side of the Corridor east of the town of Gypsum in Eagle County. The property is open to the public year round for fishing, hunting, and wildlife observation.

Whiskey Creek is identified and mapped as a State Land Board property. CDOW currently manages this property. Whiskey Creek includes land both to the north and to the south of I-70. The property is leased by CDOW and managed under Game Management Units (GMU) 36 and 45 for the protection of wildlife habitat (elk winter range, calving) and hunting and fishing access. The property is open to the public September 1 to February 28 for the hunting of deer, elk, bears, blue grouse, rabbits, and coyotes. Parking is at the USFS office at Meadow Mountain (off I-70 Exit 171, 0.25 mile E). There are no other facilities on the property.

Whiskey Creek is identified in the Southern Rockies Network Vision (Southern Rockies Ecosystem Project) as a medium compatible use property to core wildlife properties in the Colorado headwaters watershed. According to the report:

> Compatible-use lands have important ecological functions: They ameliorate edge effects on core wild areas by insulating core wild areas from intensive land use; they provide a suitable habitat matrix for animals to move between core wild areas (i.e., enhance connectivity); they provide supplemental habitat for populations of many native species inhabiting core wild areas, and stabilize population dynamics; they protect adjacent developed areas from any adverse impacts by large mammals that reach relatively high densities in core wild areas.

Vail Deer Underpass State Wildlife Area is about 114 acres and is managed by CDOW as critical wildlife habitat as it is the staging area for deer as they prepare to migrate under I-70 at the Mud Springs deer underpass. CDOW purchased lots that were up for sale to obtain this property. The underpass was the first one built in Colorado and was created for the sole purpose of providing a safe passage to the mule deer migration route that has used Mud Springs for centuries. There are no facilities currently on the property or planned for the property. The property is closed to hunting and is closed from November 1 to June 15 for all uses.

### 3.2.2 Parks and Recreation Areas

Table 2. Potential 4(f) Properties Parks and Recreation Areas

| Map ID | Site Name | Facility Type | Status | OWJ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Bakerville Fishing Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 13 | East of Bakerville Fishing Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 18 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge | Bridge | Proposed | Clear Creek County |
| 24 | Silver Plume Plaza Near Proposed Silver Plume Interchange. | Park | Proposed | Town of Silver Plume |
| 40 | Trailhead And Bighorn Sheep Viewing Area | Trailhead | Existing | City of Georgetown |
| 44 | Potential Open Space | Open Space ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Proposed | Clear Creek County ${ }^{1}$ |
| 46 | Potential Open Space | Open Space ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Proposed | Clear Creek County ${ }^{1}$ |
| 48 | Creekside Trail along Alvarado road | Trail | Proposed | Clear Creek County ${ }^{1}$ |
| 50 | Potential Open Space Between US 40 Junction and Georgetown | Open Space ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Proposed | Clear Creek County |

Table 2. Potential 4(f) Properties Parks and Recreation Areas

| Map ID | Site Name | Facility Type | Status | OWJ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | Cemetery Boating Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 52 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Underpass (under I-70) and Overpass (over Clear Creek) | Bridge | Proposed | Clear Creek County |
| 55 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge | Bridge | Proposed | Clear Creek County |
| 56 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Underpass or Bridge at Gateway Bridge | Bridge | Proposed | Clear Creek County |
| 58 | White Water Kayak Park \& Fishing and Boating Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 64 | Proposed Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge | Bridge | Proposed | Clear Creek County |
| 65 | Tubes Boating Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 69 | Weigh Station Boating Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 72 | Upper Dumont Boating Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 75 | Fairgrounds (Hiawatha) Boating Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 78 | Spring Gulch Boating Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 80 | Trailhead, parking, and campground east of Dumont (Philadelphia Millsite) | Trailhead | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 81 | Potential Open Space and Pedestrian/ Bicycle Bridges | Open Space ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Proposed | Clear Creek County ${ }^{1}$ |
| 82 | Potential Open Space and Pedestrian/ Bicycle Bridges | Open Space ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Proposed | Clear Creek County ${ }^{1}$ |
| 83 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge for Connection to Fall River Road | Bridge | Proposed | Clear Creek County |
| 84 | Outer Limits Boating Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 85 | Scenic Overlook and Rest Area | Rest Area | Unknown | Clear Creek County |
| 86 | Stanley Bridge Pedestrian/bicycle bridge at scenic overlook, west end of Idaho Springs | Bridge | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 87 | Trailhead and Parking Area, West End of Idaho Springs | Trailhead | Unknown | Clear Creek County |
| 90 | Idaho Springs High School Football Fields | School/ Community Recreation Center | Existing | City of Idaho Springs |
| 92 | Prospector Trail | Trail | Existing | ARNF |
| 92 | USFS Visitor Center | Visitor Center | Existing | ARNF |
| 93 | Potential Park Next to USFS Visitors Center | Park | Proposed | ARNF |
| 94 | Pedestrian/bicycle bridge near USFS Visitor Center on Chicago Creek Road | Bridge | Existing | City of Idaho Springs |
| 97 | Business Loop Alternative | Trail | Existing | City of Idaho Springs |
| 97 | Business Loop Alternative | Trail | Proposed | City of Idaho Springs |
| 98 | Charlie Tayler Water Wheel Fishing Access | River Access | Existing | City of Idaho Springs |

Table 2. Potential 4(f) Properties Parks and Recreation Areas

| Map ID | Site Name | Facility Type | Status | OWJ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | Pedestrian/bicycle bridge (near Idaho Springs Town Hall) | Bridge | Existing | City of Idaho Springs |
| 105 | Creekside Trail Alternative | Trail | Proposed | City of Idaho Springs ${ }^{1}$ |
| 110 | Scott Lancaster Bridge | Bridge | Existing | City of Idaho Springs |
| 111 | Clear Creek Rafting Boating and Fishing Access | River Access | Existing | City of Idaho Springs ${ }^{1}$ |
| 112 | Trailhead, parking, restroom and park at Twin Tunnels (old Game Check Area) | Trailhead | Proposed | Clear Creek County |
| 114 | Below Box Boating Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 115 | Hidden Valley Fishing Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 117 | Trail at Hidden Valley Interchange | Trail | Proposed | Clear Creek County ${ }^{1}$ |
| 121 | Li'l Easy Boating Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 122 | Kermitts Fishing Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 124 | Proposed alternative trailhead and parking at Kermitts | Trailhead | Proposed | Clear Creek County |
| 125 | Frei Quarry Boating Access | River Access | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 130 | Trail through Clear Creek County | Trail | Existing | Various |
| 130 | Trail through Clear Creek County | Trail | Proposed | Unknown |
| 137 | Fall River Road Trail | Trail | Proposed | Clear Creek County ${ }^{1}$ |
| 152 | Genesee-El Rancho Bike Trail | Trail | Proposed | Jefferson County |
| 154 | Eagle Valley Regional Trails Plan NetworkComplete | Trail | Existing | Eagle County |
| 155 | Eagle Valley Regional Trails Plan NetworkProposed | Trail | Proposed | Eagle County |
| 158 | Blue River Trail | Trail | Existing | Town of Silverthorne |
| 200 | City Hall Park | Park | Existing | City of Idaho Springs |
| 213 | Berry Creek / Miller Ranch | Park | Existing | WRNF |
| 225 | Charlie Tayler Waterwheel Park | Park | Existing | City of Idaho Springs |
| 231 | Copper Mountain Ski Area | Ski Area | Existing | WRNF |
| 268 | Genesee Park | Park | Existing | Jefferson County |
| 274 | Glenwood Hot Springs | Park | Existing | City of Glenwood Springs |
| 287 | Hogback Park | Park | Existing | Jefferson County |
| 304 | Loveland Ski Area | Ski Area | Existing | ARNF |
| 342 | Silverthorne Open Space | Open Space ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Existing | Town of Silverthorne |
| 343 | Skateboard Park | Park | Existing | City of Idaho Springs |
| 354 | Two Rivers Park | Park | Existing | City of Glenwood Springs Parks Department |
| 369 | Vail Trail | Trail | Existing | Town of Vail |
| 370 | Vail Pass-Tenmile Trail | Trail | Existing | WRNF |

Table 2. Potential 4(f) Properties Parks and Recreation Areas

| Map ID | Site Name | Facility Type | Status |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 372 | Gore Range Trail | Trail | Existing | WRNF |
| 373 | Two Elk Trail | Trail | Existing | WRNF |
| 374 | Corral Creek Trail | Trail | Existing | WRNF |
| 375 | Georgetown to Silver Plume Bike Trail | Trail | Existing | Town of Silver Plume |
| 376 | Scott Lancaster Memorial Trail | Trail | Existing | Clear Creek County <br> City of Idaho Springs |
| 376 | Scott Lancaster Memorial Trail—Proposed | Trail | Proposed | City of Idaho Springs |
| 381 | Continental Divide National Scenic Trail | Trail | Existing | ARNF |
| 404 | BLM008480T | Trail | Existing | BLM |
| 432 | BLM08480CT | Trail | Existing | BLM |
| 471 | CDOW/Vail Underpass Trail | Trail | Existing | Town of Vail |
| 480 | Eagle Trails | Trail | Existing | Town of Eagle |
| 510 | Hells Pocket Trail | Trail | Existing | BLM <br> Eagle County |
| 561 | Spur Trails at Avon \& Edwards | Trail | Existing | Town of Avon |
| 572 | West Edwards to Avon Trail | Trail | Existing | Eagle County |
| 590 | Name Unknown-Summit County | Trail | Existing | Town of Frisco |
| 731 | $7: 30$ TRAIL | Trail | Existing | ARNF |
| 741 | Herman Gulch Trailhead | Trailhead | Existing | ARNF |
| 773 | Mount Meadow Trailhead | Trailhead | Existing | WRNF |
| 810 | Bakerville-Loveland Access Trail | Trail | Proposed | ARNF |
|  |  |  |  |  |

a Open space components managed for recreation under the Clear Creek County Greenway Plan, November 2005. b Silverthorne open space managed for recreation under the Silverthorne Parks, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, January 2001.
1 Currently these properties are privately owned in whole or in part, and are part of a long range plan for acquisition by the Clear Creek County Open Space Commission.

### 3.2.3 Wildlife Refuges

Five properties, three of which are managed by the Colorado Division of Wildlife, are identified as potential Section 4(f) properties within the project footprint of the Action Alternatives:

Table 3. Potential 4(f) Properties
Wildlife Refuges Wildlife Refuges

| Map ID | Site Name | Facility Type | Status | OWJ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 76 | Sheep Keep Property | Open Space $^{\text {a }}$ | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 132 | Vail Deer Underpass State Wildlife Area | Open Space $^{\text {b }}$ | Unknown | Eagle County <br> Managed by CDOW |
| 113 | Twin Tunnels Wildlife Land Bridge | Nature <br> Preserve | Existing | Clear Creek County |
| 133 | Whisky Creek | Open Space $^{\text {c }}$ | Unknown | Managed by CDOW |

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| Map ID | Site Name | Facility Type | Status | OWJ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 278 | Gypsum Ponds State Wildlife Area | State Wildlife <br> Area | Existing | Eagle County <br> Managed by CDOW |

a Sheep Keep property is approximately 1,600 acres of prime mountain sheep habitat managed by the Clear Creek County Open Space Commission.
b Vail Deer Underpass State Wildlife Area managed by CDOW as critical wildlife habitat.
c Whisky Creek managed by CDOW as a wildlife refuge.

### 3.2.4 Open Space Properties Not Included in the Section 4(f) Inventory

Table 4 describes the reason why certain open space properties were not included as Section 4(f) properties.

Table 4. Open Space Not Included in 4(f) Property Inventory

| Open Space Site Name | OwJ | Reason for Exclusion |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saxon Mountain Motorized <br> Recreation Area | Clear Creek County | Outside project footprint |
| Arrastra Site at Mill Creek | Clear Creek County | Outside project footprint |
| Alps Mountain | Clear Creek County | Outside project footprint |
| Elmgreen Homestead | Clear Creek County | Outside project footprint |
| Beaver Brook Watershed | Clear Creek County | Outside project footprint |
| Silverdale Non-motorized Recreation <br> Area | Clear Creek County | Outside project footprint |
| City of Idaho Springs Open Space | City of Idaho Springs | Outside project footprint |
| Avon Open Space | Town of Avon | Not managed for recreation or wildlife protection (see Town of <br> Avon Comprehensive Plan February 2006, Revised March 2008) |
| Vail Designated Open Space | Town of Vail | Portion affected is privately owned. |

## Section 4. Potential Uses of Section 4(f) Properties

The following tables provide information about the potential uses of the Section 4(f) properties by each of the PEIS alternatives that meet the project purpose and need.

### 4.1 Potential Use of Historic Properties

Figure 4 and Table 5 through Table 10 show potential uses of historic properties in the Corridor by alternative.

Although segments of linear resources are documented separately, they are still just components of a single larger resource. As such, linear resource segments and their associated resource numbers are clustered in single rows and are treated as a single resource. The segments are broken into separate rows in auxiliary tables following.

Figure 4. Potential Use of Historic Properties


Potential Use of Two Barns Site


Table 5. Potential 4(f) Property Use by Alternative Wildlife Refuges

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred Alternative |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Rever | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ |
| 76 | Sheep Keep Property | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 113 | Twin Tunnels Wildlife Land Bridge | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 132 | Vail Deer Underpass State Wildlife Area | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 133 | Whisky Creek | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 278 | Gypsum Ponds State Wildlife Area | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 6. Historic Property 4(f) Potential Use by Alternative

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ferred | ernati |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Rever. | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ |
| National Register Listed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5CC. 13 | Toll House, Mine Managers House, Pohle Property | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5CC. 7 | Lebanon and Everett Mine Tunnels | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 5CC. 3 | Georgetown-Silver Plume National Historic Landmark District | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 6. Historic Property 4(f) Potential Use by Alternative

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ferred | ternati |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Transit |  |  | ighwa |  |  | mbina |  |  | num <br> ram | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maxi } \\ & \text { Pro! } \end{aligned}$ | num ram |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Rever. | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | 65 mph |
| 5CC. 201.0 | Idaho Springs Commercial District | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 5CC. 4 | Silver Plume Depot | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5CC. 654 | Dumont School | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 5JF. 590 | Genesee Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | State | gister | ted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5CC. 229 | Charlie Tayler Waterwheel | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | tionally | Signifi | ant Inte | tate F | tures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No Number | Glenwood Canyon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No Number | Vail Pass | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5CC.1189.3 | Twin Tunnels-Interstate 70 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5CC. } 1189.45 \\ & \text { ST. } 892.3 \end{aligned}$ | Eisenhower Johnson Memorial Tunnel-Interstate 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5JF. 398 | Genesee Park Bridge | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Officially National Register Eligible |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5CC. 328 | Big Five Mine | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 6. Historic Property 4(f) Potential Use by Alternative

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ferred | ternati |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Transi |  |  | ighwa |  |  | mbin |  |  | ram | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maxi } \\ & \text { Pros } \end{aligned}$ | num am |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Rever. | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5CC. 389 | Multicomponent Site (Prehistoric and Historic) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5CC. } 427.1 \text { to } \\ & 5 \mathrm{CC} .427 .8 \end{aligned}$ | Colorado Central Railroad* | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5CC. 985 | Darragh Placer | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5EA. 1595.2 to 5EA 1595.12 | Denver and Rio Grand Railway Company Line and Western Railroad Segments | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5EA.198.42 | Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad (Segment) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5EA. 727 | F-11-AU | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5EA. 728 | F-11-AV | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5EA. 739 | F-10-AA/F-10-AB | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5GF. 2717 | Glenwood Springs Viaduct F-07-A | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Treated as National Register Eligible |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5CC. 1031 | Historic Structures and Associated Trash | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5CC.1184.1 | U.S. Highway 6 (Segment)Highway 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 5CC. 1189.2 <br> and <br> 5ST.892.1 | Interstate 70-Segments | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 6. Historic Property 4(f) Potential Use by Alternative


Table 6. Historic Property 4(f) Potential Use by Alternative


Table 6. Historic Property 4(f) Potential Use by Alternative

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ferred | ternati |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Transit |  |  | ighwa |  |  | mbina |  |  | ram | Max Pro | am |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Rever. | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5EA. 870 | No Name | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5EA. 915 | Nelson Ranch-Meadow Mountain Complex-Meadow Mountain Work Center | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 5EA. 916 | No Name | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 5EA. 970 | No Name | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No Number | Sherwood Ditch | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| No Number | Holland Ditch | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5GF. 1050 | Hot Springs Historic District | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5GF.1050.2 | Glenwood Hot Springs <br> Bathhouse-Natatorium- <br> Yampa Spring-Glenwood <br> Springs Hot Springs Lodge and Pool | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5JF. 2118 | No Name | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5JF. 2733 | State Highway 74 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5JF. 2733.1 | F-15-CF—East Evergreen Interchange | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5JF. 2788 | Ralston Residence | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 6. Historic Property 4(f) Potential Use by Alternative

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ferred | ternati |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Transit |  |  | ighway |  |  | mbina |  |  | ram | Max Pro | am |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Rever. | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ |
| 5JF.817.6 | Denver and Intermountain Railroad-Segment | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5ST. 1 | No Name | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5ST. } 534 \\ & \text { 5ST. } 534.1 \end{aligned}$ | Lusher Ditch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5ST. 535 | No Name | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5ST. 550 | Shrine Pass Road, Holy Cross Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5ST. 648 | Old Dillon Reservoir, Dillon Ditch and Associated Structures | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5ST. 745 | Blue River to Summit Transmission Line | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| No Number | Excelsior Mine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| No Number | Two Barns | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Unknown | Water Flume | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Historic Impact (across 75 properties) |  | 47 | 52 | 55 | 64 | 54 | 50 | 55 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 58 | 56 | 66 | 63 |

Table 7. Eisenhower Johnson Memorial Tunnels-I-70

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred Alternative |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Rever | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ |
| Whole Resource |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5CC.1189.4 | Eisenhower Johnson Memorial Tunnels-l-70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5CC.1189.4 | Eisenhower Johnson Memorial Tunnels-I-70 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5ST.892.3 | Eisenhower Johnson Memorial Tunnels-l-70 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 8. Colorado Central Railroad

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ferred | ternat |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Site Name |  | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
| Map ID |  | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mp} \\ \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Rever | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ |
| Whole Resource 5CC. 427 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5CC.427.1 | Colorado Central Railroad Grade | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 5CC.427.3 | Colorado Central Railroad Grade | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5CC. 427.5 | Colorado Central Railroad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 5CC.427.6 | Colorado Central Railroad (Segment)—Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf RailwayColorado and Southern Railroad Company | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5CC.427.7 | Colorado Central Railroad (Segment) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5CC.427.8 | Colorado Central Railroad (Segment) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 9. Denver and Rio Grand Railway Company Line and Western Railroad Segments

| Map ID | Site Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | eferred | ternat |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Minimal Action | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
|  |  |  | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Rever | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | 55 mph | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ |
| Whole Resource 5EA. 1595 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5EA. 1595.2 | Denver and Rio Grand Railway Company Line | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5EA. 1595.3 | Denver and Rio Grand Railway Company Line | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5EA. 1595.4 | Denver and Rio Grand Railway Company Line | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5EA. 1595.5 | Denver and Rio Grand Railway Company Line | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5EA. 1595.6 | Denver and Rio Grand Railroad | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5EA.1595.7 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5EA. 1595.9 | Denver and Rio Grand Western Railroad Segment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5EA.1595.11 | Denver and Rio Grand Western Railroad Segment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5EA.1595.12 | Denver and Rio Grand Railroad Segment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Section 4(f) Evaluation Technical Report

Table 10. Interstate 70 Segments

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred Alternative |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Rever | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ |
| Whole Resource |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5CC.1189.2 | Interstate 70-Segment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5CC. 1189.2 | Interstate 70-Segment | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5ST.892.1 | Interstate 70-Segment | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5ST.892.1 | Interstate 70-Segment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 11. Lusher Ditch

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred Alternative |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal <br> Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | Rever | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ |
| Whole Resource 5ST. 534 |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5ST. 534 | Lusher Ditch | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5ST.534.1 | Lusher Ditch—Segment | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

### 4.2 Potential Use of Parks and Recreation Areas

Table 12 shows potential uses of parks and recreation areas for the alternatives that meet the project purpose and need. Figure 5 includes representative aerial photo drawings of three of the Section 4(f) properties.

Figure 5. Potential Use of Publicly Owned Parks and Recreation Areas


Potential Use of


Potential Use of Loveland Ski Area


Table 12. Potential 4(f) Property Use by Alternative Publicly Owned Parks and Recreation Areas

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred Alternative |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | Reve r | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $65$ <br> mph |
| 12 | Bakerville Fishing Access | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | East of Bakerville Fishing Access | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 24 | Silver Plume Plaza Near Proposed Silver Plume Interchange. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | Trailhead and Bighorn Sheep Viewing Area | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 44 | Potential Open Space | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 46 | Potential Open Space | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 48 | Creekside Trail along Alvarado road | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 50 | Potential Open Space Between US 40 Junction and Georgetown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 51 | Cemetery Boating Access | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 52 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Underpass (under I-70) and Overpass (over Clear Creek) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 55 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 56 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Underpass or Bridge at Gateway Bridge | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 58 | White Water Kayak Park \& Fishing and Boating Access | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 64 | Proposed Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Table 12. Potential 4(f) Property Use by Alternative Publicly Owned Parks and Recreation Areas

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred Alternative |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
| Map | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Reve r | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ |
| 65 | Tubes Boating Access | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 69 | Weigh Station Boating Access | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 72 | Upper Dumont Boating Access | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 75 | Fairgrounds (Hiawatha) Boating Access | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 78 | Spring Gulch Boating Access | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 80 | Trailhead, parking, and campground east of Dumont (Philadelphia Mill Site) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 81 | Potential Open Space and Pedestrian/ Bicycle Bridges | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 82 | Potential Open Space and Pedestrian/ Bicycle Bridges | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 83 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge for Connection to Fall River Road | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 84 | Outer Limits Boating Access | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 85 | Scenic Overlook and Rest Area | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 86 | Stanley Bridge <br> Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge at Scenic Overlook, West End of Idaho Springs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 87 | Trailhead and Parking Area, West End of Idaho Springs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 90 | Idaho Springs High School Football Fields | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Table 12. Potential 4(f) Property Use by Alternative Publicly Owned Parks and Recreation Areas

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred Alternative |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | Reve r | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ |
| 92 | Prospector Trail | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 92 | USFS Visitor Center | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 93 | Potential Park Next to USFS Visitors Center | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 94 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge Near USFS Visitor Center on Chicago Creek Road | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 97 | Business Loop Alternative | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 97 | Business Loop Alternative | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 98 | Charlie Tayler Water Wheel Fishing Access | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 100 | Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge (near Idaho Springs Town Hall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 105 | Creekside Trail Alternative | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 110 | Scott Lancaster Bridge | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 111 | Clear Creek Rafting Boating and Fishing Access | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 112 | Proposed Trailhead, Parking, <br> Restroom and Park at Twin <br> Tunnels (old Game Check Area) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 114 | Below Box Boating Access | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 115 | Hidden Valley Fishing Access | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 117 | Trail at Hidden Valley Interchange | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 12. Potential 4(f) Property Use by Alternative Publicly Owned Parks and Recreation Areas

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Map } \\ & \text { ID } \end{aligned}$ | Site Name | Minimal Action | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Preferred Alternative |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Minimum Program | Maximum <br> Program |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rail | AGS | Bus |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Reve r | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ |
| 121 | Li'l Easy Boating Access | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 122 | Kermitts Fishing Access | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 124 | Proposed Alternative Trailhead and Parking at Kermitts | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 125 | Frei Quarry Boating Access | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 130 | Trail through Clear Creek County | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 130 | Trail through Clear Creek County | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 137 | Fall River Road Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 152 | Genesee-El Rancho Bike Trail | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 154 | Eagle Valley Regional Trails Plan Network-Complete | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 155 | Eagle Valley Regional Trails Plan Network-Proposed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 158 | Blue River Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 200 | City Hall Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 213 | Berry Creek / Miller Ranch | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 225 | Charlie Tayler Waterwheel Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 231 | Copper Mountain Ski Area | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 12. Potential 4(f) Property Use by Alternative Publicly Owned Parks and Recreation Areas

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred Alternative |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Map } \\ & \text { ID } \end{aligned}$ | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | Reve r | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ |
| 268 | Genesee Park | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 274 | Glenwood Hot Springs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 287 | Hogback Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 304 | Loveland Ski Area | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 342 | Silverthorne Open Space | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 343 | Skateboard Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 354 | Two Rivers Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 369 | Vail Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 370 | Vail Pass-Tenmile Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 372 | Gore Range Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 373 | Two Elk Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 374 | Corral Creek Trail | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 375 | Georgetown to Silver Plume Bike Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 376 | Scott Lancaster Memorial Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 376 | Scott Lancaster Memorial TrailProposed | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 381 | Continental Divide National Scenic Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

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Table 12. Potential 4(f) Property Use by Alternative Publicly Owned Parks and Recreation Areas

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred Alternative |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Transit |  |  | Highway |  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum Program |  | Maximum Program |  |
| Map ID | Site Name | Minimal Action | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ | Reve r | Rail | AGS | Bus | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | 65 <br> mph | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \mathrm{mph} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { mph } \end{gathered}$ |
| 404 | BLM008480T | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 432 | BLM08480CT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 471 | CDOW/Vail Underpass Trail | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 480 | Eagle Trails | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 510 | Hells Pocket Trail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 561 | Spur Trails at Avon \& Edwards | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 572 | West Edwards to Avon Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 590 | Name Unknown-Summit County | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 731 | 7:30 TRAIL | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 741 | Herman Gulch Trailhead | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 773 | Mount Meadow Trailhead | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 810 | Bakerville—Loveland Access Trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 815 | Georgetown Lake Recreation Area Access Road (Alvarado Road) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Total Recreation Impact (across 93 properties)** | 50 | 68 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 72 | 76 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 63 | 63 | 84 | 84 |

**Note that these totals include the wildlife refuges identified in a separate table.
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### 4.3 Potential Use of Wildlife Refuges

Table 13 includes information on potential uses of wildlife refuges.
Table 13. Potential 4(f) Property Use by Alternative Wildlife Refuges

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred Alternative |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Combination |  |  | Minimum <br> Program |  | Maximum <br> Program |  |  |
| Map ID | Site Name | Rail | AGS | Bus | 55 <br> mph | 65 <br> mph | 55 <br> mph | 65 <br> mph |  |
| 76 | Sheep Keep Property | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 113 | Twin Tunnels Wildlife Land Bridge | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 132 | Vail Deer Underpass State Wildlife <br> Area | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 133 | Whisky Creek | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 278 | Gypsum Ponds State Wildlife Area | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |

## Section 5. Least Harm Data

The single mode alternatives are not addressed in Section 5 because they do not meet purpose and need as described in Section 3.14.7 of the I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS (CDOT, 2010).

All the Combination alternatives have a potential to use Section 4(f) properties. Potential Section 4(f) uses of historic properties range from 56 at the lower range of the Preferred Alternative to 69 with the Combination Bus Alternative. Potential Section 4(f) uses of the parks, recreation areas or wildlife refuges range from 61 at the lower range of the Preferred Alternative to 86 with the Combination Bus Alternative. This totals 117 potential uses with the lower range of the Preferred Alternative to 155 with the Combination Bus Alternative. The Preferred Alternative has a range of potential uses from 117 to 152 which has a slightly lower to similar potential for use of Section 4(f) properties compared to the other Combination Alternatives.

Because none of the Combination alternatives in the I-70 Mountain Corridor completely avoids use of all Section 4(f) properties, the alternatives were compared based not only on their potential use of the Section $4(f)$ properties but also on other factors. These factors include the ability to mitigate the use in Tier 2 processes, the relative significance of the properties and the severity of the remaining harm, the views of the Officials with Jurisdiction, the responsiveness of the alternative to the purpose and need, cost, and the impact to other environmental resources.

One factor that was considered is the ability to mitigate the use in Tier 2 processes. The alternatives that include Advanced Guideway System as a part of their mix (the Preferred Alternative and the Advanced Guideway System Combination Alternative) have an opportunity to mitigate potential uses because the Advanced Guideway System is flexible in its exact location, it has a noticeably smaller footprint and since it is elevated, it can be placed so it cantilevers over the roadway shoulder.

The relative significance of the Section 4(f) properties being potentially used and the relative severity of the remaining harm to the Section 4(f) properties are not addressed in this evaluation. All properties are treated as significant at the first tier so there is no recognized difference. The relative severity of remaining harm will be addressed in Tier 2 NEPA processes.

The views of the Officials with Jurisdiction over the resource can be considered. In general, the Officials with Jurisdiction are less supportive of alternatives that include highway widening because of the overall width of the footprint and the effects of that widening to the setting of historic properties. The Officials with Jurisdiction are in general more supportive of alternatives that include the Advanced Guideway System because it has a better potential to avoid Section 4(f) properties. The U.S. Forest Service, one of the Officials with Jurisdiction, is more supportive of the transit component of the Combination alternatives because of their consistency with future plans to manage future access to U.S. Forest Service recreational areas. Letters from the U.S. Forest Service and Clear Creek County provide more detail about these opinions. See Appendix A of this Technical Report for these letters.

Each of the alternatives being considered is more or less responsive to purpose and need. Table 14 includes specific analysis showing how each of the alternatives responds to various criteria used to evaluate purpose and need. The Preferred Alternative, if it is fully implemented, and the Combination Six-Lane Highway with Advanced Guideway System Alternative result in the least weekend highway travel time in the future and the least congestion on weekends, in the peak direction. Transit travel time is fastest with the Preferred Alternative and the Combination Six-Lane Highway with Advanced Guideway System Alternative. The Preferred Alternative-Minimum Program provides the most noticeable transit

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travel time advantage over highway travel time and all of the Combination Alternatives provides an option for travelers to avoid highway congestion, potentially serving as a mechanism for changes in traveler behavior over time.

Alternatives are evaluated for how well they protect I-70 Mountain Corridor travelers. Alternatives that include a Fixed Guideway Transit component provide a safer means of transportation for travelers than highway vehicle travel. National crash rates for rail modes are markedly lower than the comparable rates for motor vehicles. [Crash rate statistics of fatalities and injuries per passenger mile indicate that Fixed Guideway Rail Transit is approximately 100 times safer than automobile travel (National Transportation Statistics 2010, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, USDOT, 2010)]. Buses operating in general purpose lanes are on average safer than automobile travel, but not as safe as rail technologies in fixed guideways. No separate statistics are available at a national level for buses operating in a separate guideway.

Figure 2-16 in Chapter 2 of the I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS (CDOT, 2010) shows the overall multimodal fatality rate by alternative. Fatality rates were used for comparison as the best measure of safety collected consistently among the transportation modes. These blended rates reflect the relative amount of person trips using each mode and are based on projected fatalities per mode per 100 million person miles of travel.

The Combination Alternatives, including the Preferred Alternative, all have relatively similar fatality rates, with the Preferred Alternative having the lowest.

Chapter 3 of the I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS (CDOT, 2010) describes the impact of the Action Alternatives to other environmental resources. Analyses show that for several resources (biological, threatened and endangered species, water resources and wetlands) the Advanced Guideway System Combination Alternative and the Bus Combination Alternative results in the greatest impacts. These effects can be mitigated in many cases. Effects that are more difficult to mitigate include effects to climate and air quality and operational energy consumption and cumulative effects caused by induced growth. The Preferred Alternative has potential to have the least effect to these resources.

Table 14. Comparative Factors for Least Harm Analysis

|  | Combination |  |  | Preferred Alternative Minimum |  | Preferred Alternative Maximum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rail | AGS | Bus | 55 mph | 65 mph | 55 mph | 65 mph |
| No. of Properties Potentially Used |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreation and wildlife refuge | 84 | 84 | 86 | 61 | 61 | 86 | 86 |
| Historic | 64 | 66 | 69 | 56 | 56 | 66 | 66 |
| Total Number of Properties | 148 | 153 | 155 | 117 | 117 | 152 | 152 |
| Ability to Mitigate |  | Higher |  | Higher | Higher | Higher | Higher |
| AGS component has higher ability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relative Severity of Remaining Harm | Not addressed at first tier |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relative Significance of Properties | Not addressed at first tier |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Views of the Officials with Jurisdiction <br> Like AGS because it can move around; dislike highway-more direct impacts; effect to setting | Less Supportive | Less <br> Supportive | Negative | Very Supportive | Very Supportive | Less Supportive | Less Supportive |
| Degree to Which Each Alternative Meets P\&N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Total Highway travel time (EB) (minutes) | 202 | 202 | 206 to 208 | 220 | 220 | 202 | 202 |
| Westbound transit travel time (minutes) | 202 | 177 | 193 to 205 | 177 | 177 | 177 | 177 |
| Eastbound transit travel time (minutes) | 210 | 179 | 198 to 210 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 |
| Difference in travel time between highway and transit for westbound (minutes) | 0 | 21 | 2 to 14 | 42 | 42 | 21 | 21 |
| Annual Westbound 2035 Hours of Congestion (LOS F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Top of Floyd Hill | 2,772 | 2,638 | 2,807 to 2,863 | 2,437 | 2,437 | 2,638 | 2,638 |
| Twin Tunnels | 246 | 229 | 278 to 295 | 417 | 417 | 229 | 229 |
| East of Empire Junction | 84 | 76 | 98 to 106 | 475 | 475 | 76 | 76 |
| EJMT | 130 | 117 | 155 to172 | 1,447 | 1,447 | 117 | 117 |
| Annual Eastbound 2035 Hours of Congestion (LOS F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 14. Comparative Factors for Least Harm Analysis

|  | Combination |  |  | Preferred Alternative Minimum |  | Preferred Alternative Maximum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rail | AGS | Bus | 55 mph | 65 mph | 55 mph | 65 mph |
| EJMT | 161 | 148 | 186 to 204 | 174 | 174 | 148 | 148 |
| East of Empire Junction | 75 | 68 | 83-89 | 495 | 495 | 68 | 68 |
| Twin Tunnels | 320 | 279 | 380 to 423 | 206 | 206 | 279 | 279 |
| Top of Floyd Hill | 885 | 848 | 959 to 975 | 93 | 93 | 848 | 848 |
| After Mitigation, Magnitude of Any Adverse Impacts to Other Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Climate and air quality (parts per million) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PM2.5 | 0.1 | 0.13 | 0.1 to 0.13 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| NO2 | 3.89 | 3.75 | 3.85 to 3.9 | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.75 | 3.75 |
| CO | 69.31 | 68.35 | 68.82 to 69.28 | 61.58 | 61.58 | 68.35 | 68.35 |
| Biological (acres of direct impact to habitat) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bighorn sheep | 93.1 | 75.2 | 82.4 | 32.4 | 34.6 | 75.2 | 77.4 |
| elk | 11.0 | 8.7 | 12.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| deer | 34.2 | 27.5 | 39.1 | 27.5 | 26.5 | 27.5 | 26.5 |
| Threatened and endangered species (lynx) (acres of direct impact to habitat) | 226.4 | 145.4 | 208.5 | 144.1 | 125.3 | 145.4 | 126.7 |
| Wetlands (acres) | 63.7 | 55 | 56.7 | 32.1 | 34.3 | 55 | 57.3 |
| Water resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| increase in loading | 43\% | 24\% | 43\% | 12\% | 12\% | 24\% | 24\% |
| stream disturbance(linear feet) | 43,758 | 41,320 | 37,173 | 39,446 | 39,446 | 41,320 | 41,320 |
| Land use (potential to induce growth) | Most | Most | Most | Most | Most | Most | Most |
| Environmental Justice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noise (decibels) |  |  | Not | essed at fir |  |  |  |
| Energy (operational energy consumed) | 48.5 | 48.1 | 48.3 | 47.8 | 47.8 | 48.1 | 48.1 |

Table 14. Comparative Factors for Least Harm Analysis

|  | Combination |  |  | Preferred Alternative Minimum |  | Preferred Alternative Maximum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rail | AGS | Bus | 55 mph | 65 mph | 55 mph | 65 mph |
| Safety (2035 fatality rates) | 0.36\% | 0.34\% | 0.34-0.35\% | 0.32\% | 0.31\% | 0.34\% | 0.32\% |
| Cumulative (amount of impact overall) | Highest | Highest | Highest |  |  | Highest | Highest |
| Cost (in millions) | \$8,505 | \$11,202 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 7,087 \text { to } \\ \$ 7,448 \end{gathered}$ | \$10,182 |  | \$11,202 |  |

The Preferred Alternative provides an opportunity to monitor conditions over time and adapt future improvements to changes in technology, demographics or other global, regional or local trends. This characteristic could result in reductions of the environmental impacts predicted in the I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS.

The anticipated capital costs of construction were evaluated. Of the Combination alternatives, the Preferred Alternative at its maximum range and the Advanced Guideway System Combination Alternative are the most costly. More information on costs is found in Chapter 2, Section 2.8.4 of the I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS.

To summarize, the Preferred Alternative is anticipated to result in a range of potential uses of Section 4(f) properties (from 117 to 147). This alternative has a slightly lower to similar potential use compared to the other Combination alternatives. The inclusion of the Advanced Guideway System component represents a clear opportunity to mitigate some of these potential uses because it is able to move from one side of the Corridor to another or to be located in the median. The Preferred Alternative is anticipated to result in a range of potential impacts to other environmental resources, but many of these impacts can be mitigated. It is likely to result in the greatest amount of induced growth and development, but that can also be guided and thus mitigated through effective actions of local governments. Based on current data, the Preferred Alternative is the most effective of all of the alternatives at responding to the purpose and need of reducing highway congestion and minimizing highway travel time. At the other end of the range, the Preferred Alternative appears to provide a clear transit travel time advantage for the user, avoiding highway congestion. The adaptive nature of the Preferred Alternative over time is the most responsive to anticipated future technological, global and regional changes. And during Tier 2 processes the preferred Alternative will offer numerous opportunities to minimize harm to the remaining Section 4(f) properties that may result from the potential uses that are defined in this evaluation.

## Section 6. Agency Coordination

Coordination that has occurred with the agencies with jurisdiction over historic properties is documented in detail in Section 3.13.3 of the Revised Draft PEIS. Letters received relative to historic properties in the Corridor are contained in Appendix A of this Technical Report.

A substantial effort was undertaken to coordinate with Officials with Jurisdiction over parks, recreation areas and wildlife and waterfowl refuges. This coordination occurred during three different time periods. The initial coordination occurred in 2001. Information obtained from the Officials with Jurisdiction was used to initially identify potential Section 4(f) properties, to refine locations and properties, to identify future planned parks and recreation areas and to obtain input on potential uses of parks, recreation areas and wildlife and waterfowl refuges.

Appendix A of this Technical Report contains a summary of the Section 4(f) related comments that were received on the 2004 Draft PEIS. Letters were received from many of the Officials with Jurisdiction, including the Department of the Interior. Many of these letters identified new Section 4(f) properties to be added to the evaluation or expressed concerns about the impact assessment that was done for Section 4(f) properties. The new properties have been added to the Section 4(f) Evaluation as appropriate and as defined in Section 2 of this Technical Report.

Between 2004 and 2009, substantial additional efforts (such as the I-70 Mountain Corridor Context Sensitive Solutions process, the Collaborative Effort process, and the PEIS Project Leadership Team) were undertaken to collaborate with Corridor stakeholders, many of whom are Officials with Jurisdiction.

In 2009 and 2010, the Colorado Department of Transportation updated information on significant publicly owned public park, recreation area, or wildlife and waterfowl properties in or adjacent to the I-70 ROW for the I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS, soliciting information from the WRNF, ARNF, BLM, CDOW, NPS, and USFWS, as well as from all counties and municipalities within the Corridor. This coordination occurred through letters, emails, and phone calls. Appendix A provides the requests for update (February 2009) and follow-up letters (May 2009), and a correspondence log. The properties identified in responses from each entity were reviewed for potential eligibility for Section 4(f) approval.

Table 15 summarizes all comments received since the 2004 Draft PEIS, including those received in the 2009 coordination effort. Table 15 also indicates specifically the disposition of each of these comments.

Table 15. Officials with Jurisdictions Comments Identifying Section 4(f) Properties

| Property | Issue | Agency | When | Disposition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red Mountain and <br> Jeanne Goley Trail | Property is within the 3 <br> mile buffer but not <br> identified in the 2004 <br> Draft PEIS | Glenwood Springs | 2010 <br> scoping <br> letter | Property is not within the Project <br> Footprint as defined |
| Rio Grande Trail | Property is within the 3 <br> mile buffer but not <br> identified in the 2004 <br> Draft PEIS | Glenwood Springs | 2010 <br> scoping <br> letter | Property is not within the Project <br> Footprint as defined |
| Doc Holliday Trail | Property is within the 3 <br> mile buffer but not <br> identified in the 2004 <br> Draft PEIS | Glenwood Springs | 2010 <br> scoping <br> letter | Property is not within the Project <br> Footprint as defined |

Table 15. Officials with Jurisdictions Comments Identifying Section 4(f) Properties

| Property | Issue | Agency | When | Disposition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glenwood Springs Public Golf Course | Property is within the 3 mile buffer but not identified in the 2004 Draft PEIS | Glenwood Springs | 2010 scoping letter | Property is not within the Project Footprint as defined |
| Sister Lucy Downey Park | Property is within the 3 mile buffer but not identified in the 2004 Draft PEIS | Glenwood Springs | 2010 scoping letter | Property is not within the Project Footprint as defined |
| Whitewater Park | Property is within the 3 mile buffer but not identified in the 2004 Draft PEIS | Glenwood Springs | 2010 scoping letter | Property is not within the Project Footprint as defined |
| Gypsum Ponds | Property is within the 3 mile buffer but not identified in the 2004 Draft PEIS | Gypsum | 2010 scoping letter | It was originally determined there would be no use of this property however because it does fall within the Project Footprint it has now been included in the analysis. |
| Eagle River Preserve | Property is within the 3 mile buffer but not identified in the 2004 Draft PEIS | Western Eagle <br> County <br> Metropolitan <br> Recreation District, and Eagle County | 2010 scoping letter | Property is not within the Project Footprint as defined |
| BLM CampgroundGypsum Recreation Site | Property is within the 3 mile buffer but not identified in the 2004 Draft PEIS | Gypsum | 2010 scoping letter | Property is not within the Project Footprint as defined |
| Georgetown State Wildlife Area located north of Georgetown | Property is within the 3 mile buffer but not identified in the 2004 Draft PEIS | Colorado Division of Wildlife | 2010 <br> scoping letter | Property is not within the Project Footprint as defined |
| Eagle River State Wildlife Area located south of Highway 6 and East of Eagle; BLM property | Property is within the 3 mile buffer but not identified in the 2004 Draft PEIS | Eagle County and Colorado Division of Wildlife | 2010 scoping letter | Property is not within the Project Footprint as defined |
| BLM Land Transfer property located east of Glenwood Canyon along the Colorado River | Potential new property within the 3 mile buffer | Colorado Division of Wildlife | 2010 <br> scoping letter | Property is not within the Project Footprint as defined |
| Eaton Reserve | Property is within the 3 mile buffer but not identified located in Edwards | Western Eagle <br> County <br> Metropolitan <br> Recreation District | 2010 scoping letter | Property is not within the Project Footprint as defined |
| Georgetown Lake Recreational Area | Temporary impacts had been identified at one time however these were not identified in the 2004 Draft PEIS. | Colorado Division of Wildlife | 2010 <br> scoping letter | Property is not within the Project Footprint as defined; however, the access road may be temporarily impacted. Temporary impacts are not distinguished from a use of the property at the Tier 1 Level. |
| Existing Jefferson County trails | Updated locations provided in mapping data | Jefferson County Open Space | 2010 scoping letter | None of these properties fall within the Project footprint as defined |

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Table 15. Officials with Jurisdictions Comments Identifying Section 4(f) Properties

| Property | Issue | Agency | When | Disposition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jefferson County Parks <br> and Open Space | Updated and new Park <br> Management Plans <br> should be accounted for <br> in assessing potential <br> 4(f) properties | Jefferson County <br> Open Space | 2010 <br> scoping <br> letter | New and updated management <br> plans have been consulted in <br> assessing for potential 4(f) <br> properties |
| Rooney Road Sports <br> Complex located at I-70 <br> and C-470 owned by <br> Jefferson County | Property is within the 3 <br> mile buffer but not <br> identified in the 2004 <br> Draft PEIS | Golden | 2010 <br> scoping <br> letter | Property is not within the Project <br> Footprint as defined |
| Herman Gulch Trailhead | Trailhead identified but <br> not the trail. | United States <br> Forest Service | 2010 <br> scoping <br> letter | The Herman Gulch trail does not <br> fall within the Project Footprint as <br> defined. |

## Section 7. References

Eagle County. 2001. Eagle Valley Regional Trails Plan. December.
Federal Highway Administration. 2005. Section 4(f) Policy Paper. March.
Southern Rockies Ecosystem Project. 2003. Southern Rockies Wildlands Network Vision: A Science-
Based Approach to Rewilding the Southern Rockies. Section IV: The Conservation Vision and Implementation Action. July. http://restoretherockies.org/vision_doc.html.

Town of Silverthorne. 2004. Blue River Trail Master Plan. JSA to Town Hall, June.

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## Appendix A. Agency Coordination

Appendix A of this Section 4(f) Evaluation Technical Report contains the following pieces of information:

- Requests for information from federal and state agencies, counties, and municipalities in 2001
- Information received in 2002 and 2003 regarding Section 4(f) properties
- Requests for updates from counties and municipalities in 2009

The information in this appendix was used to develop the inventory for Section 4(f) properties that is contained in this Technical Report.

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## Section 4(f) and 6(f) Evaluation-Coordination

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## Appendix \$. Section 4(f) and 6(f) Evaluation - Coordination

## \$. 1 Inventory of Resources

The inventory of publicly owned lands, wildlife and water fowl refuges, public parks, and recreation areas was conducted through coordination with the represented federal and state agencies, and county and municipal planners in the Corridor. The inventory of outdoor recreational lands for which Land and Water Conservation funds were used was conducted specifically with the National Park Service. The following correspondence with these agencies and planners is documented in this appendix.

## Federal:

- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
- US Forest Service, White River National Forest
- US Forest Service, Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland
- US Department of the Interior, National Park Service
- US Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service


## State:

- Colorado State Parks
- Colorado Division of Wildlife


## County:

- Garfield County
- Eagle County
- Summit County
- Clear Creek County
- Jefferson County

Municipal:

- Eagle-Vail Metro District
- Town of Frisco
- Town of Silverthorne
- Town of Georgetown
- City of Idaho Springs

```
EXAMPLE LETTER
Subject: Publicly owned parks, recreation areas, and wildlife refuges
    I-70 Mountain Corridor Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
    Dear
    I am writing to request your assistance in gathering information related to any present publicly owned parks, recreatio
    areas, and wildlife refuges within your City. Based on Federal Highway guidance these land use types would be
    considered "4(f)" properties. A copy of the Federal highways guidance on 4(f) properties is attached for your review.
    J.F. Sato and Associates, as the prime consultant on the I-70 Mountain Corridor Programmatic Environmental Impact
    Statement, will be evaluating the potential for Project alternatives to result in direct and/or indirect impacts on these
    properties. Specifically we need to identify lands that meet one or more of the following criteria
    1) Publicly owned lands, that are open to all.
    2) Designated as a park, recreation areas, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge. Properties are not considered 4(f) if these
        are not the primary purpose of the property or if the use is incidental, secondary, occasional, or recreation activity is
        dispersed.
3) School playgrounds which are not only for school activities, but open to public and serve either organized or recreational purposes and determined to be significant for recreation purposes.
Enclosed are two maps, one that illustrates the boundary around the 1-70 Mountain Corridor in which we are to obtain \(4(f)\) property data, and another that focuses specifically on your community. Please identify any properties that meet the bove criteria. In order to describe each section 4(f) resource for the I-70 PEIS, we need to obtain the following information:
1. A detailed map or drawing of the property.
2. Size (acres or square feet) and location of the property
3. Ownership of property (city, county, state, etc).
4. Function of available activities on the property (swimming, golfing, ball playing, etc).
5. Description and location of all existing and planned facilities on the property (ball diamonds, tennis courts, etc.)
6. Access (pedestrian, vehicular) and usage (approximate number of users / visitors, etc.)
7. Relationship to other similarly used lands in the vicinity
8. Applicable clauses affecting the ownership, such as lease, easement, covenants, restrictions, or conditions, including forfeiture
9. Unusual characteristics of the property (flooding problems, terrain conditions, or other features) that either reduce or enhance the value of all or part of the property
Any assistance you could provide in identifying these properties would be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions regarding my request, please contact me at (303) 707-1201 ext. 1303, or via electronic mail at tao@jfsato.com. Thank you in advance for your time and effort in this matter
Sincerely,
```


## Teresa O'Neil

```
Environmental Planner
```


## Section 4(f) Evaluation Technical Report

Teresa O'Neil

| From: | brian_hopkins@co.blm.gov |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Tuesday, November 20, 2001 11:53 AM |
| To: | tao@jfsato.com |
| Cc: | EKirby@jsato.com |
| Subject: | Shapefiles for 1-70 Corridor Study \& recreation info. |



Teresa, please give me a call 970-947-2840.
Because your requests are going to various people, our office can't keep track of them or control the consistency of information you are getting. Please, tell your staff that I (Brian Hopkins) will be the principle contact for the BLM-Glenwood Springs Field Office.
Jim Byers is the principle GIS contact.
IMPORTANT: Please do not send any info requests to Anne Huebner leld

Attached 2 files represent updated Recreation sites (rec_sites.shp) and Special Recreation Mgmt Areas (eagle srma.shp) within 3 miles of I-70.
(See attached file: rec_sites.shx) (See attached file: rec_sites.shp)(See attached file: rec_sites.dbs) (See attached file: eagle_srmas.shx) (See attached file: eagİe_srmas.sbn) (See attached file: eagIe_srmas.sbx) (See attached file: eagle srmas.shp) (See attached file: eagle srmas.dbf)

Table answering your information request of October 31on BLM Recrea=ion sites within the I-70 Mountain Corridor
(See attached file: I-70 recreation info for JFSato.wpd

| Bureau of Land Management-Glenvood Springs Field Office - Recreation Facilities along the $1-70$ Mountain Corridor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Mip | Size | Omesstip | Function | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Description of } \\ & \text { Facilities } \end{aligned}$ | Access | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { Usage } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Relationship to } \\ & \text { other lands } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clauses affecting } \\ & \text { ownership } \end{aligned}$ | Unusual Charact. |
|  | See <br> Gis fie | 1 acre | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Federal } \\ & \text { DOI-BLM } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No developed } \\ & \text { facilities } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pedestrian \& } \\ & \text { vehicular } \end{aligned}$ | 350 visis | ? | None | $\substack{\text { Imporant polic } \\ \text { accoss pount } \\ \text { Eage iver }}$ |
|  | Sse <br> Gisfile | 1.398 actas | Federal DOI-BLM |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Iraillead, itifing } \\ \text { trals } \end{array}$ |  | 2000 visis | ? | None | Popular \& unique Single-track riding area |
|  | $\\| \text { See }$ | 27 aces | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Feveral } \\ \text { Dotarim } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { campingo river- } \\ \text { related uses, cay- } \\ \text { asiencinci, } \\ \text { pipicing, site- } \\ \text { seeing } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Pedestrian \& } \\ \hline \text { vehicular } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4.536 visis | ? | None |  |
|  | $\int_{\text {Gee }}^{\text {Gisile }}$ | 1 acre | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \substack{\text { Feieraal } \\ \text { pol-ric }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hiking, hunting, } \\ & \text { site-seeing } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Nodeveloped } \\ \text { facaiteses, parking } \\ \text { area } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pedesstian \& } \\ & \text { venicular } \end{aligned}$ | 250 visis | ? | None | Onty pedestrian 8 venicular access to 0 tock of public lands |
|  | $\\| \text { See }$ | 16,930 ames | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Federal } \\ & \text { pol-ELM } \end{aligned}$ |  | Riding trais | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Pedesertian \& } \\ \text { venhiuluran } \end{array} \end{array}$ | 10,00 visis | ? | None | Popular \& unique off-highway vehicle are |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { SeI } \\ \text { GIS File } \end{array}$ | 17 aces | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Federal } \\ \text { porabic } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Pedestrian \& } \\ \text { vehicular } \end{array}$ | 4.335 visis | ? | None |  |
|  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { See } \\ \text { Gisie }}}$ | 10 aces | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Federal } \\ \text { poorsim } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Pedestrian \& } \\ \text { venicular } \end{array} \end{array}$ | 1.500 wisis | ? | None | Important public access point to Eagle River |
| 8) Hiscre Pasture | $\left\\|\\|_{\text {Gise file }}^{\text {see }}\right.$ | ${ }^{12}$ acess | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Feveral } \\ \text { pool- } \end{array}$ |  |  |  <br> vehicular | t,20 wisis | ? | None | Important public access point to Eagle River |
| 97navaliow | See |  | Feeteal | Camminat iver- | Parkina, | Petestrian \& | 500 vists |  |  | Imoorant puplic |


| Bureau of Land Mmangemem - Glenwood Springs Field Office - Recreation Facilities along the 1.70 Moumain Coridor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Mmp | Sim | Ommestip | function | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Description of } \\ & \text { Facilities } \end{aligned}$ | Acess | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { Ussyn } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Relationship to } \\ & \text { other Isnds } \end{aligned}$ | Ciauses allecting ownersh | Unusus Chasad |
|  | ${ }^{615} 5 \mathrm{Flig}$ | 10 aces | Dotal |  |  | Whatur |  | $?$ | None |  |
|  | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Sise fie }} ^{\text {Sis }}$ | unditred | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Faderal } \\ & \text { Fotrex } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Site-seaing } \\ & \text { hiking } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { No developed } \\ \text { laciifies } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pedestrian \& } \\ & \text { vehiculas } \end{aligned}$ | BLM doesnt <br> mornio | ? | Nore | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unique geologic } \\ & \text { feature } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Sis }}^{\text {Sis fie }}$ | 8ures | Federal DOI-Bu M |  |  |  | ${ }^{500}$ vals | ? | None | Publisumes |
|  |  | зaves | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foexeran } \\ & \text { polem } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pedestrian \& } \\ & \text { vehicular } \end{aligned}$ | 10.000+ | ? | Nore |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13) Horseshoe } \\ & \text { Bend (No } \\ & \text { Name)Picric Area } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { sise file } \\ \text { Sisfo } \end{array}$ | 5 sues | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feberar } \\ & \text { Dolex. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Panic satives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pedestrian \& } \\ & \text { vehicular } \end{aligned}$ | $1.500+$ | ? | None | None |

ID NEWFIELD1
0 Wolcott Recreation Site
0 Gypsum Recreation Site
0 Community Site
0 Horse Pasture Site
0 Lava Flow Rec Site
0 Ute Trailhead
0 Siloam Springs Trailhead
0 Horsehoe Bend Picnic Area
Eagle River Access
Hells Pocket Trailhead
0 Dotsero Crater Geologic Site

I - 70 USFS 4(f) Proposed Properties
Properties on Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests Considered to be 4(f) September 21, 200
Rick Cissie

| Site | Significance | Size | Function | Access | Usage | Unusual Features/comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed by J.F. Sato |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Herman Gulch Trail | Local | Length of trail within corridor | Hiking/foot trail | Automobile | 15,000/year | High elevation, near Continental Divide |
| Watrous Gulch Trail | Local | Length of trail within corridor | Hiking/foot trail | Foot | 3,000/year | High elevation, near Continental Divide |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Eard Creek } \\ & \text { Trail } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Local | Length of trail within corridor | Hiking/foot trail | Automobile | 1,000/year | Misspelled by Sato as Baird. High elevation, near Continental Divide |
| Kearney Gulch Trail | Insignificant. Drop from consideration |  |  |  |  | Not on USFS trail system |
| Loveland Pass Trail | Local | Length of trail within corridor | Hiking/foot trail | Automobile | 8,000/year | High elevation, on Continental Divide |
| Loveland Ski Area | Regional | 6,364 Acres | Developed alpine ski area | Automobile | 250,000/year | High elevation, on Continental Divide |
| Proposed by USFS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gray's Peak <br> Trail | National | Length of trail within corridor | National Scenic Trail, Hiking/foot trail | Automobile | 15,000/year | High elevation, on Continental Divide. 14,000' peak. |


| Mt. Evans Wilderness | National | Small portion of NE corner of Wilderness within I-70 study area corridor | Congressionally <br> Designated <br> Wilderness Area | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Automobile/ } \\ \text { Foot } \end{array}$ | 100/year | High elevation, on Continental Divide. 14,000' peak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hell's Hole <br> Trail | Local | Length of trail within corridor | Hiking/foot trail | Automobile | 5,000/year | High elevation, near Continental Divide |
| West Chicago Creek Picnic Area | Local | 10 sites | Developed picnic area | Automobile | 2,000/year | High elevation |
| West Chicago Creek Campground | Local | 18 sites | Developed campground | Automobile | 1,000/year | High elevation |
| Barbour Fork Trail | Local | Length of trail within corridor | Multi-use trail | Automobile | 6,000/year | High elevation |
| BakervilleLoveland Trail | Regional | Length of trail within corridor | Bicycle trail | Automobile | 2,000/year. <br> Expected to increase <br> significantly once paved. | High elevation, near Continental Divide |
| Bakerville- <br> Loveland <br> Access Trail | Regional | Length of trail within corridor | Bicycle trail | Automobile | Expected to be significant | Under construction, located under I-70 from Herman Gulch TH to BLT. High elevation, near Continental Divide |


| United States <br> Department of <br> Agriculture | Forest <br> Service |  | Arapaho and Roosevelt <br> National Forests and <br> Pawnee National Grassland |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | 240 West Prospect Road |
| :--- |
|  |

File Code: 2100/1950-1 Date:

OCT 31 2003
Mr. William Jones
Federal Highway Administration Division
Administrator
555 Zang Street
Lakewood, CO 80228

Dear Mr. Jones:
On August 23, 2002 I sent you correspondence identifying Forest Service recreation facilities located on the Arapaho and White River National Forests to be considered under Section 4(f) in support of the Interstate 70 Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (I-70 PEIS). Following discussions with your staff, the Forest Service concurs that two of the previously identified recreation areas on the Arapaho and White River National Forests do not meet the definition of $4(f)$ properties for the following reasons:

- Vail Pass Tenmile Canyon National Recreation Trail- Exempt from Section 4(f) since it was constructed with Title 23 funds.
- Continental Divide National Scenic Trail (CDNST)- Exempted from Section 4(f) by Public Law 95-625. Although exempted from Section 4(f), the Forest Service will require mitigation at all locations along the CDNST that would be impacted by future expansion of Interstate 70 on National Forest System lands.
Additionally, the White River National Forest (Dillon Ranger District), in conjunction with the Colorado Department of Transportation, established a Trailhead for the Gore Range Trail at Milepost 196. Please include the Gore Range Trail and Trailhead on the list of 4(f) properties located on National Forest System lands for the I-70 PEIS. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Scott Ludwig at (303) 275-5198.


JAMES S. BEDWELL
Forest Supervisor


File Code: 2100/1950-1
Date:

Mr. William Jones
Federal Highway Admini stration Division
Administrator
555 Zang Street
Dear Mr. Jones:
As part of our cooperative role in the Interstate 70 (1-70) Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS), we are providing you with a list of Forest Service 4(f) properties within three miles of either side of I-7O (please see Attachment A). As you are aware, Section $4(\mathrm{f})$ of the US Department of Transportation Act of 1966, codified in Federal law at 49 US Code (USC) 303, was established to "...preserve the natural beauty of the countryside and public park and recreation land, wildife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites." According to these regulations, Section 4(f) resources are defined as (FHWA 1987):

1. Publicly owned land of a park, recreation area, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge of national, state, or local significance and/or,
2. Land of an historic site of national, state, or local significance (as determined by the federal, state, or local officials having jurisdiction over the park, area, refuge, or site).

For the I-70 PEIS, Forest Service representatives from the I-70 Interdisciplinary Team have identified 110 4(f) properties along I-70 in the Arapaho and White River National Forests. These properties are publicly owned recreation areas of local, regional, and national significance.

The Forest Service requests that the Federal Highway Administration provide the Forest Service with a determination confirming the $4(f)$ legitimacy of the aforementioned properties relative to the I-70 PEIS. The 4(f) properties identified in Attachment A supersedes the list of 4(f) properties that the Forest Service previously submitted to J.F. Sato and Associates in 2001. Should you have any questions or require additionalinformation regarding these 4(f) properties, please contact Scott Ludwig at (303) 275-5198.

Sincerely,
WAMES S. BEDWELL
cc:
Martha Ketelle- USFS WRNF Jeff Kullman- CDOT Region 1 Tim Tetherow- J.F. Sato \& Associates

Sue Ballenski- USFS RO-PR Randy Bramer- R2 USDA OGC Rim Snow- WO USDA OGC

## Attachment A

4(f) properties on the Arapaho National Forest-

| 4(f)rroperty | Significance | Wex runction | Visitorsifear, | P4ccess |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loveland Ski Area | National | Permitted Ski Area | 250,000 | Automobile |
| Gray's Peak Trail | National | National Scenic Trail | 15,000 | Automobile |
| Gray's Peak Trail Head | National | Access Hiking | 15,000 | Automobile |
| Mt. Evans Wilderness | National | Congressionally Designated Wilderness Area | 100,000 | Automobile /Hiking |
| Clear Creek Visitor Center | Regional | Recreation Services | 40,000 | Automobile |
| BakervilleLoveland Trail | Regional | Bicycle Trail | 5,000 | Automobile |
| $\qquad$ | Regional | Bicycle Trail | Completion scheduled in 2003 | Automobile |
| Herman Gulch Trail | Local | Hiking, Foot Trail | 15,000 | Automobile |
| Herman Gulch Trail Head | Local | Access Hiking | 15,000 | Automobile |
| Loveland Pass Trail | Local | Hiking, Foot Trail | 8,000 | Automobile |
| Loveland Pass Trail Head | Local | Access/Hiking | 8,000 | Automobile |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Barbour Fork } \\ \text { Trail } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Local | Hiking, Foot Trail | 6,000 | Automobile |
| Barbour Fork Trail Head | Local | Parking/Hiking | 6,000 | Automobile |
| Hell's Hole Trail | Local | Hiking, Foot Trail | 5,000 | Automobile |
| Watrous Gulch Trail | Local | Hiking, Foot Trail | 3,000 | Automobile |
| Bard Creek Trail | Local | Hiking, Foot Trail | 1,000 | Automobile |
| West Chicago Creek Picnic Area | Local | Developed Picnic Area | 2,000 | Automobile |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { West Chicago } \\ & \text { Creek } \\ & \text { Campground } \end{aligned}$ | Local | Developed Campground | 1,000 | Automobile |
| Proposed James Peak Wilderness | National | Proposed Wilderness Area | Proposal in Congress | Automobile /Hiking |

Technical Reports
Page A-8

4(f) properties on the White River National Forest-

| 4(f)Property | Significanc | 2 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Function | Visitors Yea | Access |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vail Ski Area | National | Permitted Ski Area | 1,528,000 | Automobile |
| Copper Mountain Ski Area | National | Permitted Ski Area | 905,000 | Automobile |
| Beaver Creek Ski Area | National | Permițed Ski Area | 638,000 | Automobile |
| Vail Pass Summer and Winter Recreation Area | National | Summer and Winter Sports Complex | 300,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Automobile } \\ \& \\ \text { Hiking } \end{gathered}$ |
| Heaton Bay Campground | National | Camping, Picnic | 50,000 | Automobile |
| Dillon Overlooks | National | Day Use, Parking | 50,000 | Automobile |
| Wheeler Flats Trail | National | Hiking, Foot Trails, Bicycling | 100,000 | Automobile |
| Vail Pass Bike Path Trail Head | National | Bicycling, Hiking | 100,000 | Automobile |
| Ten-Mile Vail Pass National Recreation Trail | National | Bicycling, Hiking | 100,000 | Automobile |
| Wheeler Flats Trail Head | National | Access Hiking | 100,000 | Automobile |
| Hanging Lake Trail | National | Hiking, Picnic | 140,000 | Automobile |
| Hanging Lake Trail Head | National | Hiking, Picnic | 140,000 | Automobile |
| Two Elk <br> National <br> Recreation Trail <br> Head | National | Summer and Winter Sports Complex | 2,000 | Hiking |
| Sapphire Point Overlook/Picnic Area | Regional | Day Use, Picnic | 7,000 | Automobile |
| Windy Point Campground | Regional | Group Campsites | 4,000 | Automobile |
| Prospector Campground | Regional | Group Campsites | 15,000 | Automobile |
| Peak One Campground | Regional | Campground | 25,000 | Automobile |
| Dillon Dam Overlook | Regional | Day Use, Parking | 20,000 | Automobile |
| Giberson Bay Picnic Area | Regional | Day Use, Picnic, Parking | 6,000 | Automobile |
| Bike Path Trail | Regional | Hiking, Foot Trail | 100,000 | Automobile |
| Bike Path Trail Head | Regional | Access Hiking | 100,000 | Automobile |
| Meadow | Regional | Trail Head, | 60,000 | Automobile |


| Mountain Complex (Holy Cross Visitor Center) |  | Recreation Information, Wilderness Access |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Down Valley Bike Ranch | Regional | Hiking, Bicycling | 60,000 | Automobile |
| Glenwood Canyon Bike Path | Regional | Bicycling | 300,000 | Automobile |
| Gore Creek Campground | Regional | Camping, Hiking | 8,000 | Automobile |
| Shoshone Reservoir | Regional | Fishing, Day Use | 2,000 | Automobile |
| Shoshone Power Plant Boat Launch | Regional | Boat Launch | 120,000 | Automobile |
| Grizzly Creek Trail | Regional | Hiking, Bicycling | 8,000 | Automobile |
| Dillon Visitor Center | Regional | Recreation Services | 60,000 | Automobile |
| Shrine Ridge Trail | Regional | Hiking, Mountain Biking | 2,000 | Automobile |
| Pass Lake Day Use Area | Local | Day Use, Picnic, Parking | 1,000 | Automobile |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Tenderfoot Trail } \\ \text { Head } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Local | Hiking, Mountain Biking | 6,000 | Automobile |
| Pine Cove | Local | Campground, Boat Ramp | 5,000 | Automobile |
| Peak's Trail Head | Local | Hiking, Foot Trail | 8,000 | Automobile |
| Wheeler Lakes | Local | Hiking, Wildemess Access | 6,000 | Automobile |
| Ptarmigan Pass Trail | Local | Hiking, Foot Trail | 4,000 | Automobile |
| Ptarmigan Pass Trail Head | Local | Access Hiking | 4,000 | Automobile |
| North Ten Mile Trail Head | Local | Hiking, Foot Trail | 3,000 | Automobile |
| Ryan Gulch Trail | Local | Hiking, Mountain Biking | 12,000 | Automobile |
| Ryan Gulch Trail Head | Local | Access Hiking, Mountain Biking | 12,000 | Automobile |
| Lily Pad Trail | Local | Wilderness Access | 15,000 | Automobile |
| Lily Pad Trail Head | Local | Access Hiking, Wilderness | 15,000 | Automobile |
| Buffalo Cabin Trail | Local | Hiking, Wildemess <br> Access | 7,000 | Automobile |
| Buffalo Cabin Trail Head | Local | Access Hiking, Wilderness | 7,000 | Automobile |
| Mesa Cortina | Local | Hiking, Wilderness | 7,000 | Automobile |

## Section 4(f) Evaluation Technical Report

| Trail |  | . |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffer Creek Trail Head | Local | Hiking, Bicycling | 2,000 | Automobile |
| Gore Creek Trail | Local | Hiking, Wildemess Access | 2,000 | Automobile |
| Gore Creek Trail Head | Local | Hiking, Wildemess | 2,000 | Automobile |
| North Trail | Local | Hiking, Bicycling | 4,000 | Automobile |
| North Trail Head at Trappers Run | Local | Access Hiking, Bicycling | 5,000 | Automobile |
| Spraddle Creek Trail | Local | Hiking, Bicycling | 4,000 | Automobile |
| Spraddle Creek Trail Head | Local | Hiking, Bicycling | 4,000 | Automobile |
| Booth Trail | Local | Hiking, Wildemess Access | 2,500 | Automobile |
| Booth Trail Head | Local | Access Hiking, Wilderness | 2,500 | Automobile |
| Pitkin Trail | Local | Hiking, Wildemess Access | 2,500 | Automobile |
| Pitkin Trail Head | Local | Access Hiking, Wilderness | 2,500 | Automobile |
| Bighorn Trail | Local | Hiking, Wildemess Access | 2,000 | Automobile |
| Bighorn Trail Head | Local | Access Hiking, Wilderness | 2,000 | Automobile |
| Deluge/Gore Creek Trail | Local | Hiking, Wildemess Access | 1,000 | Automobile |
| Deluge/Gore Creek Trail Head | Local | Access Hiking, Wilderness | 1,000 | Automobile |
| Grizzly Creek Picnic Area | Local | Picnic, Day Use | 2,000 | Automobile |
| No Name Trail | Local | Hiking, Horseback Riding | 4,000 | Automobile |
| No Name Trail Head | Local | Access Hiking, Horseback Riding | 4,000 | Automobile |
| Hubbard Cave | Local | Hiking, Spelunking | 1,500 | Automobile |
| Transfer Trail | Local | Bicycling, Motorized Use Use | 3,000 | Automobile |
| Transfer Trail Trail Head | Local | Access Bicycling, Motorized Use | 3,000 | Automobile |

(4)

| United States <br> Department of <br> Agriculture | Forest <br> Service | Arapaho and Roosevelt <br> National Forests and <br> Pawnee National Grassland | 240 West Prospect Road <br> Fort Collins, CO 80526 <br> (970) 498-1100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

File Code: 2730-2/7710-3/1950-4
Date: October 15, 2001

> Teresa O’Neil
> Environmental Planner
> J.F. Sato and Associate
> 5898 So. Rapp St.

Littleton, CO 80120


Dear Ms. O'Neil,
Enclosed is information on properties on National Forest System lands considered to be 4(f) within the I-70 corridor as you requested in your July 25,2001 letter. If you have any questions related to the information provided by the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests, please contact Rick Caissie at 970-494-2715. Any questions related to the White River National Forest, please contact Art Bauer at 970-925-3445.

```
Sincerely,
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Jean A. Thomas
```

I-70 Forest Service Coordinator
Enclosures
$\qquad$


I-70 Mountain Corridor
August 2010




## United States Department of the Interior

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL: NO HARD COPY TO FOLLOW

## March 6, 2000

Cecelia Joy
Planning and Environmental Manager
Colorado Department of Transportation-Region 1
18500 East Colfax Avenue
Aurora, CO 80011
RE: Notice of Intent to Prepare a Programmatic Tier 1 Draft Environmental Impact Statement for improvements to I-70 Mountain Corridor, from the Intersection of SH-C470 in Jefferson County to Glenwood Springs in Garfield County, Colorado (ER 00/0109)

Dear Ms. Joy:
The National Park Service reviewed the subject transportation project based upon the information in the January 21, 2000, Federal Register notice of intent. The proposed study area includes a number of public park and recreation areas that were developed with assistance from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (L\&WCF) program. These sites are:

| Site Name | Grant Sponsor | County | L\&WCF Grant \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Riverside Park | Glenwood Springs | Garfield | 08-00012 |
| Roaring Fork River Access | Glenwood Springs | Garfield | 08-00996 |
| Eagle Park | Eagle | Eagle | 08-00728 |
| Eagle River Park | Eagle | Eagle | 08-00827 |
| Dillon Park | Dillon | Summit | 08-00614 |
| Greenbelt Park | Dillon | Summit | 08-00615 |
| Summit Recreation Tourism Trails | Summit County | Summit | 08-00759 |
| Walter Bryon Memorial Park | Frisco | Summit | 00-00808 |
| Rainbow Park | Silverthorne | Summit | 08-00833 |
| Blue River Trail | Silverthome | Summit | 08-00891 |
| Dillon Dam Recreation Trail | Summit County | Summit | 08-01013 |
| Frisco Lakefront Trail | Frisco | Summit | 08-01030 |
| City Park | Idaho Springs | Clear Creek | 08-00470 |
| Georgetown Park | Georgetown | Clear Creek | 08-00601 |
| Georgetown Lake | Georgetown | Clear Creek | 08-00965 |

We recommend you consult directly with the official who administers the L\&WCF program in the State of Colorado to determine any potential conflicts with Section 6(f)(3) of the L\&WCF Act (Public Law 88-578, as amended). This section states: "No property acquired or developed with assistance under this section shall,
without the approval of the Secretary [of the Interior], be converted to other than public outdoor recreation uses. The Secretary shall approve such conversion only if he finds it to be in accord with the then existing comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan and only upon such conditions as he deems necessary to assure the substitution of other recreation properties of at least equal fair market value and of reasonably equivalent usefulness and location."

The administrator for the L\&WCF program in Colorado is Ms. Laurie Mathews,Director, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Department of Natural Resources, 1313 Sherman Street, Room 618, Denver, Colorado 80203.
f you should have any questions, please contact me at (303) 969-2377. Sincerely,
s/ Greg Cody
NEPA/Section 106 Specialist

## cott Sand

HWA-Colorado Division
55 Zang Street, Room 25
Denver, CO 80228

United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Ecological Services
Colorado Field Office
755 Parfet Street, Suite 361
in Reply refer ro:
ES/CO: CDOT I-70PEIS
Mail Stop 65412
AUG 222001

## Teresa O'Neil <br> J.F. Sato and Associates <br> 5898 South Rapp Street <br> Itleton, Colorado 80120

Dear Ms. O'Neil:
This letter is in response to your request dated July 25, 2001, for information regarding the presence of wildlife refuges or other 4(f) properties along the I-70 mountain corridor. There are
no wildlife refuges within this corridor and no properties for which U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Aid funds were used that may also qualify as 4(f) properties, within 3 miles of 70 between C- 470 and Glenwood Springs.

If the Service can be of further assistance, please contact Alison Deans Michael of my staff a 303) 275-2370.

pc: USFWS Federal Aid (Jacque Richy) CDOT, Denver, CO (J. Powell)

Ref:Alison/CDOT200/Reg

## STATE OF COLORADO

|  | STATE OF COLORADO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| colorado state parks |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| January 21, 2001 |  |  | Bill Mens Coveror |
| Teresa O'Neil |  |  | Gieg E. Walcher |
|  |  |  | Exective Diecor |
| Environmental Planner |  |  | Naural Resources |
| J.F. Sato and Associates 5898 South Rapp Street |  |  | Laxie Matews |
| Littleton, Colorado 80120 |  |  | Dinecoror Colorato state Parks |
| RE: Section $6(\mathrm{f})(3)$ of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) |  |  |  |
| RE: Section $6(f)(3)$ of the Land and Wate | Conservation f | CF) |  |
| Dear Ms. O'Neil: |  |  | Edward C. Callaway Secretary |
| This letter is in response to your request for information on section 6 (f) boundaries within the l-70 Mountain Corridor project boundaries, as defined by the map enclosed with your request. In March of 2000, the National Park Service identified the following parks and recreation sites within your project boundaries: |  |  | Howard Kenison GOCO Representative |
|  |  |  | Dous Cole |
|  |  |  |  |
| Site Name | County | Project Number |  |
| Riverside Park | Garfield | 08-0012 |  |
| Roaring Fork River Access | Garfield | 08-0996 |  |
| Eagle Park | Eagle | 08-0728 |  |
| Eagle River Park | Eagle | 08-0827 |  |
| Dillon Park | Summit | 08-0614 |  |
| Greenbelt Park | Summit | 08-0615 |  |
| Summit Recreation Tourism Trails | Summit | 08-0759 |  |
| Walter Bryon Memorial Park | Summit | 08-0808 |  |
| Rainbow Park | Summit | 08-0833 |  |
| Dillon Dam Recreation Trail | Summit | 08-1013 |  |
| Frisco Lakefront Pathway | Summit | 08-1030 |  |
| City Park | Clear Creek | 08-0470 |  |
| Georgetown Park | Clear Creek | 08-0601 |  |
| Georgetown Lake | Clear Creek | 08-0965 |  |
| In addition to the above listed sites, after a comprehensive investigation, the following sites also appear to be within your project limits: |  |  |  |
| Site Name | County | Project Number |  |
| Breckenridge Community Park | Summit | 08-0615 |  |
| Breckenridge Town Park Improvements | Summit | 08-0567 |  |
| Blue River Trail (Silverthorne) | Summit | 08-0891 |  |
| Blue River Reclamation (Breckenridge) | Summit | 08-0963 |  |
| Genesee Park | Jefferson | 08-0213 |  |
| Dakota Hogback Acquisition | Jefferson | 08-0900 |  |

Unfortunately, detailed maps and other requested information can not be supplied for the

| following grants because our records are | incomplete: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blue River Reclamation (Breckenridge) | Summit | $08-0963$ |
| Breckenridge Community Park | Summit | $08-0615$ |
| Breckenridge Town Park Improvements | Summit | $08-0567$ |
| Genesee Park | Jefferson | $08-0213$ |
| Dakota Hogback Acquisition | Jefferson | $08-0900$ |

Because of their close proximity to I-70, the following parks should be closely evaluated when assessing impacts: Genesee Park, Georgetown Lake, Eagle River Park, and the Blue River Trail in Silverthorne.

Thank you for your cooperation. Please contact me with any questions.
Sincerely,


Tom Easley
Statewide Programs Manager
Enclosures

OMB Approval No. 29-fozit


Page A-16

USGS Quad Dillon Scale 7.5 Date 1970
County $\qquad$ ummit $\qquad$
Legal location of project T5S, R78W, Sec. 12




## Section 4(f) Evaluation Technical Report

## August 29, 2001

× Attached is the map for the 4 F properties. I also included what I have for a map of the property the CDOW owns in West Vail

The way I read the 4 F properties all of the USFS and BLM lands would qualify. As would the current leases the CDOW has on State Land Board properties. The CDOW also has a couple of fishing access leases west of Wolcott, I don't have maps of those so I did not include them in my comments.

* All of the mapped Winter Range for deer and elk is considered critical habitat in Eagle County. This would also include calving areas, summer concentration areas, and migration corridors. Ihave tried to mark most of these on the maps.

We do not have any figures for use of the state properties. None of these state properties allow vehicle access. There are no structures on any of the properties. All of them are open for fishing and receive very heavy use. The Vail deer underpass property is closed to hunting so as to provide a refuge for the deer during migration periods. Whiskey Creek is open to hunting and gets heavy use.

The State Land Board lease (Whiskey Creek) is roughly 640 acres, on both sides of I-70. The Vail deer underpass property is approximately 102 acres. It includes over a mile of the Eagle River and one active Golden Eagle nest.

The area from Beaver Creek east to Meadow Mountain (about 2000 acres) is part of the mitigation required for the development of Beaver Creek Ski Area. It is to be managed for elk habitat.

If you have any other questions let me know.
Bill Andree
District Wildlife Manager-Vail
District Wildlife Manager-


Technical Reports
Page A-18

## STATE OF COLORADO <br> Bill Owens, Governor <br> DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER
Russell George, Director
060 Broadway
060 Broadway 80216
Telephone: (303) 297-1 192
August 24, 2001
Teresa O'Neil, Environmental Planne
F SATO AND ASSOCIATES
898 Rapp Street
Littleton, CO 80120
RE: Section 4 Property
Dear Ms. O'Neal
I'm responding to your July 25 request to Mr. Ron Velarde, Regional Wildlife Manager. If you are interested, I can send you ArcView files of the property boundary and primary surface features for your GIS. Enclosed is a map you requested and example of the ArcView data available.

The following list corresponds directly to your list of questions:

1. Detailed map (copy enclosed). ArcView format digital copy available.
2. GYPSUM PONDS State Wildlife Area is an 88.07 acre parcel located between Interstate 70 and the Eagle River, near Gypsum, CO in two tracts of land, portions of which are located in Sec.'s 32 and 33, T4S R85Wand Sec.'s 4 and 5, T5S, R85W, $6^{\text {th }}$ PM.
3. The land was accepted for ownership by the Colorado Wildlife Commission on behalf of the Department of Natural Resources for the use and benefit of the State of Colorado in 1982 from the Colorado Department of Transportation
4. The property has provided pond and river angling, waterfowl hunting and wildlife viewing opportunities since 1982.
5. The property is fenced along the I-70 right-of-way, is accessible by public access, road from the west boundary to the centrally located put and take fishing ponds, two unpaved parking areas, an interpretive kiosk, paved trail, gravel trail and undeveloped footpath, two rock weirs in the Eagle River, head gate and inlet pipe for the fish ponds, several outlet/inlet pipes between the fishing ponds, and property identification signs. The area also has several constructed wetlands currently undergoing development to provide additional shorebird and waterfowl habitat. Additional future development projects may include but are no limited to, additional wildife cover and food plantings, wetland development, fish pond or river habita enhancement, capital developments (e.g. paving, drainage improvemen/control, stream bank stabilization, public use facilities and so forth) nor are any of these potential activities funded or directed to be done by 6. Aces is by
6. Access is by motor vehicle, foot, bicycle and horseback. The area receives fairly heavy use, estimated to be more than 5000 user days annually.

> DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, Greg E. Walcher, Executive Director WILDLIFE COMMISSION, Rick Enstrom, Chair Robert Shoemaker, Vice-Chair $\bullet$ Marianna Raftopoulos, Secretary Members, Berrard Black $\bullet$ Tom Burke $\bullet$ Philip James $\bullet$ Brad Phelps •Olive Valddez

Ex-Officio Members, Greg E. Walcher and Don Ament

## Teresa O'Neil <br> August 24, 200

Page 2
7. Access is free and unlimited. The nearest state park with lake fishing requires a use fee. Other public fishing areas require greater travel distances for local residents.
8. To the best of my knowledge, there are no deed restrictions on this property.
9. Its vicinity to the Towns of Eagle and Gypsum and access to approximately 2.4 miles of Eagle River frontage enhances the area's value. Some on going adjustments to the channel by the river due to impacts from construction of I-70 will probably require future bank stabilization projects as need is identified and when funds become available.

Please let me know if you would like the ArcView files. Feel free to contact me as needed with regard to this request.

Sincerely,
/s/
Bill Clark
ENCLOSURE
Cc: Velarde, Tucker, Grode, Wescoatt

## Gypsum Ponds SWA



| Community Development Department <br> (970) 328-8730 <br> FAX (970) 328-7185 <br> TDD (970) 328-8797 <br> Email: eccmdeva@vail.net <br> http: //www.eagle-county.com |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Eagle County Building
P.O. Box 179
P.O. Box 179
500 Broadway Eagle. Colorado 81631 -0179

September 10, 2001

J.F. Sato and Associates

5898 S. Rapp St.
Littleton, Colorado 80120
RE: Publicly owned parks, recreation areas and wildlife refuges I-70 Mountain Corridor Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

Dear Ms. O'Neil:
With regard to your request for assistance in identifying 4(f) properties located within that portion of unincorporated Eagle County which is pertinent to the PEIS; it may be beneficial to refer additional copies of this request to the below identified agencies:

- Eagle County School District RE-50J (970) 328-6321

The School District is the entity best able to provide information regarding school playgrounds which are not only for school activities, but are also open to the public and serve either organized or recreational purposes.
 The Eagle-Vail Metropolitan District would be able to provide information regarding recreational facilities which are owned and maintained by the District such as a swimming pool and golf courses.
 The Western Eagle County Metropolitan District would be able to provide information regarding recreational facilities which are owned and/or operated by the District such as the Ballfields located at the Eagle County Fairgrounds.

- Colorado Division of Wildlife (970) 945-7228 or (970) 947-2920 CDOW would be able to identify public land leases along the Eagle River for river rafting/kayaking put-in and take-out areas, as well as, fishing access.

Additionally, please refer to the enclosed Abstract Of Assessments And Levies produced by the Eagle County Assessor's Office. This abstract includes a complete listing of all Special Districts located within Eagle County. The list above represents only those districts that definitely manage publicly owned, recreational lands which are open to all within unincorporated Eagle County. It is less certai whether or not such facilities are presently owned or operated by any of the remaining Special Districts in the unincorporated portion of Eagle County.

Following are those public recreation facilities which are owned by Eagle County

- Berry Creek/Miller Ranch

The subject site, still in the planning stages, is anticipated to incorporate an approximate $35+/$ acre site for a variety of as yet undetermined recreational amenities. Possibilities include soccer fields, baseball diamonds, indoor ice skating, swimming pool, basketball, tennis etc. It is anticipated that all necessary planning processes will be completed by mid to late April, 2002 Construction is anticipated to begin by mid to late May, 2002.

- Eagle County Fairgrounds

The subject site is $163+/$-acres in area and currently contains the aforementioned ball fields which are operated, under lease, by the Western Eagle County Metropolitan Recreation District. The Fairgrounds are also currently used for a variety of equine events and 4-H activities. It is anticipated that, in the future, the site will be further improved with additional ball fields, as well as, other passive and active recreational amenities. The exact time frame for development of the Eagle County Fairgrounds is undefined at this time.

- ECO Trails

Please refer to the attached information provided by Ellic Caryl of ECO Trails.
Enclosed, you will find copies of the current conceptual plan and site constraint maps for both the Berry Creek/Miller Ranch site and the Eagle County Fairgrounds. Please be aware that multiple options exist for the development of each site and that the specific recreational amenities are not known at this time. As such, it is not possible to approximate the number of prospective facility patrons.

Lastly, you will find enclosed copies of all existing and proposed pedestrian and bicycle trails within Eagle County.

This information should satisfy the request for those public recreation facilities located within unincorporated Eagle County. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (970) 328-8750.


Bob Narracci,
Planning Manager
Enclosures
Xc: file




## EAGLE COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS




## Clear Creek County

## POST OFFICE BOX 2000

GEORGETOWN, COLORADO 80444
TELEPHONE: (303) 569-3251 • (303) 679:2300
December 5, 2001

Teresa O'Neil
J.F. Sato \& Assoc.

5898 So. Rapp St..
Littleton, CO 80120
In re: Publicly owned parks, recreation areas and wildlife refuges I-70 Mountain Corridor PEIS

Dear Teresa:
I have done a preliminary review of significant public lands within a three-mile corridor on either side of I-70 through Clear Creek County, and am listing them as follows:

1) Temis court owned by Clear Creek Metropolitan Rec District (CCMRD) at Hyland Hills (Floyd Hill, east end of county)
Ballfields at east end of Idaho Springs
2) Within Idaho Springs are also a City Park, tennis court/multi-purpose court, football field, and an elaborate playground at Carlson Elementary CCMRD Recreational Center in Idaho Springs
3) Scott Lancaster Bike Trail south of highway through Idaho Springs and eastwar
4) Silver Creek Trail (on hillside, Georgetown to Lawson)
5) Public use area between Georgetown Lake and Alvarado Road (frontage road); contains Wildlife Viewing Station, picnic and fishing facilities
6) Georgetown City Park
7) About six pocket parks in Georgetown, one containing a playing field for soccer, one with tennis court and multi-purpose court
8) Division of Wildlife property opposite Georgetown Lake immediately to west of I-70, maintained as Bighorn Sheep habitat
9) Bard Creek Trail (out of Empire)
10) Empire Pass Trail (Empire to Georgetown)
11) Guanella Pass Scenic Byway, with public lands, trails, campgrounds and Clear Lake picnic area
12) Georgetown-Silver Plume Bike Trail
13) Georgetown Loop property and Lebanon Mine in Morrison Valley, owned by Colorado Historical Society
14) Silver Plume City Park
15) Train Station and other facilities for Loop Railroad in Silver Plume
16) Hermann Gulch Trail, Watrous Gulch Trail, Continental Divide Trail
17) Stevens Gulch recreational area, including Grays and Torreys Peak
18) Bakerville to Loveland Bike Trail
19) Loveland Ski Area

Teresa O'Neil
J. F. Sato and Assoc

December 5, 2001
Page Two

Of course there is also a great deal of U.S. Forest Service land in Clear Creek County, as you already show on your map.

To correct your map, in addition to adding the above sites, I suggest deleting the large reference to "Georgetown Ballfields" and indicating "Idaho Springs Ballfields" at the east end of that city, south of I-70. The small field in Georgetown is only for softball for children under 12, or for kids' soccer practice. You should delete the "Georgetown Recreation Area" indications to the east of the lake and east of downtown. There is a trail above the lake, but the rest of the area is pretty steep. The area east of downtown is a very steep slope, containing a number of privatelyowned mining claims. Any trails there would only be for the most rugged hikers. The public lands in these areas belong to Georgetown or Clear Creek County, but in general are not suitable for development for park or recreational purposes. Saxon Mountain Road (4wd) is used for recreational purposes, however

Georgetown and Idaho Springs town staffs can give you more information than I can relating to sizes of amenities in those towns. CCMRD, through Mark Cucinella their Director, can give you information about their facilities. Their phone no. is (303) 567-4822. I can provide information on the unincorporated area of the county.

In regard to the alleged "zoning map" which you said Mark Smith had sent you, I would ask tha you ignore the "unzoned" notations on the white areas of that sheet. That is totally inaccurate, in that most properties in all townships are in fact zoned. The townships not printed in color, as I remember the map; are simply the ones which have not yet been taken through a formal "zone plan" process to designate zoning for publicly owned lands in those areas. All privately owned parcels in the county are zoned.

I would be happy to discuss any of these things further if you need additional information.


## Section 4(f) Evaluation Technical Report



Board of County Commissioners

Michelle Lawrence District No. 1

Patricia B. Holloway District No. 2

March 13, 2002

Kathy Moser
Environmental Services
5898 South Rapp Street
Littleton, CO 80120
Dear Kathy

Attached is a copy of the map that you sent Open Space. I have marked up the map so that the yellow Hi-Lited trails do not exist. The red dashed lines are for trails that do exist. The red and black arrow shows where the Lookout Mountain Nature Center should be located. There is a small are of Hogback Park that I Hi-Lited, which is not Open Space's property. I also added Green Mountain Park (blue Hi-Lite) which is owned by the City of Lakewood.

If there is anything else I can help you with, please do not hesitate to contact me at 303-271-5983

Sincerely,<br>Frout 7 hery<br>Frank Kunze<br>Environmental Planner

[^0]C.DAATAISPECYL PROJECTSL-70 PEES DOC

JEFFERSON COUNTY OPEN SPACE 700 Jefferson County Parkway, Suite 100 - Golden, Colorado 80401
303 271-5925 • FAX 303271 -5955



Board of County Commissioners
Michelle Lawrence
Patricia B. Holloway
District No. 2 Richard M. Sheehan

November 13, 2001

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Amy Baerenklau } \\
& \text { J.F. Sato and Associates } \\
& 5898 \text { South Rapp St. } \\
& \text { Littleton. CO } 80120
\end{aligned}
$$

Dear Ms. Baerenklau:


Enclosed you will find the information and data that your company requested regarding the I-70 Mountain Enclosed you will find the information and data that your
Corridor Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

There is a list attached that provides baseline information that was requested as well as a list with shor descriptions of the shapefiles on the CD-ROM. A map of the area, a spreadsheet of the parks and open space, park brochures and community plans in the study area are also enclosed. Open space has provided timelines of when their management plans will be completed and a copy of Matthew Winters Park Management Plan.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the information enclosed, or for additional information, call me at (303) 271-8715.

```
Sincerely,
D) tiptrani 0.2 fin
Stephanie O'Hara
Planner
Jefferson County Long Range Planning Section
```


## Enclosures

## BASELINE INFORMATION

1. Master and Comprehensive Plans (within study area)

- North Mountains Community Plan
- Golden
- General Land Use Plan

Evergreen Area Community Plan (you have the most recent copy)

- The Central Mountains Community Plan (you have the most recent copy)
- Jefferson County Open Space Master Plan (you have the most recent copy)

2. Existing and Future Land Use and Zoning Regulations

- Zoning Resolution.
http://gcweb/ext/dpt/public_works/planning/zoning/zoning.htm

3. Existing and Future Land Use and Zoning Boundaries
4. Open Space and Recreation Plans

- See Jefferson County Open Space Master Plan

5. Regulations to preserve open space or areas of natural resource interest

- See Jefferson County Open Space Rules and Regulations sheet in Parks See Jeff
Packet

6. Proposed or approved developments
7. A list of all adopted plans and dates

- Clear Creek/l-76 Plans 10/93
- The Central Mountains Community Plan
- The North Mountains Community Plan
- The Evergreen Area Community Plan
- Jefferson County Telecommunications Land Use Plan
- Northeast Comprehensive Development Plan
- Mineral Extraction Policy Plan
- Jefferson County General Land Use Plan
- Golden-Ralston Plan

8. A list of all new plans or plans that are being updated and the anticipated date of completion

- None in the area

9. A list of relevant digital GIS data layers available:

- Land Use

Hydrography

- Roads
- City and County Boundarie
- Coity and Cou

100 Jefferson County Parkway, Golden, Colorado 80419


## DESCRIPTION OF SHAPEFILES

1. Studyarea.shp - the 3 mile buffer around
2. Section.shp - section boundaries
3. Schools.shp - schools within study area
4. roads.shp - roads in the study area
5. Otherparks.shp - parks other than Jeffer Mountain Parks
6. Os schools.shp - open space in schools
7. Os_Jeffco.shp - Jefferson County Open
8. Os_dmp.shp - Denver Mountain Parks
9. Os_trails.shp - Open Space Trails
10. City.shp - cities in Jefferson County
11. Landuse.shp - land use within the study
12. Zoning.shp - zoning within the study area

Public Parks and Open Space within 3 Miles of I-70


## CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS

P. O. Box 907

Idaho Springs, CO 80452-0907
Telephone: 303-567-4421
Fax: 303-567-4955
cis@idahospringsco.com
Teresa O'Neil
J.F. Sato and Associates

5898 So. Rapp St.
Littleton, CO 80120
Dear Ms. O'Neil:
First thing, first. Please review and take note of the correct spelling of my name.
Thank you.
I am in receipt of your request. I am sending you the draft of the revised Comprehensive Plan, such that it is. We are in the process... you know how that goes. I am also enclosing the open space and recreation plan, the zoning regulations and a zoning map, circa 1973, that essentially represents the city. To the northwest, about $1 / 3$ of the lengthy of the city, from the north boundary to the ridge line, has been annexed to the city as conservation land. A similar effort is under way for another third of the land. It is BLM-turned-County-turned-city land. Also enclosed is our current zoning regulations and our subdivision regulations. They address future land use regulations.

We have no pending annexations or developments and we have no GIS. It is important that you, and Sato, understand. We are a small city, built on the banks of the creek by miners who sweat to take a few ounces of gold out of the ground.. From the turn of the century until the mid-1940's gold was our livelihood and we provided most of the gold for the US Mint in Denver. Then the highway came and moved the creek and took
$1 / 3$ of our town away. We were the east slope work camp for the building of the highway and the tunnel. I say that so you understand the perspective of the rest of this letter.

I am the City Administrator and the City Planner. I am the first Administrator with a planning education. We have no planning budget, hence no GIS and no new plans. But we are in the process of rewriting land use rules and creating a more extensive master plan. I suspect the land use regulations will be ready the first of the year and the next element of the comp plan next March.

If I can be of further assistance, do not hesitate to contact me.


City Administrator

## The Town of Georgetown



## Subject: Section 4f Resources in the Georgetown/Silver Plume Area

## Dear Teresa,

As you undoubtedly know, the most significant Section 4 f resource in the Georgetown area is the Georgetown Silver Plume National Historic Landmark District which is bisected by Interstate 70 through Georgetown and Silver Plume. Steve Mehls has identified the boundaries of the district and some of the major historic resources within it.

Many of the other 4f resources relating to publicly owned lands, parks and should be considered. The former BLM lands which surround Georgetown and Silver Plume were granted to the Towns, Clear Creek County, the Colorado Historical society and the Colorado Division of Wildlife by the federal government under Public Law 103-253-May 19, 1994, specifically for open public recreational use. These lands form the base of the Georgetown Silver Plume Historic District Public Lands trails system. The land directly to the west of I 70 in Georgetown is retained by the Colorado Division of Wildlife for bighorn sheep habitat. One of the state's first wildlife viewing areas, views this particular section from the Georgetown recreation area which surrounds the lake. The enclosed map gives you the boundaries of the Landmark District and the land ownership of the public lands.

Of the sites which you referenced in your July 31, 2001 letter, all are owned by the Town of Georgetown. The Lake recreation area is limited by an agreement with which prohibits camping and the use of motors of any sort on the lake. The area is sed for fishing hiking picnicking ice racing (jeeps), and ice fishing. The Georgetown City Park is a formal Victorian park used for picnicking walking civic and private functions. The ballfields are leased to the Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District and are used for t -ball, horse shoes, dog training etc. Georgetown also has a tennis court and multi purpose court between Main Street and Clear Creek Drive in the newer ection of town. I would recommend that you also add Dinger Park in Silver Plume to your list.

If I can be of further assistance, please let me know.


## Requests for Updates From Counties and Municipalities

This is a sample of the 2009 letter that was sent to the Official with Jurisdictions to request their updates to the inventory of properties.

This page intentionally left blank.
J. F. SATO AND ASSOCIATES

```
«First_Name» <Last_Name»
<AgencyTitle»
<Address"
«City_", «State» <Zip_Code»
```


## Re: I-70 Mountain Corridor Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) - Update on Publicly Owned Parks, Recreation Areas, and Wildlife Refuges

Dear Mr. «Last_Name»:
The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) are preparing the Final PEIS, and in the process we are updating our information since the Draft PEIS was released in December 2004. We are requesting your assistance in gathering information on any new publicly owned parks, recreation areas, and wildlife refuges along the l-70 Corridor within your jurisdiction that have been established since January 2005. This is a follow-up to the letter sent in July 2001.

Your information will assist CDOT and FHWA in making a special effort to preserve the natural beauty of the countryside and public park and recreation lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites along the l-70 Corridor. This request for information is related to the requirements of Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation (DOT) Act of 1966 and set forth in Title 49 United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 1653(f).
The Draft PEIS can be viewed online at www.dot.state.co.us/I70mtncorridor/.
The initial inventory in the Draft PEIS was of properties within 3 miles to either side of the Corridor. After screening alternatives, all of the alternatives retained for full evaluation in the PEIS closely follow the existing I-70 alignment; the focus of our evaluation is along the I-70 right-of-way. The 4(f) properties listed below were evaluated for use in the Draft PEIS:

- Hot Springs Historic District
- Hot Springs Lodge and Pool
- Glenwood Springs Viaduct F-07-A
- Georgetown-Silver Plume NHL District
- Mendota Mine
- Dunderberg Mine
- Toll House Property or Mine Manager's House
- Big Five Mines
- Darragh Placer
- Two Barns in Lawson
- Loveland Ski Area
- Prospector Trail and USFS Visitor Center Parking Lot/Trailhead
- Charlie Tayler Water Wheel Park

Please let us know if you are aware of any new publicly owned parks, recreation areas, and wildlife refuges that are located in or adjacent to the I-70 right-of-way from Glenwood Springs to C-470. Any assistance you can provide would be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at 303-797-1200.

Sincerely,


Tim Tetherow
Project Manager
JF Sato \& Associates
cc: Bill Scheuerman - CDOT

May 6, 2009

Mr. «First_Name» «Last_Name»
«AgencyTitle»
«Address"
«City_», «State» «Zip_Code»

## Re: I-70 Mountain Corridor Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) -Follow-up to Update on Publicly Owned Parks, Recreation Areas, and Wildlife Refuges

Dear Mr. «Last_Name»:
The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) are preparing the Final PEIS. Included in that process is the updating of information since the Draft PEIS was released in December 2004.

Since we have not received a response to the attached letter, we would like to confirm that there are no new 4(f) properties in the «AgencyTitle» to include in the Final PEIS.

It would be greatly appreciated and very helpful if we could get confirmation from you one way or the other. You are welcome to send an email to ttetherow@jfsato.com or thopper@jfsato.com. I can also be reached at 303-797-1200 or via fax at 303-797-1187.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please feel free to contact me. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Sincerely,


Tim Tetherow
Project Manager
Attachment
cc: Bill Scheuerman - CDOT

Section 4(f) Update Correspondence Tracking Table: Recreation Properties

| First Name | Last Name | Agency/Title | Date 1st Letter Was Mailed | Date of Response from Agency | Date Follow-up Letter Was Mailed | Date of Response from Agency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brian | Hopkins | US Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Glenwood Springs Field Office | 4/29/2009 | 5/1/2009 | N/A | N/A |
| Tom | Easley | Colorado State Parks Statewide Programs Manager | 5/15/2009 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bill | Andree | Colorado Division of Wildlife, Vail District | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | 5/26/2009 |
| Ron | Velarde | Colorado Division of Wildlife, Regional Manager for West Region | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | 5/26/2009 |
| Ron | Oehlkers | Colorado Division of Wildlife, Idaho Springs District | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | N/A |
| Travis | Trant | Colorado Division of Wildlife, District Manager, Basalt District Area 8 | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | 5/12/2009 |
| Kirk | Oldham | Colorado Division of Wildlife, Grand County Manager | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | N/A |
| Sean | Shepherd | Colorado Division of Wildlife, Summit County Manager | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | 5/25/2009 |
| Carol | Kruse | US Forest Service, <br> Arapaho and Roosevelt <br>  <br> Pawnee National <br> Grassland, Special <br> Projects Coordinator | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | 5/11/2009 |
| Warren | Campbell | Town of Vail, Chief Planner | 2/20/2009 | via phone | N/A | N/A |
| William | Gray | Town of Eagle, Planner | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | N/A |
| Jim | Curnutte | Summit County, Planning Director | 2/20/2009 | via phone | N/A | N/A |
| Mark | Leidal | Town of Silverthorne, Planning Director | 2/20/2009 | via phone | N/A | N/A |
| Victor | Villarreal, AICP | Town of Minturn, Planning Director | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | N/A |
| John | Wolforth | Jefferson County, Planning Director | 2/20/2009 | 3/3/2009 | N/A | N/A |
| Cynthia | Condon | City of Idaho Springs, City Administrator | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | 5/11/2009 |
| Lana | Gallegos | Town of Gypsum, Senior Planner | 2/20/2009 | 3/10/2009 | N/A | N/A |


| First Name | Last Name | Agency/Title | Date 1st Letter Was Mailed | Date of Response from Agency | Date <br> Follow-up Letter Was Mailed | Date of Response from Agency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andrew | McGregor | Glenwood Springs, Director of Community Development | 2/20/2009 | 2/25/2009 | N/A | N/A |
| Steve | Glueck | City of Golden, Planning and Development Director | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | 5/15/2009 |
| Mark | Gage | Town of Frisco, Community Development Director | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | 5/19/2009 |
| Richard | Sprague | Town of Empire, Mayor | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | N/A |
| Cliff | Simonton | Eagle County | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/19/2009 | 5/27/2009 |
| Melissa | Wyatt | Town of Dillon, Planner | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | N/A |
| Frederick | Rollenhagen | Clear Creek County, Planning Director | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 |  |
| Peter | Grosshuesch | Town of Breckenridge, Director of Community Development | 2/20/2009 | 3/27/2009 | N/A | N/A |
| Matthew | Gennett, AICP | Town of Avon, Planning Manager | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | N/A |
| Arthur | Bauer | US Forest Service, White River National Forest, Aspen Ranger District | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | N/A |
| Alison | Deans Michael | US Fish and Wildlife Service, Colorado Ecological Services Field Office | 2/20/2009 | 4/8/2009 | N/A | N/A |
| Jo Ann | Sorenson | Clear Creek County, Land Use Division Director | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 / 8 / 2009 \\ & 12 / 04 / 09 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fred | Lyssy | Town of Silver Plume, Mayor | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | 5/11/2009 |
| Doug | Robotham | Department of Natural Resources, Assistant Director Lands | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | N/A |
| Laurie | Domler | National Park Service, Denver Service Center, Community Planner | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | N/A |
| Steve | Russell | Western Eagle County Metropolitan Recreation District (WECMRD), Director | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | 5/11/2009 |
| Randy | Maddox | Eagle-Vail Metropolitan District (EVMD) | 2/20/2009 | N/A | 5/6/2009 | N/A |
















## Appendix B. Maps

These maps divide Section 4(f) properties into two groups: over 5 acres in size and less than 5 acres in size. Five acres was chosen as a cut-off point because it was proportional to the scale of the maps so that the Section 4(f) properties that are larger than 5 acres will be clear. Anything less than this was too small to be visible at this scale.

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[^0]:    c: Ken Foelske, Manager of Planning

