

Summary of Proposed Watershed Improvement Projects for the Chatfield Watershed (2009)

Proposed Watershed Improvement Projects		Process
1	Construct nonpoint source projects in the Plum Creek and South Platte River watershed in conjunction with wetlands enhancement and trail corridor.	In coordination with Chatfield stakeholders like the Chatfield Conservation Network, design and implement projects along the Plum Creek riparian corridor that restore the stream, wetlands habitat, and aquatic habitat while improving water quality. These projects are contemplated along priority corridor lands in coordination with the Chatfield Conservation Network.
2	Sediment control and streambank stabilization along East Plum Creek.	In coordination with municipal jurisdictions, identify stormwater improvements along reaches of Plum Creek that are highly erosive and require streambank stabilization. Existing streambank stabilization projects in Castle Rock have already been identified within the watershed. Engineering design techniques and green approaches can be utilized to strengthen streambanks while providing water quality enhancement.
3	Enhance wetlands habitat and trail corridor along Plum Creek	In coordination with the Chatfield Conservation Network, Chatfield Reallocation/Water Users, CWCB, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, identify key reaches of Plum Creek slated for conservation and wetlands enhancement.
4	Implement livestock and stable management projects to control livestock wastes from entering waterbody	Implementation of pilot projects with agricultural users in the study area. Manure management is a key component of the project.
5	Implement West Plum Creek ecosystem improvements	Install drop structures, stabilize stream reaches and create pools that promote fisheries habitat and reduce sediment and nutrient load.
6	Pine beetle management; Implementation of watershed management strategies to stabilize disturbed areas.	Stabilize disturbed areas with vegetation. Consider use of check dams in tributaries along South Platte River in conjunction with re-vegetation where sediment control may be particularly significant.
7	Convert ISDS to conventional sewer along the US 85 corridor. The US 85 corridor has a proliferation of ISDS, many located within the riparian zone so conversion of ISDS to conventional sewer would reduce NPS loads from ISDS, many which were constructed in the 1900's and are located in the Plum Creek alluvium. Douglas County is spearheading a wastewater study that is evaluating options to improve water quality through the elimination of ISDS in the study area.	In coordination with Douglas County, this process would include funding for final design of the preferred options; funding for installation of a collection system in the Town of Sedalia, South Santa Fe Commerce Center, Law Enforcement Training Center, and Titan Road Industrial Park. Funding would also be needed to construct the 14-mile interceptor sewer along the US 85 corridor and treatment facilities.