

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING AGENDA

July 22, 2020

DUE TO THE COVID 19 EMERGENCY SAN JUAN COUNTY WILL CONDUCT ALL OF ITS PUBLIC MEETING VIRTUALLY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. THE INFORMATION NECESSARY TO CONNECT TO THIS PUBLIC MEETING IS LISTED BELOW

CALL TO ORDER: 6:30 P.M.

BOCC Meeting Minutes for July 8, 2020 and Special Meeting for July 10, 2020

APPOINTMENTS:

6:40 P.M. Becky Joyce, Public Health Director, Jim Donovan, OEM and DeAnne Gallegos PIO - COVID 19 Update
7:20 P.M. James Simino San Juan National Forest
8:00 P.M. Kim White, Superintendent Silverton Schools
8:30 P.M. Ron Mabry, Weed Program

CORRESPONDENCE

Gina Myers-Director, Reclamation Operations, Sunnyside Gold Corporation

OLD BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS

Public Comment

Commissioner and Staff Reports

Next Regular Meeting – August 12, 2020 8:30 A.M.

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/92136473203>

Meeting ID: 921 3647 3203

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+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

Meeting ID: 921 3647 3203

SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR MEETING WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 2020
AT 8:30 A.M.

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order by Chairman Peter McKay. Present were Commissioners Scott Fetchenhier, Ernie Kuhlman, and Administrator William Tookey. The meeting was held via Zoom video conferencing.

Payment of Bills: Commissioner Kuhlman moved to authorize payment of the warrants as presented. Commissioner Fetchenhier seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimous.

Minutes: Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to approve the minutes of June 24, 2020 as presented. Commissioner Kuhlman seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimous.

Incident Team Management members Jim Donovan OEM, Becky Joyce Public Health Director, and Public Information Officer DeAnne Gallegos were present to provide the Commissioners with an update on the COVID 19.

Resolution 2020-07 Stage One Fire Ban was presented to the Commissioners. The Resolution would amend the previous Fire Ban Resolution. It was the consensus of the Commissioners to hold a Special Meeting on July 10th to consider the Fire Ban Resolution.

Social Services Director Martha Johnson was present to provide the Commissioners with a monthly update. Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to approve Transmittal #5 in the amount of \$8396.26 as submitted. Commissioner Kuhlman seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimous.

A State of Colorado Intergovernmental Agreement providing incentives in the amount of \$6,072.29 for Social Services was presented to the Commissioners for their review. Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to approve the Intergovernmental Agreement as presented. Commissioner Kuhlman seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimous.

Director Johnson noted that the remainder of the TANF contracts with the Silverton Family Learning Center and the Silverton School District has been cancelled due to the impact of COVID 19.

Administrator Tookey provided the Commissioners with an update on PILT payments and the Economic Recovery Team.

Having no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 10:51 A.M.

SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
SPECIAL MEETING WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 2020
AT 8:30 A.M.

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order by Chairman Peter McKay. Present were Commissioners Scott Fetchenhier, and Administrator William Tookey. Commissioner Kuhlman was absent. Also present were Fire Marshal/Sheriff Bruce Conrad and OEM Jim Donovan. The meeting was held via Zoom video conferencing.

Resolution 2020-07 Stage One Fire Ban was presented to the Commissioners. The Resolution was proposed to amend the previous Fire Ban Resolution. The Resolution would additionally prohibit propane fire ban rings but would allow for propane stoves and grills. It would also note that the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on emergency services contributed to the need to impose a fire ban.

Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to approve Resolution 2020-07 Stage One Fire Ban as amended. Commissioners McKay seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimous.

Having no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:20 A.M.

Hi all,

I just wanted to connect everyone so you have a global perspective of our staff at this time.

Amie Biccocchi is our new office manager and works Monday, Wednesday (8-5pm) and Fridays 8-11am. She also works at the Sheriff's department on Tuesdays and Golden Block.

Lois Mackenzie, RN is our Silverton Clinic nurse manager who is in the offices often and as needed. She's here at the Clinic on Thursdays consistently 8-5pm during the office hours.

Jim Donovan is our Emergency Preparedness Coordinator who works 10 hours for Public Health and 20hrs a week as our SJC Emergency Manager. Flood, fire, avalanches or pandemics, he's our expert and resource.

Terri Brokering, RN is prn for COVID related matters (epi and case investigations/contact tracing) but runs the Eureka lodge full-time in the summer. Dr. Bob (Brokering) is our medical director.

Tyler George is an EMT who runs the COVID testing program Wednesday's and Thursday's but is sometimes available early Monday and Tuesday mornings. He's also our logistics chief for the Incident Command team.

DeAnne Gallegos is our Public Information Officer for all incidents in SJC as well as the Chamber director.

Brand Blakley is an RN who has started commuting from Bayfield and will be working here 20 hours/week Tuesdays and Thursdays. Tuesdays for immunizations and testing /COVID work (contact tracing, etc) and is helping Lois run the Clinic now on Thursdays.

Our offices have now moved back up to the second floor! We are ecstatic.

We are all equally valuable as a team and we can't do this without each other. Thank you so much for everyone's part and don't hesitate to reach out for questions, etc.

Take care,

Becky

Becky Joyce, BSN, RN
San Juan County Public Health Director
1315 Snowden St.
Silverton, CO 81433
(970) 387-0242
(970) 387-5036 (Fax)

Grant	Description	Amount	Timeline	Monthly Reimbursement
Health Foundation Grant	COVID response-no other specifics	\$ 14,000.00		
	Testing personnel, Masks, Translation services, Advertising	\$ 23,601.00		
Test Site Grant	Covid Related Personnel	\$ 3,373.00	3/1/2020 - 7/31/20	
EPR Covid	EPR Coordinator Personnel, Training and Equipment	\$ 15,875.00	7/1/20 - 6/30/21	1322.92
EPR	Personnel, coalition meetings, ads, cessation materials, office supplies	\$ 36,852.00	7/1/20 - 6/30/21	3071
STPPP	COVID Epidemiology, Lab capacity	\$ 255,000.00	7/1/2020 - 12/31/22	9,107.14
ELC Grant	Immunizations, training, core services, Maternal Child Health	\$ 47,325.00	7/1/20 - 6/30/21	3943.75
CORE 20-21	COVID Response - Personnel, Prevention, Testing	\$ 32,000.00	7/1/20 - 12/31/20	5333.33
CARES Act Grant	Attending Bonita Peak Related Meetings	\$ 5,000.00	7/1/20 - 6/30/21	416.66
Superfund - WIN				
TOTAL		\$ 433,026.00		23,194.80



COLORADO

Governor Jared Polis

STATEWIDE MASK ORDER

TOPLINE MESSAGE: Wearing a mask can help slow the spread of COVID-19 and save lives.

- We know that masks can prevent you from spreading COVID-19 to others, and studies show it also reduces your own risk of contracting transmission of COVID by 65%.
- The bottom line is that we want to keep our businesses open, protect our economy and our lives. And masks are an effective way to do that.
- Coloradans are smart -- mask-wearing is already quite widespread among the general public. But we need to increase the percentage of people wearing masks, and we need to do it right now.
- This is not just about Coloradans. It's also about making sure that out-of-state visitors -- especially those from hot zones like Texas and Arizona and Utah that flocked to Colorado over the Fourth of July weekend -- respect our laws and our lives by complying with mask ordinances.

Mask wearing is key to Colorado's economic resiliency and recovery

- Masks are an effective tool for keeping our economy on the right track, inspiring consumers, and protecting our lives.
- Many professions already require mask-wearing in the workplace.
- Businesses are required to post signage mandating mask-wearing, and must refuse entry or service to people not wearing masks.
- Many large national companies currently require mask-wearing in their facilities, including Airlines (Alaska, American, Delta, JetBlue, Southwest, Spirit, United), Apple Store, AT&T, Best Buy, Costco and more.

Support from local governments: 40 counties and municipalities in Colorado have already led the way by instituting local mask orders

- Includes using or waiting to use any form of public transportation, a taxi service, car service, or ride-sharing service.

Masks aren't political

- Wearing a mask -- or not wearing a mask -- is not a political statement.
- COVID-19 doesn't care what political party you belong to. The virus doesn't care what belief system you have. The virus is the virus and it is a threat to every single one of us.

###



COVID-19

Questions & answers about the statewide mandatory mask order

ABOUT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER

What is the statewide mandatory mask order?

- Executive Order D 2020 138 requires people in Colorado all individuals over ten (10) years old must wear a face covering over their noses and mouths:
 - When entering or moving within any public indoor space.
 - While using or waiting to use public (buses, light-rail) or non-personal (taxis, car services, ride-shares) transportation services.
- People do **not** need to wear a mask when they are:
 - Hearing-impaired or otherwise disabled or who are communicating with someone who is hearing impaired or otherwise disabled and where the ability to see the mouth is essential to communication.
 - Seated at a food service establishment.
 - Exercising alone or with others from the individual's household, and a face covering would interfere with the activity.
 - Receiving a personal service where the temporary removal of the face-covering is necessary to perform the service.
 - Entering a business or receiving services and are asked to temporarily remove a face covering for identification purposes.
 - Are actively engaged in a public safety role such as law enforcement, firefighters, or emergency medical personnel.
 - Officiating at a religious service.
 - Giving a speech for broadcast or an audience.

When does this executive order go into effect?

- The mandatory statewide mask order goes into effect at midnight on July 16, 2020, and is in effect for 30 days. The executive order may be extended.

What is a public indoor space?

- For the mask order, "public indoor space" means a publicly or privately owned, managed or operated, enclosed indoor area that is accessible to the public, is a place of employment, or is an entity that provides services. Public indoor space does not mean a person's residence, including a room in a motel or hotel or a residential room for students at an educational facility. Public indoor spaces include but are not limited to:
 - Government buildings
 - Nonprofits
 - Transportation

- People who are 10 years old and younger.
- People who cannot medically tolerate a face covering.
- Children ages 2 and under should NOT wear masks or cloth face coverings.

What does it mean to be unable to medically tolerate a face covering?

- Essentially, this means a person who has trouble breathing or anyone who is unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the cloth face-covering without assistance, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Read more from the CDC about other reasons face coverings may not be possible in every situation or for some people.

Do I have to wear a mask when I exercise indoors?

- You do not have to wear a mask if you are exercising alone or with others from your own household. But, if you are exercising with a group of people in a public indoor space, then yes, you must wear a mask.

What if I'm swimming in an indoor pool?

- You should take your mask off while swimming in the pool but you must put it back on while you are not swimming but in the pool area.

Do I have to wear a mask outdoors?

- The executive order does not state that you must wear a mask outdoors unless you are waiting on public or non-personal transportation.
- However, it is best to wear a mask whenever you cannot keep a safe distance (at least 6 feet) from other people. We encourage you to wear a mask whenever you are in crowded spaces, either indoors or out.

Do I have to wear a mask at grocery or hardware stores?

- Yes, you must wear a mask when entering any kind of store.

Do I have to wear a mask at a restaurant?

- Yes, you must wear a mask when entering or exiting a restaurant. You may take the mask off when you are seated but must put it back on when you stand up to use the restroom or to leave.

Does this apply to houses of worship?

- Yes, this applies to any indoor setting open to members of the public. If there are certain religious spaces where members of the public are not allowed, such as spaces only accessible by clergy, then this does not apply to those limited settings. Individuals officiating a religious service are not required to wear masks but are encouraged to do so if feasible.

MASKS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Can cities and counties opt out of the statewide mask order?

What is the difference between a mask and a face covering?

- Masks and face-coverings are interchangeable terms. Cloth masks or face coverings or disposable masks are acceptable as long as they cover the nose and mouth.
- People may wear surgical or other, more protective masks, but we encourage people to use cloth face coverings to preserve medical masks for health care and other essential workers.
- While at work, people should wear masks appropriate to the business in which they work.

If we are social distancing, why do we still need to wear masks?

- It is becoming increasingly evident that masks are an inexpensive and easy way to limit disease spread. Together, masks and distancing offer a greater measure of protection. We strongly encourage all people in Colorado to practice the Big 3: Wear a mask. Wash your hands. Keep your distance.
- Face coverings are most essential when distancing is difficult. People who are unable to wear a face-covering should take other measures to reduce their risk, including distancing, frequent hand washing, and disinfecting surfaces.

Where do I get a mask?

- You can make or buy your own. You can use a bandana or scarf. ColoradoMaskProject.com has resources to help you make or buy a mask. The CDC has a video about making your own mask.

How should a mask fit?

- Face coverings should:
 - Fit snugly but comfortably against the side of the face.
 - Be secured with ties or ear loops.
 - Include multiple layers of fabric.
 - Allow for breathing without restriction.
 - Be able to be laundered and machine dried without damage or change to shape.
 - Cover your nose and mouth. Wearing them under your nose or chin is ineffective.

How do I clean and sterilize my mask?

- Wash your cloth mask regularly with your regular laundry.

How do I put on and take off the mask?

- Try not to touch your eyes, nose, or mouth when putting on and taking off your face covering. Hold the mask by the corners and avoid touching the front or back of it. Wash your hands before putting your mask on and right after you remove it.

Where can I find out more?

- The CDC and CDPHE web pages are excellent resources.

Can I get carbon dioxide poisoning or lowered oxygen levels from wearing a mask?

LETTERHEAD

DATE

To Whom It May Concern:

As the District Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, along with Becky Joyce, the San Juan County Public Health Director, the Town of Silverton, and San Juan County, have been informed of [BUSINESS NAME's] continued and serious violations of this Health District's Public Health Orders. Numerous complaints have been received, as well as follow-up investigation detailing blatant violations of [DETAILS of VIOLATIONS]. Our investigation reveals that [BUSINESS NAME's] management has made a conscious decision not to comply with Colorado and Local regulations and Orders. Given that we are seeing a resurgence of the spread of COVID-19 virus in and around our area.

The State of Colorado and local jurisdictions have declared emergencies due to the rapid spread and grave health risk of the COVID-19 virus, otherwise known as Coronavirus. To slow the spread of this highly contagious disease, the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment and/or the San Juan County Public Health Service have issued orders which are enforceable under the law. C.R.S. §25-1-516(1) states in relevant part, that:

“It is unlawful for any person, association, or corporation and the officers thereof to: (a) Willfully violate, disobey, or disregard the provisions of the public health laws or the terms of any lawful notice, order, standard, or rule; ... (3) Any person, association, or corporation, or the officers thereof, who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished pursuant to the provisions of section 18-1.3-501, C.R.S. In addition to the fine or imprisonment, the person, association, or corporation shall be liable for any expense incurred by health authorities in removing any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness. Conviction under the penalty provisions of this part 5 or any other public health law shall not relieve any person from any civil action in damages that may exist for an injury resulting from any violation of the public health laws”.

LET THIS LETTER SERVE AS A WARNING THAT YOU ARE HEREBY INFORMED OF POTENTIAL LEGAL ACTIONS WHICH MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST YOU AND YOUR ESTABLISHMENT FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ORDERS ISSUED BY THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT OR SAN JUAN COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH. PLEASE VOLUNTARILY AND WILLFULLY COMPLY WITH ALL PUBLIC HEALTH ORDERS FOR YOUR OWN HEALTH AND SAFETY AND FOR THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF YOUR EMPLOYEES AND THE MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC.



SAN JUAN COUNTY COLORADO

1557 GREENE STREET
P.O. BOX 466
SILVERTON, COLORADO 81433
PHONE/FAX 970-387-5766 sanjuancounty@frontier.net

July 16, 2020

The Honorable Cory Gardner
United States Senate
Senate Dirksen Office Building SD-B40B
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Gardner:

The San Juan County Commissioners would like to express our concerns with the recent decisions by the San Juan National Forest to stop the Durango and Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad (DSNGRR) from proceeding with fire mitigation and bridge repair. In light of the COVID-19 Pandemic we are all struggling for our economic survival. The DSNGRR is a critical component of our summer tourist economy. Our local businesses are extremely dependent upon the thousands of visitors the train brings to town every day. The Town of Silverton, San Juan County and our Emergency Services are very dependent upon the sales tax revenues generated by the train passengers.

It is critical for the well-being of our entire community that the DSNGRR be allowed to continue their fire mitigation and bridge repair operations as soon as possible. Given the extreme economic hardships that the COVID-19 virus has created, it is vital that we all work together to keep our economy moving. Now is not the time for lawsuits and stop work orders.

Any assistance that you can provide to getting this matter resolved in a timely manner would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,


Peter C. McKay, Chairman
San Juan County Commissioners

THE Durango HERALD

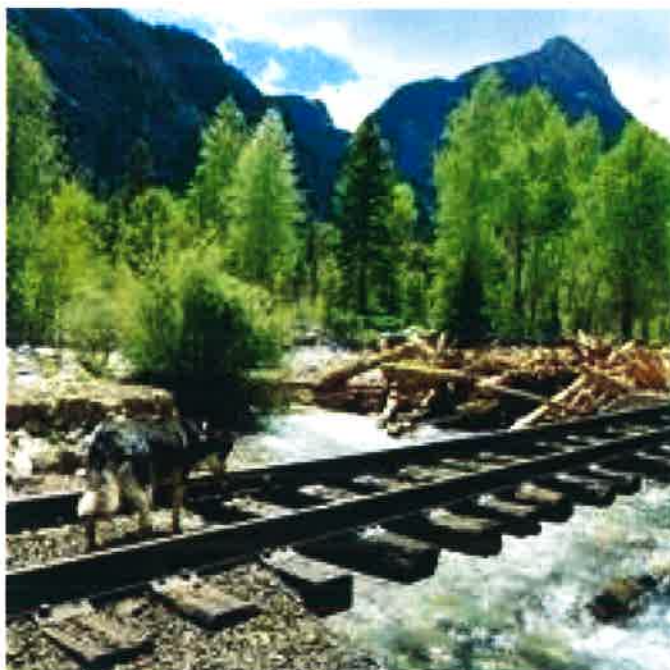
Judge denies request by Durango train to resume fire mitigation, bridge repair

Forest Service says railroad must submit work plans

By Jonathan Romeo

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Tuesday, July 14, 2020 6:19 PM Updated 9 hours 44 minutes ago



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Select Language

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The Durango & Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad’s plea to a federal judge for permission to resume a fire mitigation project along its tracks, as well as a separate project to repair a damaged bridge, was denied Tuesday.

In recent weeks, the U.S. Forest Service has ordered the D&SNG to stop two projects along its tracks.

On May 27, the Forest Service sent the railroad a cease-and-desist order after concerns were raised the D&SNG was removing and selling mass amounts of trees

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Then, on July 2, the Forest Service told the D&SNG to stop emergency repairs at the Elk Creek Bridge, which was recently damaged by debris during a washout

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According to court filings, it appears the D&SNG is under investigation for trespassing outside of the right of way and onto Forest Service land.

Jacob Licht, assistant U.S. attorney, wrote in an email June 25 that the 416 Fire lawsuit had to be delayed “due to the railroad’s recent trespass activities whereby the railroad clear-cut significant portions of the San Juan National Forest without a permit or other permission.”

“Special Agent Leach must currently focus on investigating this trespass action, making him unavailable to work at this time on his rebuttal to defendant’s cause and origin expert reports,” Licht wrote.

Harper said D&SNG crews never left the railroad’s right of way. He said he was told it could take two months to complete the investigation.

“That’s almost the whole summer,” he said. “They are now financially impacting our entire operation.”



The Durango & Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad’s fire mitigation project has raised concerns it is cutting down large and old trees, and selling the timber to a logging company.

Courtesy of John Harper

Around the same time, the D&SNG learned a rainstorm had washed out about 40 feet of track at the Elk Creek Bridge, about 5 miles below Silverton, which could take up to four months to repair.

Harper said the D&SNG had crews ready to begin work on the bridge when the Forest Service asked the railroad to stop.

James Simino, the Forest Service’s Columbine district ranger, wrote in a July 2 email that the D&SNG “is allowed to take emergency action necessary to protect life and property, but (D&SNG) is still required to seek authorization at the earliest opportunity.”

Simino asked for a detailed plan of repairs to the bridge and track, assuring the D&SNG it would be reviewed immediately.

The D&SNG has not submitted plans for the fire mitigation or bridge repair projects to the Forest Service, Harper said, because it is not required to do so.



Willy Tookey <admin@sanjuancolorado.us>

SJMCWMA

3 messages

ron mabry <mabry23@msn.com>

Fri, Jul 17, 2020 at 9:21 AM

To: "admin@sanjuancolorado.us" <admin@sanjuancolorado.us>

Cc: "chunt@ouraycountyco.gov" <chunt@ouraycountyco.gov>

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

Good morning,

I'm writing to seek your input on that is mounted the weed program through the SJMCWMA. I retired from Ouray County on July 1st so this is one of those loose ends I'm trying to tie up so here is my thoughts.

We own a sprayer that is mounted on a Ouray County truck. This truck was originally meant for the Alpine Host and was purchased with a grant jointly with Ouray and San Juan. It is a 2002 Ford with a market value of around \$1000.

I met with Connie yesterday and Ouray County would be willing to donate it to San Juan for weed control.

We have a little over \$16,000 in the bank. I would like to use that money up and finish the season. Then the sprayer would be donated to the county at the end of the season. To do that I would have to be put on your payroll or hired as a contract employee to be covered by insurance. Of course the county will be reimbursed with the funds already earned.

I hope this makes sense. I know you have a BOCC meeting next Wednesday. I could call in to answer any questions if that would help expedite the process.

Please let me know what your thoughts are.

My new contact info :

Ron Mabry

970-249-8515 home

970-844-3752 cell

mabry23@msn.com

Thanks, Ron



Willy Tookey <admin@sanjuancolorado.us>

Mayflower Impoundment No. 4 Conceptual Site Model

1 message

Gina Myers <Gina.Myers@kinross.com>

Mon, Jul 13, 2020 at 8:21 PM

To: "sanjuancounty@frontier.net" <sanjuancounty@frontier.net>

This email includes secure access to download files from the Kinross cloud store.

[Download Attached Files Here](#) - Expires Tuesday 28 Jul 2020 06:59 AM (UTC)

Willy,

I hope all is well with you.

Thought you might be interested in the attached Conceptual Site Model for Mayflower Impoundment No. 4.

This site model reaffirms that Impoundment No. 4 has little, if any, impact on underlying groundwater and there is no evidence that indicates Impoundment No. 4 is the source of high concentrations of metals in the Animas River.

The Conceptual Site Model is attached.

This further corroborates that SGC has successfully reclaimed the Mayflower Area, and we continue to believe the site would be an ideal repository for the EPA's water treatment plant precipitate.

Thank you.

Gina

Gina Myers

Director, Reclamation Operations

Sunnyside Gold Corporation

"Successful in improving Animas River water quality"

www.sgc-reclamation.com

Other message recipients:

From: Gina.Myers@Kinross.com

To: sanjuancounty@frontier.net

Cc:

Reply To All

Thru Tracking: T478-046-31728-21738

DRAFT

**Impoundment No. 4
Conceptual Site Model
Mayflower Impoundments Area**

July 2020

Prepared for:

SGC

Sunnyside Gold Corporation
5075 South Syracuse Street
Suite 800
Denver, CO 80237

Prepared by:



2500 55th Street, Suite 200
Boulder, Colorado 80301

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Site Plan and Study Area
2	Generalized Regional Geology of the Animas River Watershed
3	1975 Topography of the Impoundment No. 4 Area
4	Conceptual Hydrogeologic Cross-Section Through Impoundment No. 4
5	Aquitard Material and Pyrite Occurrence
6	Box and Whisker Plots for Zinc in Mayflower Tailings
7	Historical Maximum Dissolved Zinc and Iron Concentrations in the Impoundment No. 4 Area
8	Potential Groundwater Flow Paths in Bedrock
9	Ferricrete Deposits in the Vicinity of Seep 6150
10	Groundwater Dissolved Zinc Concentrations
11	Low Flow 2015 Dissolved Zinc Concentrations in the Impoundment No. 4 Area
12	Low Flow 2016 Dissolved Zinc Concentrations in the Impoundment No. 4 Area
13	Low Flow 2017 Dissolved Zinc Concentrations in the Impoundment No. 4 Area
14	Low Flow 2018 Dissolved Zinc Concentrations in the Impoundment No. 4 Area
15	Low Flow 2019 Dissolved Zinc Concentrations in the Impoundment No. 4 Area
16	Radar Charts Superimposed for MTMW-21A, MTMW-21B, and Seep 6150
17	Shallow Soil/Tailings and Manganocrete Sampling Locations
18	Location of Hypothesized Mineralized Fracture System
19	Upstream to Downstream Zinc Load in the Animas River

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Conceptual Site Model (CSM) focuses on comprehensive site data collected by SGC from 2015 to 2019 relating specifically to the Mayflower Area's Impoundment No. 4. It is based on annual Investigation Summary and Data Interpretation Reports submitted to EPA, as well as data collected by EPA, the U.S. Geological Survey, and other entities.

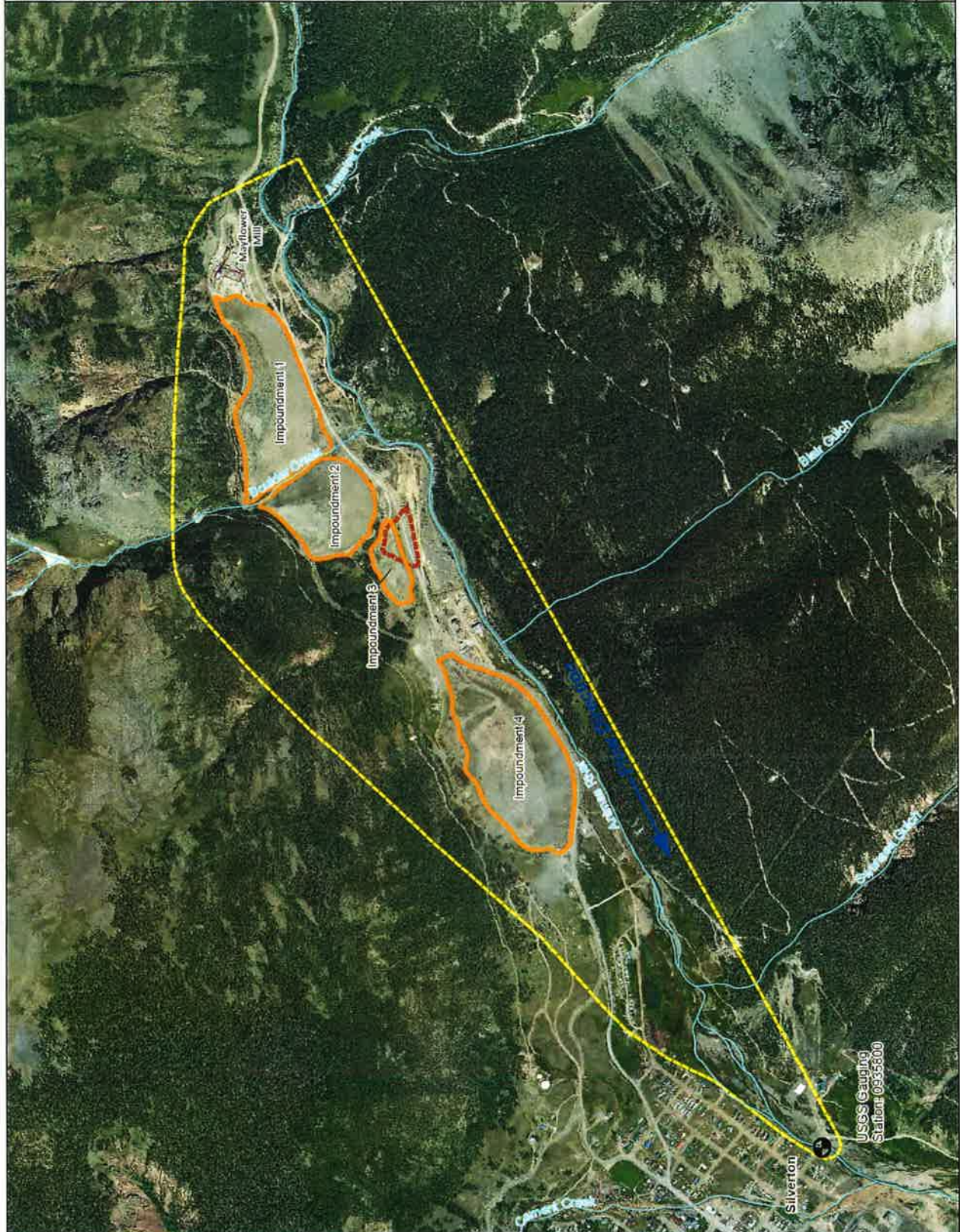
The comprehensive site data shows that Impoundment No. 4 has little, if any, impact on underlying groundwater and there is no evidence that indicates Impoundment No. 4 is the source of elevated concentrations of metals in the Animas River.

Concentrations of metals to the south of the Impoundment No. 4, most notably through Seep 6150 and monitoring well MTMW-20A, are geochemically distinct from concentrations found in groundwater underlying Impoundment No. 4. Groundwater monitoring of the area also indicates that zinc concentrations in groundwater underlying Impoundment No. 4 are less than or similar to those in the Animas River, including upgradient of the Mayflower Study Area, clearly demonstrating that Impoundment No. 4 has little, if any, impact on the Animas River.

Additionally, it is unlikely that the weathering of sulfides contained in Impoundment No. 4 is a source of acid drainage. Due to the material's relatively higher neutralization potential, acid-base accounting (ABA) tests indicate that most of the Impoundment No. 4 would not be expected to generate acid drainage.

The Silverton area is both historically and geologically complex. Over 20 mills have operated in areas upstream of the Study Area and Impoundment No. 4, and the Silverton Caldera has a long 150-year history of mining activities. It is well known that the Silverton Caldera contains abundant mineral deposits that are naturally high in metals content, which affect the Study Area and impact water quality in the Animas River.

Sunnyside Gold Corporation ("SGC"), which was formed and acquired the Sunnyside Mine and Mayflower Mill in 1985 operated the Mine and Mill from 1986 until 1991 using modern techniques and under strict environmental regulation. SGC has engaged in more than 30 years of reclamation and remediation, which has been shown to have improved the water quality in the Animas River. This includes completing reclamation and remediation work at Impoundment No. 4.



Legend

Rivers and Streams

Perennial River or Stream

Mine Features

Mayflower Impoundments

Study Area (Approximate Boundary)

Mayflower Mill

Polar Star Tailings - 1963 (Interpreted From USGS Aerial Image)

USGS Gauging Station

Basemap: 2011 ESRI World Imagery



SUNNYSIDE GOLD
SILVERTON, CO

FIGURE 1

SITE PLAN AND STUDY AREA

DATE: JUL 06, 2020
BY: DKC FOR: NEB

FORMATION
ENVIRONMENTAL

Silverton

USGS Gauging Station 0935800

Blair Gulch

Impoundment 1

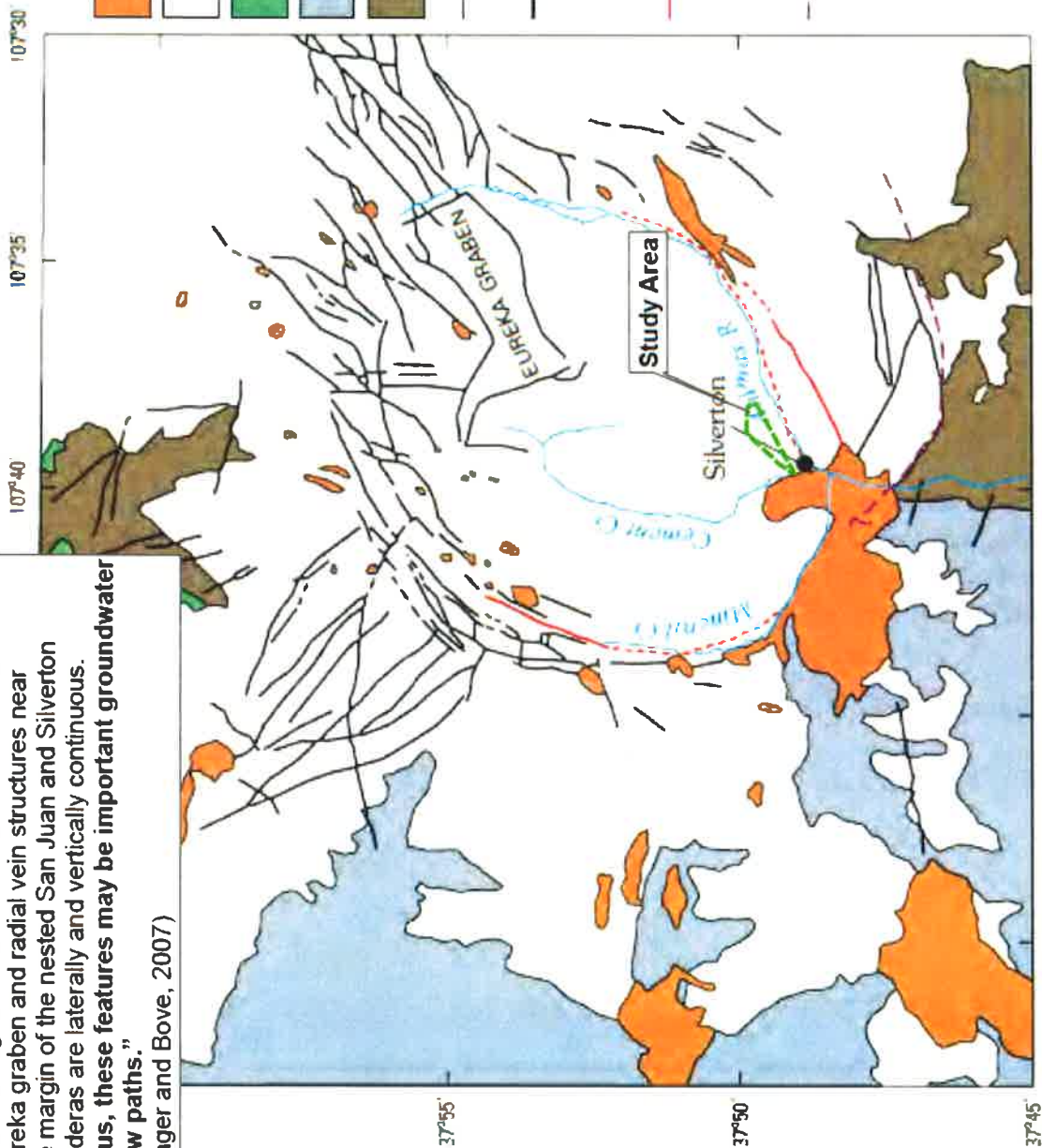
Impoundment 2

Impoundment 3

Impoundment 4

Mayflower Mill

"Caldera ring faults and associated veins of the Eureka graben and radial vein structures near the margin of the nested San Juan and Silverton calderas are laterally and vertically continuous. Thus, these features may be important groundwater flow paths." (Yager and Bove, 2007)



- EXPLANATION**
- Late Tertiary Intrusive rocks
 - Tertiary volcanic rocks
 - Tertiary and Late Cretaceous intrusive rocks
 - Mesozoic and Paleozoic sedimentary rocks
 - Precambrian rocks
 - Contact
 - Faults and vein structures—Dashed where approximately located
 - Silverton caldera structural margin—Dotted where concealed
 - San Juan caldera topographic margin—Approximately located; queried where extent uncertain

SUNNYSIDE GOLD	
SILVERTON, CO	
FIGURE 2	
GENERALIZED REGIONAL GEOLOGY OF THE ANIMAS RIVER WATERSHED	
DATE: JUL 07, 2020	FORMATION ENVIRONMENTAL
BY: DKG	FOR: NBB

Note: Modified from Yager and Bove, 2007

2.2.1 Construction, Operation, and Reclamation History

Figure 3 shows the topography and locations of streams in the Impoundment No. 4 area prior to its construction, which began in 1976. As part of this construction, County Road No. 2 was rerouted to the south, around the planned Impoundment toe area and, as shown on Figure 3, a short segment (approximately 660 feet) of the Animas River was diverted southward to its current location. The former channel now underlies the south-central part of the Impoundment. A former stream, now covered, was also present in the Impoundment No. 4 footprint (Figure 3).

A seep ("Seep 6150") that emits water with high metals concentrations is present on the current right bank of the Animas River to the south of Impoundment No. 4 (Figure 3). The location of the seep was closer to the left (south) bank of the River prior to its realignment as part of Impoundment No. 4's construction.

Some existing peat deposits were removed from the western footprint area of Impoundment No. 4 as part of its initial construction.

SGC acquired the Sunnyside Mine and associated facilities, including the Mayflower Mill and Impoundments, on November 19, 1985. SGC leased the mine property from Washington Mining Company (WMC). SGC operated the Sunnyside Mine until 1988, when it and an SGC affiliate, White Pine Gold Corporation (WPG) entered into the Alta Bay Venture (ABV) effective June 1, 1988 with Alta Gold Co. and two of its affiliates, Pacific Silver Corporation and Silver King Mines, Inc. (referred to together as Alta Gold). Alta Gold owned 60% of the ABV and SGC/WPG the other 40%. SGC contributed its interest in the Sunnyside Mine to the ABV. Alta Gold Co. was the manager of the ABV. Effective October 22, 1988, the ABV and WMC entered into the San Juan County Mining Venture (SJCMV), and each of the Alta Bay Venture and WMC contributed its interests in the Sunnyside Mine to the SJCMV. The original participating interests were 65% to the Alta Bay venture, and 35% to WMC. Effective January 1, 1989, WMC became the manager of the SJCMV, and the interests changed to 67% Alta Bay Venture, and 33% WMC. WMC remained the manager of the SJCMV until it terminated effective December 31, 1991. The ABV also terminated effective December 31, 1991. Until 2012, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management owned the land covered by a significant portion of Impoundment No. 4.

Tailings from the Mayflower Mill were deposited in Impoundment No. 4 between 1977 and 1991. Based on production records, approximately 60 percent of the tailings in Impoundment No. 4 were in place prior to SGC's 1985 acquisition of the Sunnyside Mine and Mayflower Mill and Impoundments (Jones, 2007). The remainder of the tailings were placed on top of the existing tailings in Impoundment No. 4 by SGC from 1986 to 1991 during the operation period of the Mine and Mill from 1986 to 1991. Additionally, prior to reclamation, Impoundment No. 4 served as a repository for precipitate from water treatment plants located at the Gladstone town site and at the Terry Tunnel. A municipal landfill also operated within the Impoundment No. 4 footprint in the early 1980s. Finally, SGC excavated and relocated approximately 80,000 tons of mostly historic

mine waste and historic tailings from various sites within the Silverton Caldera to Impoundment No. 4 in the 1990s and early 2000s.

The concept of a blanket toe drain underneath Impoundment No. 4 is indicated on design (pre-construction) drawings, but as-built drawings are not available to confirm its existence. Reported information from an SGC employee (Larry Perino), who was present when Impoundment No. 4 was built, indicates that an engineered blanket toe drain was not constructed under Impoundment No. 4. Filter fabric was placed on the north side of the relocated portion of County Road No. 2, between the road and the Impoundment toe.

SGC conducted reclamation and remediation work at Impoundment No. 4 concurrent with its operations. The side slopes of Impoundment No. 4 were regraded in 1989 to achieve a stable configuration. The Impoundment was reclaimed between 2004 and 2006, with the majority of the top cover completed in 2004. Reclamation included covering the slopes and top surfaces with locally derived growth medium. The slopes and top surfaces were then revegetated by seeding. A self-sustaining vegetative cover currently exists over the Impoundment surfaces.

SGC improved the runoff interception and diversion drains at Impoundment No. 4, including the installation of a subsurface concrete diversion wall along a portion of the Impoundment's northern periphery. The purpose of the diversion wall is to divert groundwater to the surface where it is discharged into a lined ditch and routed around the Impoundment materials. SGC also installed a lined toe ditch and constructed a zero-valence iron reactive barrier to address any groundwater leaving the area to the west.

Based on observations, little if any runoff occurs from the Impoundment No. 4 side slopes. Localized areas of ponded water are temporarily present in depressions on the Impoundment No. 4 top surface in the vicinity of monitoring wells MTMW-1 and MTMW-2 immediately following spring snow melt.

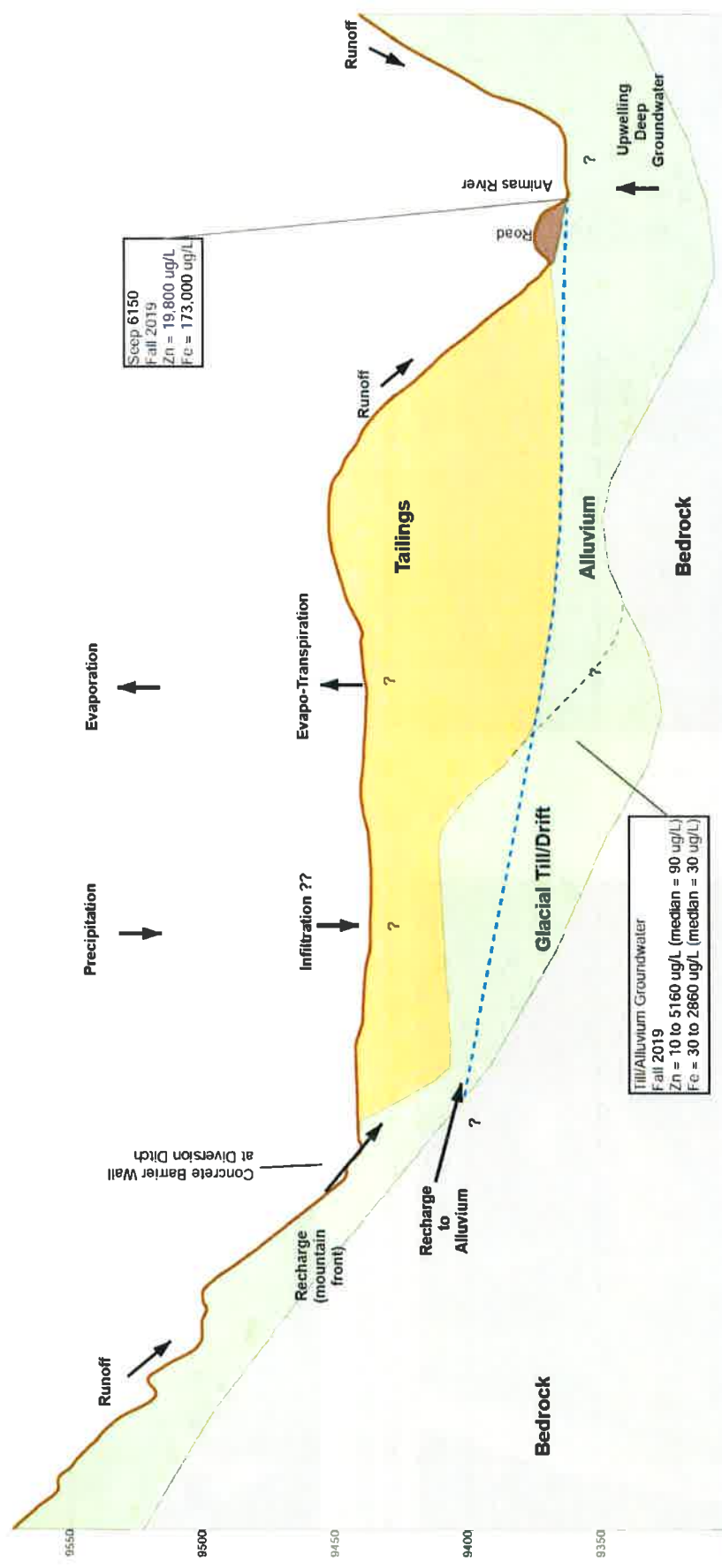
SGC's entire operations, and all reclamation and remediation work, were conducted in accordance with and pursuant to Colorado permits and state and federal regulatory authority and oversight.

2.2.2 Hydrology/Hydrogeology

A small former stream has been mapped by the USGS in previous topographic maps now underlies Impoundment No. 4. The alignment of the former stream was interpreted using the 1975 topographic map, as shown on Figure 3. The headwaters of this drainage were covered by the Impoundment and, to the west of the Impoundment, the drainage is now evident as a series of wetlands and small ponds. Extensive natural iron bogs and fens are present just west of Impoundment No. 4. These features are evident on aerial photographs of the area taken before

South

North



Seep 6150
 Fall 2019
 Zn = 19,800 ug/L
 Fe = 173,000 ug/L

Till/Alluvium Groundwater
 Fall 2019
 Zn = 10 to 5160 ug/L (median = 90 ug/L)
 Fe = 30 to 2860 ug/L (median = 30 ug/L)

Cross Section Legend

- Ground Surface
- Groundwater Surface
- Elevation (Generalized)
- Lithological Units
- Fill
- Mayflower Tailings
- Unconsolidated Deposits
- Bedrock

SUNNYSIDE GOLD
 SILVERTON, CO

FIGURE 4
CONCEPTUAL HYDROGEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION THROUGH IMPOUNDMENT NO. 4

DATE: JUL. 13, 2020
 BY: DDZ FOR: NBB

FORMATION
 ENVIRONMENTAL

Notes: 3X vertical exaggeration
 Generalized groundwater surface is representative of the typical groundwater elevations observed in the study area.

3.0 IMPOUNDMENT NO. 4 CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Tailings from the Mayflower Mill make up most of the solids disposed at Impoundment No. 4. Other solids have also been disposed within the Impoundment area, including:

1. Mine waste (tailings and waste rock) from remediation projects conducted elsewhere in the Animas River and Mineral Creek watersheds that was placed on the top surface of Impoundment No. 4 prior to its final reclamation.
2. Water treatment precipitate from the Gladstone and Terry Tunnel water treatment plants that was placed on the top surface of Impoundment No. 4 prior to its final reclamation.
3. Municipal landfill refuse that is now covered by Impoundment No. 4.

The mine waste placed on top of Impoundment No. 4 and the water treatment plant precipitate are situated well above the water table. In addition, the water treatment plant precipitate is alkaline and has been determined by EPA to be non-hazardous.³ The municipal landfill waste is also above the water table and is typically not associated with dissolved metals at the concentrations in groundwater and surface water that have been observed in the Impoundment No. 4 area. For these reasons, the items listed above are not considered further in this CSM.

The tailings disposed at Impoundment No. 4 have been sampled and tested to assess their physical and chemical characteristics, and the results from those tests can be used to evaluate the potential for these materials to act as sources of contamination to underlying groundwater and nearby surface water. Descriptions of tailings are provided below. Natural mineralization and the presence of non-Mayflower tailings in the floodplain near Impoundment No. 4 are also described.

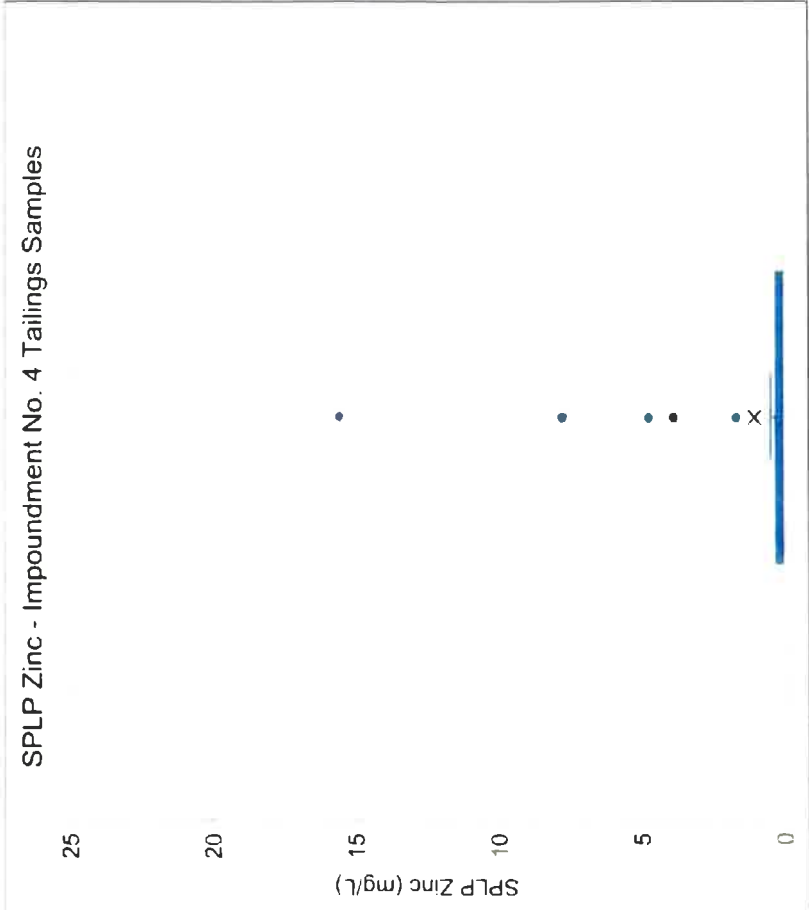
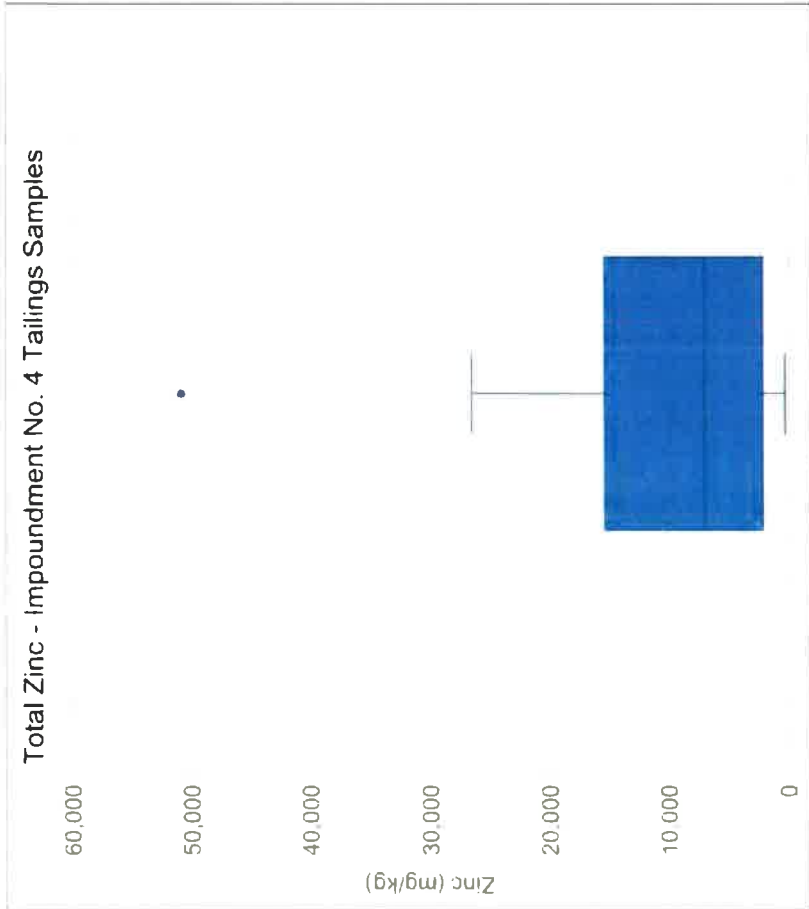
3.1 Mayflower Tailings

The following subsections describe the placement of Mayflower tailings in Impoundment No. 4 as well as their chemical characteristics.

3.1.1 Placement of Tailings

The tailings comprising Impoundment No. 4 were produced at the Mayflower Mill by flotation milling of ore from the Sunnyside Mine. The tailings were conveyed to the Impoundment as an aqueous slurry that was distributed around the east, south, and west sides of the Impoundment so as to create a sandy beach with a ponded area against the native hillside. Based on production

³ See https://response.epa.gov/site/site_profile.aspx?site_id=12109; Bonita Peak Mining District Interim Sludge Management Q&As (June 2018); Bonita Peak Mining District Interim Sludge Management (May 2018).



SUNNYSIDE GOLD
SILVERTON, CO
FIGURE 5

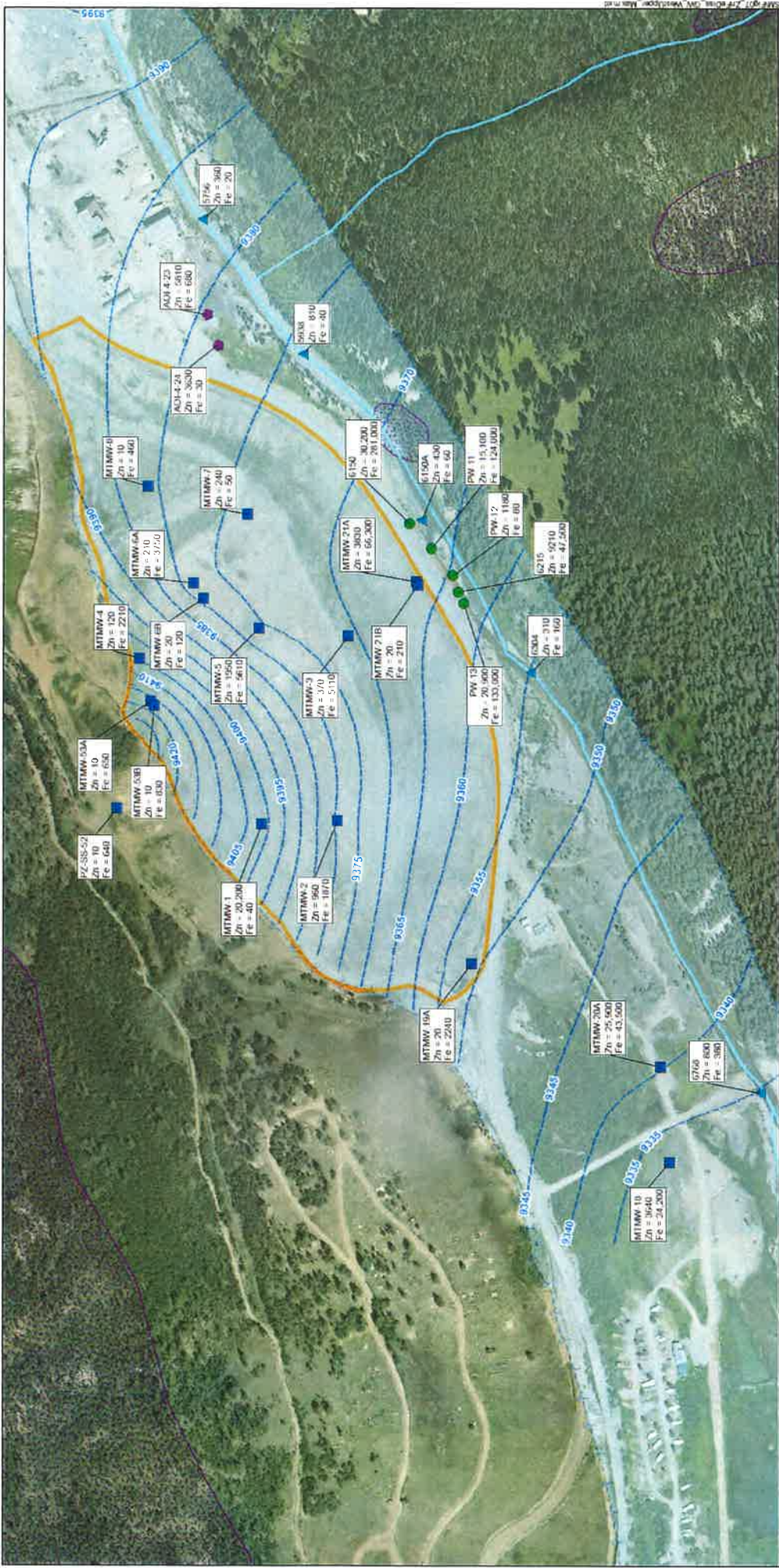
**BOX AND WHISKER PLOTS FOR ZINC
IN IMPOUNDMENT NO. 4 TAILINGS**

DATE: JULY 2020
BY: ASF FOR: BGH

FORMATION
ENVIRONMENTAL

Notes:

1. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
2. mg/L = milligrams per liter
3. The box portion of the plot surrounds the second and third quartiles of the dataset, with the median value shown as a horizontal line within the box and the mean value as an "X." The whiskers denote the minimum and maximum excluding the values above or below 1.5 times the interquartile-range, which are considered outliers. The outlier values are shown as individual points.



SUNNYSIDE GOLD
 FIGURE 7
 SILVERTON, CO

HISTORICAL MAXIMUM DISSOLVED ZINC AND IRON CONCENTRATIONS IN THE IMPOUNDMENT NO. 4 AREA

DATE: JUL 15, 2020
 BY: DJZ FOR: NBB

ENVIRONMENTAL FORMATION

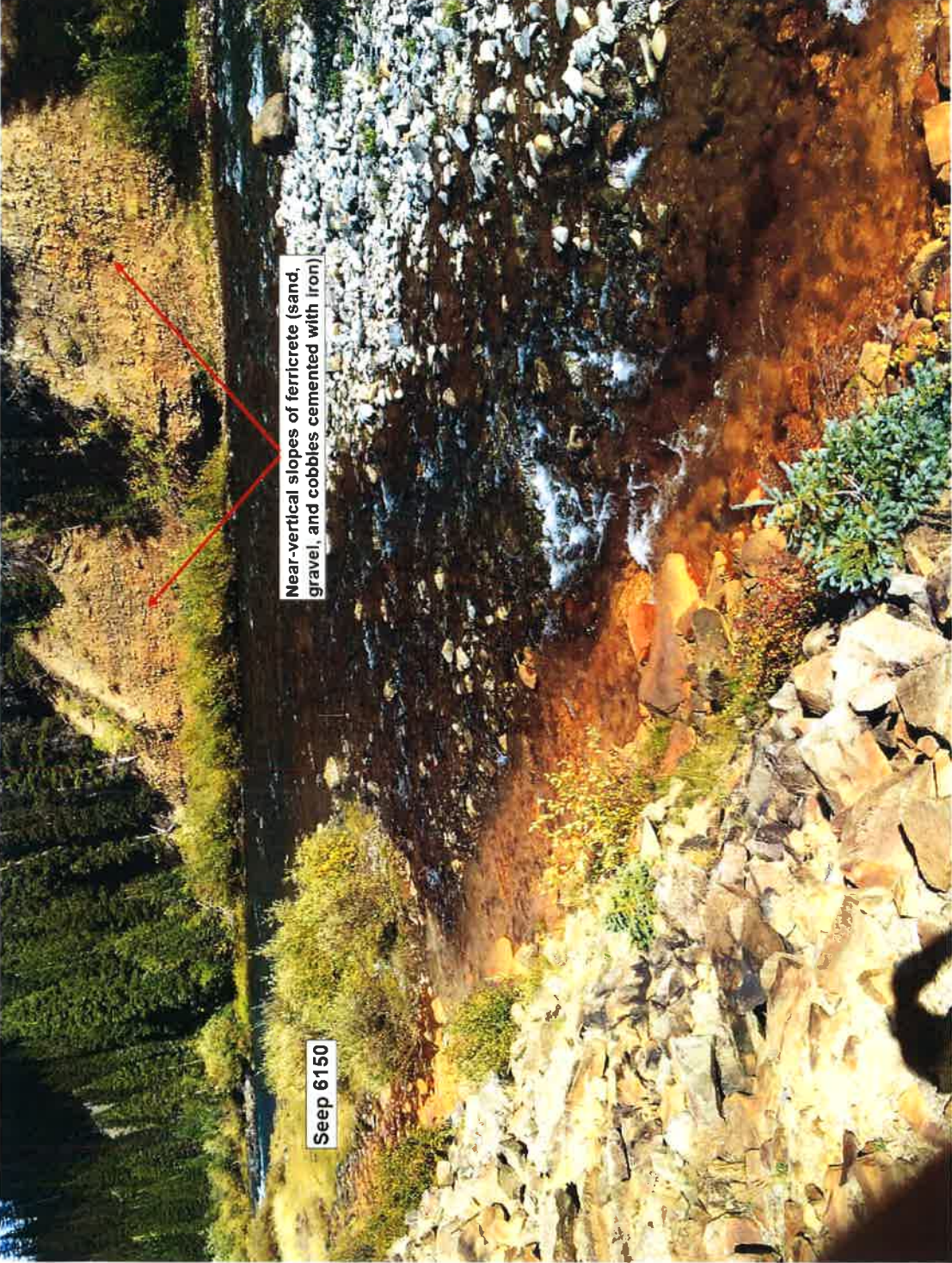
Legend

- ▲ Surface Water Results ug/L
- Groundwater Results ug/L
- Pore Water Results ug/L
- ◆ Trench Groundwater Results ug/L
- Inferred Groundwater Elevation (5' Contour Interval)
- Western Groundwater System (Upper)
- Mayflower Impoundments
- Perennial River or Stream
- Bedrock

NOTES:
 All units shown are ug/L
 Maximum ranges shown for all sample results for dissolved zinc and iron where data is available for all dates
 Base data sources: 2011 ESRI World Imagery, Kiers and Struans from USGS NHD/ National Hydrography Dataset modified locally using aerial photo.

0 75 150 300 450 600 Feet

0 75 150 300 450 600 Feet



Location of Seep 6150 and TP4



SUNNYSIDE GOLD
SILVERTON, CO

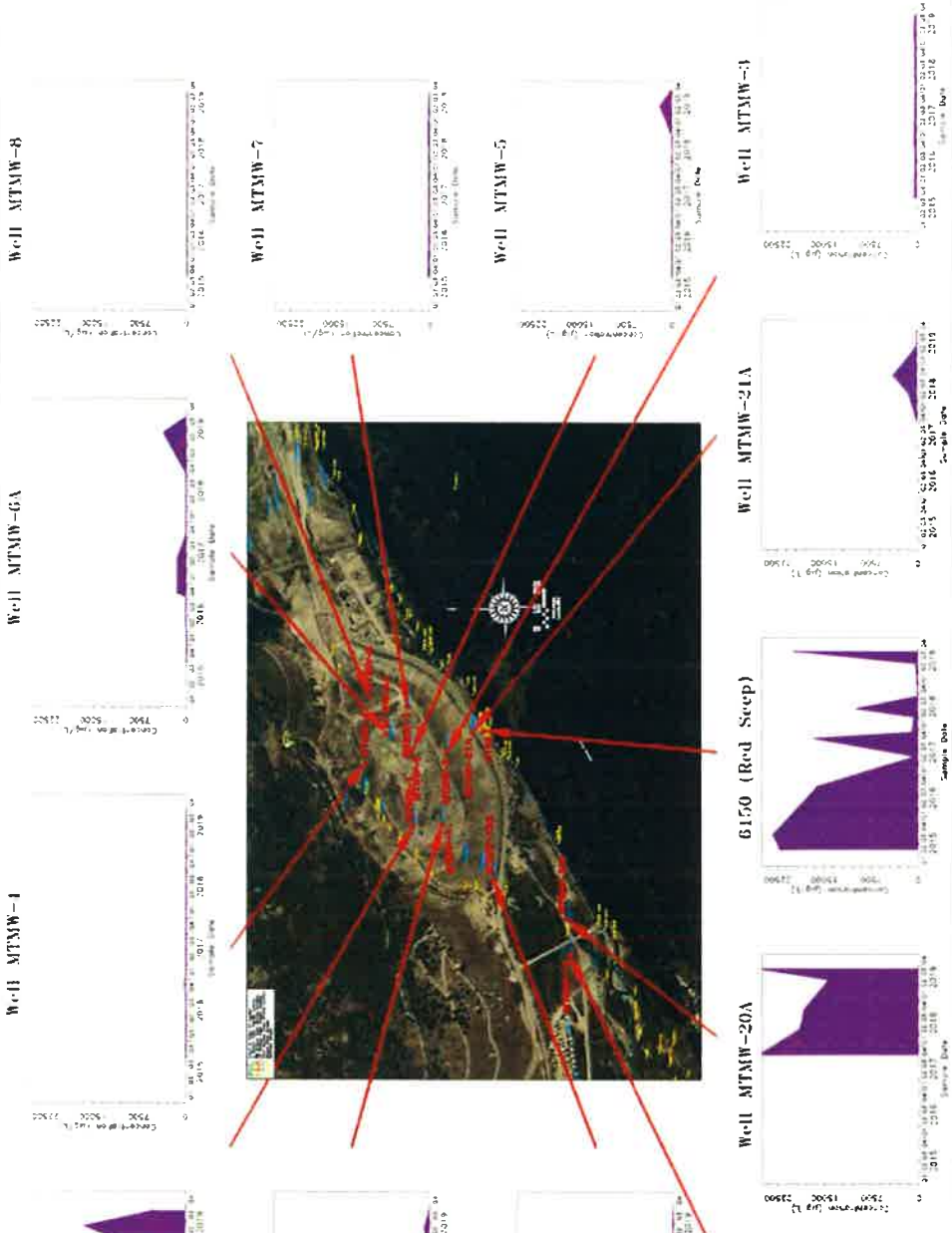
FIGURE 9

**FERRICRETE DEPOSITS IN
THE VICINITY OF SEEP 6150**

DATE: JUL 13, 2020

BY: DKG FOR: NBB

FORMATION
ENVIRONMENTAL



SUNNYSIDE GOLD

SILVERTON, CO

FIGURE 10

GROUNDWATER DISSOLVED ZINC CONCENTRATIONS

DATE: JULY 2020
 BY: NBB FOR: BGH



Notes:

- 1. Concentrations are in micrograms per liter (ug/L)



- Legend:
- CC-20: Extent of Alluvial Groundwater
- CC-20: In-Stream Water Sample Location
- CC-20: RBl Surface Water Sample Location
- CC-20: Other Surface Water Sample Location
- CC-20: Other Surface Water Sample Location
- CC-20: Ground Water Sample
- CC-20: Trench Water Sample
- CC-20: Pore Water Sample

Notes:

1. Concentrations are in micrograms per liter (ug/L)

SUNNYSIDE GOLD

SILVERTON, CO

FIGURE 12

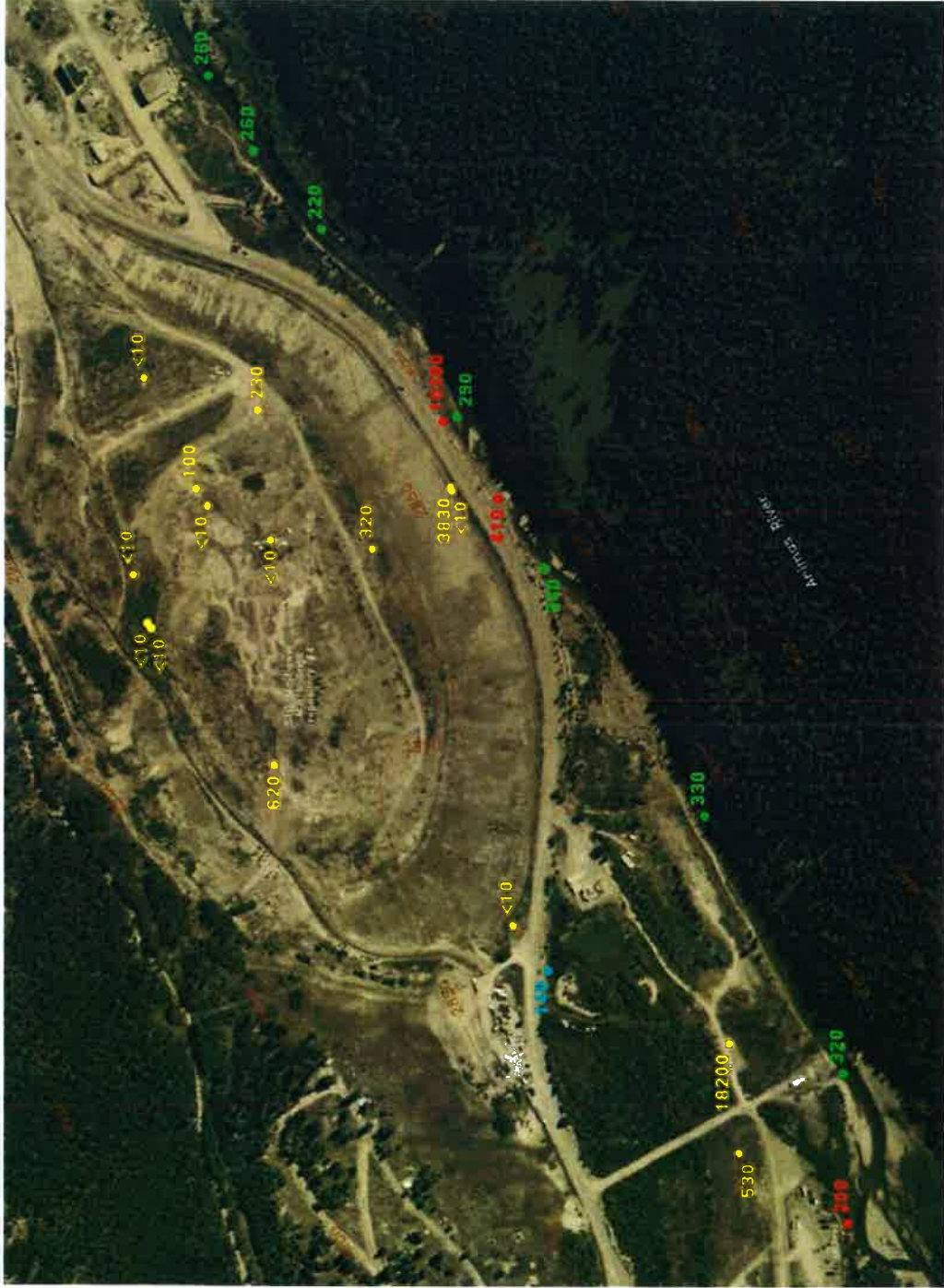
LOW FLOW 2016 DISSOLVED ZINC CONCENTRATIONS IN THE IMPOUNDMENT No. 4 AREA

DATE: JULY 2020

BY: NBB

FOR: BGH

FORMATION
ENVIRONMENTAL



SUNNYSIDE GOLD
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FIGURE 14

**LOW FLOW 2018 DISSOLVED ZINC
CONCENTRATIONS IN THE IMPOUNDMENT
No. 4 AREA**

DATE: JULY 2020

BY: NBB

FOR: BGH

FORMATION
ENVIRONMENTAL

LEGEND

- MTMW-21A (May 2018)
- MTMW-21B (May 2018)
- 6150 (Nov 2018)

Notes:

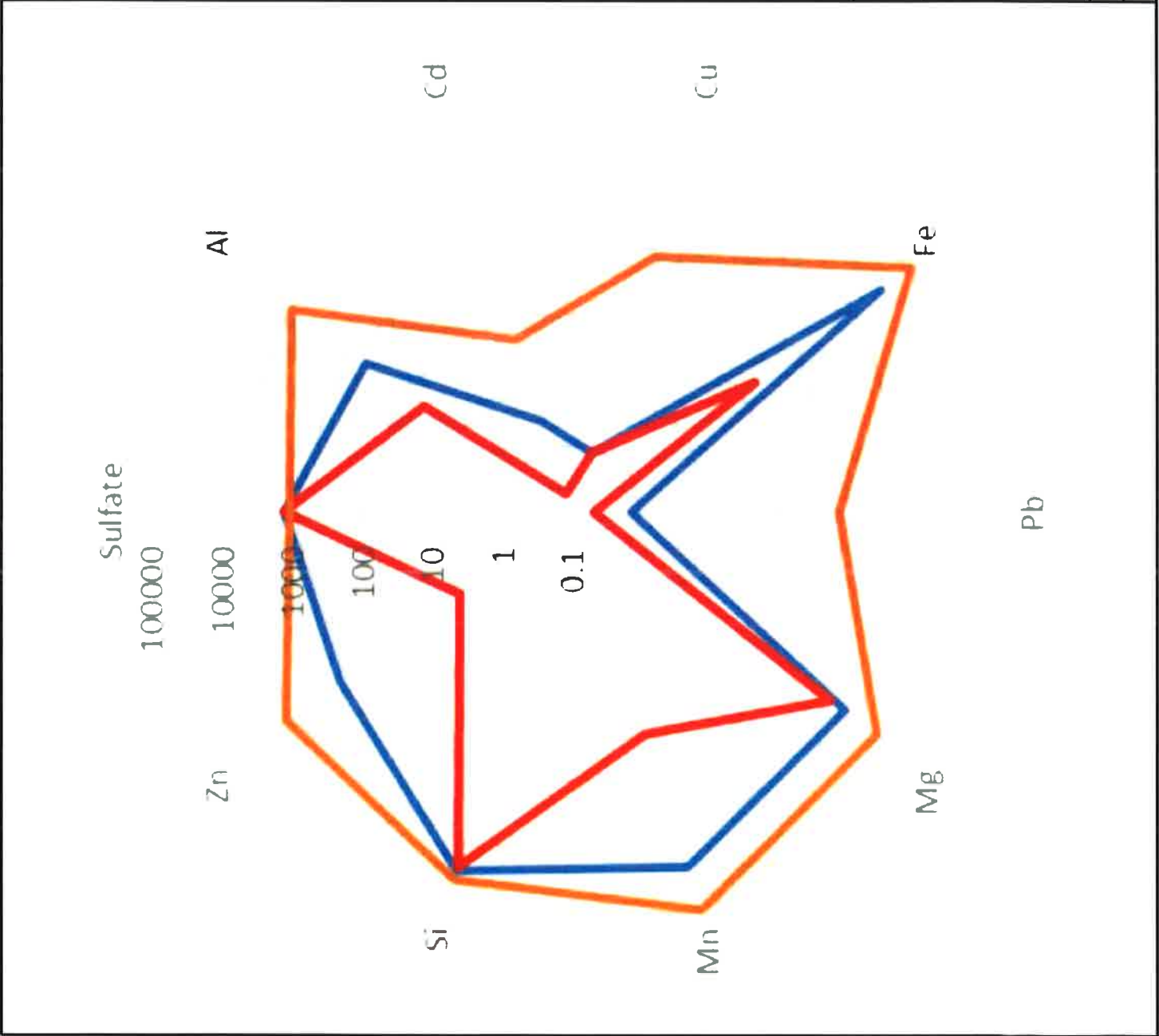
- Concentration in micrograms per liter (ug/L)

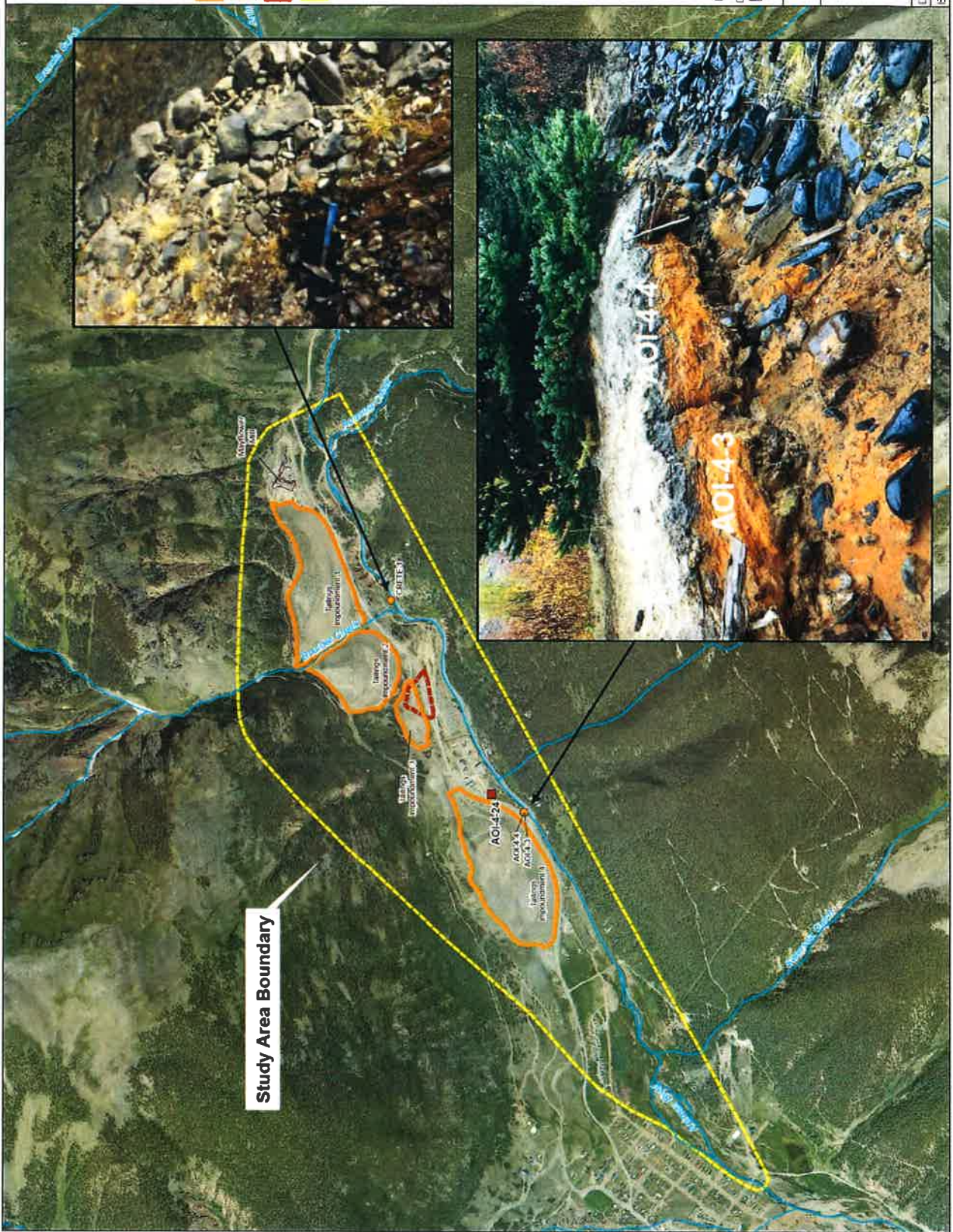
SUNNYSIDE GOLD
SILVERTON, CO

FIGURE 16

**RADAR CHARTS SUPERIMPOSED FOR
MTMW-21A, MTMW-21B, AND SEEP 6150**

DATE: JULY 2020	FORMATION	
BY: ASF	FOR: BGH	ENVIRONMENTAL





Legend

- 2019 Shallow Trench (AOI-4-24)
- 2018 Shallow Soil/Tailings and Manganese Sample Locations
- Rivers and Streams**
- Perennial Stream
- Mine Features**
- ▭ Mayflower Impoundments
- ▭ Mayflower Mill
- ▭ Polar Star Tailings - 1963 (Interpreted from USGS Aerial Image)
- ▭ Study Area (Approximate Boundary)

Backup: World Imagery 2011 2 ft resolution
 0 500 1,000
 Feet



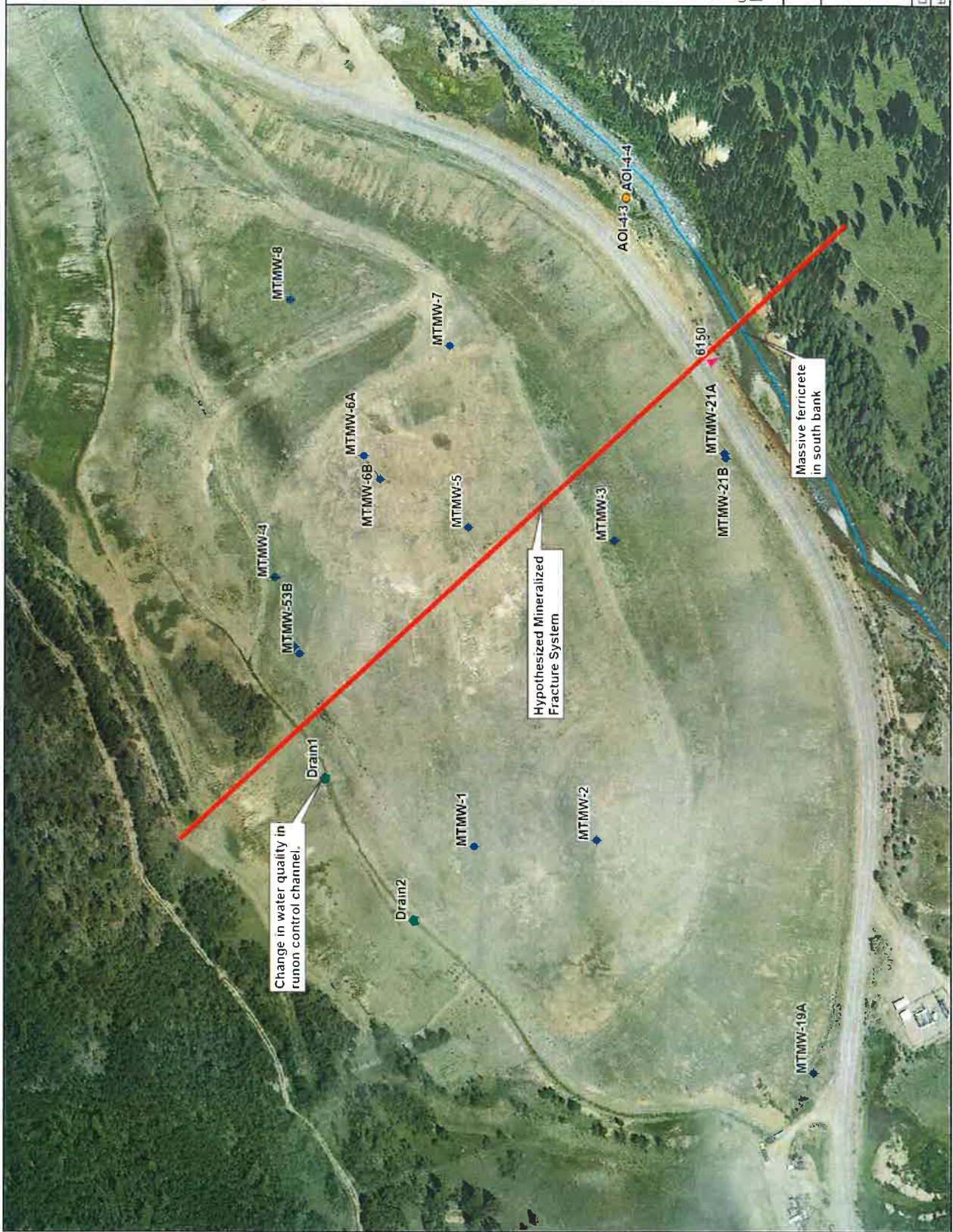
SUNNYSIDE GOLD
 SILVERTON, CO

FIGURE 17

SHALLOW SOILTAILINGS AND MANGANOCECRETE SAMPLING LOCATIONS

DATE: JUL 13 2020
 BY: DKG FOR: NBB

FORMATION
 ENVIRONMENTAL



Legend

2020 Surface Water Stations

- ▲ Right Bank Inflow
- Drain

Monitoring Well and Piezometer Locations

- ◆ Monitoring Well
- 2018 Shallow Soil/Tailings and Manganese Sample Locations
- Hypothesized Mineralized Fracture System
- Perennial Stream

Background: World Imagery 2011 2 ft resolution
 0 200 400 Feet
 N

SUNNYSIDE GOLD
 SILVERTON, CO
 FIGURE 1B

LOCATION OF HYPOTHESIZED MINERALIZED FRACTURE SYSTEM

DATE: JUL 06 2020	FOR: NBB
BY: DKC	ENVIRONMENTAL

5.0 FATE AND TRANSPORT

5.1 Mayflower Mill Tailings

Mobilization of tailings from reclaimed Impoundment No. 4 by wind is negligible due to the presence of a 24-inch minus vegetated cover.

Mobilization of tailings from Impoundment No. 4 by runoff is negligible due to the presence of functioning run-on/runoff controls and the presence of a 24-inch minus cover as well as the establishment of stabilizing vegetation.

Metals may be mobilized from the Impoundment No. 4 tailings through the Impoundment base to the underlying groundwater system. This could occur by the mechanisms of 1) percolation, 2) a pressure response due to infiltrating water that forces water already present in the tailings downward, and/or 3) localized areas in the southeastern part of Impoundment No. 4 where the tailings may be in contact with groundwater. However, the tailings in Impoundment No. 4 reflect little, if any, impact on the underlying groundwater system, which has zinc concentrations that are generally lower than or similar to those in the Animas River upgradient of Impoundment No. 4.

Metals that enter the underlying groundwater system will move downgradient in the alluvial deposits of the Animas River valley by the mechanisms of advection and dispersion. Concentrations of most metals will be decreased by sorption and precipitation in the groundwater system matrix. Mobile metals such as cadmium and zinc will tend to stay in solution.

Metals that are not sorbed/precipitated in the groundwater system matrix will continue downgradient and may enter the Animas River in its gaining reaches, which typically occur where the valley walls constrict and reduce the cross-sectional area of the groundwater system. Once in the River, metals may be sorbed onto sediment. Metals in the River will re-enter the groundwater system in losing stream reaches, which typically occur where the valley walls diverge and the cross-sectional area of the groundwater system increases. Overall, concentrations of metals in the Animas River surface water and groundwater systems decrease in the downgradient direction due to dilution from tributary stream systems.

Figure 19 shows zinc load in the Animas River through the Study Area (see blue line entitled "Mainstem") based on data collected in October 2019.⁶ This figure also shows the cumulative sum of measured zinc load in tributary inputs to the Animas River (see orange line entitled "Sum of inputs"). The difference in load between the orange and blue lines indicates that the vast

⁶ Zinc load is expressed in units of pounds per day (lb/day) and is calculated by multiplying measured zinc concentrations by stream flow along with appropriate unit conversion factors.

majority of the increase in zinc load through the Study Area occurs as diffuse inflow to the River rather than as discrete tributary inputs. Figure 19 includes a grey line entitled “Zn scale baseline,” which is based on measured loads of strontium and molybdenum in the Animas River. These elements are not considered to be associated with mining-related impacts and thus provide a baseline for natural metal loads in the River. In general, zinc loads in the Animas River show only slight increases through the Study Area, consistent with baseline surface water metals until the vicinity of Seep 6150. Just downstream of the Seep 6150 location, zinc loads in the Animas River increase markedly (Figure 19). The zinc load distribution in the Animas River demonstrates that potential sources in the eastern portion of the Study Area (e.g., the Mayflower Mill and Impoundment Nos. 1, 2, and 3) are not impacting water quality in the Animas River. As described above, the Impoundment No. 4 tailings are also not impacting the Animas River. The measured impacts at Seep 6150 and in the area downstream of the seep appear to be associated with other sources, such as natural mineralization and/or historic floodplain tailings.

5.2 Naturally Occurring Sources

Metals from naturally occurring sources in the Impoundment No. 4 area would enter the glacial till and alluvial groundwater system and move downgradient according to the mechanisms described above for the Mayflower tailings.

5.3 Historic Tailings

As previously discussed, the lateral and vertical extents of the historic floodplain tailings near Impoundment No. 4 are currently unknown. Precipitation and snowmelt likely descend through these floodplain deposits, mobilizing metals to the underlying groundwater system and possibly to the Seep 6150 location. It is also possible that the floodplain tailings are in contact with the groundwater system during some or all of the year.

The extent to which contaminants originating from the floodplain tailings have been mobilized downgradient is not well understood.

Effects of Historical Mining in the Animas River Watershed, San Juan County, Colorado.
U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1651.



Town of Silverton

PO Box 250
Silverton, CO 81433
970-387-5522



SAN JUAN COUNTY

PO Box 466
Silverton, CO 81433
970-387-5766

Date: July 19, 2020.

For: July 22 County Commissioners Meeting.

From: Town/County Planning Director.

Regarding: Some of the Planning Department Work During the Past Two Weeks.

County Projects

- An Improvement Permit Application is being completed for a proposed small single family residence in the Know Your Neighbor Subdivision on Lime Creek Road.
- An Improvement Permit Application has been submitted for a mining claim on County Road 14.
- A Special Events Application was submitted for an August Poker Run for OHVs/SUVs with five card stops at Eureka, Animas Forks, California, Ross Basin, Corkscrew.
- A Land Use Permit Application was submitted for a proposed driveway near the Lead Carbonate Mill.
- A Land Use Permit Application was submitted for BLM reclamation work near Gladstone.
- A proposed access agreement renewal was submitted to the County for ongoing soil/water sampling.
- A Land Use Permit Application was submitted for proposed solar panels adjacent to an existing cabin.
- Three claims were briefly investigated by Building/Planning Departments near Porphyry/Black Bear.
- An application is being prepared for a cabin on a claim on County Road 14 near Chattanooga.
- Inquiry was received from seller, about a proposed shed or addition to an existing cabin, near Eureka.
- Building/Planning Departments discussed the County's RV camping/RV storage regulations, and a proposed septic system, on a mining claim near Maggie Gulch.
- An application is being prepared for a proposed single family residence at Cole Ranch.
- The Planning Department is contacting lot owners about too many old/new signs at Cole Ranch.
- Inquiry was received about mining claims on Highway 550; prospective buyer was informed that there's no Use by Right to construct a structure on mining claims in San Juan County.
- The new owner of three claims on CR 20A is preparing a Permit Application for one proposed cabin.
- The owner of a claim on CR 20 inquired about septic system regulations and a sign permit.
- A Cole Ranch lot owner inquired about apparent reclamation work, and is preparing an application.

Town Projects

- Town Board & Staff had a Work Session with training/presentation from DOLA's Patrick Rondinelli.
- Planning Dept./Public Works is assisting with infrastructure layout for lots along Truck Bypass Road.
- Planning Department is rewriting Town Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) regulations.
- Planning Department is rewriting Town Vacation Rental (VR) regulations.
- Planning Dept. wrote an easement deed, prepared Exhibits, for an easement for existing water main.
- Inquiry was received regarding setbacks and the construction of a proposed duplex, 17th & Mineral.
- Inquiry was received regarding proposed tiny homes and/or mobile homes, 17th & Mineral.



Economic Recovery Team

Meeting Date: 7/14/2020 10-11AM

Short Term: Many states are moving backwards with COVID we need to stay vigilant.

1. Kim, only one family has reached out for assistance at this time, 30k left to use later as needed.
2. Deanne said businesses are doing well, with limited hours or days without proper staffing. Working to keep businesses in compliance this week. Durango is pulling back marketing efforts, other communities too. We've been gentle marketing.
3. Becky said all mountain towns are seeing record high crowds, maybe because of the long quarantine. They need to do more research to see if this is something to expect or if its short term when it comes to future planning.
4. Lisa updates: The outdoor recreation community also says the numbers are way up for outdoor rec usage. P&W said their numbers are up over 1000%. Overall expecting an increase into the future.

Long Term:

1. Fiber: Kim explains that strong fiber is here in town, but not dispersed through the community and feels like more effort needs to be put here. It was difficult with online learning when the kids had to continue schooling from home.
 - a. Satellite on school roof could broadcast a signal out for families and students to have internet. Need to consider the same idea for the whole town.
 - b. Town updates that they don't have other ideas going right now, Kim's idea is new and they're on board with the idea. John R, Kim, & Willy will try to work together about these ideas and making more short-term plans like strategic broadcasting and redundancy on the one fiber line that runs from the south up to CL building. They'll get started meeting some time on this next month.
 - c. Shane explained that SMPA had a timeline of about 3 years for our redundancy at the Stakeholders meeting. Willy added that it should be constructed next summer but getting it from Ophir into town is the missing piece.
2. Workforce/Workforce Housing: John R had a conversation within the construction industry who's looking for opportunity zones for investors. He wants to start working with realtors and identify inventory of parcels, other than Anvil. The question was posed considering Anvil, would those homes sell if

1. Darlene wanted to know if there was going to be a plan for Blair St. John says Casey (engine) would be difficult to get here but they are working to get some cars moved to Blair. They are trying to get together with the train and hope to get something underway. Deanne/John will try to get in touch with the General Manager/D&SNG today.
2. Shane, trend in CA (Data Dividends Project) where data farmed would turn into dividends back to us per piece of data. This would be an interesting idea to support to gain additional revenues.

2020 Census

Self-Response Rates

	4/21/20	Internet	7/15/20	Internet	Final 2010
USA	52%		62		
Colorado	55.2%		65		67
Archuleta	26.8%	26.6%	39	31	43
Dolores	14.5%	11.3%	40	19	39
La Plata	44.5%	43.5%	56	49	58
Montezuma	47.1%	43.5%	59	48	63
San Juan	7.7%	7.7%	26	15	32

Self-Response Rates Map - <https://2020census.gov/en/response-rates.html>

Respond online here: my2020census.gov

Call in your response: **English is 1.844.330.2020** and **Spanish it is 1.844.468.2020**. The numbers for the other languages can be found [here](#)

- It's quick and easy. **10-10-10**
 - 10 questions, 10 minutes, impacts dollars for your communities for schools, roads, disasters, and other public services for the next 10 years!
- It's safe, secure, and confidential. Your information and privacy are protected.