

CBF

From: "Mary Sevier" <msevier@co.flathead.mt.us>
To: <heidi@flatheadcitizens.org>
Sent: Tuesday, December 13, 2005 11:01 AM
Attach: image001.gif
Subject: RogersPlan

ROGERS LAKE

NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

AND

DEVELOPMENT CODE

ROGERS LAKE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

An Amendment to the FLATHEAD COUNTY MASTER PLAN

Adopted by the Flathead County Board of Commissioners
Resolution No. 1249a
Adopted April 16, 1997

ROGERS LAKE ZONING DISTRICT

Resolution No. 1255A
Adopted May 27, 1997

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Resolution No. 955F
Adopted May 27, 1997

ROGERS LAKE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

The Rogers Lake Neighborhood consists of Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 of Township 27 North, Range 23 West in Flathead County. These are the sections surrounding Rogers Lake, extending on both sides of Rogers Lake Road down to about two (2) road mile from U.S. Highway 2 West. The region is situated roughly halfway between Kila and Marion, approximately 15 miles west of Kalispell via Highway 2.

Rogers Lake

Rogers Lake is a small, shallow natural lake (237 acres in area, 19 feet at its deepest, 1119 acre ft. in volume). It is fed primarily by a stream that enters the lake from the south, as well as by several other small streams and underwater springs. The outlet stream is apparently Stickler Creek, which flows to the southwest. A large marsh is located at the southwest end of the lake where Stickler Creek exits. Smaller marshy areas are located on the south side, where the primary feeder stream enters, and the north where the seasonal exit stream occurs (see figure A). For many years, the lake and surrounding area has been home to a variety of birds, waterfowl and wildlife, including (in addition to the usual Rocky Mountain perching and shore birds, raptors and waterfowl) mountain bluebirds, western tanagers, pileated woodpeckers, horned, barred and saw-whet owls, American bitterns, osprey, loons, Barrow's goldeneyes, grebes, Canada geese, coyotes, whitetail deer, moose, mountain lions, and black bears. The lake and surrounding area has also served as feeding grounds for yet other birds and animals, including common mergansers, bald eagles, blue heron and elk.

The traditional primary recreational uses of the lake and its surrounding area have been fishing, hunting, swimming, and wildlife observation. For more than 65 years, the most distinctive feature of Rogers Lake has been its fishery. The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks has managed the lake as a grayling hatchery since 1928. In the 1930's, workers at the Enterprise Lumber Mill in Kila and their families climbed the hill to Rogers Lake regularly to fish; during winter, a group went ice fishing almost every weekend. The Lake is still a prime fish and wildlife habitat. Its water is clear and its native flora and fauna robust. The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks continues to manage the lake for grayling and cutthroat trout. (A spurious perch population was removed from the lake in the winter of 1993, and grayling and cutthroats were planted in the spring and early summer of that year.) The Lake continues to be a favorite fishing spot and wildlife viewing area, in both summer and winter. The two public access sites on the west side of the lake are used regularly for launching boats and occasionally for camping. The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks is contemplating the installation of a wildlife viewing area at the site of the inlet stream on the south side of the lake for viewing the spawning of the grayling and the cutthroat.