C&S Rotary Snow Plow No. 99201



caboose, arrive at Climax, Colorado, after clearing the line from Leadville in 1981.

Colorado in the 19th Century had two things insbundance; precision milecul depoints and snow. In their quest to serve the mining communities of the the Denver, South Park & Pacific Pool found that whether the Denver, South Park & Pacific Pool found that winter in the high country could be very breat, These diministre narmow gauge lines found that their small, wedge-plow equipped locentories were no munitial storms. A larger and more powerful means of keeping their lines open during the winter was needed.

The UP's Denver Leadville and Gunnison had narrow gauge rotary No. 064, originally built for

the Denver South Park & Pacific, based at Como to clear its line to Leadville as well as through Alpine Tunnel to Gunnison. The 064 (which became C&S 01, 011 and finally 99200 in 1912) had trouble keeping up with the heavy winter snows by itself.

In 1890 the new owner of the line - Coloranda & Southern Railmay - ordered a second rotary from the Cooke Locomotive Works. The 03 was delivered in February 1900. It arrived on standard gauge trucks, so the whoels were present down to three foot gauge in Denver for use on the South Park line. But it proved to be too heavy for the narrow gauge rails and too large to fit through Alpline Tunnel, so the new roatys available soft Cheloret 1901. In 19031. was refitted to standard gauge and sent to Cheyenne where it worked the C&S northern division. The other standard gauge plow, a Jull Snow Excavator, was stationed in Trinidad. It became the 0200 and then 99210 in the 1912 renumbering.

Rotary O3 was renumbered to 0270, then 99201 at the same time. During the 1913 blizzard it was used between Cheyenne and Denver to clear the mainline through Longmont and also between Denver and Falcon through Parker and Elizabeth.

With the inability of the 99201 to operate on the light rail, narrow gauge reary 9200 worked alone on the South Park line, doing the best it could alone on the South Park line, doing the best it could 1935, it was damaged, along with engines No. 72 (1935, it was damaged, along with engines No. 72 (1935, it was damaged, along with engines No. 72 (1935, it was damaged, along with engines No. 72 (1935, it was damaged, along with engines No. 1935, it was page and was seen to Leadville. The bruit (commitives and rotary 92000 were bastily repaired, and the winter of 1935-36 saw both contrast working winter of 1935-36 saw both contrast working

Approval by the ICC for abundonment of the South Park came in 1936 and on April 11, 1937 the last passenger train ran from Lacdville to Derver. The line between Lacdville and Climax was spored, however, and three-railed to provide the Climax Molybdenum mine a rail outlet for its products. Molybdenum mine a rail outlet for its products. Na August 25, 1943, narrow gauge locomotive No. 76 met standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the standard gauge No. 638 in the Lacdvilley ard on the

the last day of narrow games operations.

Rotary No. 99201 was standard gauged again and returned to Cheyenne after an extensive rebuild at the Joint Burlington/C&S Denver shops in 1949, where it also received a new steel housing and a newer boiler from a scrapped 0-6-0 200 series switch eneign.

In 1951, it was again sent to Leadville to replace the 99200 which had suffered a broken wheel drive shaft due to metal fatigue. The 99200 had also previously been standard gauged in 1943 for the Leadville-Climax line.

No. 99201 continued to operate when needed until 1965. It was pushed by 2-8-0 No. 638 and then by sister engine 641 until the end of steam operations on the Leadville branch. Its last run was made in with briefut red and gray SD9 diesel No. 828.

win origin tea una giga 3-D'usicies (100, 2007). Seven years later on October 15, 1972, John Terrill, President of the Colorado & Southern, donated the 99021 to Colorado Riverno dissente of the Solorado Rairone Museum for disselay. It has been "displayed" in the trees across the street from the museum for the past 35 years. It was moved to a display track beside DAROW 5771-3762 ahead of Union Pacific 0-60 No. 4455 in January 2008. It is finally at a photocentrollable location.

Plowing the high-line between Leadville and Climax, Colorado in 1961.





C&S rotary No. 98201 was used to clear the maintine between Cheyenne, Wyoming, Denver and Falcon, Colorado. It paused at Elizabeth, Colorado to take on water and pose with its crew.

References:

Burlington Bulletin volume #38 "Snowplows," April 1, 2001, F. Hol Wagner Jr.

Colorado Railroad Museum

P. O. Box 10 Golden, CO 80402-0010 Compiled by Robert Jersen, F. Hol Wegner Jr., and One of the few photographs of rotary No. 99201 on the narrow gauge. This photo was taken at Climics, Colorado during the winter of 1935-1936 when it shared the snow Sphing duties with No. 99200 on the South Park line.





