

Application form

LAND & WATER CONSERVATION FUND GRANT APPLICATION



PROJECT BASICS

Title	Diversifying Recreational Uses in Idaho Springs, Colorado		
Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Development/renovation <input type="checkbox"/> Combination acquisition and development		
Acres to be acquired			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Outcome	<input type="checkbox"/> Creates new park	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expands/improves existing park	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Phased project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, Phase # 1	of 2
Brief summary	The City of Idaho Springs (City) and the Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District (CCMRD) are partnering to redevelop the Shelly-Quinn Ballfields Complex at 101 East Idaho Springs Road that is owned by the City and operated by CCMRD.		
Grant request	\$ 1,250,000.00	Grant ratio ¹	43.42 %
Match	\$ 1,629,058.00	Match ratio	56.58 %
Total	\$ 2,879,058.00	Total	100 %

APPLICANT

Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> County	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal
Organization	City of Idaho Springs			
Postal address	1711 Miner Street			
City	Idaho Springs	State	CO	ZIP Code 80452
General email	jcain@idahospringsco.com		UEI #	ECM1ZMLJ9Y95
Lead contact	Andrew Marsh	Title	City Administrator	
Telephone	(303)567-4421	Email	admin@idahospringsco.com	
Project manager	Jonathan Cain	Title	Assistant City Administrator	
Telephone	(303)567-4421	Email	jcain@idahospringsco.com	

PARTNER OR CO-SPONSOR

Organization	Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Postal address	98 12th Avenue	
City	Idaho Springs	State CO ZIP Code 80452
Contact name	Cameron Marlin	Title General Manager
Telephone	(303)567-4822	Email cameron@ccmr.com

¹ Grant ratio = grant request / total x 100. Match ratio = match / total x 100.

PROPERTY

Park name	Shelly-Quinn Fields			<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Address	101 East Idaho Springs Road			
City	Idaho Springs	State	CO	ZIP Code 80452
County	USA	Congressional district	2nd	
Name of property owner	City of Idaho Springs			
Ownership	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fee simple	<input type="checkbox"/> Lease	<input type="checkbox"/> Easement	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Applies to	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Entire site	<input type="checkbox"/> Portion of site		
Existing LWCF site	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, grant #	08-

Describe any leases, easements (including surface and subsurface utilities), rights or interests.

The City owns the Ballfields Complex. CCMRD has a long term lease to operate the fields and provide recreational programming on the fields.

Describe the property and its current uses. Include acreage, terrain, unique features, and usage history.

Shelly Quinn Fields are located in east Idaho Springs. It is used for regional sporting & community events. The parcel is about 7 acres and is bounded by I-70 to the north, US Forrest Service property to the south and east and private property to the west. The Clear Creek Greenway, part of the peaks to plains trail runs adjacent to the property line .

The grade is very steep mountain slope on the south end of the site. This affects about 30% of the site, and while it is not not suitable for future development it could feature a new hiking trail.

The site is currently configured with two Baseball Fields, Batting Cages, a Stage, Common Space and storage areas. The east ball field currently has limited use for baseball due to it's size and orientation.

Finally, an existing public works storage yard on the east side of the park will be removed.

1. PROJECT SCOPE**10 points**

a) Describe the proposed acquisition or development project.

We will redevelop the Shelly-Quinn Ballfields Complex to accommodate a greater diversity of users based on a master plan for the facility that was completed earlier this year.

The project will involve redevelopment of the east ballfield and the public works storage facility and construction of a new 18,000 square foot skate park, playground, a multi-use green space for youth sports, a tennis/pickleball court, a walking trail, a 68-stall parking lot, and a pedestrian plaza with restrooms and concession stand. The existing events stage will be relocated to the west ballfield, and improvements will be made to the west ballfield and to the segment of Clear Creek Greenway that abuts the property.

The total cost of this project is estimated at \$4,980,604.08. This includes contingency, mobilization and remaining design and engineering. We envision completing this project in two phases:

Phase 1: A project to include deconstruction of the east ballfield and public works storage facility, sitework, installation of new utilities, relocation of the events stage, and construction of a green space for youth sports, tennis/pickleball court, playground and skatepark.

The City would be requesting \$1,250,000 from CPW specifically for the construction of the playground and the skatepark. This would be matched by \$1,250,000 in City funds for the other work. We anticipate that this project will get underway sometime in late 2024 following the completion of the NEPA process and remaining design.

Phase 2: Additional improvements under the Master Plan. This phase is estimated to cost approximately \$2,500,000 and may be phased based on the availability of funding. City staff has had initial conversations with GOCO about funding part of this remaining project and anticipates applying in late 2024 or 2025.

b) Indicate the current stage of design at the time of application.

Development projects:

- Pre-design
- Schematic design
- Design development
- Construction documents
- Permitting
- Bidding

Acquisitions (applicable milestones obtained at the time of application):

- Yellow Book appraisal complete
 - Purchase agreement drafted
 - Land will be open for public use immediately after acquisition
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2. PROJECT NEED**5 points**

- a) Describe the project's urgency and why it is being pursued at this time.

There has been extensive community engagement regarding this project. These efforts have primarily been led by CCMRD and has focused on youth engagement. These efforts included the formation of a "Skate Board", a group of stakeholders interested in the development of the new Skate Park in the City.

This new park is envisioned as the "Community Hub" for residents of both Idaho Springs and Clear Creek County. We would like to begin construction on this project as soon as possible, first so that the youth that have been engaged in this project see tangible results from their efforts, but also because this park will not only increase the amount of green space publicly available to residents of the region, but it will also provide other needed recreational amenities to residents such as the skatepark, pickleball and tennis courts and the playground.

3. COMMUNITY BENEFIT**15 points**

- a) Describe the community that will benefit from this project. Include relevant demographic and economic data.

The City of Idaho Springs has a population of approximately 1800. Since 2010, the City population has slightly decreased (about 8%) but the population of children and older adults has increased. It is located approximately 24 miles west of Denver along Interstate 70.

Idaho Springs is a working class community with incomes 39% lower than statewide averages and 56% of households earning less than \$50,000 per year. 69% of employment in Idaho Springs is related to the service industries such as food services and retail. Rising home prices, inflation, and interest rates have created a significant issue in our community.

The City is located Clear Creek Canyon, in a steep and rocky valley with limited green space available. The City currently operates about 8 publicly available parks, although not all of them feature flat green space appropriate for the types of recreational activities envisioned by this plan. Redeveloping this park will greatly increase the green space available to residents of the City and the Region.

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- b) Outline any deficiencies or barriers to access that this project would address or improve for the abovementioned community. Include Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) access.

The current facility is primarily filled by two large baseball fields. These spaces are primarily used for baseball and youth sports such as soccer, and as such they are not currently open to the public all of the time. Other spaces in the facility are open, however, recreational opportunities are limited.

This facility will greatly increase the publicly available recreational space in the complex. Pickle-ball/Tennis Courts will be open to the public, as will some of the green space, the skatepark and the playground.

The facility is being designed to comply with all ADA and ABA requirements. These facilities are currently ADA accessible. This project will add ADA parking spaces and new ADA sidewalks. All of the new facilities are being designed to comply with ADA and ABA requirements.

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- c) Estimate the number of people and/or types of user groups that will have access to recreational opportunities as a result of this project. Include methods for determining this estimate.

This park has been designed to serve primarily residents of the City and the County. The City of Idaho Springs has 1800 Residents. Clear Creek County has approximately 9500. The programming at these facilities will be provided by CCMRD.

CCMRD has engaged in extensive community engagement related to this project. A survey related specifically to this project generated 200 responses. Other events organized by the Skate Board and CCMRD, such as pop up skate events in town have had hundreds of participants. As such, the skate park has been designed to be a regional amenity.

This place is one of the hubs of our community, dating back to the 1960's when it was first used as a park. The proposed design is well aligned to community interests and desires for the space. Effort has been taken to ensure that it is a space that appeals to young and old alike, supporting all sorts of different outdoor activities for our entire community.

4. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

15 points

- a) Outline public engagement activities for this project. For example, public meetings, comment periods, surveys, etc.

The ballfields complex have been the setting for hundreds of community gatherings and sporting events dating to the 1960's. It is a heart of our community. This redesign is intended to be well aligned with this history and community desires for the future of the site.

There have been numerous community engagement efforts to inform this project. CCMRD has spearheaded the deployment of Online surveys, roundtable discussions, pop up events and other engagement activities to ensure that there is rich and informative information from the entire community.

Some Highlights:

1. Multiple Work Sessions with City Council and the CCMRD Board, 2 Community Meetings
2. "Rail Jams" in our Downtown and Other areas to raise awareness about the project
3. Skateboard Give Aways, Community Clean Up Days, Petitions & GoFund Me Efforts.

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- b) Describe any partnerships that will ensure the project's success. For example, public agencies, conservation or recreation groups, local businesses, etc.

CCMRD and Idaho Springs have been aligned in regard to the goal of providing community park space at the Ballfields Complex for over 20 years. Our partnership has allowed us to maintain a large amount of public green open space in our community. Our partnership to build a new skate park and to provide other amenities in this park is relatively new, however, we believe that it brings together our community around what is most important here.

There is a broad spectrum of support for this project in our region. Entities such as Clear Creek County, the Clear Creek County School District and the Idaho Springs Chamber of Commerce have all expressed support for this project.

c) Outline any concerns identified as part of public engagement. Explain how these will be addressed.

1. Several survey respondents spoke to the need to make sure that the park is professionally designed. It will be.

2. Ensuring an adequate amount of parking at the facility was a concern. The present plans suggest that we will be able to provide over 60 parking spaces (there are currently about 20).

3. Cost was indicated as a concern. This is a relatively expensive project, Idaho Springs and CCMRD are trying to source outside funding for portions of the project where it is most appropriate.

4. Safety. This park is in a highly visible area, and has been designed to ensure the safety of patrons engaged in all activities.

5. SCORP

10 points

a) List the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) priorities that this project will advance.

Priority 1: Sustainable Access and Opportunity

Goal: More Coloradans and visitors benefit from outdoor recreation and conservation.

Priority 2: Stewardship

Goal: Coloradans and visitors enjoy and care for natural and cultural resources and commit to stewarding them for future generations.

Priority 3: Land, Water and Wildlife Conservation

Goal: Private and public lands and waters are conserved to support sustainable outdoor recreation, the environment and wildlife habitat.

Priority 4: Funding the Future

Goal: Coloradans and visitors contribute to diverse funding sources that are dedicated to support outdoor recreation and conservation. Existing sources of funds are preserved.

b) Explain how.

1. Sustainable Access and Opportunity: Idaho Springs is surrounded by world class recreational facilities and outdoor areas, however, there is not much flat recreation land available in the region. Not all residents of the City and County are able to access recreational opportunities in the River, or on the Steep Mountainsides, but this will be a space open and designed for all.

2. Stewardship: This park has existed since the 1960's. It is an important cultural resource in Idaho Springs, and redeveloping the park will allow it to remain so long into the future.

3. This park sits in close proximity to wildlife habitat (big horn sheep, bear, elk, deer, mountain lions, etc.). Preserving our existing green space and developing recreational facilities within their footprint allows us to better co-exist with the wildlife in our area, conserving their valuable habitat.

4. These facilities have been designed to accommodate the future of parks and recreation in Idaho Springs.

6. PLANNING**10 points**

- a) Discuss the process that identified this project as a priority.

There have recently been two transformational projects completed in Idaho Springs that have strongly enhanced the “walkability” and “vitality” of the City. The first was the reconstruction of Colorado Boulevard- this project included construction of new sidewalks, an expansion of Courtney Ryley Cooper Park, and the installation of new utilities. The second involved the construction of the 3.4 miles of Clear Creek Greenway through the City. This trail is part of the Peaks to Plains Trail funded in part by GOCO, CPW and CDOT.

During these projects some long existing recreational amenities that had reached the end of their useful life had to be demolished. Specifically, this included a small skate park on the east end of town and the City’s Tennis Court. Since this time, the Community in Idaho Springs has since been exploring opportunities to construct replacement facilities as a major priority for the City.

In 2022, the current site was identified for this project, and a master plan was developed.

- b) List all approved internal master or outdoor recreation plans and/or any external area, regional, or statewide plans this project supports.

1. Shelly-Quinn Sports Complex Master Plan (2023)
2. Idaho Springs Comprehensive Plan (2017)
3. Clear Creek ROMP (2023)
4. Colorado SCORP
5. GOCO 2020 Strategic Plan

7. WILDLIFE AND NATURAL RESOURCES**15 points**

- a) Describe how potential impacts to wildlife and natural resources were evaluated during the initial project-scoping phase. For example, using "Planning Trails with Wildlife in Mind", mapping tools, etc. Include any positive impacts this work will have on wildlife and natural resources.

It is not anticipated that this project will have a large impact on Wildlife. The redevelopment project will take place within the footprint of the current facilities, with no expansion planned save for a short hiking trail on the south end of the project during a potential later phase of the project.

Idaho Springs consulted IPAC and will consult with CPW and DNR regarding other wildlife and natural resources throughout this project.

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- b) Describe any wildlife and natural resource issues raised by CPW staff during grant application consultation.

CPW Staff has not raised any issues about wildlife and natural resources at this already existing facility.

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- c) Explain how potential wildlife and natural resource impacts will be avoided, minimized, and/or mitigated. For example, trail realignment, seasonal closures (include dates), signage, gates, game cameras, etc.

The City of Idaho Springs is willing to work with CPW and DNR to ensure that any anticipated wildlife and natural resource impacts will be avoided. There are already a number of such measures in place, such as bear proof trash cans. Dogs are also required by ordinance to be leashed while in the City, including in the park.

8. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

5 points

- a) Outline any LWCF funding received in the last five years and if the project/s were completed on time, on budget and within scope. Applicants without LWCF funding, provide examples of similar grant funded projects that were completed on time, on budget and within scope. Include project title, year of award, grant amount, and grantor.

The City has not received any LWCF funding in the last 5 years. Some examples of similar grants:

2021: Grants from Great Outdoors Colorado and Colorado Parks and Wildlife to build the first phase of hiking and biking trails in Virginia Canyon Mountain Park. \$249,487 from CPW and \$100,000 from the GOCO Resilient Communities Program. Project included 4 miles of Hiking and Uphill Biking Trails. The City additionally put \$95,853 into the project (cash & in-kind). This project was started in October of 2021 and finished in April/May of 2022 on budget. In 2022, the City received \$359,087 from Great Outdoors Colorado to build phase 2 of this project. This project is currently underway and is on time and budget. The City regularly receives millions of dollars in grants to build and improve infrastructure.

9. MAINTENANCE

5 points

- a) Explain how the site will be maintained in perpetuity for outdoor recreation. For example, maintenance plans, future budgeting commitments, etc.

The City and CCMRD will manage site maintenance and future improvements through our existing Lease Agreement. Typically, the City budgets funds for capital maintenance through our annual City Budget.

10. BUDGET AND FUNDING

10 points

- a) Describe the source of match for the project and when it will be secured. Include in-kind and partner contributions.

The Clear Creek Recreation Center has dedicated \$50,000 for this project. The City has budgeted \$1,600,000 for this phase of the project, and it is secured.

There is an opportunity to apply for GOCO funding for later phases of this project, but that is out of the scope of this grant request.

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- b) Describe any consequences if this funding application is unsuccessful. For example, loss of partner funds, staff capacity, expiration of surveys, etc.

The City and CCMRD can not complete this project without grant funding. If we do not receive that funding this year, we may proceed with a smaller phase of work as budget allows for site preparation. The downside of this will be that current recreational facilities will need to be removed and there is no obvious alternative location for them to occur while the site is under construction.

If our funding is unsuccessful, we may additionally need to revisit some of our engagement efforts to make sure that this project is well aligned to the needs of the community.

LWCF budget

Project details				Match details			
LWCF grant #				Source of match (organization)	Type	Date available	Amount
Organization	City of Idaho Springs			City of Idaho Springs	Cash	Jan-24	\$ 1,579,058.00
Project title	Diversifying Recreational Uses in Idaho Springs Colorado			Clear Creek Metropolitan Rec District	Cash	Jan-24	\$ 50,000.00
LWCF grant	\$ 1,250,000.00	Grant ratio	43.42%				
Local match	\$ 1,629,058.00	Match ratio	56.58%				
Total	\$ 2,879,058.00	Total	100.00%			Total	\$ 1,629,058.00

Description	Pre-award	Anticipated	Qty	Unit type	Cost per unit	Total	Type	LWCF grant	Local match	Balance
Land										
	No					\$ -				\$ -
Architectural and engineering fees										
Final Design and Engineering	Yes		1.00	LS	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00			\$ 300,000.00	\$ -
						\$ -				\$ -
Other architectural and engineering fees										
General Conditions and Mobilisation [No		1.00	LS	\$ 336,891.00	\$ 336,891.00	Cash		\$ 336,891.00	
Contingency			1.00	LS	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00			\$ 300,000.00	\$ -
						\$ -				\$ -
Site work										
Earthwork	No		1.00	SF	\$ 48,860.00	\$ 48,860.00			\$ 48,860.00	\$ -
Demolition and removal										
Site Demolition	No		1.00	SF	\$ 240,004.50	\$ 240,004.50		\$ 9,050.00	\$ 230,954.50	\$ -
	No					\$ -				\$ -
Construction										
Skatepark	No		18,319.00	SF	\$ 50.00	\$ 915,950.00		\$ 915,950.00		\$ -
Playground	No		1.00	LS	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00		\$ 200,000.00		\$ -
PIP Rubberized Surface	No		2,500.00	SF	\$ 50.00	\$ 125,000.00		\$ 125,000.00		\$ -
Tennis Court Surface			7,200.00	SF	\$ 20.00	\$ 144,000.00			\$ 144,000.00	\$ -
Equipment										
Tennis Court Fence	No		360.00	LF	\$ 125.00	\$ 45,000.00			\$ 45,000.00	\$ -
	No					\$ -				\$ -
Miscellaneous										
Relocation of Stage	No		1.00	EA	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00			\$ 75,000.00	\$ -
Relocation of Bleachers	No		1.00	EA	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00			\$ 2,000.00	\$ -
Relocate 4" Water Line			850.00	LF	\$ 100.00	\$ 85,000.00			\$ 85,000.00	\$ -
Storm Drainage			1.00	LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00			\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
Irrigation System	No		20,541.00	SF	\$ 2.50	\$ 51,352.50			\$ 51,352.50	\$ -
TOTAL						\$ 2,879,058.00		\$ 1,250,000.00	\$ 1,629,058.00	

Timeline

LAND & WATER CONSERVATION FUND GRANT APPLICATION



PROJECT DETAILS

Organization City of Idaho Springs

Project title Diversifying Recreation

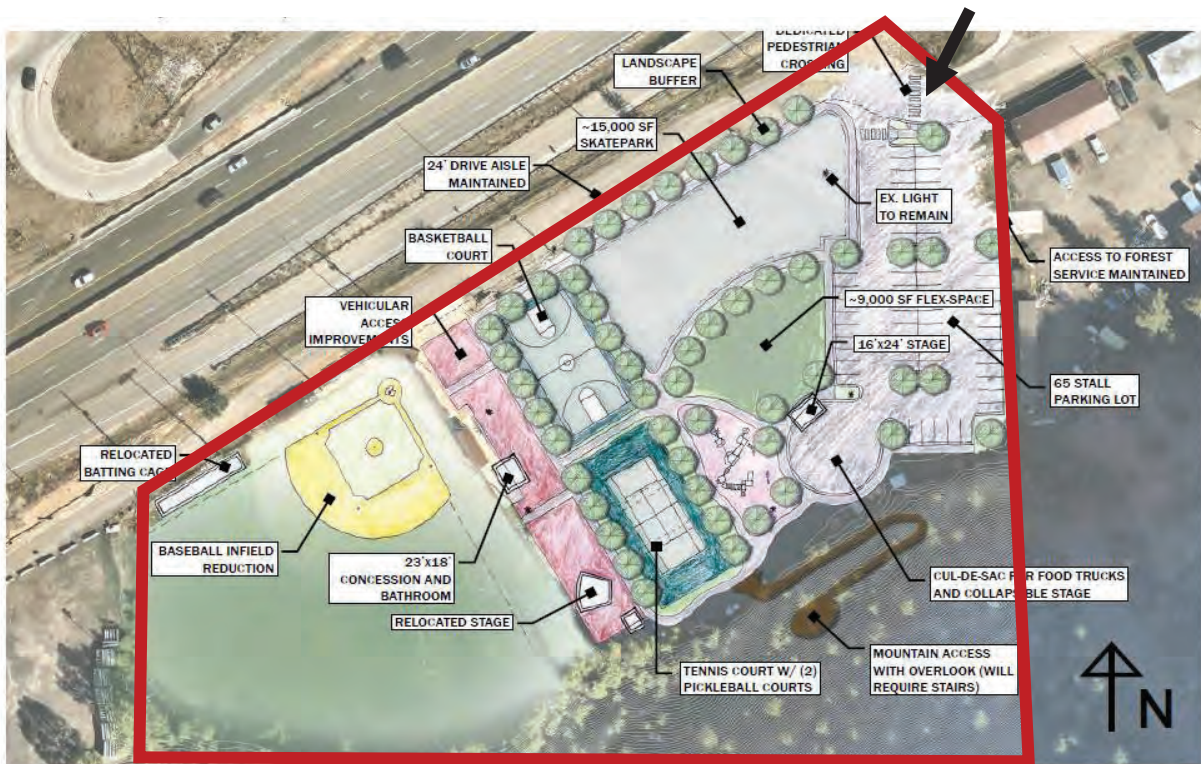
TASK	Jul-Dec 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jul-Dec 2024	Jan-Jun 2025	Jul-Dec 2025	Jan-Jun 2026	Jul-Dec 2026
Project Initiation							
Grant Award	X						
Design/Engineering		X					
Notice to Proceed		June					
Mobilization		June					
Construction			X	X			
Other/Additional Category							
Open to the public					X		
Grand Opening					X		
Administrative Close-Out						X	

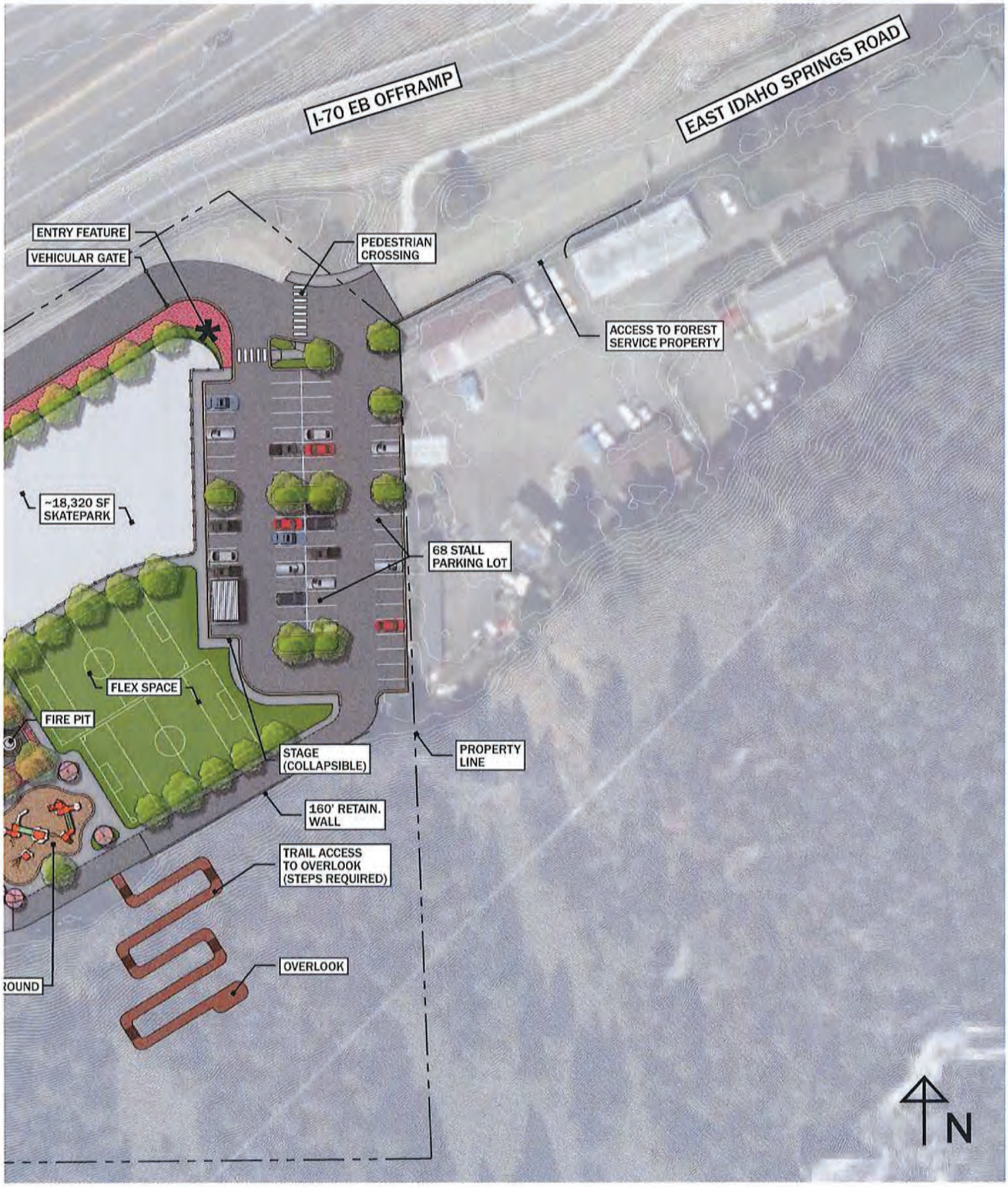
Diversifying Recreational Uses in Idaho Springs, Colorado

Approximate Size: 4.5 Acres

No Known Easements or Right of Way Issues

Main Public Entrance.
Additional Pedestrian/Bike
Access to the West across
driveway. (Not Visible)





View of Parking and Skate Park Area



View from Quinn Field Looking East



View of Community Park Ammenities



View of Flex Space and Stage



IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Clear Creek County, Colorado



Local office

Colorado Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (303) 236-4773

📅 (303) 236-4005

MAILING ADDRESS

Denver Federal Center
P.O. Box 25486
Denver, CO 80225-0486

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

134 Union Boulevard, Suite 670
Lakewood, CO 80228-1807

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

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1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
<p>Canada Lynx <i>Lynx canadensis</i></p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652</p>	Threatened
<p>Gray Wolf <i>Canis lupus</i></p> <p>This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lone, dispersing gray wolves may be present throughout the state of Colorado. If your activity includes a predator management program, please consider this species in your environmental review. <p>There is final critical habitat for this species.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4488</p>	Endangered
<p>Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse <i>Zapus hudsonius preblei</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4090</p>	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
<p>Mexican Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8196</p>	Threatened

Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus*

Threatened

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

- Project includes water-related activities and/or use in the N. Platte, S. Platte, and Laramie River Basins which may affect listed species in Nebraska.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039>

Whooping Crane *Grus americana*

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758>

Fishes

NAME

STATUS

Greenback Cutthroat Trout *Oncorhynchus clarkii stomias*

Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2775>

Pallid Sturgeon *Scaphirhynchus albus*

Endangered

Wherever found

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

- Project includes water-related activities and/or use in the N. Platte, S. Platte, and Laramie River Basins which may affect listed species in Nebraska.

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7162>

Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Western Prairie Fringed Orchid <i>Platanthera praeclara</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1669	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) and the [Migratory Bird Treaty Act](#).

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

There are bald and/or golden eagles in your project area.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be

present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<p>Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i></p> <p>This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.</p>	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
<p>Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i></p> <p>This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680</p>	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence

at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

- The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

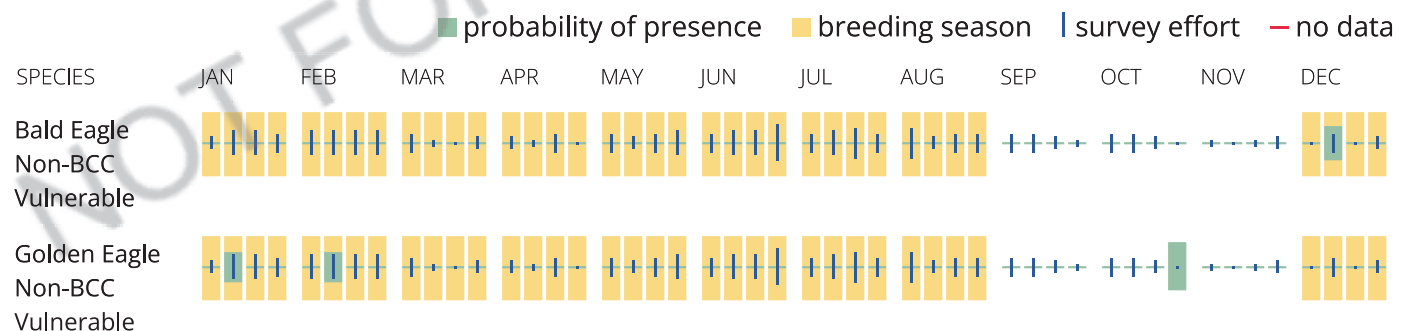
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the [Eagle Act](#) should such impacts occur. Please contact your local Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office if you have questions.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\) list](#) or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<p>Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.</p>	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
<p>Black Rosy-finch <i>Leucosticte atrata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9460</p>	Breeds Jun 15 to Aug 31
<p>Brown-capped Rosy-finch <i>Leucosticte australis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 15
<p>Cassin's Finch <i>Carpodacus cassinii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9462</p>	Breeds May 15 to Jul 15
<p>Clark's Nutcracker <i>Nucifraga columbiana</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p>	Breeds Jan 15 to Jul 15

Evening Grosbeak *Coccothraustes vespertinus*

Breeds May 15 to Aug 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680>

Long-eared Owl *asio otus*

Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631>

Virginia's Warbler *Vermivora virginiae*

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9441>

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

- To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
- The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

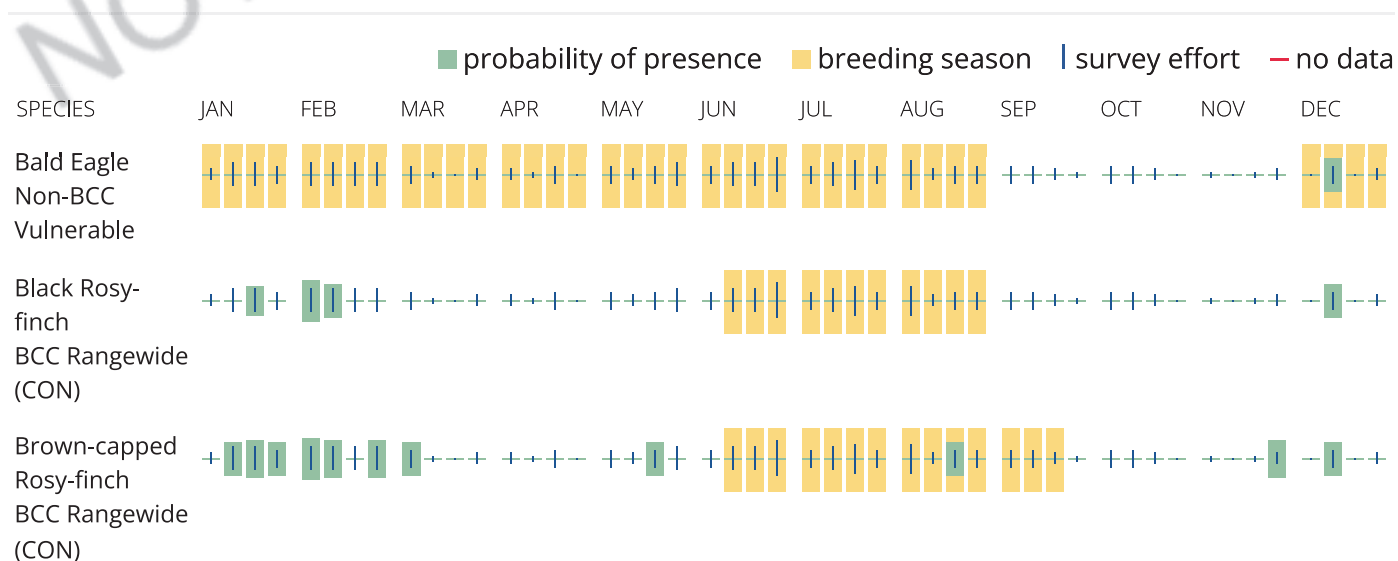
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

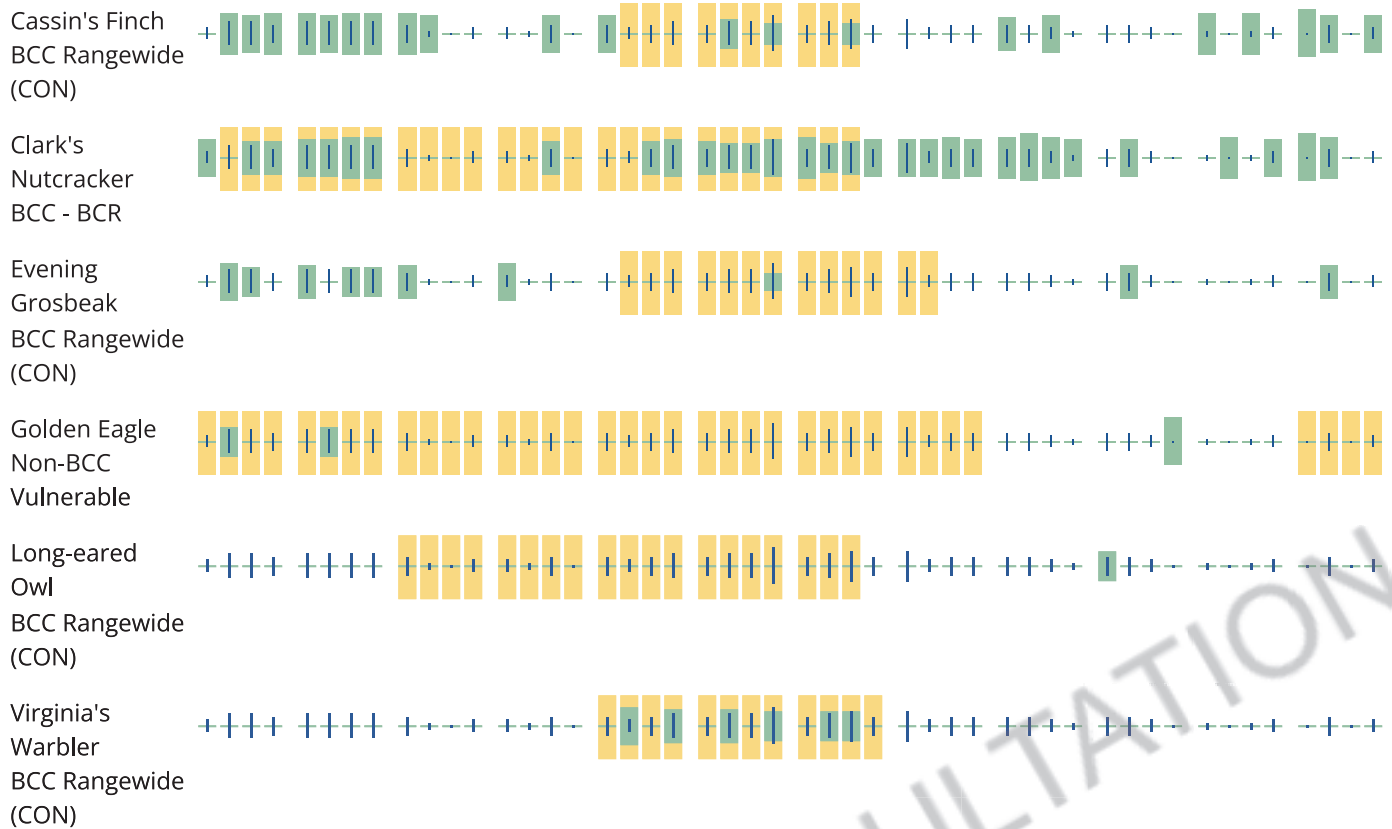
No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact

[Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies.

Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Certification

LAND & WATER CONSERVATION FUND GRANT APPLICATION



PROJECT DETAILS

Organization City of Idaho Springs

Project title Diversifying Recreational Uses in Idaho Springs, Colorado

Match: Our entity is aware that LWCF is a 1:1 matching grant program and that match is available. Our entity is aware that failure to spend the minimum match amount listed in the project budget will reduce the amount of grant funds.

Reimbursement: Our entity is aware that LWCF uses a reimbursement model where grantees incur project costs before seeking reimbursement from CPW. Reimbursement requires submission of invoices, proof of payment and progress reports. Project costs (including match) must be incurred during the CPW contract period unless marked 'pre-award' on the project budget or a Waiver of Retroactivity applies.

Laws and regulations: Our entity will adhere to all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations, as well as guidelines governing the LWCF program. This includes Build America Buy America (BABA).

LWCF boundary area: Properties receiving LWCF assistance must be maintained in perpetuity for public outdoor recreation. Our entity certifies that it shall record that the property has been dedicated to public outdoor recreation in perpetuity as per the LWCF Act on the real property title, prior to final reimbursement under this program.

Inspections: LWCF-assisted properties will be inspected at least once every five years after project completion by CPW and/or National Park Service (NPS) staff. If non-public recreation use is discovered, or is proposed on the property, our entity will work with State and/or NPS LWCF staff to determine and resolve any potential conversion issues.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I have read and understood the criteria above. On behalf of the applicant entity, I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information in this application is true and correct.

Organization

Name City of Idaho Springs

Postal address 1711 Miner Street

City Idaho Springs State CO ZIP Code 80007

Authorized Representative

Signature **Andrew Marsh** Digitally signed by Andrew Marsh
Date: 2023.10.03 13:48:01 -06'00' Date 10/03/2023

Name Andrew Marsh Title City Administrator

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS
Clear Creek County, Colorado

Resolution No. 26, Series 2023

A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR CITY'S APPLICATION FOR A LAND & WATER CONSERVATION FUND (LWCF) GRANT FROM COLORADO PARKS AND WILDLIFE (CPW) FOR THE SHELLY-QUINN BALLFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

WHEREAS, the City of Idaho Springs, Colorado ("City") owns a parcel of land, approximately 7 acres in size, at 101 East Idaho Springs Road known and formally designated as the Shelly-Quinn Ballfields (the "Property"), on which recreational facilities have existed since the 1960s, and now the City, in partnership with Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District (CCMRD) which operates the facilities under an agreement with the City, wishes to redevelop a portion of the park to include a Skatepark, Playground, Tennis and Pickleball Courts, and Other Facilities (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, in association therewith, the City in partnership with the CCMRD has developed and adopted this year through an extensive public engagement process an Idaho Springs Sports & Recreation Complex Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City is now prepared to embark on the construction of Phase 1 of the Project which will include a Skatepark, Pickleball and Tennis Courts, a Playground, and a Parking area; and

WHEREAS, City Staff has prepared an application for a Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grant from Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) in the amount of \$1,250,000 to be matched by the City and its partners (the "Grant Application"); and

WHEREAS, on September 25, 2023, the Idaho Springs City Council ("City Council") expressed its support for the Grant Application through the adoption of Resolution No. 23, Series 2023; and


WHEREAS, since the adoption of Resolution No. 23, Series 2023, the City Council has learned of additional Project features that could be important to the grant application process, and the Council wishes to express its commitment to those Project features – specifically, to hold the underlying property in perpetuity and to abide by LWCF regulations – as further expressed herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO, THAT:

The City Council expresses its full support for the Project as a general matter, and specifically for phase 1 of the construction of the Shelly - Quinn Sports Complex Redevelopment, which phase shall include recreational amenities as mentioned above. The City

Council further expresses its support and plans for the long-term maintenance of the Project in partnership with the CCMRD as well as its intent to continue to own and use the Property in perpetuity for recreational purposes and, if awarded funds, to abide by all applicable LWCF regulations.

RESOLVED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 13th day of November, 2023.



Chuck Harmon, Mayor

ATTEST:



Diane Brece, City Clerk





PO Box 2030
Georgetown, CO 80444

1443 Colorado Blvd, Ste B
Idaho Springs, CO 80452

(303) 710-9218
www.clearcreekedc.org

September 25, 2023

Colorado Parks and Wildlife
National Parks Service
Attn: Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant Program

RE: Idaho Springs and Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District LWCF Application

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is written on behalf of the Clear Creek Economic Development Corporation (CCEDC) board of directors in support of the City of Idaho Springs and the Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District's application to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant Program for a project to redevelop the Shelly Quinn Baseball Fields in Idaho Springs.

Idaho Springs and Clear Creek County have a primarily service and tourism-based economy. Thousands of visitors come to the region on a daily basis to explore the world-class recreational amenities and outdoor recreation areas that abound in our region.

There is limited flat land available for recreation in Clear Creek County that is accessible to all user demographics for sports and community events. The Shelly Quinn Ballfields are ideally suited to that purpose, and exist in an area that is easily accessible for both residents and visitors.

This redevelopment project will provide much-needed improvements to this space. This project has also engaged our community like few others have. Hundreds of residents, including a huge contingent of youth have participated in the creation of this project. It is anticipated that this park will become the heart of our community—a place to gather and thrive.

From an economic development perspective, this facility hosts several events and concerts throughout the year that bring regional visitors to our community. This has a positive impact on our economy, supporting the tourism and service-based jobs that are located here.

The Board of the Clear Creek County Economic Development Corporation sincerely supports this application for LWCF funding by the City of Idaho Springs and the Clear Creek Recreation District.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. Valdez", written in a cursive style.

Lindsey Valdez
President & CEO



Clear Creek County

POST OFFICE BOX 2000
GEORGETOWN, COLORADO 80444

TELEPHONE: (303) 679-2300

September 27, 2023

Colorado Parks and Wildlife
National Parks Service
Attn: Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant Program
660 Broadway
Denver, Colorado 80216

RE: Idaho Springs and Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District LWCF Application

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is written on behalf of the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners in support of the City of Idaho Springs and the Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District application to the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Grant Program for a project to redevelop the Shelly Quinn Baseball Fields in Idaho Springs.

Idaho Springs and Clear Creek County have a primarily Service and Tourism-based economy. Thousands of visitors visit our community on a daily basis to explore the world class recreational amenities and outdoor recreation areas that abound in our region.

The Shelly Quinn Ballfields have been home to sports and recreation since the 1960's. Its sports facilities serve youth and adults from throughout the County, offering flat, green spaces perfect for sports or community gatherings. A wooden stage, built by members of the community that serves as a focal point of activities in the park, is one of the primary features.

This redevelopment project will provide a much-needed improvement to the space. It has also engaged our community, like few others have – hundreds of residents, including a huge contingent of youth, have participated in the creation of this project. The City anticipates that the park will become the heart of our community, where we gather and thrive.

From an economic development perspective, this facility hosts several events and concerts throughout the year that do bring regional visitors to our community. This has a positive impact on our economy, supporting the tourism and service-based jobs located here.

The Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners sincerely supports this application for LWCF funding by the City of Idaho Springs and the Clear Creek Recreation District.

Sincerely,

Randall Wheelock
Chair, Board of County Commissioners

Mountain Youth Network
Clear Creek County
PO Box 2000
Georgetown, CO 80444
United States
www.mountainyouthnetwork.org



September 27, 2023
Colorado Parks and Wildlife
National Parks Service
Attn: Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant Program

RE: Idaho Springs and Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District LWCF Application

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is written on behalf of Mountain Youth Network (MYN) in support of the City of Idaho Springs and the Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District application to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant Program for a project to redevelop the Shelly Quinn Baseball Fields in Idaho Springs. MYN is a coalition-based organization that implements evidence-based programs and strategies to address risk and protective factors that reduce substance use and promote prosocial opportunities for youth under Clear Creek County Public Health.

In 2022, Clear Creek County Public Health developed a Public Health and Improvement Plan for 2023-2027. As a result of the 2022 community health assessment and planning process, Clear Creek County Public Health prioritized mental health and substance use as leading health challenges in Clear Creek County that affect both adults and youth. The redevelopment of the Shelly Quinn Baseball Fields will increase opportunities for pro-social involvement as well as connect youth and adults with resources, ultimately reducing substance use and promoting mental health in the community.

Furthermore, through the Skate Board, an exuberant amount of Clear Creek youth has been engaged in the process of planning and redesigning the fields and the skate park to be built on it. The first community skate meeting was held on October 19th 2021, where youth voiced their interest in skate boarding. Subsequently, our first skate program took place on January 28th 2022 and since then, we've had over 300 user days in our skating programs, with average program size of 10-15 youth which include skate park trips, skate park cleanups, town cleanup, visioning sessions for this project, among other.

Our skating program started through student feedback and has evolved into something much bigger than anticipated. In the words of our youth, they love skating because "it is a fun opportunity to hang out with friends, it's free, it's healthy and active, it gets them excited about their community, everyone can try it", among many other reasons.

Undoubtedly, the building of a skate park and overall redesign of the Shelly Quinn Baseball Fields in Idaho Springs will increase positive youth outcomes and the overall health of Clear Creek County. This project will also serve as confirmation to our youth that their voice matters, they can enact positive change in their community, and overall feel supported and bonded through this safe space to recreate.

Mountain Youth Network greatly supports this application for LWCF funding by the City of Idaho Springs and the Clear Creek Recreation District.

Sincerely,
Rosemarie Morris - MYN Manager

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Rosemarie M.' with a period at the end.