

Application form

LAND & WATER CONSERVATION FUND GRANT APPLICATION



PROJECT BASICS

Title	Centennial Park Improvement Project		
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 type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, Phase # of
Brief summary	The proposed project will upgrade and renovate deteriorating conditions to the basketball and tennis courts at Castle Rock's oldest park, located next to Downtown and within a historical and low-income residential neighborhood.		

Grant request	\$ 800,000.00	Grant ratio ¹	45.55	%
Match	\$ 956,275.00	Match ratio	54.45	%
Total	\$ 1,756,275.00	Total	100	%

APPLICANT

Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> County	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal
Organization	Town of Castle Rock			
Postal address	1375 W. Plum Creek Parkway			
City	Castle Rock	State	CO	ZIP Code 80109
General email	parks@crgov.com	UEI #	P8S6HJCTXUR5	
Lead contact	Barbara Spagnuolo	Title	Natural Resource Specialist	
Telephone	720-733-2294	Email	bspagnuolo@crgov.com	
Project manager	Matt Roth	Title	Parks Project Manager	
Telephone	720-786-1313	Email	mroth@crgov.com	

PARTNER OR CO-SPONSOR

Organization	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A			
Postal address				
City	State	CO	ZIP Code	
Contact name	Title			
Telephone	Email			

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

PROPERTY

Park name	Centennial Park				<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Address	22 N. Gilbert Street				
City	Castle Rock	State	CO	ZIP Code	80104
County	Douglas	Congressional district		4	
Name of property owner	Town of Castle Rock				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, grant #	08- 00735	

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

There are no leases, easements, rights or interests on the project site.

Of note, Centennial Park received a \$11,125 LWCF grant in 1977 for the construction of the original park components, including the tennis and basketball courts. The grant number and paperwork for that grant from the late 1970s cannot be located in our files.

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

Centennial Park is a 13-acre active public park originally dedicated in 1976. Existing amenities include basketball and tennis courts, horseshoe court, multi-use field with a baseball area, covered overlook point with a small amphitheater seating area facing the field area, playground, outdoor swimming pool, two reservable picnic pavilions, a permanent seasonal restroom building with reservable party room and a 0.25-mile paved trail. Approximately 60% of the park is a steep undeveloped scrub oak hillside, creating two distinctly different sections of shrub habitat and developed parkland. There is parking available for 23 cars with one handicap-designated spot.

1. PROJECT SCOPE**10 points**

a) Describe the proposed acquisition or development project.

The proposed project will upgrade and renovate deteriorating conditions to the basketball and tennis courts at Castle Rock's oldest park, located next to Downtown and within a historical and low-income residential neighborhood. Additionally, the Town has identified necessary improvements to address lack of direct accessibility between the parking lot and court area to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

The Centennial Park Improvement Project will include the demolition of three existing tennis courts and one existing basketball court and replacement with new post-tension concrete courts, installation of new benches and covered shade structures to give court users a place to rest and socialize in between games, construction of new pathways on both the western and eastern side of the courts, construction of handicap parking spots next to the court area and the construction of a handicap-accessible path and ramps between the courts and available parking spots on the south side of the courts.

Portions of the park have been improved over the years, including pool renovations, playground replacement and drainage improvements, however, the original tennis courts that were installed in the late 1970s using LWCF funds have not had significant upgrades. The tennis courts had the original asphalt base resurfaced with tiles in the early 1990s, but not replaced, and is now buckling, while the basketball court's original asphalt base installed in the late 1970s is deteriorating and breaking apart with dips and cracks and undermining from erosion.

While the courts and ADA access are the main focuses of this project, we also hope to make some additional improvements at the park to address feedback we received during our public outreach for this project. This includes installing park signage to increase park visibility and usage, making landscape improvements where necessary and updating site amenities like new trash receptacles to help keep our park clean and welcoming for visitors.

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
-

2. PROJECT NEED**5 points**

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

Portions of Centennial Park have been improved over the years, including drainage improvements to the multi-use field in 2005, replacement of the playground structures in 2006 and a renovation to Burgess Pool in 2012. However, the tennis and basketball courts have not had significant upgrades since their original installation in the 1970s. Minor improvements were made to the tennis courts in 1990s, but those have deteriorated, creating an uneven surface, and the original asphalt base on the basketball court is also deteriorating with significant undermining from erosion. Access to the courts is either limited or does not meet the standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act, since the existing stairs from the road are deteriorated and the paved park pathway does not directly connect to the courts. The demand and use of Centennial Park will only continue to increase as our Downtown grows and attracts new residents. We are eager to bring these courts up to the same standards related to safety and playability as the rest of our parks and provide our community with much needed courts in our downtown neighborhood.

3. COMMUNITY BENEFIT**15 points**

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

Located in central Castle Rock, adjacent to Downtown, Centennial Park provides the only recreational and athletic amenities for residents living in Downtown as well as the historic Craig & Gould neighborhood, Glover neighborhood, several multi-family apartment complexes and other adjacent neighborhoods. The neighborhoods around Centennial Park provide housing for low and moderate-income persons, featuring smaller, older homes, low-income housing and historic homesteads without any homeowner's association governing bodies. The area has about 1531 single family homes and about 791 multi-family homes with a population around 6000. This central part of Castle Rock has the highest percentage of housing units built prior to 1940 as well as the highest concentration of units built prior to 1980, lowest rental median rent (less than \$1200/month), lowest median income throughout town (less than \$100,000) and also the highest percentage of individuals living below poverty level by census tract (more than 12%) based on 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The closest outdoor basketball court is a half-court located one mile away and the closest public tennis court is almost three miles away.

-
- 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.

There is currently no ADA access to the courts and the courts are not connected to the paved trail that runs through the park site. This paved trail is also located at a higher elevation than the courts, so users have to walk down a steep grassy slope to access the courts. The only paved access to the courts includes stairs on the northwest and south side of the courts, which have degraded and have not been improved or upgraded since original construction of this area and do not meet the standards of the American with Disabilities Act (ADA). Additionally, the paved pathway between the stairs along the west side of the courts has been uplifted by existing trees and is impassable.

The proposed construction of ADA-accessible parking spaces on the south side of the courts, at the end of 1st Street, would provide users that drive to the park with improved parking options and a more direct accessible route. Currently, the closest ADA-designated spot is in the main parking lot for Centennial Park, but users have to exit the park and navigate up a short, but steep sidewalk on 1st Street to access the courts.

-
- 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.

Castle Rock has a population of over 80,000 people, according to the 2022 U.S. Census Quick Facts and visitation data from Placer.ai shows that between September 2022 and August 2023, the park had almost 7000 visitors. Centennial Park is regularly used for athletic and recreational programming in the multi-use fields, however, tennis and basketball camps and clinics are not held at this location due to the deteriorating conditions of the courts. The neighborhoods around Centennial Park provide housing for low and moderate-income persons, featuring smaller, older homes, low-income housing and historic homesteads, but lack any homeowner's association governing bodies. The area has about 1531 single family homes and about 791 multi-family homes with a population around 6000. This central part of Castle Rock has the highest percentage of housing units built prior to 1940 as well as the highest concentration of units built prior to 1980, lowest rental median rent (less than \$1200/month), lowest median income throughout town (less than \$100,000) and also has the highest percentage of individuals living below poverty level by census tract (more than 12%) based on 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

4. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

15 points

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

Town staff have conducted an in-depth community engagement effort for this project, including mailed and online surveys, informational webpage, an open house and multiple engagement activities. During the last three months, an interactive booth solicited public feedback at various public events around town, including a free public concert at the Philip S. Miller Park Amphitheater in July, a free concert at a Downtown park in August and a public open house event at Centennial Park in late August. Residents have been able to provide direct feedback on park use, the existing court conditions and proposed improvements using an online questionnaire, available in both English and Spanish, that was open for six weeks, which was also mailed directly in postcard format to more than 1700 residents surrounding Centennial Park. The goal of the questionnaire was to solicit feedback on overall project goals, assess project goal support and identify any potential gaps park users and nearby residents feel they are missing. Additionally, updates about the proposed park improvement project were included in our monthly e-newsletter, several social media channels and a webpage dedicated to the project, www.CRgov.com/ParkImprovements.

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

The Parks and Recreation Department partners with Castle Rock Tennis to offer a variety of programs around Castle Rock for all skill levels and ages, including tournaments, leagues and lessons, serving hundreds of families every year. The Town will continue this partnership during the renovation process to meet the needs and interests of these tennis players and keep them informed of the project. Also, the Castle Rock Civitan Club has adopted Centennial Park through our POST Partners Volunteer Program, providing an opportunity for their members to perform certain activities, such as organized litter control and park beautification workdays on a monthly basis, in order to maintain a cleaner and safer park for our community. The Town did receive a written support letter from the owner of Castle Rock Tennis, as well as a written letter from Phyllis Tumey, Castle Rock Senior Activities Center President, writing on behalf of the Castle Rock Civitan Club, providing unanimous support of the proposed improvement project; however, due to submittal limitations, these letters were not included in the application package.

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

In general, survey results were positive, aligning with the project goals. A key finding was a 9.3/10 level of agreement with the need for replacement of the court surfaces and additional shade and seating next to the courts. Regarding the current configuration of the 3 tennis and 1 basketball court, 51% of respondents agreed that it met their needs. The respondents also had an opportunity to comment on other potential areas for improvement that could be addressed now or in the future, such as adding a new dog park (6%) and adding picnic areas (9%), but the park already has 2 reservable picnic pavilions and there is a designated off-leash dog park less than 2 miles away from the site. Survey responses did include both requests for more pickleball courts, as well as requests to not add pickleball courts; at this time, the 3 tennis courts will be replaced as tennis courts, with a future option to add paint lines to create temporary pickleball courts, but the Town recently constructed 12 new pickleball courts at two public parks less than 5 miles away from the site.

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.

The Centennial Park Court Replacement project directly addresses barriers that stand in the way of access to local recreation because the park serves a diverse mix of downtown Castle Rock residents, many of which use the park on a daily basis. The project meets SCORP's Priority 1 Sustainable Access and Opportunity Goal to ensure more Coloradans and visitors benefit from outdoor recreation and conservation. Specifically, Objective 1 is to break down barriers. The Centennial Park Court Replacement Project will replace a significantly deteriorated, aging court facility with new post-tensioned concrete courts, which will dramatically reduce barriers related to safety and playability. Strategy 1 directs agencies to compile research about the barriers faced to outdoor recreation. The Town completed a comprehensive accessibility audit and ADA Transition Plan in 2020, which identified the area as having significant barriers to accessibility. Barriers included poor court conditions and the lack of any accessible routes and parking. The project will eliminate barriers to access by providing much needed ADA pathways and parking.

6. PLANNING**10 points**

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

The Town of Castle Rock Parks and Recreation Department identified the need to renovate and upgrade the basketball and tennis courts at this site in the Proposed Capital Improvement Plan 2019-2024, which was presented to Town Council and is currently available for public viewing on the Town's website. This need was determined based on community feedback at public open houses, community surveys and electronic communications from residents, as well as general observations from the Parks and Operations Division. Portions of Centennial Park have been improved over the years, however, the tennis courts that were installed in the late 1970s had the original asphalt base covered with interlocking outdoor court tile (Mateflex) in the mid-1990s but have not been upgraded since and have started to buckle. The basketball court has the original asphalt base that is deteriorating with significant undermining from erosion in the southwest corner, showing multiple cracks and imperfections such as holes and dips. There is currently no ADA access to the courts and the courts are not connected to the neighborhood trail that runs through the site.

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

The Centennial Park Court Improvement Project is identified generally in the Principles and Policies within the Town of Castle Rock Parks, Recreation Trails and Open Space Master Plan; Principle A3 Maintain parks, indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, and trails, Principle A4 Manage and maintain recreation resources and open space for optimal and safe use, Principle A5 Develop and adequate level of funding and consider alternative sources of funding for enhancing recreational resources and Principle A7 Remain responsive to the needs and desires of recreation users as well as to emerging leisure trends. The project is more specifically within the Parks and Recreation 5-year Capital Improvement Plan that directs redesign in 2024 and renovation of the Centennial Park courts in 2025.

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 anticipated that impacts to wildlife and natural resources from the proposed project at Centennial Park will be minimal due to the nature of the planned improvements and existing site conditions at the project area. The improvements will renovate existing court amenities at a developed park with no plans to expand the existing developed footprint of those courts. Impacts from any additional amenities, such as a covered shade structure and seat wall will be minimal and confined to areas immediately next to the courts, which is mowed grass. The habitat where the new parking spots and handicap-accessible concrete walkway will be constructed is considered poor quality with bare ground and noxious weeds, minimal native grasses and one large Gambel oak shrub, but any temporarily disturbed areas will be restored with native seed and native plants will be added following construction. The surrounding undeveloped woodland habitat will not be impacted by any development associated with this proposed improvement project. Additionally, construction activities, such as fencing and staging areas, will follow best management practices and guidelines from a required Grading Erosion Sediment Control permit to minimize disturbance.

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

No issues have been raised during previous consultations with CPW staff. The CPW District Wildlife Manager for Parker/Castle Rock East confirmed via email that after review of our pre-application, they did not identify any potential wildlife concerns due to its small-scale and the current development located around the proposed project site.

-
- 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.

Improvements will be to existing park amenities and it is not anticipated that new trail alignments will impact wildlife habitat. If construction of the accessible trail routes will require any impacts to any shrub habitat, staff will assess for nesting migratory birds beforehand and act accordingly. Along with the court and pathway improvements, we plan to remove a few large overgrown cottonwoods and silver maples growing on the west side of the project site that have compromised the pathways and courts. These trees will be assessed for nesting birds before removal and as a replacement, we'll plant new trees near the courts for shade and wildlife, but in more convenient locations that will not impact pathways as they grow and mature.

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.

No LWCF funds have been received in the last five years. Centennial Park was the recipient of a LWCF grant for the original court construction in 1976. Since then, the Town of Castle Rock has had experience completing various similar projects with grant funding that were completed on time, on budget and within scope, including a \$230,000 LWCF Trail Construction & Land Acquisition Grant in 2008 for the acquisition of property and construction of a portion of the paved East Plum Creek Trail, a \$193,000 Non-Motorized Recreational Trails Grant through the Colorado Parks and Wildlife LWCF State Trails Program for the construction of the Hangman's Gulch Trail in 2011, as well as a \$250,000 Local Parks and Outdoor Recreation Grant in 2013 from Great Outdoors Colorado for the construction of the Adventure Playground at Philip S. Miller Park. Most recently, the Town completed the Southern Extension of the East Plum Creek Trail in 2019 with a \$1 million grant from GOCO.

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.

Once complete, the project will be maintained by the Town's Parks Maintenance and Operations Division, which currently maintains 24 parks, 80 miles of paved and unpaved trails, streetscapes and over 3,000 acres of open space. The Maintenance and Operations Division has operated Centennial Park since it was first developed and continues maintenance activities today following the Town's approved Parks, Open Space, Trails and Golf Maintenance Standards and Operations Manual.

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 source funding for our match portion of this project will come from our Conservation Trust Fund. This capital project fund is reserved each year for life cycle repair and replacement projects throughout Castle Rock, which includes items such as playground replacements, game court, athletic field, and pavilion improvements. This meets our Council-supported strategic plan goal of providing safe, high-quality facilities for residents through the implementation of an annual replacement program. Our Conservation Trust Fund is comprised of funding from Colorado Lottery, Douglas County Open Space Share back (sales tax/motor vehicle), Recreation Field Fees and investment interest from cellular lease payment revenues.

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

If unsuccessful, we will use the entirety of our Conservation Trust Fund to fund the renovations and will phase the project improvements over time or eliminate certain project components, such as the seating and shade structures, to ensure sufficient funds are available.

LWCF budget

Project details				Match details			
LWCF grant #	Town of Castle Rock Parks and Recreation Department			Source of match (organization)	Type	Date available	Amount
Organization	Town of Castle Rock Parks and Recreation Department			Conservation Trust Fund	Cash	Jan-24	\$ 956,275.00
Project title	Centennial Park Courts and ADA Access Renovations						
LWCF grant	\$ 800,000.00	Grant ratio	45.55%				
Local match	\$ 956,275.00	Match ratio	54.45%				
Total	\$ 1,756,275.00	Total	100.00%			Total	\$ 956,275.00

Description	Pre-award cost	Anticipated date of expense	Qty	Unit type	Cost per unit	Total	Type	LWCF grant	Local match	Balance
Land										
	No					\$ -				\$ -
	No					\$ -				\$ -
	No					\$ -				\$ -
Architectural and engineering fees										
Landscape and Civil Fees	No	June-Sept '24	1.00	LS	\$ 175,000.00	\$ 175,000.00	Cash	\$ 90,862.50	\$ 84,137.50	\$ -
Other architectural and engineering fees										
Class III Cultural Survey	Yes	June '24	1.00	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	Cash	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -
Site work										
Grading	No	Oct/Nov '24	1.00	LS	\$ 65,000.00	\$ 65,000.00	Cash	\$ 32,500.00	\$ 32,500.00	\$ -
Landscape Replacement	No	May / June '25	1.00	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	Cash	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
Erosion Control	No	Sept '24	1.00	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	Cash	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
Utility Relocation	No	Oct '24	1.00	LS	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	Cash	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ -
Seeding	No	May '25	1.00	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	Cash	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -
Demolition and removal										
Demolition of courts (Tennis and Bball)	No	Oct '24	1.00	LS	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Cash	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -
Large Tree Removal	No	Oct '24	1.00	LS	\$ 74,500.00	\$ 74,500.00	Cash	\$ 37,250.00	\$ 37,250.00	\$ -
Construction										
New Tennis Courts (Post-Tensioned)	No	Dec '24/ Jan25	23,000.00	SF	\$ 12.00	\$ 276,000.00	Cash	\$ 138,000.00	\$ 138,000.00	\$ -
New Basketball Court (Post Tensioned)	No	Dec '24/ Jan25	4,200.00	SF	\$ 12.00	\$ 50,400.00	Cash	\$ 25,200.00	\$ 25,200.00	\$ -
12" Thickened Edge Concrete at PT Slab	No	Dec '24/ Jan25	1,175.00	LF	\$ 37.00	\$ 43,475.00	Cash	\$ 21,737.50	\$ 21,737.50	\$ -
Court Surfacing	No	May '25	1.00	LS	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 55,000.00	Cash	\$ 27,500.00	\$ 27,500.00	\$ -
Retaining Walls	No	Nov '24	1,300.00	FF	\$ 60.00	\$ 78,000.00	Cash	\$ 39,000.00	\$ 39,000.00	\$ -
Concrete Walks	No	Jan '25	8,500.00	SF	\$ 12.00	\$ 102,000.00	Cash	\$ 51,000.00	\$ 51,000.00	\$ -
ADA Parking	No	Jan/Feb '25	1.00	LS	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	Cash	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -
Irrigation Modifications	No	Mar/April '25	1.00	LS	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	Cash	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ -
Drainage Tie-in to Stormwater (perimeter drains)	No	Dec '24	1.00	LS	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 70,000.00	Cash	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -
Railings	No	Feb '25	1.00	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	Cash	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
Landscape Improvements	No	May/June '25	1.00	LS	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	Cash	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 17,500.00	\$ -
Monumentation Signage	No	Nov '24	3.00	EA	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	Cash	\$ 22,500.00	\$ 22,500.00	\$ -
Electrical and lighting	No	Nov/Dec '24	1.00	LS	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	Cash	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ -
Equipment										
Basketball Goals (Adjustable)	No	Dec '24/ Jan25	2.00	EA	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	Cash	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ -
Perimeter and Interior Fencing at Courts	No	Dec '24/ Jan25	1,200.00	LF	\$ 125.00	\$ 150,000.00	Cash	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ -
Tennis Court Equipment	No	May '25	1.00	LS	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	Cash	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 2,250.00	\$ -
Gates	No	Dec '24/ Jan25	8.00	EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	Cash	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -

Bike Racks	No	Mar '25	8.00	EA	\$ 800.00	\$ 6,400.00	Cash	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 3,200.00	\$ -
Benches	No	Mar '25	10.00	EA	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 27,000.00	Cash	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ -
Trash/Recycle Receptacles	No	Mar '25	14.00	EA	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 42,000.00	Cash	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 21,000.00	\$ -
Shade Shelters	No	Jan '25	2.00	EA	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 64,000.00	Cash	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 32,000.00	\$ -
Miscellaneous										
Mobilization, bonding, insurance	No	Sept '24	1.00	LS	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 135,000.00	Cash	\$ -	\$ 135,000.00	\$ -
Public Art	No	April/May '25	1.00	LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	Cash	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
TOTAL					\$ 1,756,275.00			\$ 800,000.00	\$ 956,275.00	

Timeline

LAND & WATER CONSERVATION FUND GRANT APPLICATION



PROJECT DETAILS

Organization Town of Castle Rock Parks and Recreation Department

Project title Centennial Park Improvement Project

TASK	Jul-Dec 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jul-Dec 2024	Jan-Jun 2025	Jul-Dec 2025	Jan-Jun 2026	Jul-Dec 2026
Project Initiation							
Public Outreach	X						
SD/DD/CDS		X	X				
Council Approval		X	X				
Mobilization							
Groundbreaking			X				
Demolition			X				
Grading			X				
Construction							
Site construction			X	X			
Court Construction				X			
Landscape and Irrigation				X			
Other/Additional Category							
Open to the public					X		
Grand Opening					X		
Administrative Close-Out					X		



Improvement Area

Park Area: 13.66 acres

Tennis Court

Tennis Court

Tennis Court

Basketball Court

Centennial Park

P

Montessori School of Castle Rock

Centennial Park Improvement Project

Court & Accessibility Improvement Project



Legend

- Park Boundary
- Open Space
- Park
- School
- Parcels
- Paved Trails
- ✱ Public Entrance Points



Disclaimer: The data presented has been compiled from various sources, each of which introduces varying degrees of inaccuracies or inconsistencies. Such discrepancies in data are inherent and in supplying this product to the public the Town of Castle Rock assumes no liability for its use or accuracy. For questions or comments regarding omissions, corrections, or updates please visit C.R.gov.com/directory for contract information. Copyright 2023, Town of Castle Rock. Coordinate System: SPCS Colorado Central (0502) Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic. Datum: North American 1983 Units: Feet US. Creation Date: 9/26/2023

Centennial Park

Court Renovation



Legend

-  Parks
-  Open Space
-  HOA Parks
-  HOA Open Space
-  Paved Trails



Disclaimer: The data presented has been compiled from various sources, each of which introduces varying degrees of inaccuracies or inconsistencies. Such discrepancies in data are inherent and in supplying this product to the public the Town of Castle Rock assumes no liability for its use or accuracy. For questions or comments regarding omissions, corrections, or updates please visit CRgov.com/directory for contact information. Copyright 2023, Town of Castle Rock

Coordinate System: SPCS Colorado Central (0502)
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983
Units: Foot US
Creation Date: 9/28/2023



CENTENNIAL PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT – TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK

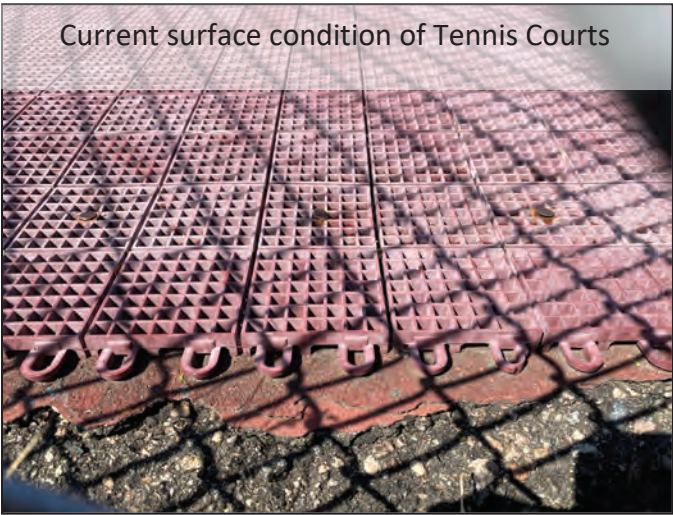
Tennis Courts – pic 1



Tennis Courts – pic 2



Current surface condition of Tennis Courts



Current surface condition of Tennis Courts



Steep hillside connecting park path to courts



CENTENNIAL PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT – TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK

Missing concrete on west side of courts



Access issue to courts



Basketball Court – facing south



Basketball Court – facing north



Current deteriorating condition of Basketball Court



CENTENNIAL PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT – TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK

Existing steps into courts from alley on west side of court area



Existing steps into courts from parking lot on south side of court area



Additional picture of existing steps into courts from parking lot on south side of court area



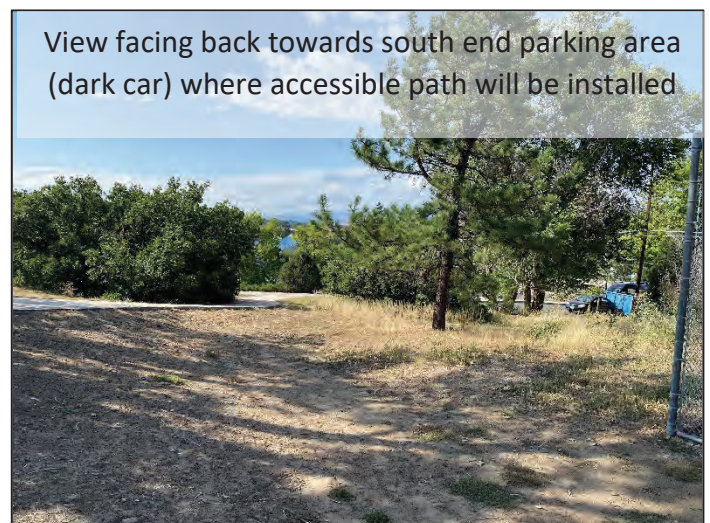
Existing pathway into court area from adjacent church site on north end of park



Location for new ADA parking spots on south end of court area



View facing back towards south end parking area (dark car) where accessible path will be installed



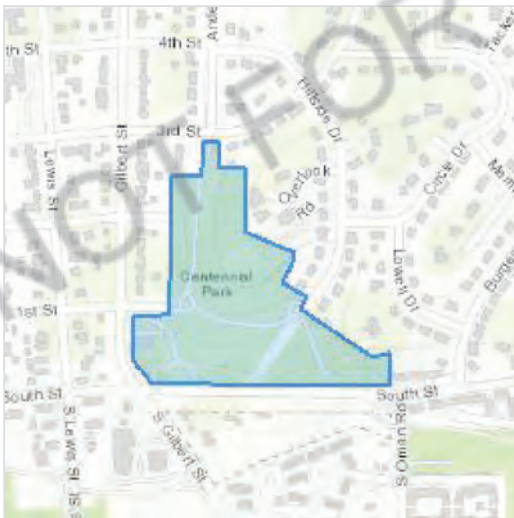
IPaC resource list

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

Douglas 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](#).

-
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>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. 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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4090</p>	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
<p>Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i></p> <p>This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039</p>	Threatened
<p>Whooping Crane <i>Grus americana</i></p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758</p>	Endangered

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Greenback Cutthroat Trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii stomias</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2775	Threatened
Pallid Sturgeon <i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i> Wherever found This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Ute Ladies'-tresses <i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2159	Threatened
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

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Breeds Oct 15 to Jul 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.

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>

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 $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. 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.

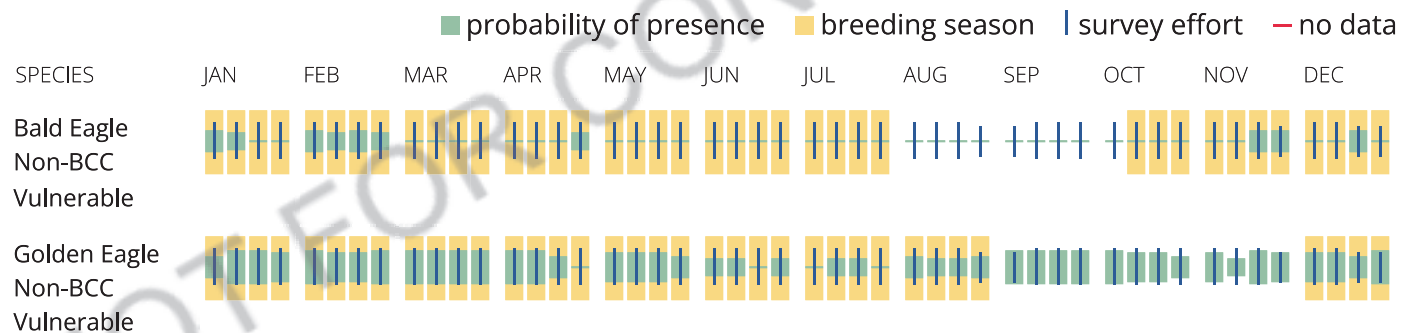
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

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-incidental-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 Oct 15 to Jul 31
<p>Ferruginous Hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6038</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 15
<p>Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680</p>	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
<p>Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Long-eared Owl <i>asio otus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631</p>	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15
<p>Pinyon Jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420</p>	Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15

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 $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. 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.

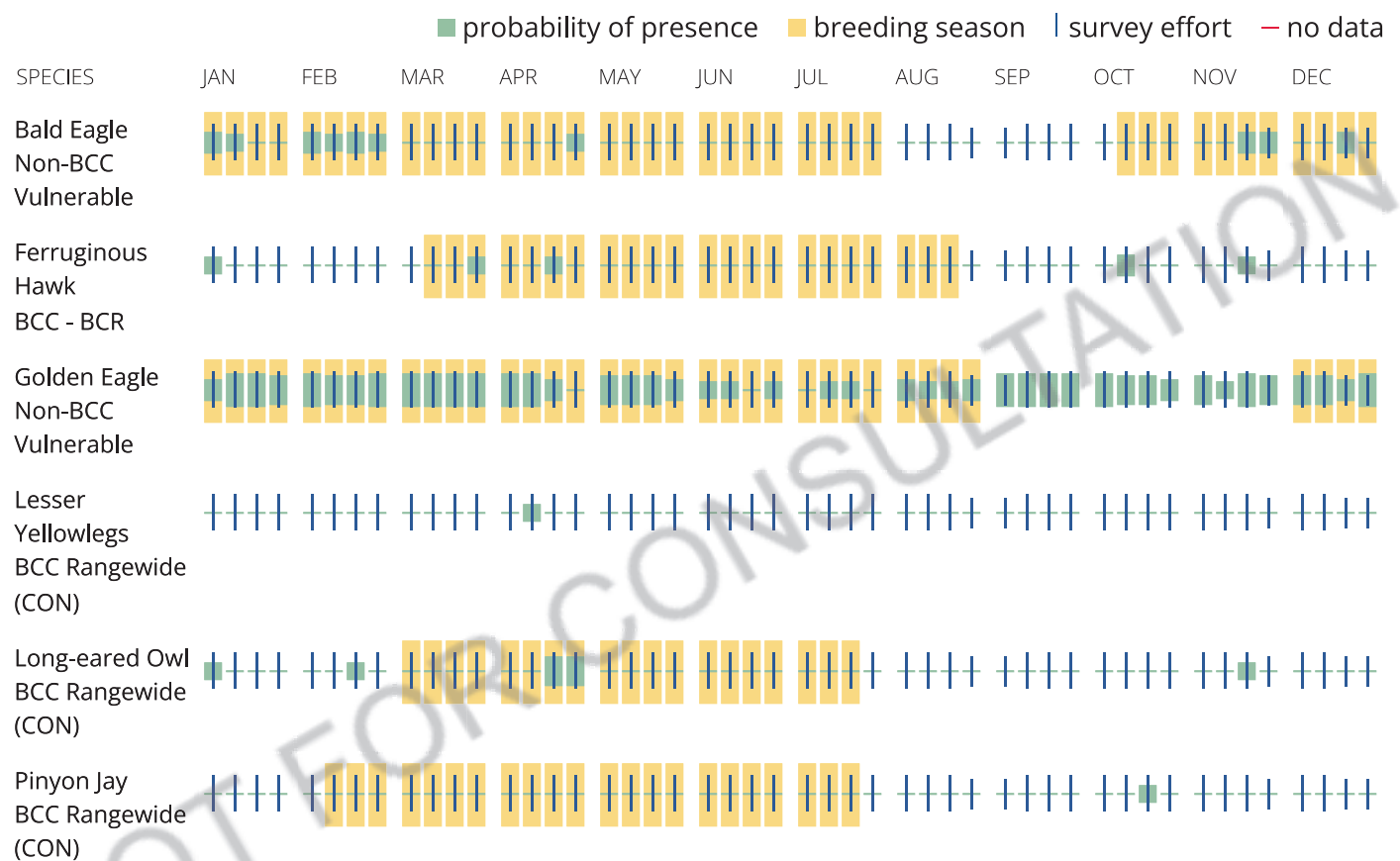
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

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	Town of Castle Rock
Project title	Centennial Park Improvement Project

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	Town of Castle Rock				
Postal address	1375 W. Plum Creek Parkway				
City	Castle Rock	State	CO	ZIP Code	80126

Authorized Representative

Signature		Date	9/29/2023 10:11 AM MDT		
Name	Jeff Brauer	Title	Director, Parks & Recreation Department		

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-084

A RESOLUTION APPROVING A GRANT APPLICATION TO THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FOR IMPROVEMENTS AT CENTENNIAL PARK

WHEREAS, the Town of Castle Rock, Colorado (the "Town") maintains Centennial Park, located at 22 N. Gilbert St., Castle Rock, Colorado 80104; and

WHEREAS, the tennis and basketball courts (the "Courts") in Centennial Park have deteriorated and require replacement; and

WHEREAS, replacement of the Courts is included in the Town's five-year capital improvement plan and is scheduled for 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Courts were originally constructed, in part, through the Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant (the "Grant"), administered by Colorado Parks and Wildlife ("CPW"); and

WHEREAS, the Land and Water Conservation Fund is currently seeking applicants oriented toward the repair and replacement of facilities previously funded by the Grant; and

WHEREAS, the CPW requires Town Council approval and support for the Grant application prior to the Town's submission of same; and

WHEREAS, the Town desires to submit a Grant application seeking \$625,000.00, or approximately half of the estimated project cost.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval. The Grant application, attached as *Exhibit 1*, is hereby approved. The Mayor and other proper Town officials hereby authorize the Parks and Recreation Department to submit the Grant application on behalf of the Town.


PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 21st day of September, 2021 by the Town Council of the Town of Castle Rock, Colorado, on first and final reading, by a vote of 7 for and 0 against.

ATTEST:

TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK



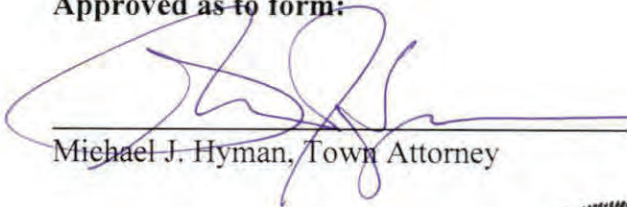
Lisa Anderson, Town Clerk



Jason Gray, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Approved as to content:



Michael J. Hyman, Town Attorney



Jeff Brauer, Director of Parks and Recreation



September 25, 2023

To the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission:

Please accept this letter of support for the grant application for the **Centennial Park Improvement Project** in Castle Rock. The Town of Castle Rock will be applying for a 2023 Land and Conservation Fund Grant to offset the costs related to proposed improvements that will renovate deteriorating conditions of the tennis and basketball courts and improve ADA access to those courts at Centennial Park. The Town will request a grant award of \$800,000 for this proposed \$1.75 million project.

I am the head tennis coach at Douglas County High School (DCHS) in Castle Rock for both the boys and girls programs. I have been in this role for 10 years. With our school being situated two miles away, the improvement of these courts would have a significant impact on our tennis program, as well as the community around our school.

In the past, we used these courts for JV practice. Due to the regression of the court, lack of maintenance and concern for injury, we have not been able to use them for many years.

Over the past few years, the use of the DCHS courts has become more popular. I frequently have to turn community members away when we have weekend tournaments. Unfortunately, there aren't alternative options to send them to that are in close proximity. Updating these tennis courts would encourage the sport to grow in an area where tennis courts are not easily accessible.

In the last five years, downtown Castle Rock has experienced a resurgence with increased apartments and condos being developed. These are the only courts walkable from these new developments. Newer parts of the city have seen many updates to their tennis facilities, but this park in downtown Castle Rock has not seen any improvements. Updating this park would bring it to the same level as the surrounding community.

Recently the northwest side of town has seen a large number of courts updated and installed. The effects on the neighboring high school's tennis team have been dramatic. They have experienced significant growth in their program. I am confident with increased access to tennis courts in our school's feeder neighborhoods we will see an increase in interest in our program as well.

Updating these courts would go a long way in making tennis accessible to the community, improving our program at DCHS, and encouraging citizens to be more active. We hope you will approve the Town of Castle Rock's request for a LWCF grant. Douglas County High School, Town Council and the citizens of Castle Rock are supportive of this project and are committed to its success. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Alex Villwock

September 28, 2023

To the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission:

Please accept this letter of support for the grant application for the **Centennial Park Improvement Project** in Castle Rock. The Town of Castle Rock will be applying for a 2023 Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant to offset costs related to proposed improvements that will renovate deteriorating conditions of the tennis and basketball courts and improve ADA access to those courts at Centennial Park. The Town will request a grant award of \$800,000 for this proposed \$1.75 million project

My name is Katie Bower and I live near Centennial park and teach at the local high school. I am a lead for Family Engagement, specifically for Spanish-speaking families in our school district. I am writing as a resident of this neighborhood, but also as a representative of the many families who live near Centennial and who regularly use the park. We are sending this letter to show our unanimous support for the proposed improvements to one of the oldest parks in Castle Rock.

The student communities of South Elementary and Douglas County High School deserve better access to sports recreation. This park desperately needs significant renovations to the basketball and tennis courts and more areas for parents and spectators to sit and enjoy the park activities.

We hope you will approve the Town of Castle Rock's request for a LWCF grant. Staff at Douglas County High School and South Elementary, Town Council and the citizens of Castle Rock are supportive of this project and are committed to its success. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Katie Bower

Spanish teacher, Douglas County High School
Family Engagement Lead, Dept of Culture, Language and Equity, DCSD

9/28/2023

To the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission:

Please accept this letter of support for the grant application for the Centennial Park Improvement Project in Castle Rock. The Town of Castle Rock will be applying for a 2023 Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant to offset costs related to proposed improvements that will renovate deteriorating conditions of the tennis and basketball courts and improve ADA access to those courts at Centennial Park. The Town will request a grant award of \$800,000 for this proposed \$1.75 million project

We are sending this letter to show our unanimous support for the proposed improvements to one of the oldest parks in Castle Rock.

My family consists of my husband and our two young boys. We frequently visit this park all through the seasons and want to stress the importance of keeping the park clean, safe, and up to code with improvements. It is imperative to understand that this isn't just another area of Castle Rock, but this location is known to reach some of the most at-risk children in all of Douglas County. Having safe, fun, and attractive facilities can provide these children and their families a place to safely grow and spend time to better relationships, have successes in sports and activities, and provide a sense of community to an area in need. These kids need to know that their neighborhood matters too, and that it can be a safe area that is welcoming, and appropriate for all age groups.

- New courts will re-activate the once popular courts;
- The proposed project corresponds with the goals of the LWCF grant program that invests in the development of outdoor recreation facilities to provide meaningful recreation opportunities for current and future generations;
- Renovating these courts will bring them up to the same standards as the rest of our parks
- Renovated courts can alleviate demand at the courts at the Douglas County High School;
- These courts provide a much-needed amenity to our downtown neighborhood;
- Additional improvements such as new shade structures and seating would make the park more welcoming to visitors
- New courts would allow diverse athletic and recreational camps, clinics and events

We hope you will approve the Town of Castle Rock's request for a LWCF grant.

Town Council and the citizens of Castle Rock are supportive of this project and are committed to its success. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Matt & Kelsey Thiessen along with Kashton- age 3 and Caden- age 1, all residents of Castle Rock

09/21/2023

To the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission:

Please accept this letter of support for the grant application for the **Centennial Park Improvement Project** in Castle Rock. The Town of Castle Rock will be applying for a 2023 Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant to offset costs related to proposed improvements that will renovate deteriorating conditions of the tennis and basketball courts and improve ADA access to those courts at Centennial Park. The Town will request a grant award of \$800,000 for this proposed \$1.75 million project

We are nearby neighbors of this park and live just a short two-minute walk away. We are sending this letter to show our unanimous support for the proposed improvements to one of the oldest parks in Castle Rock.

We've lived in this neighborhood for nearly nine years and these courts have always been in a sad state of disrepair. When we first moved in, we played tennis on the courts once or twice, just to get outside and get some exercise. But it just wasn't fun because they seemed so neglected and made the park seem unwelcoming. This neighborhood is both aging and seeing young families move in. We love that age diversity and new courts could be a place where people of all ages could come together. It would be great for neighborhood kids to have a place to play basketball since the neighborhood isn't one where every house has a driveway and room for a basketball goal like many suburban locations. This area has been long neglected and it would mean a lot to my neighbors and me for the Town to be able to demonstrate that they care about the older area as much as they do newer developments.

We hope you will approve the Town of Castle Rock's request for a LWCF grant. My husband and I, Town Council and the citizens of Castle Rock are supportive of this project and are committed to its success. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Jay and Carrie Groce
Castle Rock Residents

DESIREE A. LAFLEUR

September 29, 2023

Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission

Dear Grantors ,

Please accept this letter of support for the grant application for the Centennial Park Improvement Project located in Castle Rock. The Town of Castle Rock will be applying for a 2023 Land Water Conservation Fund Grant to offset cost related to the proposed improvements that will renovate deteriorating conditions of the tennis and basketball courts and improve ADA access to the park.

As a Douglas County native, a Town of Castle Rock Council Member and a neighbor to the Centennial Park, I am reaching out with a heartfelt request for approval of the LWCF aid to give some love to one of the oldest parks in Castle Rock.

I grew up in the neighborhood to the east of the park and attended the nearby South Elementary School. This park was a shining light at the time for the families and children of Castle Rock. It was a gathering place for many generations and for many uses. As our community has grown the demand for other parks have soared leaving the need for a smaller older park behind. However, with the current growth in Downtown Castle Rock, especially the historic Craig and Gould neighborhood, many new families of the younger generation have made this area home, bringing attention to the once beloved Centennial Park. It would be with deep gratitude to the Constituents of District 4 to honor the history of this park and to preserve it's amenities for many generations to come.

Sincerely yours,



Desiree A. LaFleur