

Application form

LAND & WATER CONSERVATION FUND GRANT APPLICATION



PROJECT BASICS

Title	Schofield Farm Open Space		
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	This project enhance the drainage and trail infrastructure at Schofield Farm Open Space. This enhancement includes creating multiple connections to the existing Erie Lake loop, establishing a trailhead where non exists, installing informative waysides, and establishing wildlife viewing areas.		
Grant request	\$ 1,100,504.00	Grant ratio ¹	49.63 %
Match	\$ 1,117,005.80	Match ratio	50.37 %
Total	\$ 2,217,509.80	Total	100 %

APPLICANT

Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> County	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal
Organization	Town of Erie			
Postal address	645 Holbrook Street, PO Box 750			
City	Erie	State	CO	ZIP Code 80516
General email	contactus@erieco.gov	UEI #	X54EMT612417	
Lead contact	Luke Bolinger	Title	Development & Neighborhood Svcs Mgr	
Telephone	303-926-2796	Email	lbolinger@erieco.gov	
Project manager	Luke Bolinger	Title	Development & Neighborhood Svcs Mgr	
Telephone	303-926-2796	Email	lbolinger@erieco.gov	

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	Schofield Farm Open Space				<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Address	2203 N. 111th Street				
City	Erie	State	CO	ZIP Code	80516
County	Boulder	Congressional district	2nd		
Name of property owner	Town of Erie				
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 site is owned by the Town of Erie.

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

The Schofield Farm and Open Space is a wonderful parcel of open space and history, totaling almost 40 acres, amidst nearby bustling residential and commercial development. The magnificent views to the west toward the sprawling front range mountains are unprecedented. The Town of Erie maintains an agricultural lease for the hay fields on the property. Keeping this agricultural use intact, has been successful with yearly grass hay production. A wetland ecosystem area is located in the lower areas below the fields that serves as a natural filtration area for the run off from the area before the inlet at neighboring Prince Reservoir #2. The Schofield Homestead is made up of the original house and garage built in the 1890's. The outbuildings of the homestead include a root cellar, milk house, a late 1890's barn, a silo, an early 1900's barn, a chicken coop, a brooding shed, an outhouse, and a smaller structure used as a coal house. The mature landscape surrounding the homestead provides large canopy shade trees, a variety of shrubs, evergreen trees, and perennials. South of this site, the primary subject of this application, is a strong stand of native and drainage infrastructure.

1. PROJECT SCOPE**10 points**

a) Describe the proposed acquisition or development project.

The proposed project at Schofield Farm Open Space is pivotal in granting residents and visitors access to its rich historical heritage. This initiative aims to tackle long-standing drainage issues, establish a trailhead parking area, connect users to the existing Erie Lake trail loop, and incorporate highly sought-after waysides and interpretive signage throughout the site. Drainage in this area has been a longstanding problem, making public access impossible. Along with our Engineering Division, we will conduct a drainage study to guide design and engineering documents that will not only address the areas drainage concerns, but provide a trailhead parking area off of N. 111th. Currently, there is no way for the public to safely access the site. Providing an adequately sized parking area will help achieve the goals set forth in the 2018 plan, enabling the public to access the site for programming and events. This project will bring new trail opportunities into the Schofield Farm Open Space, providing residents formalized trail opportunities that will reduce the impact of social trail creation throughout the site. Our highly utilized Erie Lake loop trail sees over 14,000 users per year, but the parking area off of Hwy. 287 is undersized and does not lend itself to safe pedestrian access. New connections will ensure that users can safely access the loop. The historical significance of Schofield Farm Open Space has been overshadowed, but this project seeks to change that by enlightening the Erie community through interpretive signage that includes both historical and agricultural information at select waysides. These waysides can act as picnic areas, outdoor classroom spaces, or wildlife and hot air balloon viewing spaces. This project will also add trees, shrubs and the needed electrical and irrigation upgrades for the area.

It is of note that the author has renamed the "Schofield Farm & Open Space Master Plan" to the "Schofield Strategic Plan."

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.

Schofield Farm Open Space was purchased in 2014 and the overall plan completed in 2018 with months of community input. Since then, staff have been working on elements of the plan to bring the community's vision to fruition. The Town has undertaken a comprehensive Historic Structures Assessment, facilitated the installation of water, sewer, and power infrastructure at the site, and conducted essential site work to preserve the historic buildings in sound condition. Our community has long awaited to be given access to this historic site and benefit from its uniqueness. By providing trailhead parking, users can actually legally get onto the site to enjoy its many benefits. The 2023 Elevate Erie Vision and Value Survey indicates Parks and Open Space is what people like most about living in Erie - 335 of 690 respondents listed this as the highest response. Rapid development throughout Erie is not slowing down, and now is the time to "kick Schofield into high gear," to leverage our funding from the Engineering Division, ongoing support from the State Historical Fund, and deliver the recreational opportunities promised to our community.

3. COMMUNITY BENEFIT**15 points**

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

The benefits of this project extend to a diverse and growing community of residents and visitors. Schofield Farm Open Space will cater to a wide range of individuals, from morning walkers and wildlife enthusiasts to school groups, Camp Erie participants, and history enthusiasts. The 2023 Elevate Erie Vision and Values Survey underscores the community's concerns and needs. Among 697 respondents, 492 expressed concern about overall population growth in the Town of Erie, and 403 emphasized the importance of access to open space. Within three miles of Schofield, there are 48,068 people (18,453 households) and 51 educational centers (schools, colleges, museums, etc.). Race distribution is 80% white, 5% Asian, 10% multi-race, 3% "other," and 2% black. Age distribution is 23.09% 0-19, 41.73% ages 20-49, and 35.18% ages 50 and up, with the median age being 39. This data underscores the urgent need to invest in Schofield Farm Open Space, as it stands as one of the few open space areas with significant potential for meaningful public access. The department generates almost \$3M in revenue annually, once fully complete, Schofield is estimated to generate an additional \$500K in revenue with events and programming.

- 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.

Currently, there is no access to the site. The project's trail infrastructure, including newly constructed trails and trail connections, will adhere to ADA standards by incorporating the required slopes and grades that meet accessibility guidelines. The trailhead, a critical entry point to the open space, will be designed to be fully accessible. It features parking spaces with proper dimensions for accessible parking, clear pathways, and curb ramps with suitable slopes to accommodate wheelchairs and other mobility devices. Throughout the trail system, resting areas are strategically placed to ensure that individuals with mobility challenges have opportunities to rest and appreciate the scenic beauty. Interpretive signage and waysides, which aim to educate visitors about the area's history and ecology, are designed to be accessible to all, regardless of disabilities, through clear and inclusive design principles. Regular assessments and compliance checks during and after construction will ensure that all ADA and ABA requirements are met and maintained, further affirming Schofield Farm Open Space's commitment to providing an inclusive and accessible outdoor recreational experience for the entire community.

-
- 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.

Aside from the daily users who will utilize the site for walking/running, photography or wildlife viewing, we will see usage from a variety of groups. For example, our Camp Erie program fills up in eight minutes at the beginning of the season, serving over 255 kids during their breaks. Campers embark on a range of excursions, exploring various parks throughout Erie. There is no space like Schofield in Erie and our Recreation staff have already put together camp activities that revolve at Schofield. Staff have been in conversations with the Lafayette Museum, who are excited about the prospect of sharing the Schofield history in their programs as well (since Schofield was originally in Lafayette in the early 1900s). Meadowlark School is four minutes away (1.4 miles), serving pre-kindergarten through eighth grade students. Schofield's close proximity offers significant advantages for a school of this size. With such proximity, teachers are spared the need to arrange buses, rendering off-site learning far more appealing. Based on our analysis of existing trail use, recreational programming, and school data, we anticipate the site accommodating between 20,000 to 30,000 unique visits annually.

4. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

15 points

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

The proposal's development involved extensive collaborative efforts since 2017, coinciding with the Schofield Strategic Plan's completion. This comprehensive plan, endorsed by the Board of Trustees, results from diverse engagement strategies that ensured active community involvement. These strategies included interviews with local residents, leveraging their historical knowledge. The Erie Historical Advisory Board provided essential expertise. Two well-attended on-site stakeholder meetings engaged over 100 participants, fostering community ownership. A unique hot air balloon ride offered stakeholders a fresh perspective, while Farmers Market presence and comment cards at the Erie Community Center captured broad community input. Online platforms, including social media, email, and a dedicated project website, further gathered feedback. Post-plan adoption, ongoing efforts focus on cultivating support through collected letters and an updated project site (<https://www.erieco.gov/1983/Schofield-Farm-Open-Space>). This proposal underscores a dynamic and inclusive process, reflecting our commitment to transparent, community-driven decision-making.

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

We remain committed to collaborating with our Engineering Division to resolve the drainage issues associated with this project. Furthermore, we have a comprehensive programming and events plan in place, geared toward the full realization of the project's potential. However, the current access and parking constraints prevent us from implementing these programs or facilitating meaningful site access.

Our commitment to partnerships remains unwavering, with continued collaborations planned with the St. Vrain Valley and Boulder Valley School Districts for field trips and Camp Erie initiatives. We have cultivated valuable relationships with key stakeholders, including the Erie Makerspace group, Arapahoe Ridge HOA, and the Lafayette Museum, to explore future site utilization and maximize community benefits.

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

Once concern we have heard, and addressed, is the launching of hot air balloons from the site. While the Schofield Farm Open Space Strategic Plan indicates launching balloons from the east side of the site, that type of activity is best suited for the west side, closer to Hwy. 287. We made that move almost four years ago and has been highly successful. Our most obvious concern is how people are accessing 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 proposed project at Schofield Farm Open Space directly aligns with Priority 1 by enhancing sustainable access and recreational opportunities for both local residents and visitors. It addresses longstanding drainage issues that have hindered public access, making the historic site inaccessible, along with vital trail connections and wildlife viewing areas. The project contributes to Priority 3 by addressing land and water conservation needs. The drainage study, guides design and engineering that not only mitigate drainage issues but also promote sustainable land management. In addition to resolving drainage problems, the project includes the planting of trees and shrubs, enhancing the natural environment and supporting wildlife habitat. Electrical and irrigation upgrades are planned, which align with the goal of ensuring the long-term sustainability of the site. By improving access while preserving and enhancing the natural environment, this project strikes a balance between outdoor recreation and conservation, directly supporting the SCORP's goal of conserving lands and waters for the benefit of both outdoor enthusiasts and wildlife habitat.

6. PLANNING**10 points**

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

The process started with a needs assessment, identifying the existing issues and deficiencies at Schofield. We gathered community input where the desire for better access, recreational opportunities, and land conservation emerged as a common theme. This led to the creation of the Schofield Strategic Plan, which the Town has been working to implement over the past five years. Our dedication to open space projects, like Schofield, was solidified in the 2023 Elevate Erie Vision and Values Survey on how residents view the importance of open space opportunities. Finally, during the town's 2022 elections, 78.3% of all participating voters supported a 4-mill property tax extension preserving, protecting, acquiring and maintain parks and open space areas for another 10 years. This led to a work plan that identified finishing Schofield as a priority in the upcoming 2024 budget.

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

All of the work proposed as part of the project is part of Schofield Strategic Plan adopted by the Board of Trustees in 2018 - https://www.erieco.gov/DocumentCenter/View/10233/2018-02-13-FINAL_Master_Plan-Combined-Compressed?bidId=.

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.

Evaluations included conversations with our Open Space Division, the Town's Energy and Environmental Department, who are trained in the management of our open space corridors and natural environment, in addition to the management strategies identified in our Open Space Management Plan.

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

There were no issues presented to the Town, but will ensure coordination with CPW and staff during further design.

-
- 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.

During the Schofield Strategic Plan process, all the concepts presented showed keeping the existing wildlife corridors. In addition, we included Schofield Open Space in the 2018 Open Space Management Plan, which identified key management strategies to preserve wildlife corridors. While adjacent development has affected wildlife habitats, it is our intention to not disturb the wildlife area shown in the plan. During the next phase of design, we will continue to work with our Open Space and Trails Advisory Board, Town staff, local and state agencies, and consultants to not only minimize impacts to the existing area, but provide additional habitat through plantings and screening.

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.

In 2022, the Town received funding for Coal Creek Park Redevelopment - Phase II in the amount of \$449,697. The project was completed in 2023, well before the 2025 deadline. The project was completed within scope and within the allocated budget. Similar awards include Great Outdoors Colorado funding for the same project in 2021 in the amount of \$555,000. In 2019, the Town also received funding from Great Outdoors Colorado for Erie Community Park - Final Phase in the amount of \$350,000.

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 site falls under the ownership and maintenance purview of the Town of Erie Parks & Recreation Department. Its acquisition was made possible through funding from the Trails, Natural Areas, and Community Character Fund (TNACC). These funds, akin to LWCF resources, mandate that the site continues to serve as a public space. Notably, this fund, supported by a mill levy property tax, has been extended through 2032, ensuring sustained financial support and expanded to include funding for maintenance. This fund generates \$2.6M annually to support land acquisitions and maintenance of all of the Town's existing parks and open spaces. Combined with contributions from the general fund, Schofield will benefit from budgeted maintenance efforts overseen by the Parks & Recreation Department, ensuring its perpetual upkeep.

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 of the matching dollars for this project is coming from the Town's Parks Improvement Impact Fund, which is secured via the 2024 budget request.

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

In the event that funds are not secured, it is likely that the Town will need to substantially scale down the project to a scope that can be accommodated within the current allocated budget. This adjustment could potentially compromise the comprehensive objectives outlined in the 2018 Schofield Strategic Plan, leading to a delay in fulfilling the eagerly anticipated benefits, including enhanced access and recreational opportunities. Such a delay could understandably lead to community frustration and disappointment. While our staff possesses the capacity to complete the project, the absence of additional funding would necessitate a redirection of their efforts, thereby prolonging the project's completion timeline.

LWCF budget

Project details				Match details			
LWCF grant #				Source of match (organization)	Type	Date available	Amount
Organization	Town of Erie			Town of Erie	Cash	Jan-24	\$ 1,117,005.80
Project title	Schofield Farm Open Space						
LWCF grant	\$ 1,100,504.00	Grant ratio	49.63%				
Local match	\$ 1,117,005.80	Match ratio	50.37%				
Total	\$ 2,217,509.80	Total	100.00%			Total	\$ 1,117,005.80

Description	Pre-award cost	Anticipated date of expense	Qty	Unit type	Cost per unit	Total	Type	LWCF grant	Local match	Balance
Land										
	No					\$ -				\$ -
Architectural and engineering fees										
Master Drainage Study	Yes	May-23	1.00	LS	\$ 27,500.00	\$ 27,500.00	Cash		\$ 27,500.00	\$ -
Design and Engineering	Yes	Jul-23	1.00	LS	\$ 427,000.00	\$ 427,000.00	Cash		\$ 427,000.00	\$ -
						\$ -				\$ -
Other architectural and engineering fees										
Class III Cultural Survey	Yes	Aug-24	1.00	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	Cash	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -
Topographic Study	Yes	May-23	1.00	LS	\$ 16,500.00	\$ 16,500.00	Cash	\$ 8,250.00	\$ 8,250.00	\$ -
HEC-REC Modeling	Yes	May-23	1.00	LS	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	Cash	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -
Site work										
Traffic control	No	Oct-24	1.00	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	Cash	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -
Surveying	No	Oct-24	1.00	LS	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 6,500.00	Cash	\$ 3,250.00	\$ 3,250.00	\$ -
Tree Protection	No	Oct-24	1.00	LS	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	Cash	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ -
Concrete washout	No	Oct-24	1.00	EA	\$ 2,880.00	\$ 2,880.00	Cash	\$ 1,440.00	\$ 1,440.00	\$ -
Inlet protection	No	Oct-24	3.00	EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	Cash	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -
Vehicle tracking control	No	Oct-24	1.00	EA	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	Cash	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 2,250.00	\$ -
Fuel contamination area	No	Oct-24	1.00	EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	Cash	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ -
Erosion control maintenance (months)	No	Oct-24	12.00	EA	\$ 850.00	\$ 10,200.00	Cash	\$ 5,100.00	\$ 5,100.00	\$ -
Sediment control log	No	Oct-24	2,000.00	LF	\$ 6.00	\$ 12,000.00	Cash	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ -
Demolition and removal										
Clear and grub	No	Oct-24	300,000.00	SF	\$ 0.45	\$ 135,000.00	Cash	\$ 135,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
	No					\$ -				\$ -
Construction										
Fine grading	No	Jan-25	60,000.00	SF	\$ 6.00	\$ 360,000.00	Cash	\$ 360,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
Storm line - 6" PVC SDR 35	No	Jan-25	150.00	EA	\$49.00	\$ 7,350.00	Cash	\$ 3,675.00	\$ 3,675.00	\$ -
Storm line - 15" RCP	No	Feb-25	200.00	EA	\$33.00	\$ 6,600.00	Cash	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 3,300.00	\$ -
Cleanout	No	Feb-25	1.00	EA	\$550.00	\$ 550.00	Cash	\$ 275.00	\$ 275.00	\$ -
Inlet	No	Feb-25	1.00	EA	\$6,500.00	\$ 6,500.00	Cash	\$ 3,250.00	\$ 3,250.00	\$ -
Manhole	No	Feb-25	1.00	EA	\$5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	Cash	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -
Paving	No	Apr-25	41,680.00	SF	\$ 7.00	\$ 291,760.00	Cash	\$ 145,880.00	\$ 145,880.00	\$ -
Concrete curb and gutter 6" vertical, 1' pan	No	Apr-25	980.00	LF	\$ 27.00	\$ 26,460.00	Cash	\$ 13,230.00	\$ 13,230.00	\$ -
Concrete curb ramps (with detectable warning)	No	Apr-25	3.00	EA	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 5,100.00	Cash	\$ 2,550.00	\$ 2,550.00	\$ -
Striping (4" wide)	No	May-25	2,093.00	LF	\$ 0.60	\$ 1,255.80	Cash	\$ 627.90	\$ 627.90	\$ -
Trailhead Signage	No	Jun-25	6.00	EA	\$ 375.00	\$ 2,250.00	Cash	\$ 1,125.00	\$ 1,125.00	\$ -
Fencing at trailhead (6')	No	Jun-25	240.00	LS	\$ 99.00	\$ 23,760.00	Cash	\$ 11,880.00	\$ 11,880.00	\$ -

Crusher fines (10')	No	Apr-25	66,000.00	SF	\$ 4.00	\$ 264,000.00	Cash	\$ 132,000.00	\$ 132,000.00	\$ -
Trees (2.5" caliper)	No	Apr-25	162.00	EA	\$ 162.00	\$ 26,244.00	Cash	\$ 13,122.00	\$ 13,122.00	\$ -
Shrubs (5 gal.)	No	Apr-25	100.00	EA	\$ 48.50	\$ 4,850.00	Cash	\$ 2,425.00	\$ 2,425.00	\$ -
Irrigation [pipes, heads, drip]	No	Mar-25	1.00	LS	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000.00	Cash	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ -
Irrigation controller	No	Mar-25	1.00	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	Cash	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -
Irrigation pump	No	Mar-25	1.00	LS	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	Cash	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 17,500.00	\$ -
Pump enclosure	No	Mar-25	1.00	LS	\$ 3,750.00	\$ 3,750.00	Cash	\$ 1,875.00	\$ 1,875.00	\$ -
Backflow and enclosure	No	Mar-25	1.00	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	Cash	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -
Waysides	No	Apr-25	20.00	EA	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	Cash	\$ 46,499.10	\$ 53,500.90	\$ -
Interpretive signage	No	May-25	20.00	EA	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 24,000.00	Cash	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ -
Site electrical	No	Feb-25	1.00	LS	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	Cash	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 125,000.00	\$ -
Equipment										
	No					\$ -				\$ -
Miscellaneous										
	No					\$ -				\$ -
TOTAL						\$ 2,217,509.80		\$ 1,100,504.00	\$ 1,117,005.80	

Timeline

LAND & WATER CONSERVATION FUND GRANT APPLICATION



PROJECT DETAILS

Organization Town of Erie

Project title Schofield Farm Open Space

TASK	Jul-Dec 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jul-Dec 2024	Jan-Jun 2025	Jul-Dec 2025	Jan-Jun 2026	Jul-Dec 2026
Project Initiation							
Drainage Study	X	X	X				
Design and Engineering	X	X	X				
Mobilization			X				
Demolition				X			
Construction							
Trailhead				X			
Trail Connectors				X			
Waysides/Signage				X			
Other/Additional Category							
Open to the public					X		
Grand Opening					X		
Administrative Close-Out						X	



HIGHWAY 287 0-0

MCCLURE DR 3233-3295

3-3227

EVENS CIR N 3107-3169 STEVENS CIR N 3043-3095

4-1930

N 111TH ST 1894-2298

N 111TH ST 1752-1892

DICKENS ST 2921-2977 DIC

PRINCE C

PRIN

MACC

OVERALL CONCEPT



LEGEND

- TOWN OWNED PROPERTY
- TRAIL
- FUTURE TRAIL CRUSHER
- FINES PATH
- EXISTING BUILDING
- NEW BUILDING
- PLANTING BED
- SEAT BOULDERS
- INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE
- PICNIC AREA/WAYSIDE

KEY

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ① TRAILHEAD/PARKING | ⑧ EXISTING BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES | ⑮ CLOSE EXISTING ACCESS DRIVE |
| ② RESTROOMS | ⑨ OUTDOOR EDUCATION AREA | ⑯ PICNIC SHELTER / PAVILION |
| ③ NEW ENTRY DRIVE | ⑩ INTERPRETIVE PATH | ⑰ WILDLIFE CORRIDOR |
| ④ PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK | ⑪ INTERPRETIVE SIGN | ⑱ BALLOON LAUNCH AREA |
| ⑤ PLAY POD | ⑫ TRAIL | ⑲ WAYSIDE |
| ⑥ ENTRANCE | ⑬ AGRICULTURAL FIELD | ⑳ TRAIL EXPANSION |
| ⑦ HEIRLOOM GARDEN BEDS | ⑭ PICNIC AREA/
WAYSIDE | ㉑ BIOSWALE/DRAINAGE |

Moved west to adjacent property



#DiscoverSchofield



Site looking south towards residential and Erie Lake. This area will include trail connectors, waysides, and signage.



Site looking north towards Prince Reservoir , ag field, and wildlife areas. Area will include trail connectors, waysides, and signage.



Site looking south-southeast towards N. 111th. This area includes the proposed trailhead/parking and drainage improvements.



Site looking north-northeast towards the homestead (not a part of this project). This photo shows trail connection opportunities, wildlife viewing areas, and wayside locations.



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

Boulder 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

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
<p>Greenback Cutthroat Trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii stomias</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2775</p>	Threatened

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

Ute Ladies'-tresses *Spiranthes diluvialis*

Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2159>

Western Prairie Fringed Orchid *Platanthera praeclara*

Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1669>

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 <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.	Breeds Oct 15 to Jul 31
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	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 $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
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.

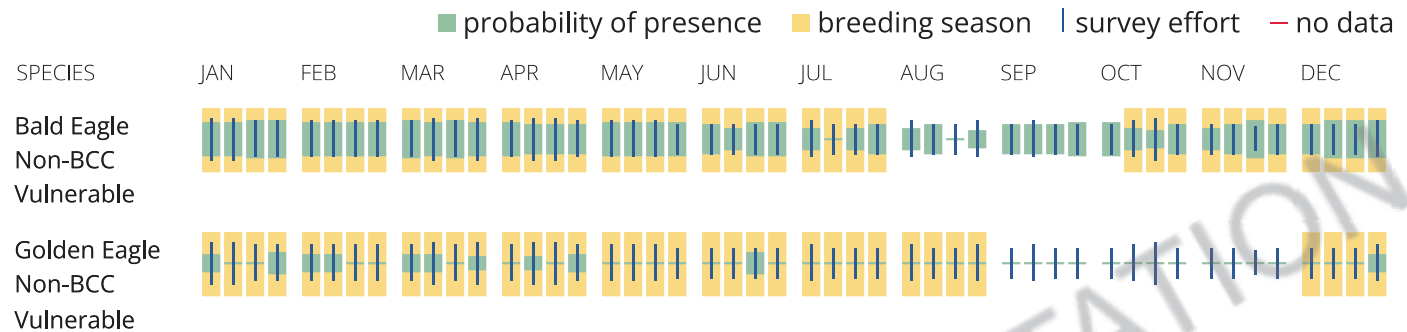
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

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-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></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 Oct 15 to Jul 31
<p>Chestnut-collared Longspur <i>Calcarius ornatus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds May 1 to Aug 10
<p>Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
<p>Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
<p>Ferruginous Hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i></p> <p>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></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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680</p>	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
<p>Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i></p> <p>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-billed Curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i></p> <p>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/5511</p>	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

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>

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.

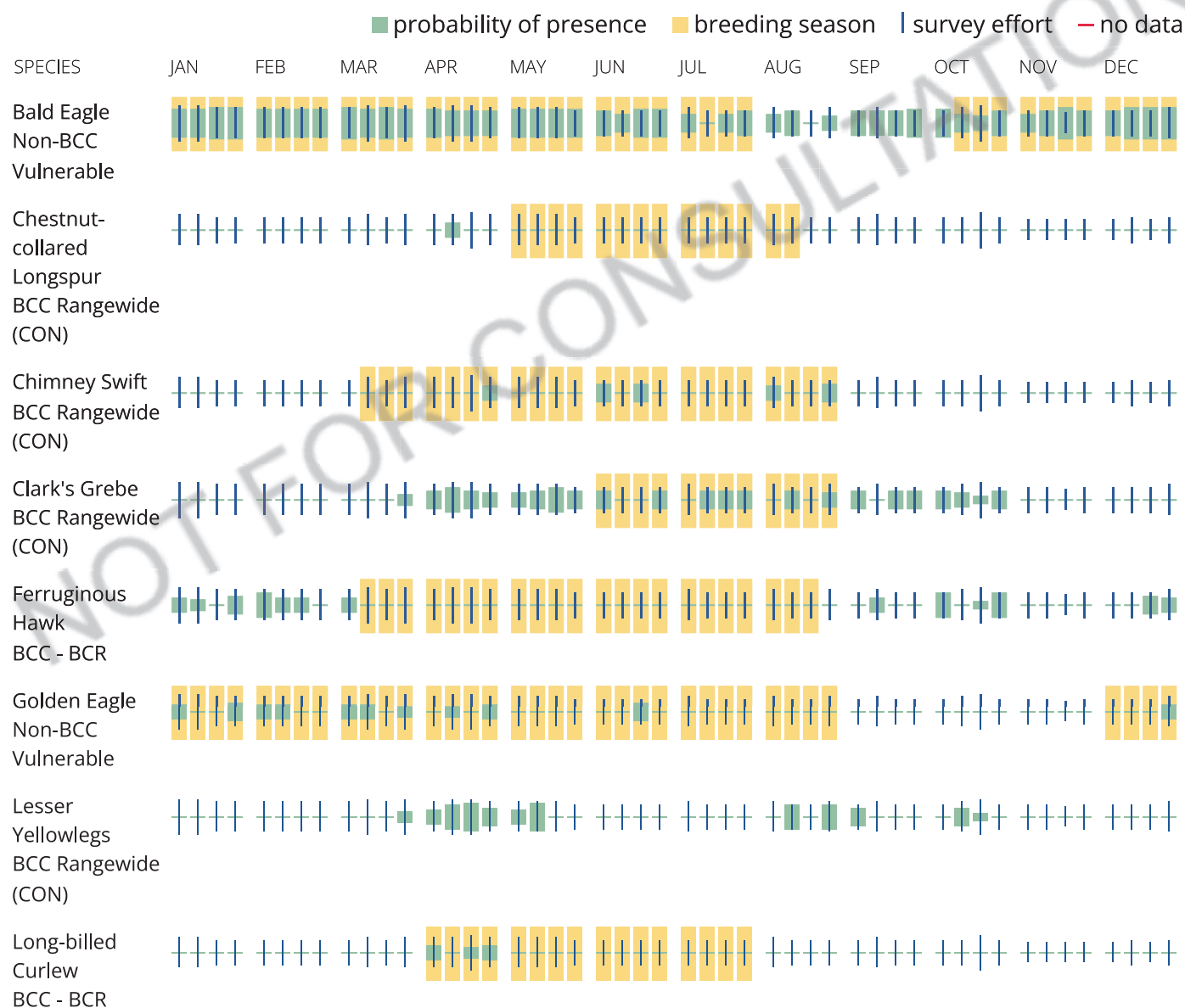
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

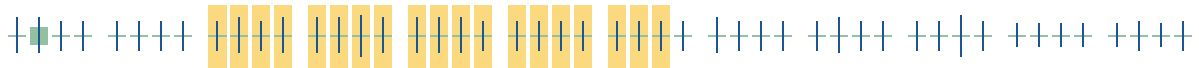
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

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.



Long-eared
Owl
BCC Rangewide
(CON)



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.

Certification

LAND & WATER CONSERVATION FUND GRANT APPLICATION



PROJECT DETAILS

Organization	Town of Erie
Project title	Schofield Farm Open Space

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 Erie			
Postal address	645 Holbrook Street, P.O. Box 750			
City	Erie	State	CO	ZIP Code 80516

Authorized Representative

Signature	Luke Bolinger	<small>Digitally signed by Luke Bolinger Date: 2023.09.26 08:10:36 -06'00'</small>	Date	09/26/2023
Name	Luke Bolinger	Title	Development & Neighborhood Svcs. Mgr.	

**Town of Erie
Resolution No. 23-116**

**A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Erie
Approving a Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant Application
for the Schofield Farm Open Space Project**

Whereas, the Land and Water Conservation Fund offers grants to assist with development and revitalization of parks;

Whereas, in 2018, the Board of Trustees approved a site strategic plan for Schofield Farm Open Space which includes trail connections, trailhead, and parking; and

Whereas, the Board of Trustees finds that it is in the best interest of the Town and the public health, safety and welfare to approve the Land and Water Conservation Fund application for financial assistance in completing construction of the Schofield Farm Open Space (the "Application").

Now Therefore be it Resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Erie, Colorado, that:

Section 1. The Board of Trustees strongly supports the Application, approves the Application and has appropriated matching funds.

Section 2. If the grant is awarded, the Board of Trustees strongly supports the completion of the project.

Section 3. The project is owned by the Town and will be owned by the Town in perpetuity.

Section 4. The Board of Trustees recognizes that, as the recipient of a Land and Water Conservation Fund grant, the project site must provide reasonable public access.

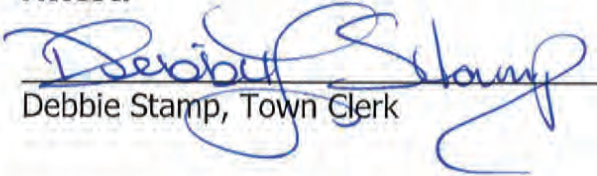
Section 5. The Board of Trustees will continue to maintain Schofield Farm Open Space in a high quality condition.

Section 6. If the grant is awarded, the Board of Trustees authorizes the Parks and Recreation Director to sign the grant agreement and associated documents.

Adopted this 24th day of October, 2023.


Justin Brooks, Mayor

Attest:


Debbie Stamp, Town Clerk



Endorsement for the Town of Erie's Request for Funding Support for Community and Environmental Development Projects

To the Land & Water Conservation Fund,

I hope this letter finds you well and in good spirits. As a long-time resident of Erie and a devoted enthusiast of our beautiful Colorado outdoors, I am reaching out to express my wholehearted support for the Town of Erie's request for funding from the esteemed Land & Water Conservation Fund. The goals of this request are multifold, aiming to address longstanding issues and enhance the natural beauty and accessibility of the landscapes that are integral to our town's identity.

I am deeply excited about the prospect of witnessing such critical improvements in my hometown, which will undoubtedly contribute to the conservation of our environment and the betterment of our community for current and future generations. The details of the proposed projects include:

- 1. Improving Drainage:** Addressing the persistent drainage issues along 111th is foundational, affecting both the local ecosystem and accessibility. This improvement will pave the way for additional enhancements in the area.
- 2. Creating Multiple Connections:** The plan to forge multiple connections to the existing Erie Lake loop promises more diverse and scenic trail options for all, fostering a deeper connection with the natural world around us.
- 3. Establishing a Trailhead:** A designated trailhead at the Open Space will significantly enhance accessibility and enjoyment of the area, including the Erie Lake loop, inviting more individuals and families to explore and appreciate our local environment.
- 4. Informative Waysides:** The installation of informative waysides along the trails will educate visitors about the area's history, wildlife, and natural features, fostering a greater appreciation and understanding of our community's environmental treasures.
- 5. Wildlife Viewing Areas:** Designated wildlife viewing areas will promote a deeper appreciation and reverence for our local wildlife, offering spaces where visitors can observe, connect with, and learn from nature.

These projects represent a compassionate commitment to nurturing the harmony between humans and the natural world. Every step taken and every improvement made reflects a collective endeavor to safeguard our environment, educate our community, and foster a sense of stewardship for our precious natural resources.

I am inspired by a vision of a community where every individual recognizes and values the intrinsic beauty of our natural environment, where the rustle of leaves, the chirping of birds, and the flow of water are not just heard but truly experienced and cherished. It is with this vision in mind that I sincerely hope the Land & Water Conservation Fund will consider supporting the Town of Erie's projects.

I believe that these initiatives will leave a lasting positive impact on our environment and community. I am available to discuss any further details or answer any questions you may have, and I look forward to the possibility of seeing these projects come to fruition, contributing to the conservation and enhancement of our beloved landscapes.

Thank you for considering the Town of Erie's request. I hope you will join us in this noble endeavor to preserve and celebrate the natural beauty of our community.

Warm Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Taylor". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kevin" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Taylor".

Kevin T. Taylor

Marc & Mindy Liebman

September 26, 2023

Mr. Luke Bolinger, Division Manager
Development & Neighborhood Services
Town of Erie, Department of Parks and Recreation
150 Lambert Avenue
Erie, CO 80516

RE: Letter of Support – Schofield Farm Open Space Improvement

Dear Mr. Bolinger,

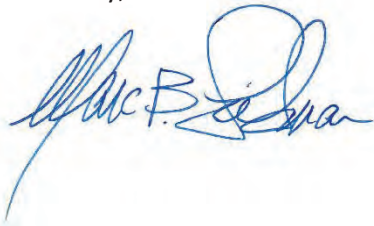
I am excited by the plans for the improvement of the Schofield Farm Open Space. As an active member of the community, I am grateful for the commitment by the Town to not only protect open space but to make it both assessable and available for the education and enjoyment of residents like me. It is a key reason that our community has high ratings when it comes to quality-of-life issues.

Specifically, I am writing to support the implementation of the Schofield Farm Open Space Improvement project. The project reflects the needs of our fast-growing community for new and different types of recreational opportunities for all ages and at the same time will conserve and protect the open space our community wants. I am, as a photographer, also very supportive of the access the project will provide to one of our community's important historical and ecological environments. I can see my wife and I regularly spending time at the park just enjoying the different environments that will be maintained there.

I am also encouraged by the fact that you are applying for a partnership with the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Projects like this are best developed and maintained when there is a partnership between organizations to help each other protect our open space, resources, and the environment. I enthusiastically support that application to help the Town make this project all that it can be.

Thank you for your work to make this project a reality.

Sincerely,



Christy Schaefer

Founder, Slides and Sunshine
Erie, CO 80516
970-310-7058
slidesandsunshine@gmail.com

29th September 2023

Luke Bolinger

Development & Neighborhood Services Division Manager
Erie Parks and Recreation
150 Lambert Ave
Erie, CO 80516

Dear Luke Bolinger,

I am writing in support of the projects planned for Schofield Farm Open Space.

I have lived in Erie, CO for 19 years and have seen a lot of residential growth and playground/parks, but I see a need in creating more nature-inspired places to explore. Making trail connections and adding informative panels throughout will not only provide more options for walks and biking, it will also provide local homeowners education about the nature that surrounds them.

As the creator of Slides and Sunshine, a resource for parents and caregivers sharing the best playgrounds and family activities in Colorado, I see a huge benefit in families enjoying the outdoors together. With all of the time our kids spend on screens during school and to complete assignments after school, they need the emotional and mental recovery provided through nature.

Thank you for working hard to provide these natural spaces for our community to enjoy!

Sincerely,

Christy Schaefer

Arapahoe Ridge HOA
c/o Alex Schatz
1724 Woodward Street
Erie, CO 80516

October 2, 2023

*sent to Luke Bolinger, Town of Erie
lbolinger@erieco.gov*

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of the Arapahoe Ridge Homeowners Association, I am writing in support of the Town of Erie's application for funding to implement its plans for Schofield Farm.

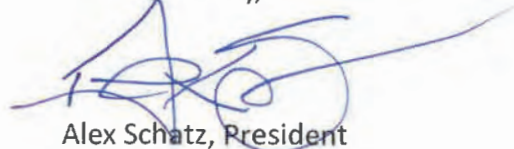
Schofield Farm is a landmark farm and community open space adjacent to the Arapahoe Ridge neighborhood. Schofield is within walking distance of Nine Mile Corner/Savanna, one of Erie's only rental apartment communities, as well as a neighbor in common with the Flatiron Meadows development. Schofield Farm encompasses at its fringes a regional trail and Erie Lake, a destination for recreational fishing.

The Schofield Farm site is perfectly situated to serve both local residents and the larger community. Arapahoe Ridge residents have enjoyed hay rides on the Schofield Farm and "off-trail" hiking/running where the Town is now seeking to improve safety and access with improved facilities. We also see many residents of the Nine Mile Corner development taking advantage of trails and parks in Arapahoe Ridge, making it critical for the Town to develop more regional facilities as demand grows. In recent years, the "Spine Trail" across Erie has finally connected Arapahoe Ridge (and Schofield) to the rest of Erie, bringing with it neighborhood encounters with other Erie residents from near and far.

As Erie grows, one of its most compelling strategies is to find ways to preserve its history while serving the needs of its population. For example, the Town's Schofield Farm Master Plan has been a jumping-off point for groups that are seeking a "maker space" in one of the existing outbuildings. Residents of Arapahoe Ridge are among those advocating for these kinds of Town-supported community spaces. As another example, a community garden is also needed, and requested, in this southwestern part of Erie. The Master Plan also addresses important practical improvements to the site, such as relocating the farm driveway to a safer location, or developing regional stormwater facilities that have become critical with the recent Nine Mile Corner development.

To knit together the scattered current uses, and to create new value out of the site's potential, implementation of the Town's Schofield Farm plan is essential. Please support this project.

Sincerely,



Alex Schatz, President

Arapahoe Ridge Homeowners Association