

Town of Mancos

Heather Alvarez (Town Administrator) Terry Jennings (Public Works Director)

Steering Committee

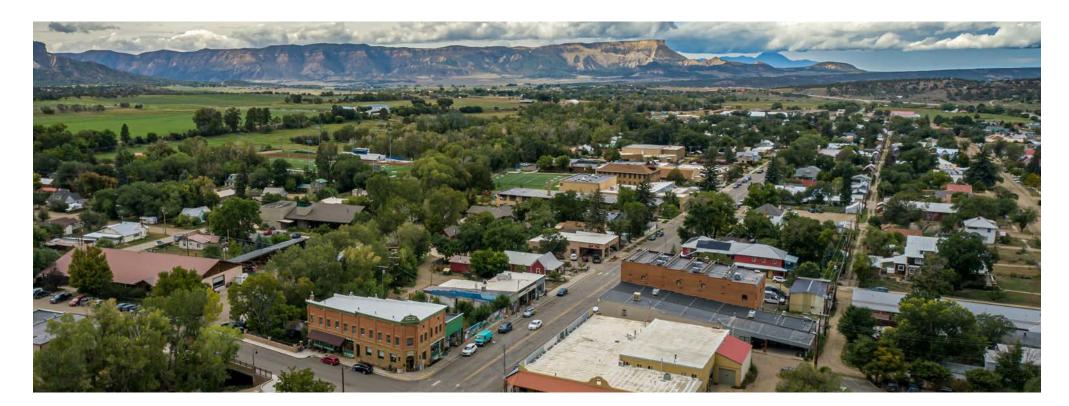
Ryan Matthews (Mancos Library) Kim Campbell (Chamber) T.J. Zark (Mancos Creative District) Larry Chapman (Mancos Trails) Robert Meyer (Mancos Trails)

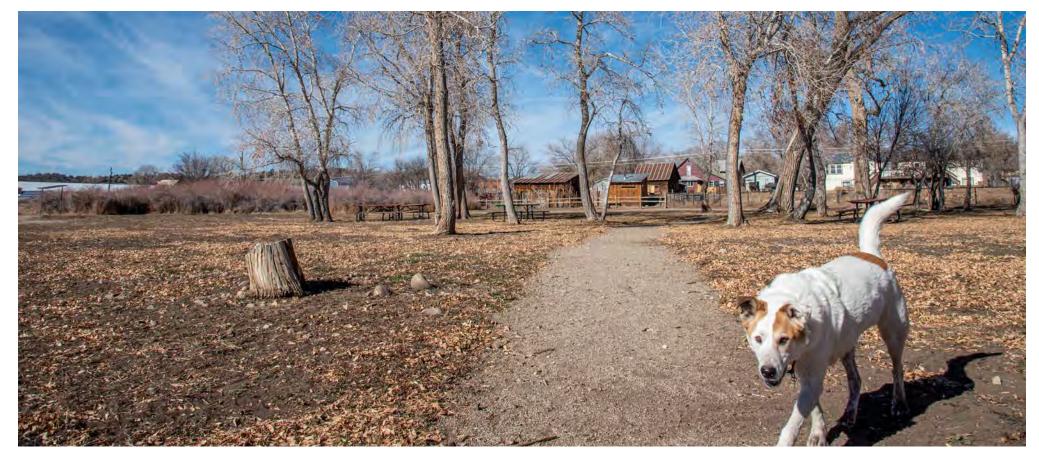
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Consultants: DHM Design

Walker Christensen Katie Feeney Cammie Willis Mia McDonald Andrew Ehat







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CHAPTER ONEINTRODUCTION





Purpose of this Document and Background

The Town of Mancos has identified the need to update Mancos Trails Master Plan from 2012 and add parks master planning information to the new document. The 2012 document was well received, and multiple items have been accomplished. In the last decade, the Town of Mancos has seen a large amount of growth in its population as well a change in demographics. The Town hired DHM Design, from Durango, to complete the planning process.

This document puts forth a master plan for the Town of Mancos that includes specific feasible park improvements, trail alignments, maintenance, cost estimates and phasing priorities suitable for raising funds and to support future preparation of construction plans.

It is intended to guide, step-by- step, the creation of park improvements and a trail system throughout and around the Town and connecting to recreational amenities in Town. The plan includes a trail alignment connecting the Town's commercial core and existing River Trail with anchoring town parks.

With its ability to provide community amenities, the Town of Mancos Parks and Trails will be a very substantial investment and asset, serving residents of the Mancos area, visitors and tourists and the wider Montezuma County region. This project offers unique potential on several levels.

It will provide a safe, reliable, outdoor, non-motorized avenue for users to travel throughout the Town of Mancos as well as accessing adjacent recreation areas, schools, and other amenities.

It will provide trail access to scenic areas rich in history and interpretive value.

It will help promote businesses, such as coffee shops and restaurants along the commercial corridor, as well as enhance community development.

It will provide access to the Schools, Boyle Park, Cottonwood Park, Library, the Community Center and other destinations.

It will improve pedestrian and bicyclist safety.

It can increase property values for adjoining properties, promote business development and enhancement, and assist Mancos in attracting visitors as an overnight destination.

It will promote better community health through fitness and regular physical activity and improve air quality.

It can potentially save on fuel costs—both to individuals and institutions.

Study Area, Existing Conditions, and Existing Attractions

The study area encompasses the Town of Mancos.

There are approximately 23 acres of parks and open space within the Town of Mancos. The existing conditions within the Town of Mancos are:

- Boyle Park
- Cottonwood Park
- Skate Park
- Northside Park
- Additional Neighborhood Parks
- River Trail
- Mancos Town Trail System
- County Roads
- School Property
- Mancos Library

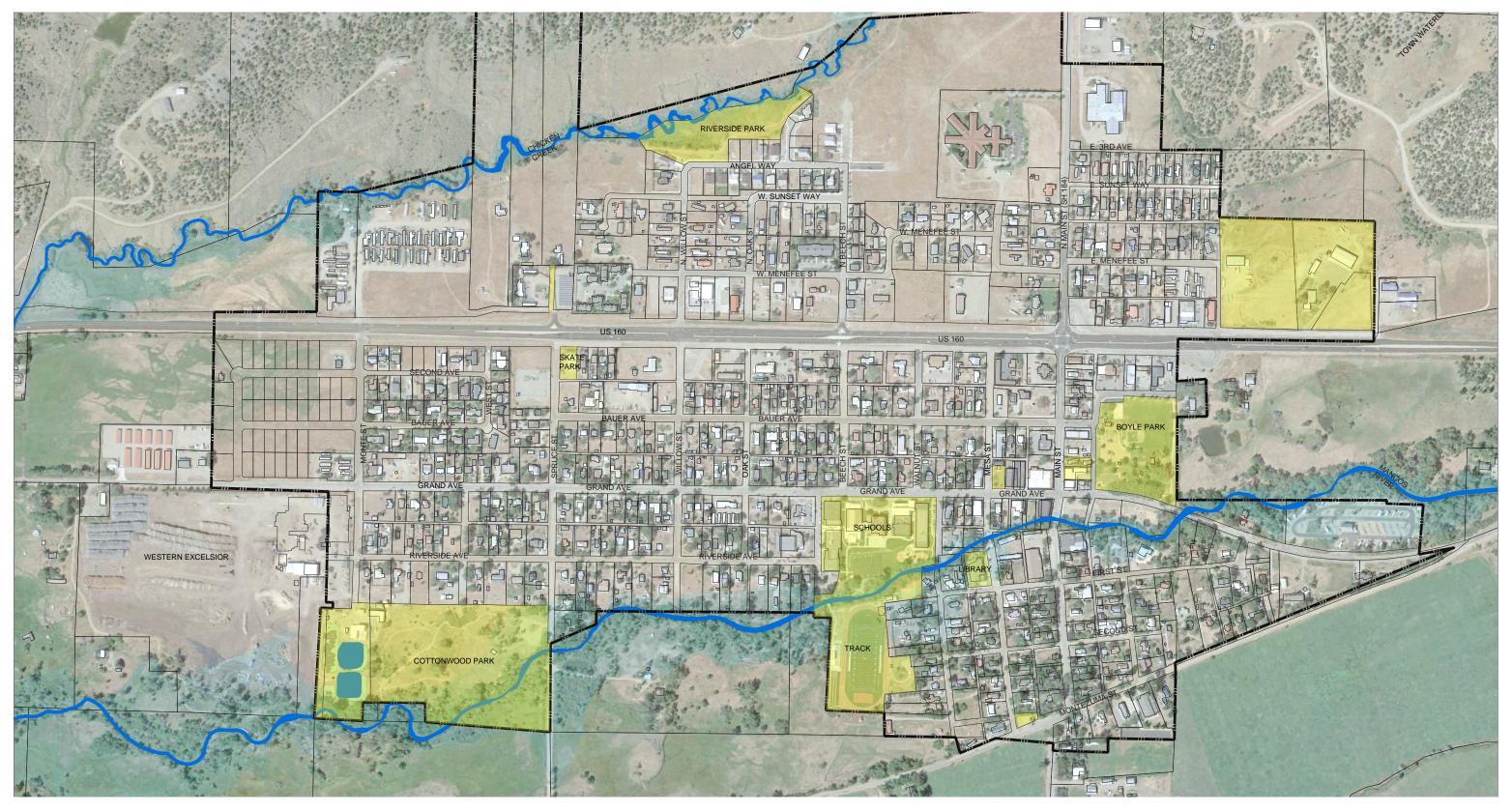






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Map 1. Overall study area and existing conditions





Boyle Park

The oldest Town Park is Boyle Park, it was donated to the Town by the Boyle family in 1919. Boyle Park sits on the eastern end of Town, adjacent to the downtown commercial core, and provides a venue for multiple community functions and events, including family reunions, private parties, and Mancos Days. Since then, several improvements have been made to the park including a little league field, playground features, covered picnic shelters, landscaping and restrooms (Mancos Comprehensive Plan, 2011).

In the near future, the Town plans to create ADA accessibility to all the picnic shelters and winterize the restroom building allowing it to be open year-round.

Current elements within Boyle Park:

- Playground
- (3) picnic shelters
- Basketball court
- (1) Pickleball Court painted on Basketball Court
- Restroom
- Little League field with bleachers
- Horseshoe Pits
- Looping concrete walk
- (2) parking lots with 20 parking spaces total
- Historic la
- Mature Elm and Cottonwood trees
- Gravel maintenance road along east side of the park
 - » Used for snow storage
 - » Water main runs under gravel road





BOYLE PARK - EXISTING ANALYSIS MAP



Typical picnic shelter at the park provides quality shade in the summer. Currently only one shelter has ADA access. There are plans to make the other two shelters ADA accessible in the future.



The playground consists of regularly used features and plenty of open space for users to run and play. The surface is classic playground wood fiber and has recently been refreshed.



The horseshoe pits sit in the southeast corner of the park are surrounded by mature trees that create a comfortable "room" feeling. The existing path runs around the horseshoe pits and there is a picnic shelter very close by.



Parking lots are often full at Boyle Park.



The little league field is used regularly. There is currently no ADA access to the seating area at the little league field. Restrooms are adjacent to the field.



Along the outside of the restroom is a bright mural depicting Colorado wildflowers, flanked by mature Juniper trees that provide quality shade in the summer months. The restroom could be upgraded to allow year round use.

Cottonwood Park

In 1998, the Town purchased 13 acres on the west end of Town and built its first open space park, Cottonwood Park. Cottonwood consists of a nature trail loop that runs along the perimeter of the park and adjacent to the Mancos River as it exits Town. In the past, Cottonwood Park is host to several community events, including the Mancos Renaissance Festival and outdoor music concerts. (Mancos Comprehensive Plan, 2011)

Currently, the park is primarily used as an off-leash dog park but is also enjoyed by many members of the community in multiple ways. There is an informal gravel parking lot, off Spruce Street. Within the dog park area, there are (8) picnic tables and (1) bench with large cottonwood trees throughout providing shade in the summer months. The Town installed a looped crusher fines trail that is well used. There is also a section of River Trail that follow the Mancos River and provides informal access to the river. The park is bordered by the Town of Mancos Wastewater Treatment facility to the west, eight individual city lots to the north, and Spruce Street to the east. There is a pedestrian trail connection to the north that connects to Riverside Drive.



COTTONWOOD PARK - EXISTING ANALYSIS MAP



Crusher fine path follows the Mancos River for a short distance. The bank between the river and the path is steep in places and heavily vegetated. This path receives plenty of shade in the summer months.



The off-leash dog park area has scattered picnic tables sit under Cottonwood trees that provide refuge from the summer sun. Ground cover in these areas are mostly bare and become muddy when wet.



A future kiosk that will soon have a sign. Adjacent shrub thickets give a nice buffer to neighbors and the path provides access to Riverside Road.



The serpentine crusher fines path that circulates the park provides many opportunities for views of the distant mountains as it meanders through the park. Some portions of the path need to be recharged with crusher fines.



Signs at the entrance of the park provide some basic information and pet stations. The fence in this photo is the typical fence that circulates the North side of the park.



A concrete pad sits just inside the entrance of the park. There are no electrical hook ups or water lines that currently reach the pad.



Skate Park

The Town owns and maintains a 7,500 square foot skate park on the southeast corner of Spruce and Railroad Avenues. The Skate Park was built with GOCO funding and in cooperation with community interest groups to meet the needs of local youths. The Skate Park has several above grade ramps as well as a shaded seating area. (Mancos Comprehensive Plan, 2011)

SKATEPARK **EXISTING ANALYSIS MAP**



The stand alone shelter at the skate park contains a single bench. Gravel surfacing surrounds the concrete skatepark.



Above ground skate park contains premade structures for riding over concrete that has wide joints and cracks.



The picnic table is used by skaters as a ride feature.



SKATEPARK



EX. DECIDUOUS TREES

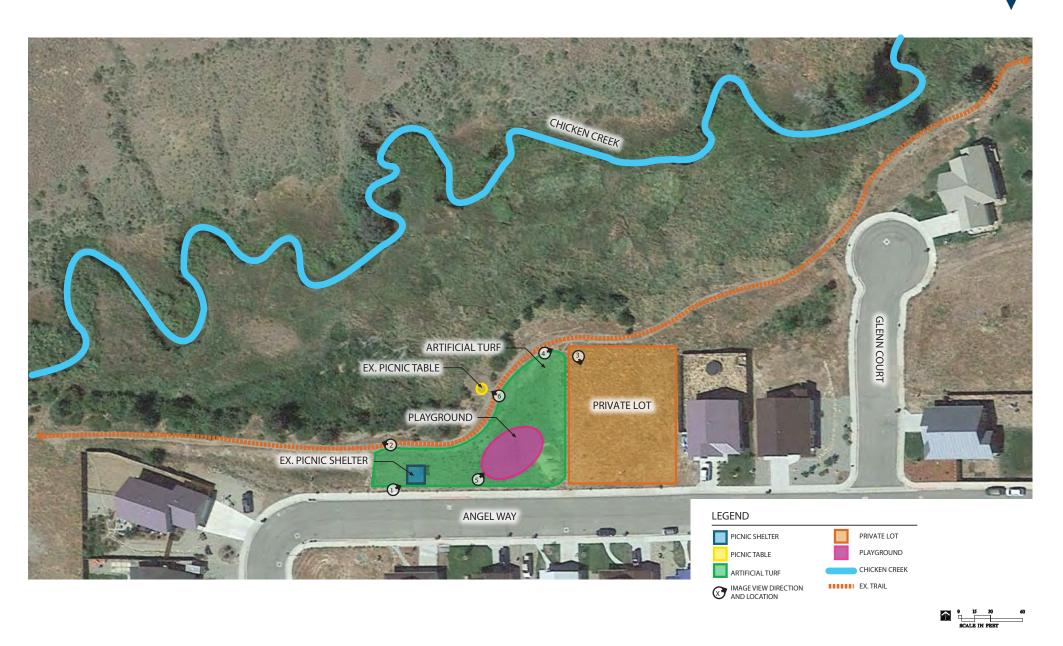


IMAGE VIEW DIRECTION AND LOCATION

Northside Park

In 2008, a 4-acre parcel in the Creekside Subdivision was dedicated to the Town. The Creekside parcel sits along the southern bank of Chicken Creek and contains wetlands and riparian habitat.

Northside Park was constructed in 2019 and it consists of a playground, picnic shelter with picnic table, artificial turf surfacing and crusher fines trail.



NORTHSIDE PARK - EXISTING ANALYSIS MAP





Looking east, the single shelter in the park has an ADA accessible picnic table and adjacent trash receptacle. The location of the shelter is close to Angel Way, making it easy for visitors to set up a picnic.



Looking west in the image above, an existing trail runs along the North side of the park and is flanked by thick shrubs and local vegetation. The trail is crusher fines and needs recharging in areas.



Private property at the terminus of the trail looking west.



The trail continues to the East and toward distant homes along Chicken Creek.



The playground on site contains many fun features for younger children.



A picnic table sits north of the playground area near the undeveloped open space. From here, one can view Chicken Creek.

Additional Neighborhood Parks

The Town of Mancos owns and maintains several landscaped "pocket parks" or neighborhood parks, including Pioneer Park. Neighborhood parks are typically small, usually occupying no more than one lot, and contain amenities that provide repose. Pioneer Park is a 5,227 square foot park on the northeast corner of Mesa Street and Grand Avenue and is home to the Town's old jail. Pioneer Park's bench offers opportunity for solitude and rest on the edge of the historic downtown commercial core. (Mancos Comprehensive Plan, 2011)

River Trail

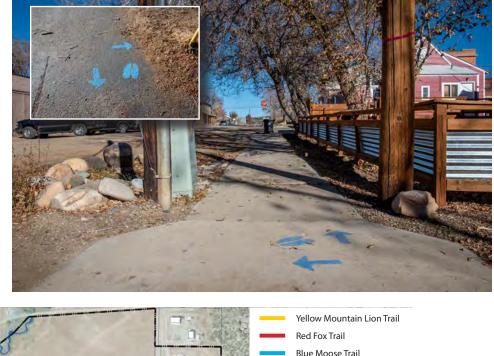
The existing River Trail is a 4'-5' wide crusher fines trail that follows along the north side of the river on school property. The existing section of trail is 600 linear feet.

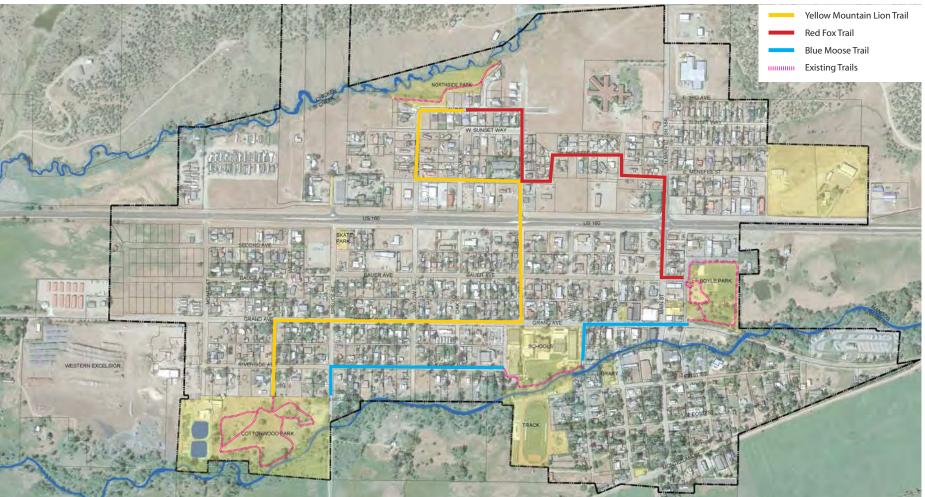


Mancos Town Trail System

The new Mancos Town Trail System consists of stenciled tracks on the sidewalk of a giant blue moose (Boyle Park to Cottonwood Park), a huge yellow mountain lion (Cottonwood Park to Boyle Park) and a big red fox (Northside Park to Boyle Park). This trail system connects the three town parks. Eventually, there will be additional trail markers as well four "trailhead" kiosks, one at each park and one right downtown. These kiosks will contain maps and information about the Town Trail System as well as highlight research and work done by students at the Mancos School. In fact, the Mancos fourth graders have been painting the tracks (they also researched animals and chose the three we used), and the welding class is constructing the kiosks. This project is a collaboration between MTG, the Town of Mancos, Mancos School RE-6, and the San Juan Mountains Association.

(https://www.mancostrails.org/projects.html)







County Roads

Because there are limited trails within the Town, County Roads are heavily used pedestrian and bike routes. These are not "high" traffic areas and residents walk in the roadway. The most popular route is the scenic County Road J on the south edge of Town because there is a loop created between bridge crossings.



School Property

The Mancos School District owns a 12.2-acre parcel in the center of the Town of Mancos spanning both sides of the river. A pedestrian bridge exists to connect the schools to the track on the south side of the river. There is also a soft surface trail that runs on the northside of the river.



Mancos Library

The Mancos Library was constructed in the summer of 2009 opened the doors to its new LEED certified building at 211 W. First Street. The library is located on the Mancos River, and in 2012 a new pedestrian bridge was constructed to connect across the river to Mesa Street.



The existing attractions surrounding the Town of Mancos are:

Mesa Verde National Park

Mesa Verde is an UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the most premiere archeological parks in the United States. The Park's new visitor center is located at the entrance to the park only six miles to the west of Mancos. It is 52,000 acres with over 5,000 archeological sites. Mesa Verde has over 600,000 visitors annually.

The County is leading the effort to develop the Paths to Mesa Verde Trail Plan which aims to connect the Mesa Verde Visitors Center to the Town of Mancos with a concrete trail. Within the Town limits of Mancos, the trail system will be on the north side of Grand Ave. It will consist of striping only and will not remove any parking.

Mancos State Park

In the spring, summer and fall, canoeists, kayakers and wakeless power boaters enjoy the calm waters of Jackson Gulch Reservoir. In the winter depending on conditions, there are great opportunities for cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and ice fishing. Fishing enthusiasts have pulled numerous species of fish, including yellow perch and rainbow trout, out of the reservoir. Travelers from other parts of the state and country use Mancos State Park as their camping headquarters when they visit the numerous attractions in the area.

(https://cpw.state.co.us/placestogo/parks/mancos/Pages/default.aspx)

Chicken Creek Nordic Ski Area

Chicken Creek Nordic Ski Area is located northwest of Mancos. There are 9 miles of maintained skate and classic cross country ski trails with an additional 9 miles of unmaintained trails. The highest elevation on the maintained trail system is 8,200 feet. Chicken Creek Nordic Ski Area links to the Colorado Trail, the San Juan National Forest and Mancos State Park, providing cross-country skiing, hiking, mountain biking, hunting and fishing opportunities.

(https://www.mancostrails.org/cross-country-skiing.html)

Colorado Trail/La Plata Mountains/West Mancos

Northeast of Town is an amazing network of trails through the La Plata Mountains. These trails start out along the Mancos River and climb up the nearby peaks, such as the base of Sharkstooth and Centennial Peak. There is an easy trail (Big Al's) that leads to an overlook. This trail system eventually connects to the Colorado Trail at the top of La Plata Canyon.

Cherry Creek Road/Madden Peak

There are other public lands in the far eastern edge of Montezuma County that provide hiking and biking opportunities. Cherry Creek Road is an easy dirt trail for mountain bikers. Madden Peak is another access into the La Plata mountains and the San Juan National Forest.



The Planning Process and Community Engagement

The planning process included four major elements:

- 1. Site Inventory A thorough inspection and inventory of the resources, challenges, and opportunities of the Parks. Site investigation included a number of field visits. The planning team identified opportunities and constraints and reviewed potentials with key staff, steering committee, and the public.
- 2. Steering Committee Meetings The planning team and Town staff had multiple meetings with the steering committee. The committee consisted of: Mancos Library, Creative District, Mancos Trails Group, School District, and the Chamber of Commerce.
- 3. Public Participation Process There was a public participation process that consisted of three Steering Committees meetings, two Community meetings and one Student meeting held at the K-12 school. An online survey through Survey Monkey was distributed, we received 109 responses. Attendees consisted of individuals, property owners, user groups, and business owners who were invited to candidly review and discuss the parks and trails vision. After the public review, a final draft plan was prepared and reviewed with Town officials.
- 4. Developed a Draft of Key Elements for the Master Plan including:
- Proposed improvements to existing amenities and parks
- Connections between parks along trails and sidewalks
- Design Standards and Best Practices
- Historic Considerations
- Passive Parks
- Trails paved, soft surface, single track, etc.
 - » Connections to existing trail systems
 - » Proposed future trail connections, local and regional
- Active Parks
- Athletic Fields and Multi-Purpose Facilities
- Maintenance Recommendations

5. Final Master Plan Submittal - TBD

The final document includes:

- Community vision including community needs, desires, priorities, and funding tolerance.
- Goals, strategies, and action items.
- Design standards.
- Implementation plan showing resources needed, timeline, budget, and priority.
- Summary of community input process including description of stakeholder group involvement.
- Illustrative of preferred master plan.
- Trails map and narrative showing existing facilities, connections, and priorities.
- Recommended phasing options.
- Funding and implementation options.
- Future regional network connections plan.
- Maintenance recommendations.

Needs Assessment

There are several ways to identify needs for parks and trails in a community and specifically the need for Mancos' network of trails. These include: input through public participation processes such as community meetings and the website.



Summary of Public Meetings:

Advisory Group Meeting 1: November 3, 2021 at Town Hall

Advisory Group Meeting 2: December 5, 2021 at Town Hall

Community Meeting 1: February 8, 2022 Virtual Meeting

Advisory Group Meeting 3: September 13, 2022 at Town Hall

Community Meeting 2: September 21, 2022 at Town Hall

Student Meetings: October 2022 at Mancos School

Board of Trustees Presentation: January 25, 2023 at Town Hall







CHAPTER TWOGUIDING PRINCIPLES AND COMPONENTS

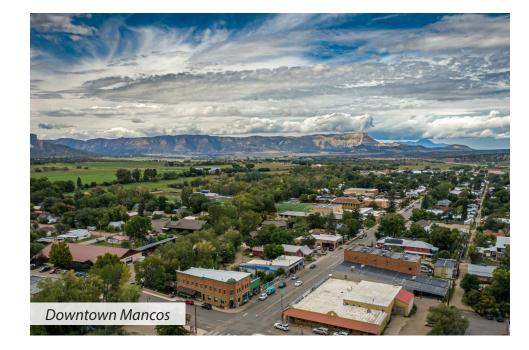


Guiding Principles

The following Guiding Principles were established and prioritized as part of the public process.

- 1. Create a Community Parks and Trails Plan with public support that can be used to assist in obtaining grants/funding for implementing the parks and trail projects.
- 2. Create a balance of park and trail improvements that should be feasible to accomplish in the near term with expansion in the future.
- 3. A priority of the park and trail improvements should be to focus on the river corridor.
- 4. Provide trails that promote child-friendly transportation and safe access to schools.
- 5. The projects must be affordable to build and maintain.
- 6. Create a trail system that begins in the heart of Downtown Mancos and returns to this central location. The trail system should provide an attraction for tourism, helping to make the Mancos Valley area a recreational destination and creating a positive impact on the economy.
- 7. The trail system should accommodate users of all abilities, from easy walking and commuting routes, to difficult recreational trails.
- 8. The trail system should accommodate a full range of user groups (and be readily accessible per the Americans with Disabilities Act) including but not limited to runners, bikers, hikers, dog walkers, equestrians, cross-country skiers, wheelchairs and other non-motorized uses including a full range of abilities.

- 9. Promote trail connectivity to nearby neighborhoods, parks, public spaces, schools, public land and to the regional attractions such as Mesa Verde and the Colorado Trail. The trail system should create a variety of short and long, interconnected loops.
- 10. Promote non-motorized community connectivity and fitness through physical activity.
- 11. Trails must be designed and maintained to respect private property.
- 12. All improvements should promote the preservation and enhancement of flora, fauna, habitat and cultural resources. Offer educational/interpretive opportunities where possible (ecology, history, culture).
- 13. The trails and sidewalks that are used for commuting to school or work should be maintained to be accessible year-round.





CHAPTER THREE PARK AND TRAIL RECOMMENDATIONS





LEGEND





| | | | | Existing Trails

| | | | | Existing Blue Moose Trail

| | | | | | Existing Yellow Mountain Lion Trail

| | | | | Existing Red Fox Trail

Proposed Trail Improvements

Proposed Sidewalk Improvements

Points of Interest

Existing Floodplain

P1 Park Priority 1 (P1): Improvements to Boyle Park.

P2 Park Priority 2 (P2): Phase 1 of Mancos Sports Park at the Airport Parcel.

P3 Park Priority 3 (P3): Improvements to Mancos Skatepark.

P4 Park Priority 4 (P4): Creation of Rec Center Facility

P5 Park Priority 5 (P5): Improvements to Cottonwood Park.

Park Priority 6 (P6): Improvements to Northside Park.

<u>Trail Priority 1 (T1)</u>: Connect Boyle Park to Cottonwood Park along the Mancos River.

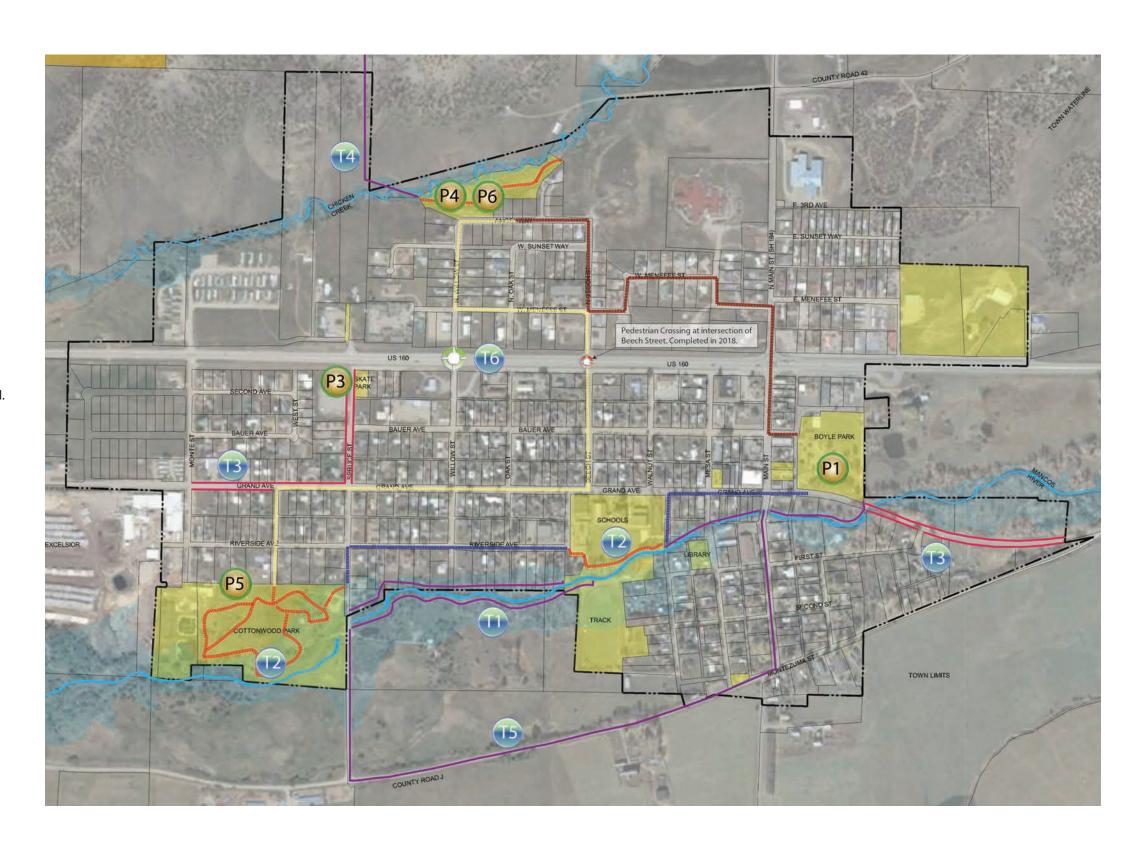
Trail Priority 2 (T2): River Access Improvements (Proposed by Conservation District).

Trail Priority 3 (T3): Downtown Sidewalk Improvements, connection to Parks.

Trail Priority 4 (T4): Creation of "Mancos Incline" across from Chicken Creek.

Trail Priority 5 (T5): Safety improvements along County Road J.

Trail Priority 6 (T6): Improved pedestrian crossing at Willow Street and US160.



The primary goal of the plan is to connect several key places within the Town such as the town's commercial core and existing River Trail with Boyle and Cottonwood parks and the school property. Another goal is to provide access to key open space areas surrounding the Town, therefore the study area is focused on trail connections within and adjacent to the Town. Trail connections are organized in order of priority and also could be considered the order of phasing. Any and all routes shown on private land are subject to the property owners approval.

Overall Recommendations include:

- 1. Improve signage and wayfinding throughout the Town, directing visitors to amenities such as the River Trail and Town Parks. The Town parking lot, at Grand and Mesa, would be a good location for trailhead signage and wayfinding.
- 2. All trail projects should be accompanied by river and habitat restoration where possible.

Proposed Park Improvements (in order of priority):

- 1. Park Priority 1 (P1) Improvements to Boyle Park:
 - Phase 1: Upgraded restroom for year-round operation and ADA accessibility, add ADA pathways, pickleball courts, sand volleyball court, and turf area improvements including replacing the irrigation system.
 - Phase 2: ADA access to bleachers and basketball court, splash pad, succession tree planting, shelter at pickleball court, seasonal ice rink, and lighting at the south parking lot. Plan for playground updates/replacement.
- 2. <u>Park Priority 2 (P2)</u> Mancos Sports Park Phase 1. Softball fields (2), press box/restrooms, playground, multi-use field, concrete walks and asphalt parking lot.
- 3. Park Priority 3 (P3) Improvements to the Mancos Skatepark, including a concrete in-ground bowl with looped pump track.
- 4. Park Priority 4 (P4) Creation of Rec Center facility with pool.
- 5. <u>Park Priority 5 (P5)</u> Improvements to Cottonwood Park, permanent restroom building, drinking fountain, river access, and trail improvements.
- 6. Park Priority 6 (P6) Improvements to Northside Park, creation of a boardwalk and overlook at wetland area.

Proposed Trail connections (in order of priority):

- 1. <u>Trail Priority 1 (T1)</u> "Riverwalk" Connect Boyle Park to Cottonwood Park along the Mancos River.
- 2. <u>Trail Priority 2 (T2)</u> River access trail improvements at Town owned parcels.
- 3. <u>Trail Priority 3 (T3)</u> Downtown Sidewalk Improvements connecting Town Parks.
- 4. <u>Trail Priority 4 (T4)</u> Creation of "Mancos Incline" across from Chicken Creek.
- 5. <u>Trail Priority 5 (T5)</u> Safety improvements along County Road J improve pedestrian and bicycle experience, possible connection to Boyle and Cottonwood Park.
- 6. <u>Trail Priority 6 (T6)</u> Improved Pedestrian Crossing at Willow Street and US 160.

Future Opportunities:

- 1. <u>Future Opportunity 1 (F1)</u> Full build out of Mancos Sports Park into a community park amenity.
- 2. <u>Future Opportunity 2 (F2)</u> New community center next to the Mancos Marshall Office, turn existing community center in to retail/mixed use.
- 3. <u>Future Opportunity 3 (F3)</u> Trail connection to the eastern Montezuma County public lands.
- 4. <u>Future Opportunity 4 (F4)</u> Connect Chicken Creek to old railroad grade loop.
- 5. <u>Future Opportunity 5 (F5)</u> Future trail access along Road 42 to connect to future community park "Airport Property"
- 6. <u>Future Opportunity 6 (F6)</u> State Land Trust Parcels could be used for trails and or recreation. (The parcels are within the county but are not included on the report because they are outside of the map diagrams used).





Park Priority 1 (P1) | Boyle Park

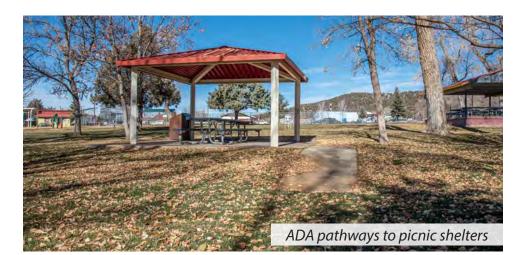
Recommended Improvements

There is a potential opportunity for the Town of Mancos to partner with Mancos High School for Boyle Park fundraising efforts for desired amenities, i.e. – pickleball courts, sand volleyball, outdoor ice rink, etc.

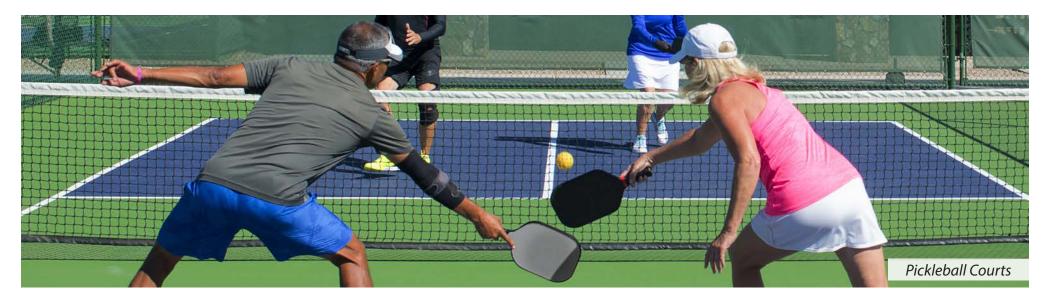
Phase 1:

- Upgrade restroom building to be used year-round
- Add ADA pathways to (2) picnic shelters
- Pickleball Courts (2)
- Sand Volleyball Court
- Regrade/reseed turf areas and replace irrigation system













Park Priority 1 (P1) | Boyle Park

Future Phases:

- ADA Access to Little League Field Bleachers
- ADA Access to Basketball Court
- Develop Succession Planting Plan to replace older trees
- Picnic Shelter at Pickleball Courts
- Light at South Parking Lot
- Outdoor Workout Equipment
- Ice Rink over Basketball Court
- Central Kiosk
- Splash Pad















Ice Rink

An outdoor ice rink is a potential future amenity that could be featured at Boyle Park—an activity that was valued by local high school students. There was interest in placing a temporary ice rink in winter months over the existing basketball court. An ice rink would offer a seasonal activity for the community at Boyle Park. Below are some considerations that should be evaluated by the Town to determine the feasibility of the ice rink in the basketball location; some testing may be necessary to determine the suitability of the proposed ice rink location.

- Outdoor ice rinks do best in shaded areas—too much sun will melt the ice. The existing basketball court location does not offer much shade. There may be options to construct poles with removable shades or planting of evergreen trees to provide increased shade and help the ice rink to last longer.
- Placing the outdoor rink on the basketball court will avoid damaging existing grass at Boyle Park. (The outdoor ice rink could also be placed on other flat surfaces such as lawn if another location was found to be more suitable than the basketball court.)
- Some equipment may need to be purchased by the Town to maintain the ice rink such as a small Zamboni or an ice resurface device.
- Boyle Park does have access to water which could be turned on to fill the ice rink area; this is a benefit of the Boyle Park location.
- There are moveable dasher board products available that can be used to set up the ice rink on the existing basketball court. See the EZ Ice Backyard Rink for an example of such a product: https://ezicerinks.com









Park Priority 2 (P2) | Sports Park at Airport Property

Recommended Improvements

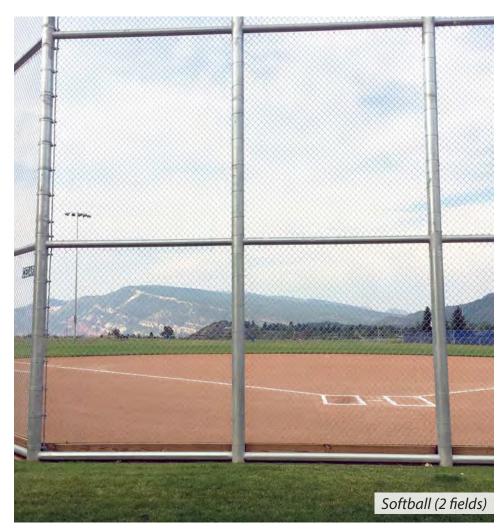
Phase 1:

- Softball (2 fields)
- Softball Pressbox/Restrooms
- Playground
- Multi-Use Field
- Concrete Walks
- Asphalt Parking Lots & Road
- Picnic Pavilion (8 tables)

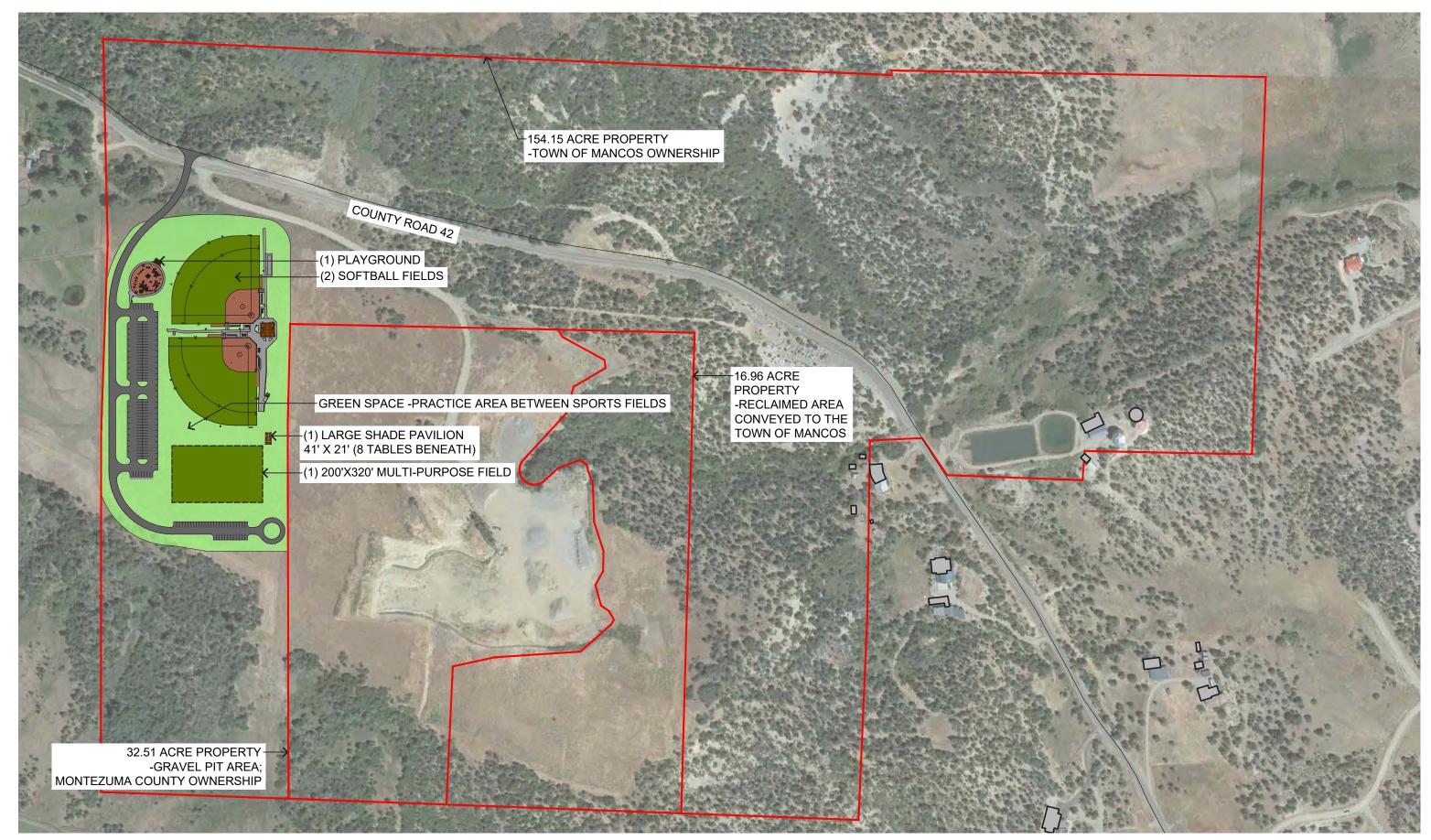




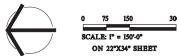




^{*}Phase 2 is a future recommendation, can be found on page 39.







Park Priority 3 (P3) | Mancos Skate Park

Starting a design for a permanent in-ground skate park is a priority of the community. A new trend is wheel parks that can be used for skateboarding, scooters, and bikes. The Salida photo is a traditional bowl in a small urban space. The lower photo is in Montana and incorporates the pump track into the skate park. These examples are a similar size to what fits in the existing Mancos Skate Parks space.

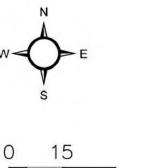
Recommended Improvements

- Engage Skateboard Park designer
- Design in ground skatepark with bowls
- Develop Pump Track design in coordination with the community, students and a skate park specialist.





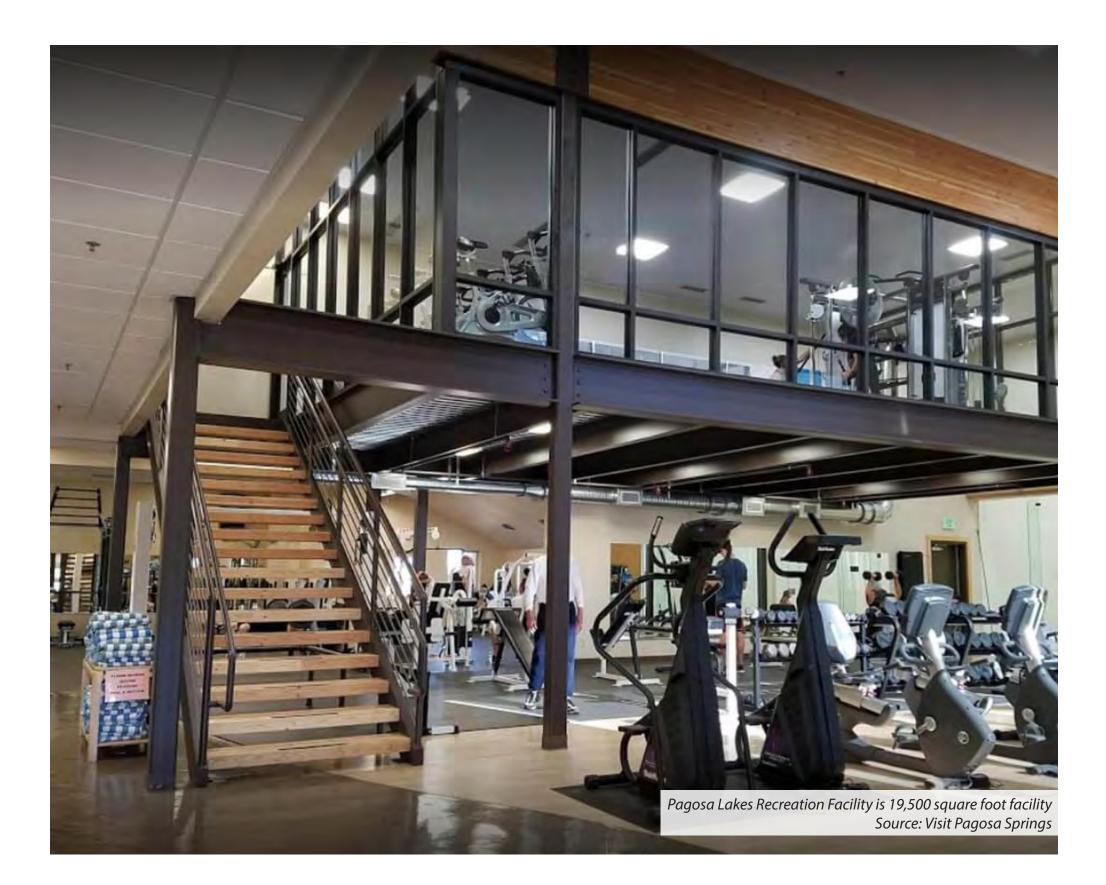




Park Priority 4 (P4) | Recreation Center with Pool

Recommended Improvements

One of the items requested by the community was a recreation center. This is a big ticket item that can be included in the long-term recreation planning for Mancos. The public input also requested an indoor pool. The town would need to acquire land. A new facility for a smaller community would be in the range of 10,000 to 20,000 SF. The cost could range anywhere between \$5M to \$15M as of comparable center pricing in 2022. The price of such a facility should be expected to increase if constructed in the future.





Park Priority 5 (P5) | Cottonwood Park

Recommended Improvements

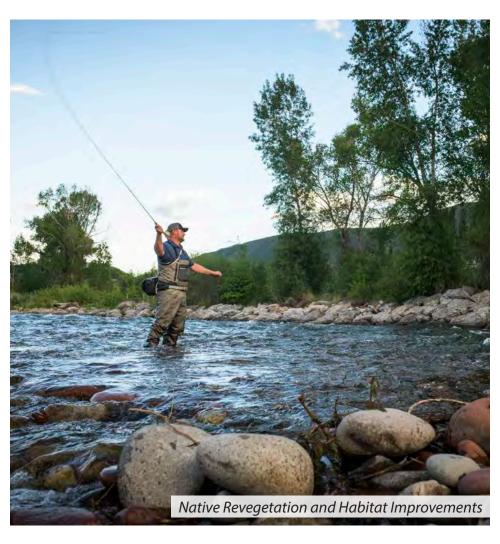
Phase 1:

- Permanent Restroom Building (2 unit)
- Drinking Fountain (people & dogs)
- River Access Improvements (boulders, stone steps, etc.)
- Crusher Fines Trail (stabilized; approx. 5 ft wide; includes aggregate base)

Future Phases:

- Phased revegetation plan, succession planting
- Concrete River Trail











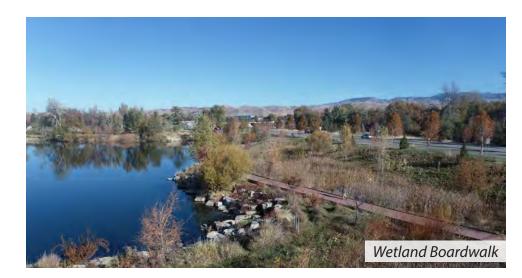


Park Priority 6 (P6) | Northside Park

Recommended Improvements

- Wetland boardwalk and overlook for observation and birding
- Look at options for pedestrian bridge to cross Chicken Creek and access BLM land. Will need easement from private land owner
- Consider sky stairs or "Mancos Incline" to access BLM land







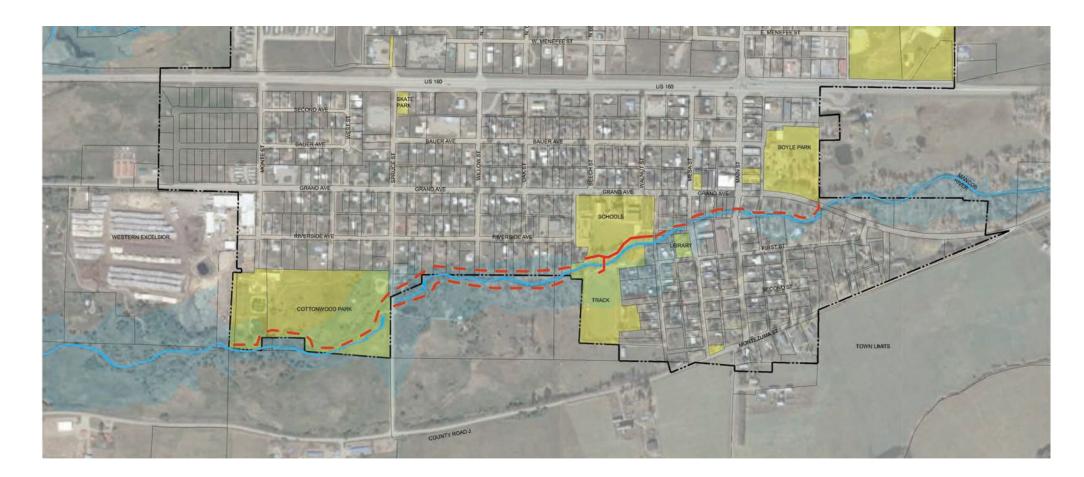




Trail Priority 1 (T1) Connect Boyle Park to Cottonwood Park along the Mancos River

The highest priority in the Town of Mancos is to create a continuous trail from Boyle Park to Cottonwood Park along the Mancos River. The 2022 Mancos Community Survey identified the Mancos River Trail as the top priority for recreation projects. Once the trail is built, it will follow the Mancos River connecting Boyle Park, the downtown historic district, Public Library, Elementary, Middle and High Schools, and Cottonwood Park. With the recent work done on the Main Street Bridge, it would be ideal to include a safe crossing for pedestrians to continue the trail to Cottonwood Park. 600 linear feet of the river trail exists on the school property and the proposed trail will be of similar material and character. Due to the narrow river channel at the Main Street bridge, the trail would have to cross over the bridge. If the current drive lanes were striped to be 12' wide, there would be room for 5' wide sidewalks on both sides of the bridge.

The resulting trail will encourage healthy modes of transportation and recreation via safe non-motorized routes, thereby increasing the overall health and safety of the community. The River Trail will preserve public access to the Mancos River, reduce conflict between users and residents by locating routes and access points in use-compatible areas, increase opportunities for bird watching, enhance opportunities for fishing, and provide opportunities for outdoor education (Mancos Comprehensive Plan 2011).



Trail Priority 2 (T2) River Access Trail Improvements at Town Owned Parcels

River Access Improvements at Town Owned Parcels such as Cottonwood Park, and the school. Improvements could include boulders and or stone steps for easier access down to the waters edge.





Trail Priority 3 (T3) Downtown Sidewalk Improvements

Continue to work with the community as well as the Colorado Department of Transportation to complete and/or improve sidewalks on Grand Ave, specifically between Spruce Street and Monte Street. Improvements should also be considered between Boyle Park and the east side of Town. Sidewalk connections to all the town parks is desired.



Mancos Pedestrian Improvement Project

The Colorado Department of Transportation has begun survey activities for the planning and design of a future project to improve pedestrian features along US 160D (Grand Avenue) in Mancos.

NOTE This project is in the Survey and Design phase only. Survey activity: March - June 2022 Engineering design work: Spring 2022 - Spring 2023 Construction Schedule: TBD



TRAVEL/PEDESTRIAN IMPACTS

- The public will see survey crews and equipment along the shoulders of the roadway Mon Fri, 8
- a.m. 4 p.m.

 Minimal impacts may be experienced on sidewalks and along the shoulder of the roadway.

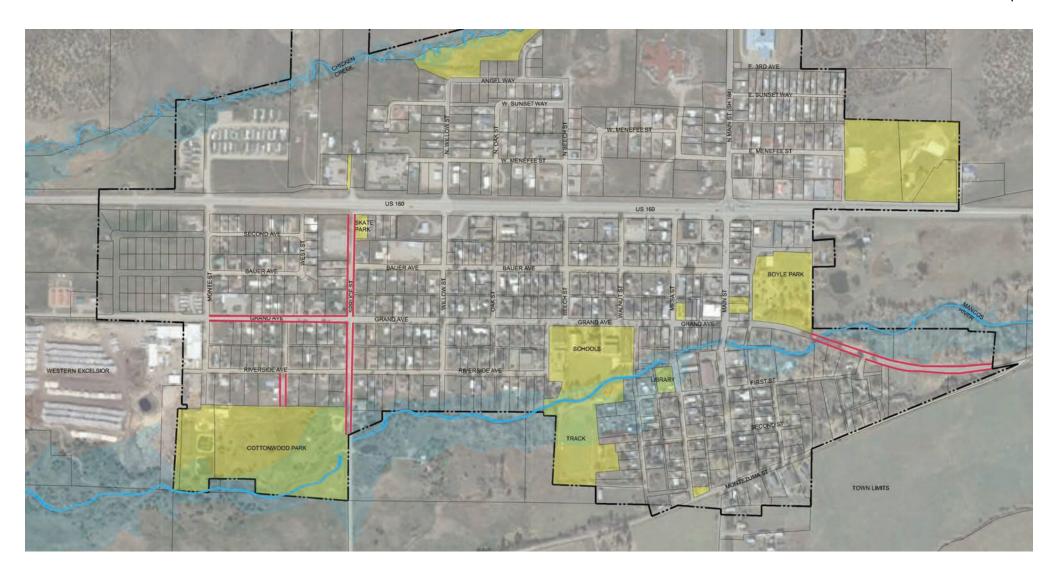
 Minimal to no impacts on the actual driving lanes of the roadway.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Questions or concerns? Contact: CDOT Project Manager: Tony Marusiak, P.E. Phone: 970-385-8373



2022 Mancos Pedestrian Improvement Plan







Trail Priority 4 (T4) Creation of "Mancos Incline" across from Chicken Creek

An opportunity exists to create an incline trail to the top of the peak north of Chicken Creek. This could be a great amenity for the town to promote health incentives and add more trail options. The Manitou Incline in Colorado Springs or the Sky Steps in Durango are great examples of this type of trail.







Trail Priority 5 (T5)

Safety improvements along County Road J – Improve Pedestrian and Bicycle Experience

An opportunity exists to create a loop connection utilizing Spruce St. and South Main St. Safety enhancements should be made along County Road J to improve the pedestrian and bicycle experience. The first improvement should be to add 'share the road' yellow diamond traffic safety signs and painted symbols on the road. Optimally, a shared lane is 14'-wide, not including the gutter pan if there is no parking lane and where there is not a designated bike lane.

A future phase could widen the existing county road to allow for a bike lane on at least one side. Due to existing ditches the widening of the road may be difficult in certain areas. This could be overcome by piping the ditch in some areas. A designated bike lane defined by either a solid white paint strip or painted bicycle symbols applied to the pavement to designate bicycle use. Designs are per the US Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and the AASHTO Guide to the Development of Bicycle Facilities.

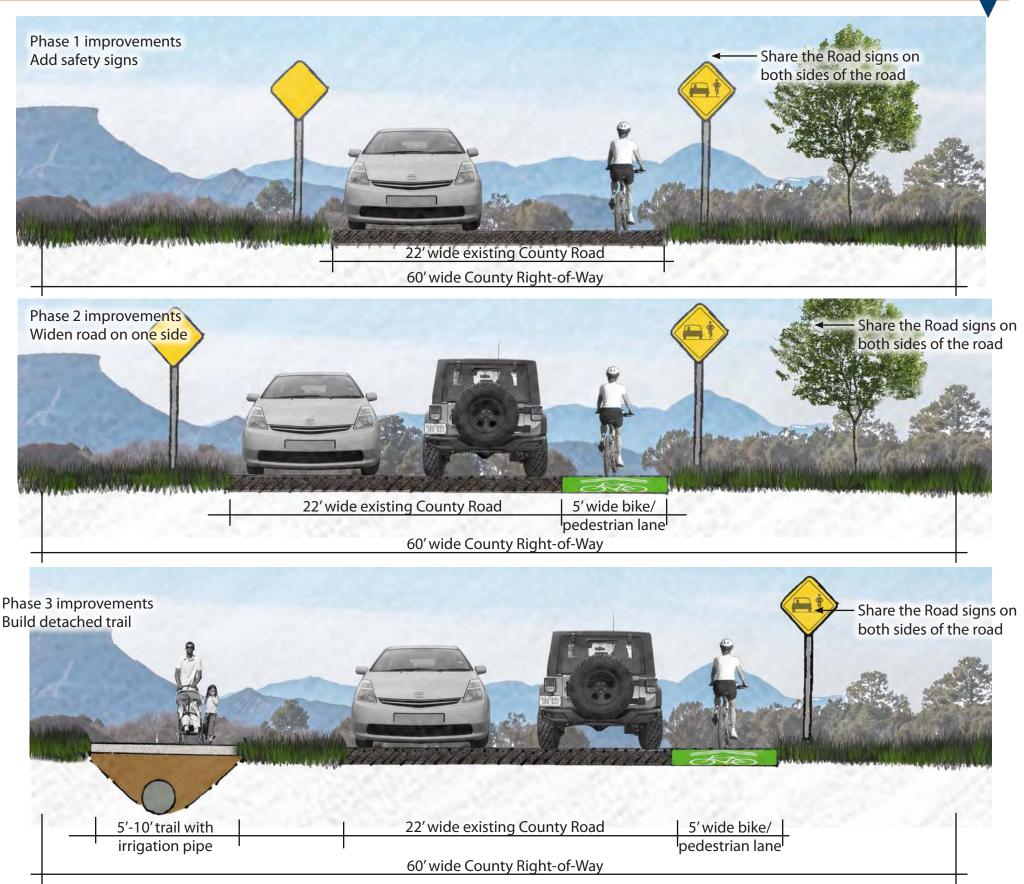




An example of 'share the road' yellow diamond traffic safety sign.



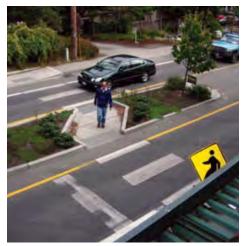
A 'share the road' symbol could be painted even if the road is not wide enough for a complete bike lane.



Trail Priority 6 (T6) Improved Pedestrian Crossing at Willow Street and US160

A pedestrian signal, such as a rectangular rapidly flashing beacon, is proposed at the Willow Street and US 160 intersection. The crossing signal at Beech street is an example of what could be done at this intersection to increase safety and connectivity for the community. CDOT will install a rapidly flashing beacon if the Town can provide adequate data that a certain number of people cross the intersection at a certain time.

The images below shows the new pedestrian crossing at Beech Street that was recently completed, as well as the intersection in Durango which allows pedestrians to cross Highway 550/Camino del Rio at 7th St. The designs for these pedestrian improvements along the highway would need to be completed by CDOT.



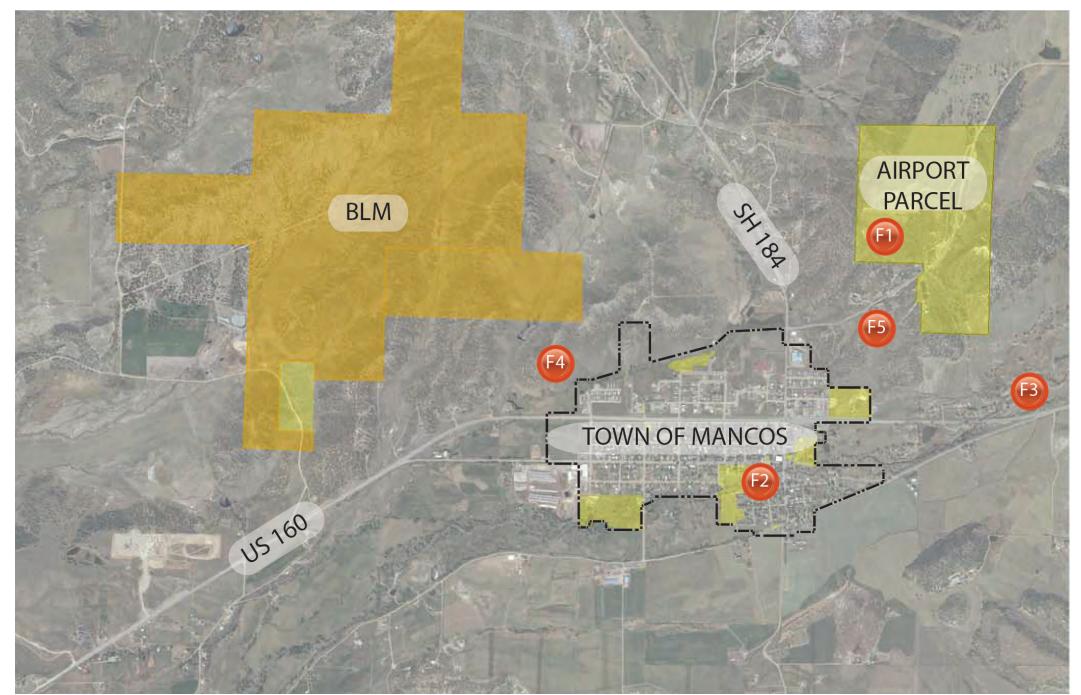
Angled pedestrian refuge, photo from: http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped_bike



Existing pedestrian crossing at Highway 550/Camino del Rio in Durango







Future Opportunities

Future opportunities are meant to take place once all of the park and trail priorities (list on previous pages) have been completed.

Full build out of the Airport Parcel into a Town amenity - Regional Park with Sports Complex (Airport property is currently reserved as a gravel pit and is partially owned by the County. The Town can not work on these until the County returns the property, and they have no plans to do so for at least another 10 years per 2021 discussions).

- New community center next to the Mancos Marshall Office, turn existing community center in to retail/mixed use.
- Trail connection to the eastern Montezuma County public lands.
- Connect Chicken Creek to old railroad grade loop.
- Future trail access along Road 42 to connect to future community park "Airport Property".
 - State land trust parcels for future recreation opportunities. (Parcels in County but not shown because they are beyond extents of map).



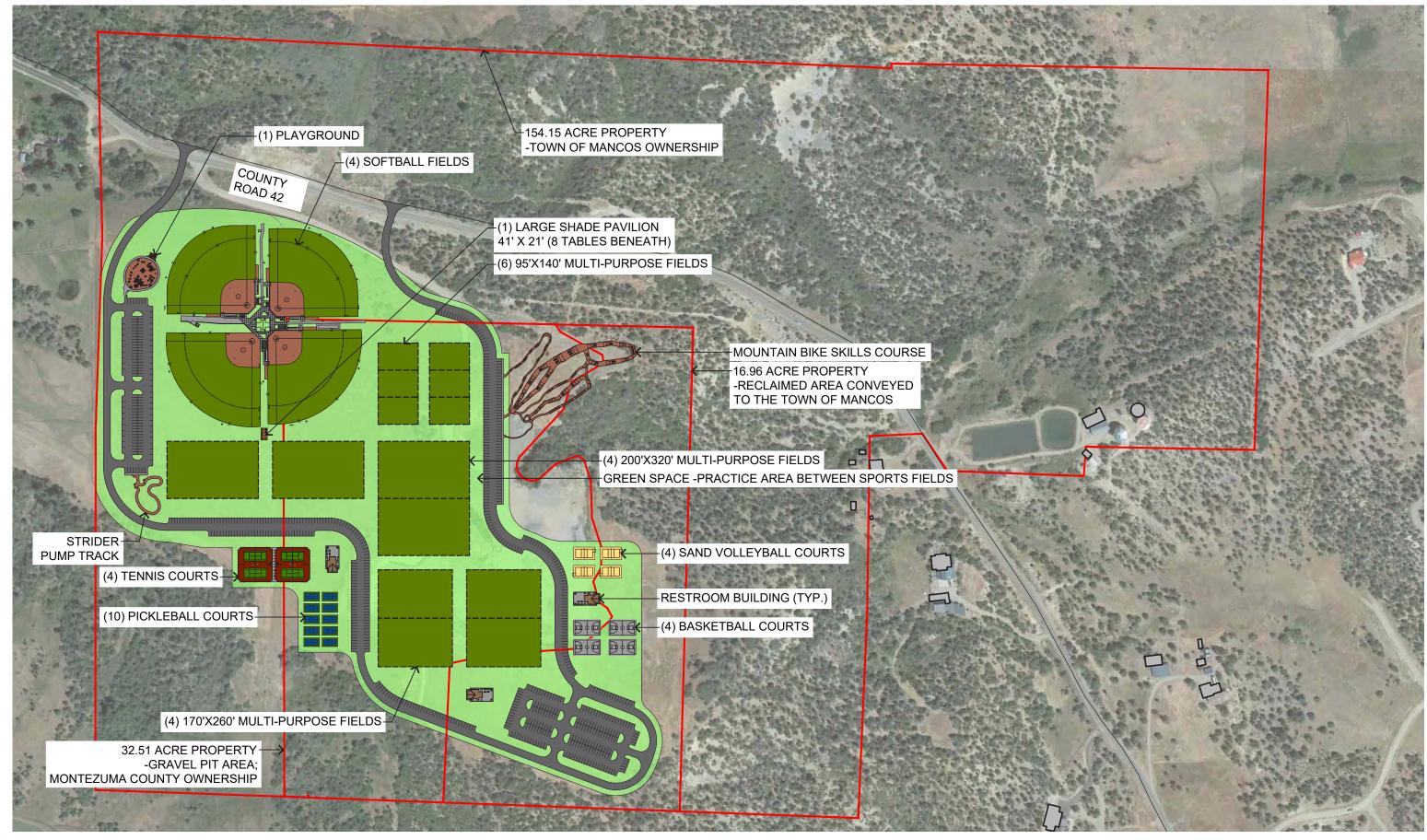
Future Priority 1 (F1) Full build out of Airport Parcel into a community park amenity.

The Town and County owned areas known as the "airport property" could become a regional park in the future. These are located just north of Town along County Road 42, near the water treatment plan. There are approximately 200 acres in the area of various terrain, slope and aspect. In previously disturbed areas a regional park with sports fields could be developed. There is also the potential for trails through some of the natural pinion juniper forest. The park could be a major amenity for existing residents and an attraction for families moving to the area. Initial park programming could include:

- 1 softball complex (4 fields)
- 4 large multi-use fields
- 4 multi-use fields
- 6 small multi-use fields
- 4 Tennis Courts
- 10 Pickleball Courts
- 4 Sand Volleyball Courts
- 4 Basketball Courts
- 3 Restroom buildings; same layout/size
- Mountain Bike Skills Course
- Strider Pump Track







MANCOS AIRPORT PROPERTY SPORTS COMPLEX PHASE 2

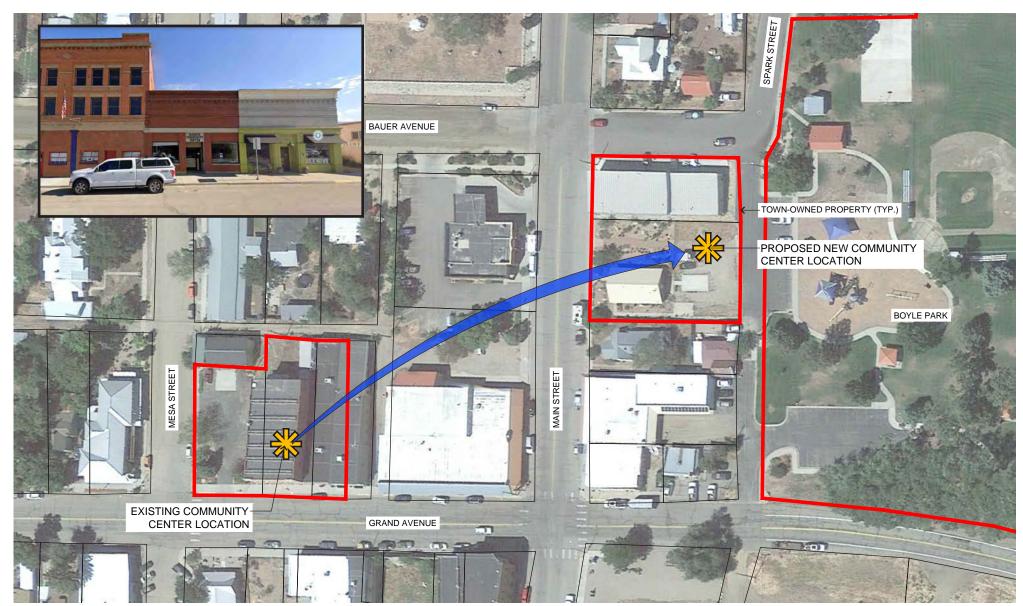




Future Priority 2 (F2)

New community center next to the Mancos Marshall Office, turn existing community center in to retail/mixed use.

The Town could potentially sell the existing community center building for retail use to enhance the downtown commercial corridor. The community center location could be moved to the nearby Town-owned property by the Marshall's office.



MANCOS COMMUNITY CENTER - PROPOSED RELOCATION





Future Priority 3 (F3)

Trail connection to the eastern Montezuma County public lands.

Future Priority 4 (F4)

Connect Chicken Creek to old railroad grade loop.

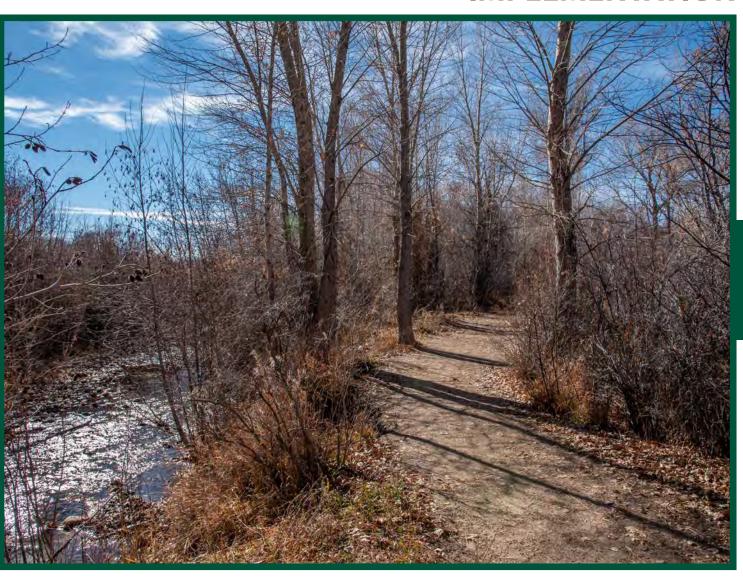
Future Priority 5 (F5)

Future trail access along Road 42 to connect to future community park "Airport Property".

Future Priority 6 (F6)
State land trust parcels for future recreation opportunities.



CHAPTER FOUR IMPLEMENTATION





IMPLEMENTATION

Phasing and Next Steps

It is anticipated that design consultants will prepare more detailed cost estimates during the construction phases of each selected park/trail improvement project. Based on available funding and other considerations, it is suggested the project be divided into several phases and funds budgeted with the goal of completing a logically usable phase (which can stand on its own) each year.

Project Phasing

Phasing of projects is best guided by several criteria including:

- An immediate opportunity where a logical, usable connection can be made with current or readily available resources.
- Availability of rights-of-way and permitting.
- Availability of funding and/or grants to build and maintain improvements.
- Catalyst projects that demonstrate the value of the project, build public support and help promote further community support and fund-raising.
- Opportunity to include a trail with a current private or public development project such as a highway improvement, access road or new subdivision.
- Projects that can be completed using volunteers or in-kind labor and resources.
- Segments that offer an exceptional experience and/or are highly visible to the public.
- Availability of funding and/or grants to build and maintain improvements.

Maintenance

Maintenance is a key consideration for budgeting and staffing as the Town of Mancos continues to improve and expand its parks and recreation amenities. The existing Town-owned parks and facilities are well-maintained. Additional maintenance staff and hours will be needed as these facilities are improved with more amenities and new parks and trails are added. As the Mancos parks system expands, maintenance staff needs to be added at a rate of approximately (1) staff per 14 acres. This is assuming that a moderate level of maintenance will be needed on average to maintain Mancos' parks and trails. (The level of maintenance needed varies based on types of facilities—see chart this page for how many acres can be maintained by one person.)

A maintenance budget of approximately \$14,000 per acre is needed for active recreation parks—like Boyle Park, \$4,000 per acre for open space, and \$3,000 to \$7,000 per mile of trail depending on the level of maintenance desired and the type of trail. (Soft surface trails may not need to be maintained to as high a level as concrete paths that need snow removal, etc. for seasonal use.) It is important to make sure that these costs are considered in the Town's annual budget prior to the construction of new parks or amenities.

It is recommended that the Town track the cost of maintenance, utilities, supplies, equipment and employee time for parks and recreation facilities. The town maintenance staff should also track and manage life cycles of equipment for all replacement schedules. This will help the Town plan and budget for maintenance as the Mancos parks system continues to develop and expand.

See Appendix for example of maintenance specifications for active parks, trails, and open space areas.

Next Steps

There are several actions that can and should be taken immediately to initiate moving beyond this plan into concrete actions. These include:

- 1. Identify the key staff project coordinators to continue implementation activities.
- 2. Work to solidify a task force or a "friends group" to promote the trail project and build liaisons with key stakeholders such as business people, land owners, developers, local schools and public spirited citizens who might be willing to contribute to the effort.
- 3. Create a public information program including a Web site to keep community posted on the plans, accomplishments, volunteer activities, etc. Consider developing a trail logo and wayfinding marker. EX: Mancos Trails Group
- 4. Begin discussions with property owners for trail routes that are high priorities to negotiate of rights-of-way along the corridor.
- 5. Start work on GOCO application for park improvements and or the completion of River Trail between the parks.
- 6. Coordinate with CDOT for improvements regarding sidewalks.
- 7. Coordinate with the BLM to incorporate trail plans into their land use and travel plan.
- 8. Improve signage and wayfinding throughout the Town, directing visitors to amenities such as the River Trail and Town Parks.
- 9. All trail projects should be accompanied by river and habitat restoration where possible.
- 10. Review current development regulations and identify ways to improve ordinances such as, open space and trail corridor dedications, set-back requirements along roads to leave room for trails, and incentives to promote trail and greenway benefits.

Number of Park Acres that One Maintenance Staff Person can Maintain at Different Levels

Level of Maintenance	Level 1 - State of the Art	Level 2 - High Level	Level 3 - Moderate Level	Level 4 - Moderate - Low Level	Level 5 - Minimum Level	Level 6 - Natural Area; Not Developed
Grounds Acres (that one staff member can maintain)	7.96	10.37	13.96	22.42	42.6	50+

Notes

The above chart is the APPA's cleaning standards from the APPA's Grounds Staffing Guidelines for Educational Facilities.

The APPA (Association of Physical Plant Administrators) is the organizaton for Leadership in Educational Facilities. It offers informational resources, continuous learning programs, and opportunities to connect and network with fellow facilities professionals.

The APPA features annual surveys for Facilities Performance Indicators. The information shown in the above chart represents the average acreage that (1) maintenance staff person can maintain at the associated level of maintenance (high, medium, low, etc.).

Funding Strategy

There are several potential funding sources likely to be available over the next several years. These include:

Local Appropriations

These funds come from Town and County revenues (property taxes, restaurant and lodging taxes) and other sources and appropriations. This local commitment is key to providing match money and helping leverage potential outside funding.

Create a Designated Fund

There are numerous examples of special taxes, typically a sales tax increment at the County level, dedicated to open space, trails, parks and other similar community investments. These projects have been phenomenally successful In Durango, along the Colorado Front Range, and other locations where a very small increment on sales can generate substantial funds that can be invested in infrastructure vital to the long-term health and economic well being of the community. This type of tax is especially beneficial in tourism-based places where a substantial portion of the revenue comes from outside the area such as a lodging tax. Because Mancos is a statutory Town, this strategy may be more difficult to accomplish.

Local Development

As new development comes on line a number of communities have been successful in funding trails and greenway improvements through the subdivision process. As an example, Commerce City, Colorado has been extremely successful working with developers to set aside open space corridors and build trails and parks in the developing area west of Denver International Airport. A key to this success was having a sound master plan in place. However, with the slowing of real estate development, less money is available for trail construction from these sources in the near term, though there may be opportunities for land and right-of-way designation on lands zoned for mixed use development. It should be noted that many developers want these improvements because they recognize them as essential benefits for the future marketability of their lands.

Conservation Set-Aside Tax Benefits

Under Colorado Law, landowners who agree to set aside developable lands for conservation purposes can reap substantial tax benefits directly, or cash benefits, by re-marketing the tax benefits to others in need of a state tax deduction. The Southwest Land Alliance is an outstanding resource with a strong history of land conservation success in Archuleta County.

Individual, Philanthropic and Corporate Giving

There are several possible sources of private sector funding for trail projects. Programs and levels of sponsorship vary. These might include: gifts, grants, bequests, fundraising events and other forms of giving. There are many ways to recognize these individuals or groups such as signage along the trail.

In-Kind and Volunteerism

There are opportunities to engage in-kind services from public agencies or private participants both in land donations and possibly use of equipment, labor or materials. This might also include the local schools, youth programs, scout projects and volunteerism.

Suggested Grants/Foundations Opportunities

There are several potential grant sources typically considered for recreation and trails projects. The following tables illustrate a number of grant funding agencies and programs that may provide access to funding for planning and/or implementation of specific recreation and trails projects. This list should not be considered exhaustive; the most effective method for choosing and pursuing grant funding is to engage the expertise of a grant writing professional or an individual with direct experience in winning grant funding to evaluate funding opportunities and assemble grant applications.

A great source of funding for local governments is Great Outdoors Colorado. There are grants for trails, open space, planning, local government, and conservation excellence. The following is current information on the GOCO grants.

Case Study: Skate Park, Ridgway, Colorado

- Teens came to Town with idea for skate park
- Design & construction cost: approx. \$145K
- Teens raised: \$10K
- Town provided: \$25K
- Private Donor: \$20K
- GOCO: \$90K
- Town donated earthwork and some labor.

GOCO - Special Initiative Grants

Address:	1900 Grant Street, Suite 725; Denver, CO 80203
Phone:	303.226.4500
Email:	info@goco.org
Website:	http://www.goco.org/grants
Purpose:	The Connect Initiative, the second part of our strategic plan, funds projects that helps connect regional and local trail networks and provide more bikeable and walkable access to outdoor recreation.
Grant Types:	Capital Improvement/Purchase; Challenge/Matching
Primary Areas:	Environment/Conservation; Recreation/Trails/Parks
Details:	Has specific grant guidelines; Has specific reporting requirements; Always call before applying; Issues Requests for Proposals; Check annual report for details; Check website for details
How to Apply:	Complete information is available at GOCO.org/grants regarding grant cycle dates, types of projects funded, amounts allocated to different funding categories, when applications will be available, and application deadlines and guidelines. Each GOCO grant program has its own application and forms, instructions, criteria, and deadlines. New applications are developed for each grant cycle.
Restrictions:	Each program has its own restrictions; view the website or contact the funder for information for each.
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	PILOT: \$100,000 for communities that demonstrated existing momentum and readiness to serve as one of six pilot coalitions. TIER 2: \$25,000 - \$75,000 grants for 15 communities that demonstrate need and needed more time to assemble their coalition and complete community outreach and engagement.

Wetland Wildlife Conservation Program

Address:	Mr. Brian Sullivan Wetlands Program Coordinator Colorado Parks and Wildlife 317 W. Prospect Rd. Fort Collins, CO 80526
Phone:	970-472-4306
Email:	brian.sullivan@state.co.us
Website:	https://cpw.state.co.us/aboutus/Pages/Wetlands.aspx
Purpose:	The Colorado Wetlands for Wildlife Program is a voluntary, collaborative, and incentive-based program to restore, enhance and create wetlands and riparian areas in Colorado. Funds are allocated annually to the program - and projects are recommended for funding by a Parks and Wildlife committee with final approval by the Director.
Grant Types:	Challenge/Matching; Project/Program Support
Primary Areas:	Funding for all phases of wetland and riparian creation, restoration and enhancement; Funding for conservation easements and fee-title purchase through the Wildlife Habitat Program; Wildlife and aquatic resource inventories; Education and outreach; Project monitoring and evaluation
Details:	Has specific grant guidelines; Has specific reporting requirements; Always call before applying; Issues Requests for Proposals; Check website for details
How to Apply:	Notices will be posted on the website when future wetland/riparian funding opportunities are available.
Restrictions:	Funds are allocated annually to the program - and projects are recommended for funding by a Parks and Wildlife committee with final approval by the Director.
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	\$15,000 - \$50,000



Colorado Parks and Wildlife Division (CPW)

The Recreational (non-motorized) Trails Program

Phone:	303.791.1957 ext.4129
Email:	trails@state.co.us
Website:	https://cpw.state.co.us/aboutus/Pages/Non-Motorized-Trail-Program.aspx
Purpose:	Thee Non-motorized Grant Program is a multi-agency funding partnership that includes Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO), Colorado Lottery, Federal Recreational Trails Program funds (RTP) and Federal Land and Water Conservation funds (LWCF). This Grant Program provides funding for trail planning projects as well as small and large trail construction and maintenance projects.
Grant Types:	Capital Improvement
Primary Areas:	New Trail or Trailhead Construction – New trail or trailhead where none currently exist, environmental restoration, and trail signage. Maintenance, Re-route or Reconstruction of Existing Trails – Enhance or improve current trails. Enhancements or upgrades to Existing Trailheads – Improve current trailhead facilities. This project type includes the installation or creation of new facilities at an existing trailhead. Land Acquisition or Easement – Acquire land, through fee title or easements, intended for future trail development. Planning – Trail layout, design, engineering, feasibility studies, inventory, use studies, analysis of existing and proposed trails and master plans. Support – Build and enhance volunteer organizations, increase capacity and trail training
Details:	Please contact CPW staff if you have any questions on where you application will best fit. For Non-Motorized Trail Grants: If a project is rerouting an existing trail to address a resource management or user safety concern, it would fit into the maintenance category. If a project has both construction and maintenance work, consider which will be the majority of work and place it in that category. Staff will hold the final decision on which category an application is most appropriate.
How to Apply:	Applicants will present their proposal to the subcommittee members. Further information is listed in the application documentation. Applicants may submit two applications for a Non-Motorized grant: One for Construction or Maintenance work One for Planning or Support
Restrictions:	Please review the application for restrictions to applying to Grants.
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	Trail Construction Grant (up to \$250,000) Trail Maintenance Grant (up to \$250,000) Trail Planning or Support Grant (up to \$45,000)

Colorado Department of Transportation

Colorado Scenic & Historic Byways Program

Address:	Ms. Lenore Bates Program Manager Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) 2829 W Howard PI Denver CO 80204
Phone:	(303) 757-9786
Email:	lenore.bates@state.co.us
Website:	https://www.codot.gov/travel/scenic-byways
Purpose:	The Program is a statewide partnership intended to provide recreational, educational, and economic benefits to Coloradans and visitors. The system of outstanding touring routes in Colorado affords the traveler interpretation and identification of key points of interest and services while providing for the protection of significant resources.
Grant Types:	Capital Improvement/Purchase; Challenge/Matching; General Operating Support; Project/Program Support; Technical Assistance
Primary Areas:	Arts/Culture/Humanities; Arts:Historic Preservation; Education; Environment/Conservation
Details:	Has specific grant guidelines; Always call before applying; Check website for details
How to Apply:	Projects are prepared by the local byways organization and submitted to the Scenic and Historic Byways Commission for review, evaluation, and prioritization. A single grant application from the State of Colorado is prepared and submitted to the Federal Highway Administration in Washington, DC for final review and approval. The Secretary of Transportation makes the grant awards.
Restrictions:	Funding is limited to eligible projects submitted by local byway organizations of designated Scenic and Historic Byways. Only one project per byway is generally accepted for each grant cycle. Funding is 80 percent federal (maximum) with a required 20 percent (minimum) local match. In-kind services and federal cash are allowed as part of the 20 percent match requirement. Federal in-kind match and state or local government in-kind matches are not allowed. Grant proposals must be sponsored by one of the 25 designated scenic byways. Eligible grant project types and priorities are set by the Federal Highway Administration. Visit the website for more information.
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	\$30,000 - \$150,000

Cololorado Department of Local Affairs

Conservation Trust Fund, funding can be used for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of new conservation sites or for capital improvements or maintenance for recreational purposes on any public site.

Phone:	(303) 864-7735
Email:	leslie.jones@state.co.us
Website:	https://cdola.colorado.gov/funding-programs/conservation-trust-fund-ctf
Purpose:	The Department of Local Affairs distributes CTF dollars quarterly, on a per capita basis, to over 470 eligible local governments: counties, cities, towns, and Title 32 special districts that provide park and recreation services in their service plans.
Grant Types:	Conservation Trust Funds are the portion of Lottery proceeds constitutionally mandated to be distributed directly to local governments, based on population, for acquiring and maintaining parks, open space and recreational facilities.
Primary Areas:	CTF can be used for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of new conservation sites or for capital improvements or maintenance for recreational purposes on any public site.
Restrictions:	Any county, municipality, or special district which has created a conservation trust fund pursuant to this section and which has certified to the department of local affairs that it has created such fund.

Advocacy Advance

Advocacy Advance Grants, a dynamic partnership of the League of American Bicyclists and the Alliance for Biking & Walking — aims to boost local and state bicycle and pedestrian advocacy efforts. With support from SRAM Cycling Fund, the Everybody Walk Collaborative, REI and New Belgium Brewing, Advocacy Advance provides targeted trainings, reports, grants and assistance to equip advocates with the specific tools they need to increase biking and walking in their communities.

Address:	People Powered Movement 1705 DeSales Street, NW Washington D.C. 20036
Website:	http://www.advocacyadvance.org/grants
Purpose:	We strive to help local communities and organizations fight to persuade their states and local governments to embrace bicycle and pedestrian projects. Even though funding is limited, we can help you show your local governments how to extend those federal funds and make the most of infrastructure projects. We find that highlighting the demand, cost-efficiency, and benefits of bicycle and pedestrian projects is the key to success.
Grant Types:	Project/Program Support; Technical Assistance
Primary Areas:	Environment/Conservation; Health; Public Policy/Society Benefit
Details:	Has specific grant guidelines; Has specific reporting requirements; Check annual report for details; Check website for details.
How to Apply:	Complete the proposal form located on the website and submit via email. Applicants are encouraged to contact the Advocacy Director with any questions, for help with the application, or for feedback.
Restrictions:	The organization will not fund: organizations whose primary purpose is not advocacy; general or ongoing organizational support; events, rides, or education activities, campaigns for political candidates; long-term campaigns or campaigns that are not directed to winning public funds for biking and walking projects. Applicants must: be members of the Alliance for Biking and Walking and the League of American Bicyclists (unless the applicant is a walking-only organization); be incorporated as a U.Sbased 501(c)(3) or 501(c) (4) organization; be facing an opportunity that is immediate and has a specific time frame; propose a campaign to raise additional federal, state, or local funding for biking and walking infrastructure and/or programs; propose a replicable campaign that is winnable with measurable results.

America Walks

Community Change Micro Grants

	v	
Address:	PO Box 371, Annandale, VA 22003	
Website:	https://americawalks.org/programs/community-change-grants-2021/	
Purpose:	The Community Change Grant program supports the growing network of advocates, organizations, and agencies working to advance walkability. Grants are awarded to innovative, engaging, and inclusive programs and projects that create change and opportunity for walking and movement at the community level. Applications for grants open in the fall and are awarded for the full calendar year following. The number of grants awarded varies each year, depending on available funds.	
How to Apply:	Please check website for more information on application processes.	
Restrictions:	Please check website for more information.	

USDA - Community Facilities Direct Loan & Grant Program

Address:	Denver Federal Center Building 56, Room 2300 PO Box 25426 Denver, CO 80225-0426
Phone:	(720) 544-2903
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program
Purpose:	This program provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. An essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial or business undertakings.
Grant Types:	Funds can be used to purchase, construct, and / or improve essential community facilities, purchase equipment and pay related project expenses.
Primary Areas:	Priority point system based on population, median household income Small communities with a population of 5,500 or less Low-income communities having a median household income below 80% of the state nonmetropolitan median household income.
How to Apply:	Contact your local office to discuss your specific project Applications for this program are accepted year round Program resources are available online (includes forms needed, guidance, certifications) Request a Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number if your organization doesn't already have one. It should not take more than a few business days to get your number. Register your organization with the System for Award Management (SAM) if you aren't already registered. The registration is free, but you need to complete several steps.
Restrictions:	Please check with website and local office for restrictions.



Daniels Fund

The Daniels Fund focuses on supporting highly effective and ethical nonprofit organizations that achieve significant results in the community.

	Owen McAleer - Senior Grants Program Officer
	Daniels Fund
Address:	101 Monroe Street
	Denver, Colorado 80206
Phone:	720.941.4464
Email:	OMcAleer@DanielsFund.org
Website:	http://www.danielsfund.org/Grants/index.asp
Purpose:	The Fund is committed to fulfilling the intent and direction of its founder, Bill Daniels. Its goal is to reflect his compassion, ethics, and integrity in all that it does. The Fund provides grants to nonprofit organizations and college scholarships to deserving students in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.
Grant Types:	Capital Improvement/Purchase; General Operating Support; Project/Program Support
Primary Areas:	Disabled Persons; Education; Education:Early Childhood; Education:K-12; Emergency Assistance; Health:Alcohol/Drug/Substance Abuse; Housing/Homeless Shelters; Recreation/Sports; Senior Citizens/Aging; Youth Development Activities
Details:	Has specific grant guidelines; Has specific reporting requirements; Always call before applying; Check website for details.
How to Apply:	Before applying, applicants should read the eligibility requirements on the website. The application process includes an inquiry call that can be scheduled via the Fund's website at www.DanielsFund.org/Grants. Once eligibility is determined through this call, organizations will receive an invitation to apply through the online process.
Restrictions:	Applicants must have 501(c)(3) status or a government equivalent. The Fund does not consider proposals outside its designated funding areas. Additionally, support is not provided for: medical or scientific research; arts, cultural, and museum programs (including those teaching and serving youth); environmental stewardship programs; historic preservation projects; candidates for political office; sponsorships, tables, or tickets for special events or fundraising events; debt retirement; endowments; fiscal sponsorships. If a grant request is denied, applicants must wait one year before reapplying.
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	Grant amounts vary and depend on many factors. However, in recent years, the median grant award for Colorado and Wyoming (where we accept unsolicited applications) was approximately \$75,000.

Colorado Department of Transportation - Transportation Alternatives Program

Address:	CDOT REGION 5 Tony Cady 3803 N. Main Avenue, Suite 300 Durango, CO 81301
Phone:	(970) 385-1430
Email:	matt.muraro@state.co.us
Website:	https://www.codot.gov/programs/planning/grants/tap-fiscal-years-2023-25
Purpose:	Federal funds are allocated under the TAP program to transportation improvement projects that expand travel choice, strengthen the local economy, improve quality of life, and protect the environment. Many TAP projects enhance non-motorized forms of transportation like biking and walking. TAP was authorized in 2012 by federal transportation legislation, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), and is now continued under the current federal transportation legislation, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).
Grant Types:	TAP provides funding for programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving non-driver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, and environmental mitigation; recreational trail program projects; and projects for planning, designing, or constructing boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former Interstate System routes or other divided highways.
Primary Areas:	Transportation Alternatives
How to Apply:	A map of the CDOT Regions and contact information is included below. Please reach out to your CDOT Region contact for more information including project information, application requirements and training opportunities.
Restrictions:	The main project type that may be awarded both TAP and MMOF is the design, planning, and construction of pedestrian or bike facilities. TAP funds require a 20% local match. MMOF requires a 50% local match unless a "hardship" can be demonstrated. For a full explanation of local hardship, please see the MMOF. TAP funds may be used to satisfy the match requirements of MMOF and vice versa. However, MMOF is not a competitive grant process. Projects are selected by Transportation Planning Regions (TPRs) that meet the goals of their regional plans. Contact your TPR Chair for information on TPR meetings in your region. MMOF awardees will be announced roughly in December, depending on TPR meeting dates.

NADTC Grants invests in community solutions focused on increasing accessible transportation options as the critical link to employment, health care and other needed community services for older adults and people with disabilities. Community grants will target areas with high need and limited resources. Selected projects will strengthen connections between transit and human services transportation programs, build bridges between transportation and community programs that support community living, and identify strategies for better utilization of Section 5310 and other Federal, state and local funding opportunities to improve transportation access.

Economic Development USDOC: Economic Development Assistance Programs

Address:	1244 Speer Blvd, Denver, CO 80204
Phone:	(303) 844-4715
Website:	https://www.eda.gov/funding-opportunities/
Grant Types:	Challenge/Matching
Primary Areas:	Economic Development; Technology/Telecommunications
Details:	Accepts Letters of Intent; Has specific grant guidelines; Has specific reporting requirements; Check website for details.
How to Apply:	Instead of quarterly application deadlines, EDA will now accept applications at any point and will work closely with applicants to provide feedback on funding decision in a timely manner. In addition, EDA will now accept project proposals before requiring full applications. Register with Grants.gov and download the application package from the opportunity listing (www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld =248297). The preferred electronic file format for attachments is Adobe portable document format (PDF); however, electronic files in Microsoft Word, WordPerfect, or Microsoft Excel will also be accepted. Alternatively, an applicant eligible for assistance under this announcement may request a paper application package by contacting the applicable EDA regional office.
Restrictions:	Applicants may be: a state; a political subdivision of a state; an Indian tribe; a special purpose unit of government; an institution of higher education; a public or private nonprofit organization or association. The project must be located within an area experiencing significant economic distress. High unemployment, low per capita income or other special needs can trigger eligibility. Proof from third-party data required. Applications submitted via fax or email will not be considered.
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	\$25,000 - \$500,000

Community Health Colorado Department of Public Health

The Health Disparities Grant Program (HDGP), is a competitive grant program for prevention, early detection and treatment of cancer, cardiovascular disease and chronic pulmonary disease in underrepresented populations in Colorado.

Address:	Health Disparities Grant Program Manager CDPHE, Office of Health Equity 4300 Cherry Creek Dr. S., C-1 Denver, CO 80246-1530			
Phone:	303-692-2087			
Email:	cdphe_healthequity@state.co.us			
Website:	https://cdphe.colorado.gov/hdcgp			
Purpose:	The Health Disparities and Community Grant Program (HDCGP) is funded by the Colorado state tobacco tax revenue as mandated by Amendment 35 (A35) and by funds appropriated by the general assembly as mandated by Colorado SB21-181. The program typically conducts its funding cycle according to the state fiscal year (July 1 – June 30). All funding is contingent upon Colorado State Board of Health approval, spending authority of the program and appropriations by the state legislature each year. The Health Equity Commission assists in the review of the grant program			
Grant Types:	Project/Program Support; Technical Assistance			
Primary Areas:	Health; Minorities			
Details:	Does not accept unsolicited proposals; Has specific grant guidelines; Has specific reporting requirements; Issues Requests for Proposals; Check website for details.			
How to Apply:	Request for Application posted on website describes specific application steps. Projects should demonstrate the implementation of strategies to overcome health disparities in prevention and early detection. In addition, projects shall include community-based strategies. Cross-cutting (cancer, cardiovascular, and pulmonary) projects are encouraged.			
Restrictions:	Please refer to the application for restrictions.			



Rocky Mountain Health Foundation

Address:	Julie Hinkson 2768 Compass Drive, Ste 109, Grand Junction, CO 81506			
Phone:	970.697.1038			
Website:	https://rmhealth.org/grant-making/funding-opportunities/			
Purpose:	The Rocky Mountain Health Foundation aims to improve the health of Coloradans living on the Western Slope by investing in existing community assets and by acting as a catalyst for new approaches. The Foundation promotes the health and well-being of residents on the Western Slope through physical, behavioral health, and social determinants of health.			
Grant Types:	General Operating Support; Project/Program Support			
Primary Areas:	Health; Health: Mental Health Treatment			
Details:	Accepts Letters of Intent; Has specific grant guidelines; Has specific reporting requirements; Check websit for details.			
How to Apply:	See the website for a link to the on-line application and follow instructions.			
Restrictions:	Must be a 501(c)(3) organization serving a Western Slope community loacated in one of the following counties: Archuleta, Delta, Dolores, Eagle, Garfield, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Jackson, La Plata, Lake, Mesa, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Routt, San Juan, San Miguel, or Summit Counties.			
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	Total Awarded: \$6,989,060 Grants Funded: 655 Counties served: 22			

Community Education and Involvement Environmental Protection Agency

Environmental Education Grants

Address:	Wendy Dew U.S. EPA, Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street Mail Code: 80C Denver, CO 80202-1129				
Email:	dew.wendy@epa.gov				
Website:	https://www.epa.gov/education/grants				
Purpose:	Under the Environmental Education Grants Program, EPA seeks grant applications from eligible applicants to support environmental education projects that promote environmental awareness and stewardship and help provide people with the skills to take responsible actions to protect the environment. This grant program provides financial support for projects that design, demonstrate, and/or disseminate environmental education practices, methods, or techniques. Since 1992, EPA has distributed between \$2 and \$3.5 million in grant funding per year, supporting more than 3,800 grants.				
Primary Areas:	Education, Environment				
How to Apply:	Determine Eligibility - Applicants must represent one of the following types of organizations to be eligible for an environmental education grant: local education agency, state education or environmental agency, college or university, non-profit organization as described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, noncommercial educational broadcasting entity tribal education agency (which includes schools and community colleges controlled by an Indian tribe, band, or nation). Applicant organizations must be located in the United States or territories and the majority of the educational activities must take place in the United States; or in the United States and Canada or Mexico; or in the U.S. Territories. Complete the Application and Budget Forms, according to the directions in the RFP. Each RFP contains complete instructions for submitting a proposal, including all required information and limitations on format. A summary of the required information is below. Read the RFP thoroughly for application procedures, including those for applying through www.grants.gov. Find the forms on the "Application Forms" tab. Materials should be submitted in the following order: Two Federal forms: Application for Federal Assistance (SF 424) and Budget (SF 424-A) Work Plan (up to 8 pages): Project Summary (recommended 1 page), Detailed Project Description, Project Evaluation Plan, Detailed Budget Showing Match and Sub-grants (not included in the page limit), Appendices (not included in the page limit), (Timeline, Logic Model Showing Outputs and Outcomes, Programmatic Capabilities and Past Performance Letters Stating Responsibilities of Partners, if applicable), Submit the Proposal Materials - Applications must be submitted electronically. Submit to www.grants.gov by following the instructions in Appendix IV of the RFP.				

Fishing is Fun Program

Address:	Mr. Jim Guthrie Program Coordinator 1313 Sherman St., Fl. 6 Denver, CO 80203				
Phone:	303- 866-3203 x4689 (303) 297-1192				
Email:	jim.guthrie@state.co.us				
Website:	http://cpw.state.co.us/aboutus/Pages/FishingIsFunProgram.aspx				
Purpose:	The Fishing Is Fun program provides up to \$400,000 in matching grants annually to local and county governments, park and recreation departments, water districts, angling organizations and others for projects to improve angling opportunities in Colorado.				
Grant Types:	Capital Improvement/Purchase; Challenge/Matching				
Primary Areas:	Environment/Conservation; Recreation/Sports. Stream and river habitat improvements, access improvements, perpetual easements for public access, pond and lake habitat improvements, fish retentio structures, development of new fishing ponds, and amenity improvements such as shade shelters, benche and restrooms.				
Details:	Has specific grant guidelines; Has specific reporting requirements;				
How to Apply:	Applications due to local Regional or Area offices by 5:00 p.m on March 1, 2022. Planning with the local district wildlife manager (regional contact information available on the website) is recommended prior application submission. Applications available November 2016 on the Colorado Parks and Wildlife web or from the Fishing is Fun Program Coordinator at jim.guthrie@state.co.us. More information may be fo at http://cpw.state.co.us/Documents/Fishing/FishingIsFun/FIF2016Calendar.pdf				
Restrictions:	Applicants may not participate in more than two projects annually. Separate chapters or units of statewide organizations are considered as separate applicants; however eligible applicants are: local governments; park and recreation departments; water districts; individuals; conservation groups; other non-profit organizations. Handicapped accessibility is generally required (a condition of federal funds). Projects are ranked and based on how they help Colorado Parks and Wildlife achieve long-range goals of increased fishery recreation, local match, access, and habitat improvement. Funding is not provided for: research; planning; overhead; promotion or advertising; contingency funds. Grants will not be made for any project not available to the general public for fishing purposes or for ventures with commercial overtones. Seed money or general operating funds are not available. BBQ pits, RV hookups and non-fishing related amenities are not eligible for reimbursement or for use as part of the match. Project must be maintained for 20 years. Qualified projects are eligible for reimbursement of up to 75 percent of project costs; however, the average match for approved projects is 40 percent. Federal money cannot be used by applicant as match. In-kind matching funds are acceptable. Please see the Guidelines for more information about eligible matches and other restrictions.				
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	\$2,500 to \$400,000				

The People For Bikes Community Grant Program

Community Grants, provide funding for important and influential projects that leverage federal funding and build momentum for bicycling in communities across the US. These projects include bike paths and rail trails, as well as mountain bike trails, bike parks, BMX facilities, and large-scale bicycle advocacy initiatives.

Address:	Ms. Zoe Kircos Director, Grants and Partnerships PO Box 2359 Boulder, CO 80306				
Phone:	303-449-4893 x106				
Fax:	(303) 442-2936				
Email:	zoe@peopleforbikes.org				
Website:	http://peopleforbikes.org/our-work/community-grants/				
Purpose:	The Foundation provides funding for important and influential projects that leverage federal funding and build momentum for bicycling in communities across the U.S. These projects include bike paths and rail trails, as well as mountain bike trails, bike parks, BMX facilities, and large-scale bicycle advocacy initiatives.				
Grant Types:	Project and infrastructure funding,				
Primary Areas:	Bicycle infrastructure projects, Public Policy/Society Benefit; Recreation/Sports				
Details:	Does not accept unsolicited proposals; Accepts Letters of Intent; Has specific grant guidelines; Has specific reporting requirements; Check website for details				
The Foundation accepts requests for funding of up to \$10,000 and will not consider grant requests which its funding would amount to 50% or more of the project. Interested applicants should sute online Letter of Interest (LOI) through the website. LOIs will include basic information about the organization and contact person, as well as an overview of the project proposed for funding. All invited applicants must utilize the online grant application system.					
The Foundation will not consider facility applications that request funding for: feasibility studies plans, policy documents, or litigation; signs, maps, and travel; trailheads, information kiosks, be restroom facilities; bicycles, helmets, tools, and other accessories or equipment; education; ever clinics/classes, or bicycle rodeos; bike recycling, repair, or earn-a-bike programs; bike-share proprojects in which it is the sole or primary funder; projects outside the US. It will not consider accept applications that request funding for: general operating costs; staff salaries, unless direction to program implementation; rides and event sponsorships; planning and retreats; bicycles, helm and accessories or equipment; bike-share programs; organizations whose primary mission is not related to bicycle advocacy. The Foundation does not accept emailed, mailed, or faxed applications.					
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	\$10,000 - \$915,000				



The Environment Foundation

Address:	Hannah Berman PO Box 1248 Aspen, CO 81612			
Phone:	(970) 925-1220			
Email:	hberman@aspensnowmass.com			
Website:	https://www.aspensnowmass.com/discover/who-we-are/philanthropy/environment-foundation			
Purpose:	In general, the foundation funds projects that bolster programs tackling climate change and oil and gas development; foster environmental stewardship; and promote clean-energy development at scale and at policy level. Projects must be innovative, have measurable results, and respond to a community or regional need. We are most interested in making grants to organizations that identify and work on the root causes of problems, with a commitment to long-term change. We look for programs with a provocative direct-action agenda for change and a strategic plan for achieving the organization's goals, buttressed by strong community support.			
Primary Areas:	Community/Public Affairs; Economic Development; Environment/Conservation; Recreation/Sports			
Details:	Accepts Common Grant Report (CGR); Check website for details			
How to Apply:	The Environment Foundation accepts grant applications in October and late February. Grants generally range from \$2,000 to \$10,000. Applicants can request an electronic application, eligibility guidelines or more information from Hannah Berman.			
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	\$2,000 - \$10,000			

Gates Family Foundation

Address:	Ms. Lisa Rucker Program Officer / Grants Manager 1390 Lawrence St., Ste. 400 Denver, CO 80204			
Phone:	(303) 722-1881			
Fax:	(303) 316-3038			
Email:	info@gatesfamilyfoundation.org			
Website:	http://www.gatesfamilyfoundation.org/how-to-apply			
Purpose:	The mission of the Gates Family Foundation is to invest in projects and organizations which have meaningful impact in Colorado primarily through capital grants and Foundation initiatives that enhance the quality of life for those living in, working in and visiting the state. The Foundation seeks to promote excellence, innovation and self-sufficiency in education, healthy lifestyles, community enrichment, connection to nature and stewardship of the state's natural inheritance.			
Grant Types:	Capital Improvement/Purchase; Challenge/Matching			
Primary Areas:	Arts/Culture/Humanities; Children & Youth Services; Community/Public Affairs; Education:K-12; Environment/Conservation; Recreation/Sports			
Details:	Accepts Letters of Intent; Accepts Common Grant Report (CGR); Accepts Capital Common Grant Application (CCGA); Has specific reporting requirements; Check website for details			
Applicants may find it helpful to call a program officer to review the substance of a proposed Alternatively, applicants may submit an initial inquiry by completing the Narrative in Section Capital Common Grant Application. If the information in the narrative dovetails with the Four funding priorities for capital grants, staff will request a completed Capital Common Grant Appreviewing guidelines and requirements on website, applicant should contact a program office potential eligibility for an initiated grant.				
Restrictions:	The Foundation does not consider support for: general operating or program expenses unless initiated by the Foundation; loans, grants, scholarships, or camperships to individuals; projects that have been substantially completed prior to the next trustees' meeting; conferences, meetings, or studies that are not initiated by the Foundation; more than one proposal from an organization in a calendar year unless initiated by the Foundation, and does not reconsider previously denied proposals; other private foundations or organizations engaged in grant making; retire operating or construction debt; purchase of vehicles; purchase office or computer equipment unless they are part of a comprehensive capital campaign; directly to individual public schools or public school districts unless initiated by the Foundation; medical research or the construction of major medical facilities; tickets for fundraising dinners, parties, benefits, balls, or other social fundraising events; religious organizations or activities; political or lobbying activities; supporting organizations described in section 509(a)(3), other than a Type I, Type II or functionally-integrated Type III supporting organization of which is not (and the supported organization of which is not) directly or indirectly controlled by a disqualified person of either the Foundation or a family fund; foreign organizations.			
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	\$25,000 - \$800,000			

Caring for Colorado Foundation

Address:	Denver Office- 1635 W. 13th Ave Suite 303 Denver, CO 80204 Pueblo Office- 121 West City Center Dr			
	Suite 101 Pueblo, CO 81003			
Phone:	Denver Office- (720) 524-0770 Pueblo Office- (719) 566-7841			
Email:	info@caringforcolorado.org			
Website:	https://caringforcolorado.org/			
Purpose:	We center the health and well-being of all children, youth and their families, and we prioritize resources and attention to children living in families with low incomes, children and youth of color, and children and youth who experience systemic injustice. We center the voice and perspective of children, youth, families and caregivers and support efforts that seek, integrate, and respond to their insights and solutions. We center organizations that are rooted in and trusted by the children, youth and communities they serve.			
Grant Types:				
Primary Areas:	Caring for Colorado works with communities to catalyze and accelerate change to improve the lives and health of Colorado's children, youth and families. We are a grantmaking foundation, created in 1999 from the proceeds of the sale of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Colorado.			
How to Apply:	Submit application at the annual deadline of the first Thursday in February.			
estrictions: Caring for Colorado will consider applications from and awards to organizations who benefit Colora are: Charitable nonprofit organizations with tax-exempt classification from the Internal Revenue Se Tax-supported institutions including state and local governments and schools.				

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

Address:	Rocky Mountain Regional Center 303 East 17th Avenue, Suite #230 Denver, CO 80203			
Phone:	303-786-8001			
Email:	info@nfwf.org			
Website:	https://www.nfwf.org/apply-grant			
Purpose:	The Foundation provides funding on a competitive basis to projects that sustain, restore, and enhance the Nation's fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats.			
Grant Types:	Challenge/Matching; Project/Program Support			
Primary Areas:	Animal Protection & Welfare; Environment/Conservation			
Details:	Does not accept unsolicited proposals; Has specific reporting requirements; Always call before applying; Issues Requests for Proposals; Check website for details			
The Foundation invites organizations that best serve its interests to submit a grant application website. Guidelines and deadlines vary among a variety of programs; complete details are avawebsite.				
Restrictions:	No support is considered for: political advocacy or litigation; basic research (including graduate level); administrative overhead; multi-year funding; shortfalls in government agency budgets.			
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	\$6,000 - \$700,000			

Other Federal Grants

Federal government grants website and search portal: https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html



The Skatepark Project

	The Skatepark Project
Address:	1611-A S. Melrose DR #360 Vista, CA 92081
Website:	https://skatepark.org/the-skatepark-project-grants/
Website.	The primary mission of the The Skatepark Project is to help undeserved communities create safe and inclusive public skateparks for youth. Only organizations seeking to build free, public, concrete skateparks in undeserved communities may apply for a construction grant from The Skatepark Project.
Purpose:	The Skatepark Project Grants Committee primarily considers skatepark projects that: Are designed and built from concrete by qualified and experienced skatepark contractors. Include local skaters throughout the planning, fundraising, and design process. Are in undeserved areas. Can demonstrate a strong grassroots commitment to the project, particularly in the form of fundraising by local skateboarders/wheeled stakeholders and other community groups. Have a creative mix of street obstacles (rails, ledges, stairs, etc.) and transition/vert terrain (quarterpipes, bowls, halfpipes, etc.) Don't require skaters or their parents to sign waivers. Encourage skaters to look after their own safety and the safety of others without restricting their access to the park or over-regulating their use of it. Are open during daylight hours, 365 days a year. Don't charge an entrance fee. Are unsupervised Allow all types of skatepark users (skate, BMX scooter, rollerskate, Wheelchair (WCMX) and inline) Are in areas that currently have inadequate skateboarding facilities.
Grant Types:	Capital Improvement/Purchase; Challenge/Matching
Primary Areas:	Many types of public concrete skatepark projects can be eligible for a skatepark construction grant from The Skatepark Project. New Skatepark Construction New Skate Spot Construction (Turn-Key grants available) Skateable Art Sculptures Permission DIY Skatepark Construction Active City Space Conversion (legalizing skateboarding in shared spaces) Accessibility Improvements / Repairs
Details:	As skateparks grow in popularity, the demand for grants from The Skatepark Project is far exceeding our available resources. We have received as many as 450 applications in a single year, with the vast majority requesting our maximum grant. In other words, the competition for The Skatepark Project funds is stiff, so please don't get your hopes too high. If your project does not meet the criteria listed above, you are unlikely to receive a significant grant from our organization. All The Skatepark Project Grant Applicants will receive a detailed review of their projects and skatepark designs, whether a grant is awarded or not. Before beginning the Grant Application process, you should review these eligibility requirements.
How to Apply:	If your organization submits a Letter of Inquiry and is invited to apply for funding, TSP staff will reach out with further instructions. The Skatepark Project grant applications are completed online, and all supporting documents are submitted through the same online portal. Supporting documents ("supplemental materials") emailed to our offices that do not correspond to a completed online application will not be considered. Supporting (or supplemental) documents include the following: IRS Determination Letter: If this application is coming from a non-profit organization other than a municipality or public agency, a copy of your IRS Determination Letter must be submitted with this application. A scan or digital version will suffice. Press Clippings: Please include documentation (such as newspaper clips or letters from prominent officials) of community support for your skatepark. We only request a few of your favorite pieces but are happy to review anything that you think helps tell your skatepark's story. Scans of articles and/or links to online articles are acceptable. Skatepark Design: A copy of your skatepark design must be submitted. A rendering of the final proposed skatepark design is preferred, but a preliminary concept may be acceptable. Your project's design should fit on a standard sheet of paper. The Skatepark Project Design Committee will review each skatepark design, make recommendations to the Board of Directors, and may return the diagram with comments and feedback. Including a copy of your skatepark design helps the Board understand the scope of your project. Financial Statements: Most recent financial statements and budget of skatepark committee, if any. (Please don't include your municipality's entire budget. We just need to see numbers pertinent to your skatepark project). Only applications submitted via the online form will be considered. Applications may not be submitted via printed forms, FAX, e-mail, or CDs and other digital media. The Skatepark Project approves grant requests four
Restrictions:	Applicant must be a public charity, organized under IRC Sec. 501(C)(3), and qualified under IRC Sec. 170(B)(1)(A), or a state or local agency, including public school systems or public projects. For organizations that are not municipalities or state or local agencies, proof of federal tax-exempt status is required with the grant application. A photocopy of the organization's IRS Determination Letter, showing its tax-exempt status, will satisfy this requirement. The organization is legally prohibited from providing grants to private, for-profit entities. Parties that don't meet eligibility requirements or are "premature" will be given project notes and an invitation to receive free Technical Assistance before reapplying at a later date.
Average Range of Grants Awarded in Colorado:	\$1,000 to \$300,000

Cost Estimating - Park Priorities

Boyle Park | Park Priority #1

ltem	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total		
Phase 1	Phase 1					
Upgrade Restroom Building (Approx. 700 SF)	700	SF	\$120.00	\$84,000.00		
Add ADA Pathways to Picnic Shelters (concrete walk; includes aggregate base)	1,440	SF	\$10.00	\$14,400.00		
Pickleball Courts (2)	1	LS	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00		
Sand (for Volleyball; approx. 150 CY or 195 tons)	1	LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00		
Sand Volleyball Courts (1 court; includes net, equipment, labor donated by Town)	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00		
Fine grading as needed/overseed Turf Areas	144,000	SF	\$1.00	\$144,000.00		
Replace Irrigation System	144,000	SF	\$2.50	\$360,000.00		
	SUB-TOTAL					
	\$75,240.00					
Con	\$150,480.00					
			Contingency 25%	\$188,100.00		
			TOTAL	\$1,166,220.00		
Phase 2						
ADA Access to Little League Field Bleachers (concrete walk; includes aggregate base)	575	SF	\$10.00	\$5,750.00		
ADA Access to Basketball Court (concrete walk; includes aggregate base)	440	SF	\$10.00	\$4,400.00		
Succession Planting (trees, 2" caliper, to replace older trees)	20	EA	\$750.00	\$15,000.00		
Add ADA Pathways to Picnic Shelters (concrete walk; includes aggregate base)	1,080	SF	\$10.00	\$10,800.00		
Picnic Shelter at Pickleball Courts (approx. 360 SF)	1	LS	\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00		
Light at South Parking Lot	1	EA	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00		
	\$70,450.00					
Design 10%				\$7,045.00		
Contractor Fees, Bonding, Mobilization 20%				\$14,090.00		
			Contingency 25%	\$17,612.50		
			TOTAL	\$109,197.50		

ltem	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
Future Phases				
Splash Pad	1,675	SF	\$150.00	\$251,250.00
Artificial Turf for Baseball Field	70,000	SF	\$10.00	\$700,000.00
Playground Replacement Budget	18,150	SF	\$35.00	\$635,250.00
Central Kiosk	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Walk connection to Grand Ave. Bridge (concrete walk; includes aggregate base)	960	SF	\$10.00	\$9,600.00
Expand Parking Lot (15 new parking spaces; includes base course)	3,560	SF	\$14.00	\$49,840.00



Mancos Sports Park - Phase 1 | Park Priority #2

ltem	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
Softball (2 fields)	2	EA	\$650,000.00	\$1,300,000.00
Softball Pressbox/Restrooms	2,300	SF	\$250.00	\$575,000.00
Playground	1	LS	\$600,000.00	\$600,000.00
Large Picnic Pavilion (41'x21') -includes 8 tables, concrete pad, and footings	1	LS	\$130,000.00	\$130,000.00
Multi-Purpose Field (200'X320')	1	LS	\$550,000.00	\$550,000.00
Concrete Walks/Paths to Amenities (6'-0" width; includes base course)	37,500	SF	\$10.00	\$375,000.00
Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course)	123,010	SF	\$10.00	\$1,230,100.00
Warm-up Lawn Areas (includes irrigation)	321,960	SF	\$3.00	\$965,880.00
	\$5,725,980.00			
	\$572,598.00			
Contra	\$1,145,196.00			
	\$1,431,495.00			
			TOTAL	\$8,875,269.00

^{*} Infrastructure from Town to park is not included in this estimate and will need to be considered in future developement.

Mancos Skate Park | Priority #3

ltem	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
Skate Park (in ground with bowls)	5,700	SF	\$60.00	\$342,000.00
Pump Track (approx. 5' wide)	1,650	SF	\$50.00	\$82,500.00
Landscape/Furnishings	1	LS	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
	\$449,500.00			
	\$44,950.00			
Contra	\$89,900.00			
	\$112,375.00			
	\$696,725.00			

Notes

- Does not include parking.
- Assumes minimal landscape around perimeter.

Recreation Center with Pool | Park Priority #4

ltem	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total		
Recreation Center	10,000	SF	\$625.00	\$6,250,000.00		
		\$6,250,000.00				
	Design 10%					
Contra	\$1,250,000.00					
	\$1,562,500.00					
	\$9,687,500.00					

Notes

- Does not inclue land acquisition.
- SF cost based on comparison of small town rec centers in Colorado build prior to 2022.

Cottonwood Park | Park Priority #5

ltem	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total				
Phase 1								
Permanent Restroom Building (2 unit)	1	LS	\$230,000.00	\$230,000.00				
Drinking Fountain (people & dogs)	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00				
River Access Improvements (boulders, stone steps, etc.)	1	LS	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00				
Crusher Fines Trail (stabilized; approx. 5 ft wide; includes aggregate base)	16,400	SF	\$7.00	\$114,800.00				
TOTAL (BASE	NENT RESTROOMS)	\$414,800.00						
			Design 10%	\$41,480.00				
Cont	tractor Fees	, Bondin	g, Mobilization 20%	\$82,960.00				
	\$103,700.00							
			TOTAL	\$642,940.00				
Future Phases								
Revegetation (trees, 2" caliper)	29	EA	\$750.00	\$21,750.00				
Revegetation (upland seed mix)	78,800	SF	\$0.50	\$39,400.00				
Revegetation (cottonwood/willow stakes; 1 per 10 SF)	1,500	EA	\$5.00	\$7,500.00				
River Trail (concrete, approx. 8 ft wide; includes aggregate base)	12,500	SF	\$10.00	\$125,000.00				
TOTAL (BASE	\$193,650.00							
	\$19,365.00							
Con	\$38,730.00							
			Contingency 25%	\$48,412.50				
			TOTAL	\$300,157.50				

Northside Park | Park Priority #6

ltem	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
Boardwalk (in wetlands; approx. 8 ft wide & 165 LF)	1,320	SF	\$115.00	\$151,800.00
Overlook (for observation & birding; approx. 120 SF)	120	SF	\$110.00	\$13,200.00
Pedestrian Bridge (across Chicken Creek; approx. 40 LF long & 10 ft wide)	400	SF	\$250.00	\$100,000.00
	\$265,000.00			
	\$26,500.00			
Contra	\$53,000.00			
	\$66,250.00			
	\$410,750.00			



Mancos Sports Park - Phase 2 | Park Priority #7

Restroom Buildings (approx. 1,900 SF/Building; assuming cost of \$350/SF) Concrete Walks/Paths to Amenities (6'-0" width; includes base course) Concert Plaza (at restroom buildings; includes base course) Softball (2 fields to complete 4-plex facility) Multi-Purpose Fields (3, 200'x320') Multi-Purpose Fields (4, 170'x260' size) Multi-Purpose Fields (6, 95'x140' size) Tennis Courts (4) Pickleball Courts (10) Sand (for Volleyball; approx. 600 CY or 780 tons) Sand Volleyball Courts (4 courts; includes lighting, net, equipment, etc.) Basketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment) Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course)	Jnit EA SF SF LS	Cost/Unit \$665,000.00 \$10.00 \$10.00	Total \$1,995,000.00 \$458,100.00 \$69,000.00
Concrete Walks/Paths to Amenities (6'-0" width; includes base course) Concert Plaza (at restroom buildings; includes base course) Softball (2 fields to complete 4-plex facility) Multi-Purpose Fields (3, 200'x320') Multi-Purpose Fields (4, 170'x260' size) Multi-Purpose Fields (6, 95'x140' size) Tennis Courts (4) Pickleball Courts (10) Sand (for Volleyball; approx. 600 CY or 780 tons) Sand Volleyball Courts (4 courts; includes lighting, net, equipment, etc.) Basketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment) Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course)	SF SF LS	\$10.00 \$10.00	\$458,100.00
Concert Plaza (at restroom buildings; includes base course)6,900SSoftball (2 fields to complete 4-plex facility)1LMulti-Purpose Fields (3, 200'x320')1LMulti-Purpose Fields (4, 170'x260' size)1LMulti-Purpose Fields (6, 95'x140' size)1LTennis Courts (4)1LPickleball Courts (10)1LSand (for Volleyball; approx. 600 CY or 780 tons)1LSand Volleyball Courts (4 courts; includes lighting, net, equipment, etc.)4EBasketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment)1LAsphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course)266,720S	SF LS	\$10.00	·
Softball (2 fields to complete 4-plex facility) Multi-Purpose Fields (3, 200'x320') Multi-Purpose Fields (4, 170'x260' size) Multi-Purpose Fields (6, 95'x140' size) Tennis Courts (4) Pickleball Courts (10) Sand (for Volleyball; approx. 600 CY or 780 tons) Sand Volleyball Courts (4 courts; includes lighting, net, equipment, etc.) Basketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment) Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course)	LS		\$69,000,00
Multi-Purpose Fields (3, 200'x320') Multi-Purpose Fields (4, 170'x260' size) Multi-Purpose Fields (6, 95'x140' size) Tennis Courts (4) Pickleball Courts (10) Sand (for Volleyball; approx. 600 CY or 780 tons) Sand Volleyball Courts (4 courts; includes lighting, net, equipment, etc.) Basketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment) Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course)		±1 200 000 00	303,000.00
Multi-Purpose Fields (4, 170'x260' size)1Multi-Purpose Fields (6, 95'x140' size)1Tennis Courts (4)1Pickleball Courts (10)1Sand (for Volleyball; approx. 600 CY or 780 tons)1Sand Volleyball Courts (4 courts; includes lighting, net, equipment, etc.)4Basketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment)1Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course)266,720		\$1,300,000.00	\$1,300,000.00
Multi-Purpose Fields (6, 95'x140' size) Tennis Courts (4) Pickleball Courts (10) Sand (for Volleyball; approx. 600 CY or 780 tons) Sand Volleyball Courts (4 courts; includes lighting, net, equipment, etc.) Basketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment) Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course) 1 L	LS	\$1,650,000.00	\$1,650,000.00
Tennis Courts (4) 1 L Pickleball Courts (10) 1 L Sand (for Volleyball; approx. 600 CY or 780 tons) 1 L Sand Volleyball Courts (4 courts; includes lighting, net, equipment, etc.) 4 E Basketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment) 1 L Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course) 266,720 S	LS	\$1,520,480.00	\$1,520,480.00
Pickleball Courts (10) 1 L Sand (for Volleyball; approx. 600 CY or 780 tons) 1 L Sand Volleyball Courts (4 courts; includes lighting, net, equipment, etc.) 4 E Basketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment) 1 L Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course) 266,720 S	LS	\$686,280.00	\$686,280.00
Sand (for Volleyball; approx. 600 CY or 780 tons)1LSand Volleyball Courts (4 courts; includes lighting, net, equipment, etc.)4EBasketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment)1LAsphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course)266,720S	LS	\$700,000.00	\$700,000.00
Sand Volleyball Courts (4 courts; includes lighting, net, equipment, etc.) Basketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment) Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course) 266,720	LS	\$625,000.00	\$625,000.00
Basketball (4 courts, includes lighting and equipment) Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course) 1 L 266,720 S	LS	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Asphalt Parking Lots & Roads (includes base course) 266,720 S	EA	\$25,000.00	\$100,000.00
	LS	\$550,000.00	\$550,000.00
2.670	SF	\$10.00	\$2,667,200.00
Pump Track 3,670 S	SF	\$10.00	\$36,700.00
Mountain Bike Skills Course (approx. 2700 LF)	LS	\$175,500.00	\$175,500.00
Single Track Trails 1 L	LS	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00
Warm-up Lawn Areas (includes irrigation) 800,000 S	SF	\$3.00	\$2,400,000.00
	\$15,323,260.00		
	\$1,532,326.00		
Contractor Fees, Bo	\$3,064,652.00		
	\$3,830,815.00		
		TOTAL	\$23,751,053.00

Options:				
Softball Field Lighting	1	LS	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00
Soccer Field Lighting (1-2 fields)	1	LS	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
Pickleball Lighting	1	LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00

^{*} Infrastructure from Town to park is not included in this estimate and will need to be considered in future developement.

Cost Estimating - Trail Priorities

Connect Boyle Park to Cottonwood Park along the Mancos River | Trail Priority #1

Item	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
Concrete Walks (10'-0" width; includes base course)	7,380	LF	\$100.00	\$738,000.00
Grading	1	LS	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
Revegetation	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
	\$903,000.00			
	\$90,300.00			
Contra	\$180,600.00			
	\$225,750.00			
	\$1,399,650.00			

River Access Trail Improvements at Town-Owned Parcels (assumes 2 locations) Trail Priority #2

ltem	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
Place Boulder Wall (24" max. ht.)	1	LS	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
Stone Steps	1	LS	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Crusher Fines	1	LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Grading	1	LS	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Deciduous Trees (5 gal.)	20	EA	\$210.00	\$4,200.00
Cottonwood Poles/Willow Stakes (planting by contractor)	200	EA	\$15.00	\$3,000.00
Turf (Sod)	4,000	SF	\$2.00	\$8,000.00
Topsoil (6" in turf areas)	74	CY	\$60.00	\$4,440.00
Soil Amendment (4 CY/1000 SF in turf areas)	16	CY	\$150.00	\$2,400.00
Irrigation (for trees and turf)	4,000	SF	\$2.50	\$10,000.00
Upland Seed	4,000	SF	\$0.70	\$2,800.00
Topsoil (3" in upland seed areas)	37	CY	\$60.00	\$2,220.00
Temporary Irrigation (in upland seed areas)	4,000	SF	\$1.50	\$6,000.00
Erosion Control	1	LS	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Bench	4	EA	\$2,000.00	\$8,000.00
Pet Waste Station	2	EA	\$400.00	\$800.00
	\$273,860.00			
	\$27,386.00			
Со	\$54,772.00			
	\$68,465.00			
	\$424,483.00			

Downtown Sidewalk Improvements | Trail Priority #3

Item	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
Concrete Walks (5'-0" width; includes base course)	6,300	LF	\$50.00	\$315,000.00
Grading	1	LS	\$75,600.00	\$75,600.00
Revegetation	1	LS	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
Signage (pedestrian crossing, not lighted)	10	EA	\$100.00	\$1,000.00
Crosswalk Striping	10	EA	\$150.00	\$1,500.00
			TOTAL	\$400,100.00
	\$40,010.00			
Contra	\$80,020.00			
	\$100,025.00			
			TOTAL	\$620,155.00

Creation of Mancos Incline Across from Chicken Creek | Trail Priority #4

ltem	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total	
Mancos Incline (sky stairs to BLM Land; approx. 10 ft wide)	3,000	SF	\$100.00	\$300,000.00	
Single Track Trail (earth, to BLM Land; approx. 2-3 ft wide)	159	LF	\$5.00	\$796.80	
Grading	1	LS	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	
Revegetation	1	LS	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	
			TOTAL	\$322,796.80	
	\$32,279.68				
Contra	\$64,559.36				
	\$80,699.20				
	TOTAL				



Safety Improvements along County Road J (Pedestrians & Bicycles) Trail Priority #5

ltem	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
Signage (share the road bike signage, not lighted)	20	EA	\$100.00	\$2,000.00
Bike Lane Striping	20	EA	\$250.00	\$5,000.00
	\$7,000.00			
			Design 10%	\$700.00
Contra	\$1,400.00			
	\$1,750.00			
			TOTAL	\$10,850.00
Options:				
Designated Bike Lane (widen road 5'-0", future improvement)	5,000	LF	\$70.00	\$350,000.00
Concrete Walks (5'-0" width; includes base course and irrigation pipe beneath)	5,000	LF	\$110.00	\$550,000.00

Improved Pedestrian Crossing at Willow Street and US 160 Trail Priority #6

ltem	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
Pedestrian Signal (2 solar-lighted signs with flashing beacon)	1	LS	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Signage (additional pedestrian crossing signage, not lighted)	6	EA	\$200.00	\$1,200.00
Raised Medians (textured & colored concrete)	1	LS	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
Crosswalk Striping	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
	\$226,200.00			
	\$22,620.00			
Contra	\$45,240.00			
	\$56,550.00			
	\$350,610.00			

APPENDIX MAINTENANCE





LANDSCAPING & IRRIGATION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

1.1 Description of Work

A. Furnish all supervision, labor, materials, equipment, transportation and all other incidental expenses required to maintain the landscape and irrigation system called for under this contract, in an attractive, healthy, operable condition. This includes but is not limited to: watering, fertilization, pruning, spraying, weeding, herbicide applications, bed cultivating, mulching, mowing, trimming, edging, litter removal in landscape areas, emptying trash and recycling receptacles, inspection and maintenance of irrigation system and lighting, and irrigation system winterization and spring start-ups.

Provide general clean-up to include the removal of trash and products of maintenance activities.

- B. Maintenance Areas (see parks and recommendations plans)
- C. Spring (Start-Up)
- -Irrigation system (start-up)
- -Fertilize turf areas
- -Fertilize trees and shrub areas
- -Aerate/thatch removal turf areas
- -Topdress turf areas with organic soil amendment @ 1 CY/1,000 SF
- -Recharge mulch in shrub beds and tree wells
- D. Summer (Growing Season)

Weekly

- -Mow turf areas
- -Trash removal. Pick up trash from site and empty trash cans.
- -Remove debris from entry monument drain
- -Sweep mud/debris from sidewalks, trails, and curb and gutter
- -Wash mud/debris from stone walls, stone benches, trail markers
- -Wash mud/debris off metal site furnishings/lights/playground equipment

E. Bi-Weekly

- -Weed control upland/turf/wildflower areas spot spray/trim/hand pull
- -Weed control tree wells and shrub beds spot spray/hand pull (no trimming near tree's base)
- -Irrigation controller adjustments. Contractor needs to be especially conscious of overwatering.
- -Irrigation system maintenance test and repair zone by zone
- -Visual review of upland/wildflower/turf areas for overseeding
- -Review perennial beds and dead-head flowers as needed.
- -Refresh and rake crusher fines
- -Flush chase drains and slot drains under trail.
- -Flush area drains, chase drains, and small culverts/pipes under sidewalks

F. *Monthly*

- -Mow/trim all upland areas. Work around wildflowers and let desirable grasses go to seed.
- -Visual review of all exterior site lighting
- -Visual review of water feature vault.
- -Inspect play equipment, cable railings and site furnishing hardware.

G. As Directed and Approved by the Owner (time and materials)

- -Overseed bare patches of upland/wildflower/turf areas (check bi-weekly)
- -Change light bulbs in bollards and light fixtures
- -Repair/addition of erosion and sediment control measures

H. Fall/Winterization

- -Irrigation system (winterization)
- -Fertilize turf areas (early fall/winterizer)
- -Aerate turf areas (early fall)
- -Install deer protection fencing (late fall)

I. Winter (or Dormant Period)

- -Prune trees (once during year by licensed arborist)
- -Recharge wood fiber mulch at playground (once a year if needed) coordinate with the Owner's Representative.
- Winter watering. Owner shall supply and pay for winter watering on a time and materials basis, if needed.

1.2 Other work that may be required:

- A. Irrigation repair other than normal system servicing as determined by the Owner's Representative and Landscape Architect.
- B. Erosion and sediment control.
- C. Field mowing with a flail mower outside of the contract areas.
- D. Staking or guying of trees.
- E. Additional pest control
- F. Change light bulbs in bollards and other landscape lighting.
- G. Planting of flowers, bulbs, and "seasonal color installations"
- H. Over seeding with approved seed mixes (see Part 2 Products).
- I. Recharge cedar bark mulch in City areas as directed by Owner's Representative.
- J. Recharge engineered wood fiber mulch per playground safety standards at playground.
- K. Minor street curb and sidewalk repair.
- L. Replacement of dead plant material not currently under a warranty. The areas under warranty will be outlined at the time of initial site inspection with the Contractor.

- 1.3. Schedule of Maintenance Operations for the duration of the contract shall be submitted before work begins in April. The schedule (estimated dates/tasks) shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - A. Irrigation System Maintenance
 - 1. Spring start-up procedures
 - 2. General schedule systems checks
 - 3. Irrigation system at event areas should be turned off a minimum of 24 hours prior to event.
 - 4. Winterization procedures
 - B. Turf Area Maintenance
 - 1. Irrigation schedules (coordinate w/Owner's Representative)
 - 2. Fertilization (once in the spring, once in early fall, and use winterizer in November, Naturesafe organic fertilizer, or approved equal)
 - 3. Organic soil amendment (submit soil analysis and small sample to Owner's Representative.)
 - 4. Aeration and thatch removal (spring and early fall)
 - 5. Mowing (weekly during growing season)
 - 6. Weed control (apply herbicide as needed, coordinate w/ Owner's Representative)
 - 7. Disease and insect control (apply as needed, coordinate w/ Owner's Representative)
 - 8. Flush area drains, chase drains, and small culverts/pipes under sidewalks (bi-weekly).
 - C. Native Seeded Area Maintenance
 - 1. Irrigation schedules (coordinate w/Owner's Representative)
 - 2. Mowing (monthly, or as needed)
 - 3. Weed control (trimming/hand pulling /spot spraying)
 - D. Woody Plant Maintenance (including groundcover and perennials)
 - 1. Irrigation equipment and schedules (coordinate w/Owner's Representative)
 - 2. Re-mulching and soil cultivation (time and materials)
 - 3. Re-staking, guying, and wrapping trees
 - 4. Tree and shrub pruning
 - 5. Weed control (hand pulling in shrub & perennial beds/spot spraying)
 - 6. Disease and insect control (apply as needed, coord w/ Owner's Representative)
 - Tree and shrub fertilization
 - E. Sidewalks and Trails
 - 1. Sweep/remove mud and debris from sidewalks and trails (weekly).
 - 2. Flush chase drains and slot drains to maintain open and clean drainage through pipes (bi-weekly).

- 1.4 The Contractor shall submit product data for all maintenance materials such as fertilizers, herbicides, etc. This information shall relate directly to time of use and rate of application. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will also be required for any fertilizers, herbicides, etc. used on-site. Sample reports are shown in the Appendix for informational purposes.
 - A. Submit copy of Colorado Department of Agriculture Commercial Certified Pesticide Applicator's license.
 - B. Submit copy of Certified Arborist's license.
 - C. Submit copy of certification for Rain Bird Irrigation Technician's Course (or approved equal).
 - D. Insurance, Taxes, and Bonds
 - -Commercial General Liability
 - -Workers Compensation
 - -Automobile Liability
 - -Property Insurance
 - -Certificate of Insurance filed with the Owner prior to commencement of work and noting the Owner as an Additional Insured.
 - -Insurance Review Clause
 - -Licenses
 - -Taxes –Owner can provide tax ID#.
 - -Bonds Performance Bond, Labor and Material Payment Bond.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Irrigation System
 - A. All material used in the repair of the irrigation system shall be equal to materials in the original installation, new and in perfect condition.
 - B. All replacement irrigation heads will be the same model from the same manufacturer as those being replaced. Replacement heads will be installed as shown on the record drawings.
- 2.2 Landscape Materials

Materials listed under this section are expressly specified for use but this does not prohibit or restrict the contractor from providing other approved materials not listed in order to complete the work herein. Substitutions requests shall be submitted in writing to the Owner's Representative prior to any materials being delivered to the site. All materials shall be new and in perfect condition. Preference will be given to locally manufactured materials as well as sustainable, eco-friendly materials.

A. General: All materials and equipment, unless otherwise indicated, shall be provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall supply and secure fencing for storage area if needed.



- B. Water: Clean, fresh, furnished and paid for by the Owner.
- C. Lawn Fertilizer: Naturesafe organic fertilizer, or approved equal.
- D. Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, and Fungicides: Submit proposed product for review by Landscape Architect.
- E. Grass Seed for Over-seeding:
- F. Lawn Areas Centennial Turf Seed Mix supplied by Southwest Seed, or approved equal.
- G. Wildflower Areas Western Wildflower Mix supplied by Applewood Seed Co., or approved equal.

H. Upland Seed Mix

Upland Seed Mix		PLS
Common Name	Botanical Name	lbs/acre
'Rimrock' Indian Ricegrass	Achnatherum hymenoides 'Rimrock'	3
'Hycrest' Crested Wheatgrass	Agropyron desertorum 'Hycrest'	4
Sideoats Grama	Bouteloua curtipendula	2.5
'Lovington' Blue Grama	Bouteloua gracilis 'Lovington'	2
'Garnet' Mountain Brome	Bromus marginatus 'Garnet'	3
Yellow Beeplant	Cleome lutea VNS	2.1
Rocky Mountain Beeplant	Cleome serrulata VNS	3.2
Tall Blue Rabbitbrush	Chrysothamus nauseosus albicaulis	0.7
California poppy	Eschscholzia californica VNS	0.4
Sulphur-flower buckwheat	Eriogonum umbellatum VNS	0.5
Indian blanketflower	Gaillardia pulchella VNS	0.5
Desert Verbena	Glandularia gooddingii VNS	0.4
Bigelow's tansyaster	Machaeranthera bigelovii var. bigelovii VNS	0.5
Blue Flax	Linum lewisii	0.1
Chokecherry Lupine	Lupinus prunophilus	0.3
'Arriba' Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii 'Arriba'	2.5
Firecracker Penstemon	Penstemon eatonii	0.2
Palmer Penstemon	Penstemon palmeri VNS	0.3
Rocky Mountain Penstemon	Penstemon strictus VNS	0.7
		26.9
	TOTAL	lbs/acre

I. Wetland Seed Mix

Drainage Seed Mix			PLS
Common Name	Botanic Name		lbs/acre
Redtop	Agrostis alba		1
Tufted hairgrass	Deschampsia cespitosa		1
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum		3
Fowl Bluegrass	Poa palustris		2
Common Spikerush	Eleocharis palustris		0.5
Sodar' Streambank Wheatgrass	"Sodar" Elymus lanceolatus		2
			9.5
		TOTAL	lbs/acre
	•		

*Seeding rate based on 100 pure live seeds (PLS) per square foot, broadcast or drill-seeded. The seeding application rate shall be doubled for hand broadcast application.

- J. Sod Thermal Blue or Kentucky Blue mix supplied by Superior Sod of Montrose, CO, or approved equal. The intent is to have a more drought tolerant mix with lower water requirements.
- K. Shrub and Tree Liquid Fertilizer (Organic): Submit proposed product for review by Landscape Architect.
- L. Organic Soil Amendment shall meet the following requirements: Organic matter: 25% minimum, Salt content: 6.0 mmhos/cm maximum, pH: 8.5 maximum, Carbon to nitrogen ratio of 10:1 to 25:1. No live noxious weed seeds or plants shall be present. Mountain peat, aspen humus, gypsum and sand will not be accepted. Analysis shall be from tests within the previous 90 days.
- M. Engineered Wood Fiber Mulch for Playground: Sof' Fall, or approved equal. 1-800-523-8690.
- N. Willow stake Collection: Live young stem willow stakes of the proper species shall be collected from designated or approved growing sources in the immediate area. Harvest areas for collection of willow stakes and herbaceous transplants will be designated by the Owner's Representative. Use extreme care to avoid damage to all remaining plants in harvest areas. Willow stakes shall be in a dormant state. A maximum of 50% of the parent plants branches may be pruned for willow stakes. Collect willow stakes shall be taken from the parent plant with pruning shears. The base cut shall be angle cut, and any top cuts shall be blunt to ensure upright planting. All plant materials shall be handled with care to avoid bark stripping and trunk wood splitting. Willow stake lengths vary; the length is based on the willow stake reaching the water table. Shrub willow stakes shall be ½ inch in diameter, maximum. Tree willow stakes shall be 1 inch in diameter, maximum. Trim all side branches and leaves. Live branch willow stakes shall be bound together securely with twine at the collection site for ease of handling and protection during transport. Live cut materials shall be protected from drying at all

times. Willow stakes not installed immediately shall be kept butt end in water and stored in protected locations where they are shaded and sheltered from the wind. These shall be planted within two days of collection. Willow stakes shall be continually protected from freezing.

O. Mulch: Owner to supply; hauling/delivery shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

City parks – shredded cedar bark mulch, to be provided by Contractor. Sample to be submitted to Landscape Architect for approval.

L. Crusher fines: Clean, hard, durable particles or fragments of 1/4" minus select brown/gray crushed granite, river rock, or basalt. Match color and texture of existing crusher fines installations. Fines shall be evenly mixed throughout the aggregate.

When produced from gravel, 50 percent by weight of the material retained on a No. 4 sieve shall have one fractured face. The portion retained on the No. 4 sieve shall have a maximum percentage of wear of 50 at 500 revolutions as determined by AASHTO T96. The portion passing a No. 4 sieve shall also have a maximum liquid limit of 25 and a maximum plasticity index of 7, as determined by AASHTO T89 and AASHTO T90 respectively. The crushed aggregate screenings shall be free from clay lumps, vegetable matter, and deleterious material.

The grading requirements for screened crushed aggregate (crusher fines) per AASHTO T11 and T27 are as follows:

Percentage by Weight Passing a Square Mesh Sieve			
Sieve Designation	Percent Passing		
3/8 inch	100		
No. 4	95-100		
No. 8	75-80		
No. 16	55-65		
No. 30	40-50		
No. 50	25-35		
No. 100	20-25		
No. 200	5-15		

Stabilizer Material. A non-toxic, colorless, odorless, non-staining concentrated organic powder that binds soil and screened crushed aggregate together creating a natural-appearing firm trail surface. 'Stabilizer' as manufactured by Stabilizer Solutions, Inc, Phoenix AZ, ph. (800) 336-2468, or approved equal.

2.3 Machinery

Machinery requirements listed under this section are not intended to be restrictions of specific manufacturers or models unless so stated. Specific mention of manufacturers is intended as a guide to illustrate the final product of maintenance operations desired.

- A. Mowers shall be commercial grade rotary type in good working order, finely tuned to protect the lawn from excessive exhaust fumes. Blades shall be sharp to reduce shredding of the cut grass blades. Grass catchers not required, however, mulching of grass cuttings is strongly encouraged. Excess grass clippings shall be raked up and removed.
- B. Lawn edger shall be a rigid blade type trimmer that will produce a fine clean edge where lawn meets walkways, pavements, or curbs. Curbs and walks shall not be trimmed with a monofilament line type trimmer.
- C. Pruning tools shall be maintained in good working order, cutting edges shall be sharp. Disinfect all tools when used for the removal of diseased limbs with a twenty (20%) percent solution of bleach and water.
- D. Flail type mower shall be used in areas where trails or sidewalks are in close proximity.
- E. Line trimmers are allowed for use for weed control in native areas.
- F. Blowers are allowed to remove grass clippings from sidewalks and trails. It is recommended that use of leaf blowers be limited to short periods and be respectful of residents.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 Lawn and Turf Grass Maintenance

Maintenance shall be according to the following standards:

- A. All areas shall be kept free of debris and all planted areas shall be weeded and cultivated bi-weekly. Watering, mowing, edging, trimming, fertilization, spraying, and pest control shall be included in the maintenance, see Part 1 for the frequency of these operations. Street gutters where adjacent to work areas shall be kept clean of debris.
- B. The Contractor shall re-seed all spots within the lawn where normal turf growth is not evident as determined by the Owner's Representative. All areas not acceptable to the Owner's Representative shall be seeded to match adjacent turf type.



- C. Sod or seed which becomes damaged or injured as a result of Contractor's operations or negligence shall be replaced, as directed by the Owner, at no additional cost to the Owner.
- D. Frequency of mowing shall be once every two weeks in April and October. During the growing season (May through September) mowing shall occur weekly. The height of cut shall be 3" unless otherwise directed by Owner or Landscape Architect. Mowing direction shall be changed every other mowing. Mower blades shall be sharpened after each mowing. All grass clippings shall be removed from all sidewalks, streets, gutters, crusher fine areas, etc. at the time of mowing. When excessive clippings are produced such as after a rainy period or in early spring, rake or vacuum the clippings.
- E. String or Line Trimming use only in those turf areas inaccessible by mower as determined by the Owner, use line trimmer to maintain turf at approximately the same height as the mowed turf. Scalping of turf is not acceptable. Line trimmers shall not be used around the base of trees or shrubs.
- F. Fertilization shall occur 3 times during the year. One time in the Spring, in early Fall, and winterizer in November. Application rates per manufacturer's recommendations.
- G. Aeration shall occur in the Spring and early Fall. The type of aeration shall be core aeration unless otherwise approved by Landscape Architect. Holes should be two to three inches deep and no more than four inches apart. Lawns should be thoroughly watered the day before aerating so plugs can be pulled more deeply and easily. Mark all sprinkler heads, shallow irrigation lines and other shallow utility lines before aerating so those lines will not be damaged.
- H. Thatch removal shall occur in the late Spring only when the turf has a chance to recover. A vertical mower or other machinery may be used. Contractor to submit proposed method of dethatching for approval by Landscape Architect.
- I. Topdressing organic soil amendment shall be added to turf areas during the Spring after aeration has been completed. The soil amendment shall be applied at the rate of 1CY/1,000 SF and be spread evenly across the surface of the existing turf. See Landscape Materials section 2.2 for soil analysis requirements.
- J. Finishing all turf areas shall be "finished" each week by cleaning up and removing all paper, trash, twigs, and other undesirable materials from turf areas.
- K. Renovation of turf areas in areas where the turf is severely degraded a program of aeration and organic soil amendment top dressing may be required. If this is required a time and materials proposal would be requested from the Contractor.
- L. Weed control in turf areas shall consist of spot spraying with 2,4-D or other approved method. The targeted weeds will most likely be crabgrass, foxtail, and clover. If there becomes a problem in turf areas with disease or insects, the CSU Extension County office should be contacted for an evaluation/recommendation.

M. Drainage Structures – flush with water, or pipe cleaning tools so that pipes are not damaged and drainage flows are opened. If these means are not appropriate report problem to Owner for further consideration.

3.2 Open Space/Trails/Native Grasses

- A. All areas shall be kept clear of trash and debris. Pick up trash throughout open space areas weekly. Remove mud and debris from trails, site furnishings, lights, and trail markers (weekly) by sweeping or power washing.
- B. Weed control in native areas shall consist of hand-pulling, trimming, mowing, and spot spray with 2,4-D or other approved method. The targeted weeds will most likely be thistle, yellow clover, foxtail, chickory, bindweed, and prickly lettuce. See Weed Management Plan in Appendix. Special care needs to be taken in wetland and upland buffer areas. If weeds need to be treated in or near a wetland, consult with Landscape Architect.
- C. Mowing: Native grasses will be mowed/trimmed monthly. The intent of mowing is mostly for weed control. Desirable grasses and wildflowers should be left to go to seed wherever possible. The 2' shoulder on both sides of the trail should be mowed monthly and kept clear for trail users. Use a flail mower when mowing in close proximity to the trail or other open space areas where people are present. Do not mow any wetland areas unless directed by Landscape Architect for weed control.
- D. The Contractor shall over seed all spots within the native grass areas where normal growth is not evident as determined by the Owner's Representative. These areas shall be seeded to match adjacent grass mix type.
- E. Willow Staking: Live stakes shall be tamped into the ground to the depth of the water table and shall protrude from the ground surface a maximum of 6". Prepare a pilot hole by hammering #5 rebar in the entire depth of cutting or other approved method. The cutting shall be tapped into the hole with rubber mallets or dead blow hammers so as not to split the wood. Carpenter or sledge hammers are not acceptable staking tools. Holes shall be backfilled as necessary so that no voids remain around the cutting. Coordinate with Landscape Architect for spacing. Planting operations shall be conducted under favorable weather conditions. No planting shall be undertaken when freezing temperatures are forecasted 24 hours in advance.
- F. Drainage Structures flush with water, or pipe cleaning tools so that pipes are not damaged and drainage flows are opened. If these means are not appropriate report problem to Owner for further consideration.

3.3 Tree and Shrub Care

A. Watering: Maintain a large enough water basin around plants so that enough water can be applied to establish moisture through the major root zone. When hand-watering, use a water wand to break the water force. Keep mulch replenished to reduce evaporation and frequency of watering. Rebuild tree wells to maintain watering efficiency.

B. Pruning: (to be completed by licensed arborist)

1. Trees:

- a. Prune trees to select and develop permanent scaffold branches that are smaller in diameter than the trunk or branch to which they are attached which have vertical spacing of from 18" to 49" and radial orientation so as not to overlay one another; to eliminate diseased or damaged growth; to eliminate narrow V-shaped branch forks that lack strength; to reduce toppling and wind damage by thinning out crowns; to maintain growth within space limitations; to maintain a natural appearance; to balance crown with roots.
- b. Under no circumstances will stripping of lower branches ("raising-up") of young trees be permitted. Lower branches shall be retained in a "tipped-back" or pinched condition with as much foliage as possible to promote caliper trunk growth (tapered trunk). Lower branches can be cut flush with the trunk only after the tree is able to stand erect without staking or other support. All sucker growth shall be continually removed from trees.
- c. Evergreen trees shall be thinned out and shaped when necessary to prevent wind and storm damage. The primary pruning of deciduous trees shall be done during the dormant season. Damaged trees or those that constitute health or safety hazards shall be pruned at any time of the year as required to eliminate these conditions.
- d. The Contractor shall always prune out dead wood. Contact Owner's Representative prior to commencing any pruning or shaping work. Immediately dispose of all pruning and trimming debris from trees and shrubs. If materials can be taken to the Phoenix Construction Recycling center on-site that is preferred, if they can not be accepted by Phoenix they should be disposed of off-site. If Contractor wants an on-site dumpster, it should be supplied at Contractor's expense; Owner to determine location.

2. Shrubs:

- a. The objective of shrub pruning are the same as for trees. Shrubs shall not be clipped into balled or boxed forms unless such is required by the design and directed by the Owner's Representative.
- o. All pruning cuts shall be made to lateral branches or buds or flush with the trunk. "Stubbing" will not be permitted.
- C. Staking and Guying: Remove stakes and guys as soon as they are no longer needed. Stakes and guys are to be inspected to prevent girdling of trunks or branches and to prevent rubbing that causes bark wounds. Replace all broken stakes and ties with the same material in new condition.
- D. Weed Control: Keep basins and areas between plants free of weeds. Remove weeds and foreign grasses from shrub bed areas bi-weekly. Use recommended legally approved herbicides. Avoid frequent soil cultivation that destroys shallow roots. Use mulches to help prevent weed seed germination.
- E. Insect and Disease Control: Maintain a reasonable control with approved materials.
- F. Mulching: Add 2" of recycled wood mulch to all tree wells and shrub beds. Cedar bark mulch to be added to tree wells and shrub beds in City parks as directed by Owner's Representative. Keep all mulch rings and tree wells intact.

G. Fertilization:

- 1. Fertilize all planting areas with designated materials in section 2.2. Apply at manufacturer's specified rates. Fertilize trees and shrubs in the Spring at a minimum. If trees/shrubs are stressed by drought conditions, additional fertilization may be needed.
- 2. Avoid applying fertilizer to the root ball and base of main stem; rather, spread evenly under plant to drip line.
- H. Replacements: Contractor to replace dead and missing plants at Owner's expense unless damaged by Contractor's actions or lack of maintenance.

3.4 Groundcover Care

A. Weed Control: Control weeds, with chemical systemic spray or by mechanical means so as to cause minimal damage to planted materials.



- B. Watering: Water enough that moisture penetrates throughout root zone and only as frequently as necessary to maintain healthy growth.
- C. Fertilizing: Fertilize with designated materials in section 2.2. Apply at manufacturer's specified rates.
- D. Remove trash weekly.
- E. Edge groundcover to keep in bounds and trim top growth as necessary to achieve an overall even appearance.
- F. Replacements: Contractor to replace dead and missing plants at Owner's expense unless damaged by Contractor's actions or lack of maintenance.
- G. Dead-heading: Pinch or dead-head all blooms after expiration and prune all dead or damages foliage. Exceptions achillea or yarrow species should not be cut back after they are done blooming. Ornamental grasses should be cut back before growth starts in the Spring. Contractor to coordinate with Landscape Architect for any clarifications.

3.5 Irrigation System

A. Spring Start-up routine

- Standard spray while in operation, inspect each type of head for nozzle clogging and proper pattern. Adjust valve as required to obtain optimum operating pressure for headto- head coverage. Repair or replace sprinkler heads and nozzles as necessary.
- 2. Drip irrigation lines and emitters while in operation, inspect valve for proper operating pressure and clean strainer of all dirt, etc. Flush lines at end cap. Inspect each drip line to insure proper water distribution. Inspect moisture level on both sides of root ball with soil probe.
- 3. Controller Set the time clock for a test time interval (3 to 5 minutes) per station and observe the operation of each zone to insure proper water distribution. Return timing of each zone to appropriate watering cycle.
- 4. Inspect all valve boxes throughout the project. Adjust, if necessary, to align with surrounding grades. Remove debris and add gravel to bottom if necessary. Replace damaged lids. Owner to approve and pay for repair parts only.
- B. Coordinate irrigation controller programming with Owner's Representative. Do not switch controller to "off" at anytime except as required for testing and for maintenance operations and as may be required to make repairs.

- C. Repair or replace irrigation equipment damaged during normal use of irrigation equipment. Any damage to system by contractor's maintenance crews, i.e., broken heads by mowers, etc., will be repaired by Contractor at Contractor's expense.
- D. Operate and visually check all zones of the irrigation system bi-weekly to assure all control valves and heads are operating properly, and that no leaks are visible which may require repair. Open all controller enclosures and visually check condition. Clean as necessary.
- E. Trim grass around heads and valve boxes as necessary to ensure proper operation of heads and accessibility to control valves.
- F. Work with Owner's Representative and Landscape Architect to establish proper application rates and scheduling of irrigation system to operation to ensure maximum watering efficiency. Adjust scheduling of system throughout watering season as required to adjust for fluctuations in evapo-transpiration rate, (every 30 days minimum).

Water lawns at such a frequency as weather conditions require to replenish soil moisture to 4" inches below root zone, following the schedule listed: during peak growing season – June, July and August (1.25) inches of water per week, during April and October apply approximately (0.35) inches of water per week, during May and September apply approximately (0.75) inches per week.

Water restored native areas at such a frequency as weather conditions require to establish grasses, following the schedule listed: during peak growing season – June, July and August (0.5) inches of water per week, during April and October apply approximately (0.1) inches of water per week, during May and September apply approximately (0.25) inches per week. Once native grasses have become established, it is the intention for the irrigation system to be turned off and only used in drought situations for tree and shrub survival, or for establishment of areas that are reseeded.

Schedule irrigation to be applied in shorter, multiple irrigation cycles. Do not apply all irrigation water in one long cycle. Use cycle and soak program if available on controller. Schedule all normal irrigation between 7 pm and 7 am.

- G. Walk through all planting beds with drip irrigation (bi-weekly) and check for any visible signs of stress in any plant material. If stressed plant material is located, check for proper operation of drip system and repair as necessary. Contractor shall also look for visible signs of disturbance in planting beds and verify proper operation of system if any disturbance is located.
- H. Check all filters on drip valve assemblies as necessary (every 30 days minimum) and clean out or backflush filter as required to clean of debris.

I. Contractor shall be responsible for complete winterization of the irrigation system in late October. Contractor shall be responsible for placing insulated bags on backflow preventers in the early spring or late fall if freezing temperatures are predicted. Contractor shall be responsible for insuring that the irrigation system is properly protected from freeze conditions during the early spring, late fall, and winter. Contractor shall make all repairs, including parts and labor, at no cost to the Owner resulting from freeze damage caused during the length of the Landscape Maintenance Contract. Winterization of system shall include voiding all lines of water using compressed air or similar method approved by the Landscape Architect. Contractor to submit winter shut-down routine with monthly schedule for October. Contractor shall reopen and start up system in the Spring and make any adjustments to system as necessary for proper operation (see Section 3.4A above).

J. Winter Watering

Should it become necessary to irrigate during the winter months as a result of a lack of natural precipitation and moderate temperatures, the Contractor shall take whatever measures are required to provide required water to all plantings and turf. If it is decided by Contractor to activate irrigation system at any time during the winter months, he shall also be required to, again, properly winterize system. If winter watering is needed, the Contractor shall submit a proposal for approval to the Owner. The Owner shall supply and pay for winter watering on a time and materials basis.

3.6 General Site and Facilities

A. Litter removal - leaves, flowers, fruit, etc. from around the drip line of a tree. Empty the trash and recycling receptacles weekly. Plastic liners to be replaced and supplied by Contractor. Contractor must dispose of litter in a legal manner off-site unless otherwise coordinated with Owner's Representative.

- B. Mulch Surfaces to be kept clean of litter, mud, and other debris. Inspect areas weekly with normal litter removal operations.
- C. Plazas, stage area, sidewalks, curb and gutter to be kept clean of litter, mud, and other debris. Inspect areas weekly and clean, sweep, and remove litter and debris as needed. This will require mostly hand sweeping. Dispose of materials as discussed above.
- D. Crusher Fines Refresh and rake crusher fines areas bi-weekly. The Contractor should have (1) CY of crusher fines, that match the existing material, stored at an approved location on-site, so that areas can be refreshed.
- E. Lighting and site electrical Review all lights, monthly, to insure proper operation. Report any damage or non-functioning bulbs. Replacements to be approved/coordinated with Owner's Representative and will be paid for on a time and materials basis.

- F. Play Equipment, Cable Railings, Site Furnishings, Trail Markers, etc. weekly cleaning to include washing mud and debris from item. Inspection, tightening, and repair of fasteners and other hardware to be done as necessary.
- G. A staging area will be identified on-site after a contractor has been selected.

END OF SECTION

