

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Capital Construction Request

Natural Resources
Property Acquisition and Improvements

PROGRAM PLAN STATUS

2020-041

Approved Program Plan

No

Date Approved:

PRIORITY NUMBERS

Prioritized By

Priority

CPW

1 of 2

OSPB

Not Prioritized

Recommended for funding from cash sources.

PRIOR APPROPRIATIONS AND REQUEST INFORMATION

Fund Source	Prior Approp.	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	Future Requests	Total Costs
CF	\$44,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$69,000,000
Total	\$44,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$69,000,000

ITEMIZED COST INFORMATION

Cost Item	Prior Approp.	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	Future Requests	Total Cost
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$44,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$69,000,000
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$44,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$69,000,000

PROJECT STATUS

This is an ongoing request. From FY 2010-11 to FY 2017-18, cash funds spending authority was granted separately for wildlife and state park maintenance projects. Cash funds spending authority was not approved by the committee for FY 2018-19. Beginning with FY 2019-20, Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) in the Department of Natural Resources has been requesting cash funds spending authority for both wildlife and state park projects as a single line item. Because CPW merged its wildlife and state parks divisions in 2011, it says combining the requests better reflects the integrated nature of CPW. Also beginning with its FY 2019-20 request, and in accordance with the recommendations from a 2017 state audit, CPW no longer seeks cash funds spending authority for capital construction projects funded through Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO) or lottery funds. Instead, CPW submits an annual memorandum summarizing projects funded through these sources. This year's memo is attached.

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Capital Construction Request

Natural Resources

Property Acquisition and Improvements

PROJECT DESCRIPTION / SCOPE OF WORK

CPW, within the Department of Natural Resources, is requesting cash funds spending authority to acquire interests in real property through a competitive bidding process. The purpose of the ongoing request is to protect, preserve, enhance, and manage wildlife and the environment for the use, benefit, and enjoyment of the people of Colorado and its visitors. In addition to protecting critical wildlife habitat for game species, CPW's efforts include protecting the habitat of species of concern, preserving wildlife diversity, and acquiring public access for wildlife-related recreation. The request also allows CPW to option land and water in order to hold property until it can be acquired through the statutorily authorized process or through a separate bill. In addition to acquiring water real estate, CPW acquires water resources in non-real property transactions to maintain water supplies, such as purchasing water, trading and leasing water or storage space, developing water agreements, and adjudicating water rights.

Under the Colorado Wildlife Habitat Protection Program, CPW invites property owners to submit proposals through a request for proposals (RFP) process to convey property to CPW. CPW identifies the locations and types of habitat land in which it is interested. Proposals are then reviewed and evaluated by CPW. Proposals are also reviewed by the Habitat Stamp Committee if these proposals involve the use of Habitat Stamp funds. The Parks and Wildlife Commission reviews the proposals, decides which proposals should be pursued, and authorizes CPW to proceed to negotiate a purchase and sale agreement. Before entering into a contract for purchases costing more than \$100,000 or exceeding 25 years in duration, the Parks and Wildlife Commission is statutorily required to present the proposal to the Capital Development Committee (CDC) for its review and comment. The Parks and Wildlife Commission may not complete the transaction without considering the recommendations of the CDC, as long as the CDC comments within 30 days of receiving the proposal. Third-party easements are not reviewed by the CDC.

Request to waive six-month encumbrance deadline. This project includes a request to waive the six-month encumbrance deadline. CPW explains that the RFP process and prioritization take several months to generate a project list that is presented to the Parks and Wildlife Commission in November of each year. Subsequently, the due diligence and negotiations with landowners can take six months to over a year. This waiver is required for fee title acquisitions only.

Cost assumption. The cost assumption is based on available fund balance in the Wildlife Cash Fund that is directly attributable to the Habitat Stamp Program. The project is not required to meet the Art in Public Places Program or High Performance Certification Program requirements.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

CPW says changes in Colorado's demographics and population growth, with associated impacts caused by development, have and will continue to present the division with challenges in managing wildlife and wildlife habitats. Energy exploration and production have added to these challenges. Protecting, preserving, enhancing, and managing wildlife and their environment is state policy. CPW says land and water acquisitions play an important role in protecting and maintaining the habitat and population of a variety of Colorado's game and non-game species. It also says that wildlife-related recreation is an important part of Colorado's tourism economy. Specific goals associated with this request include:

- minimizing listings under the federal Endangered Species Act;
- ensuring that game species meet specific population targets; and
- ensuring Colorado hunting and fishing opportunities remain attractive to both resident and non-resident hunters and anglers.

CPW acquires water resources to support wildlife populations, wildlife recreation, and wildlife-related water uses, such as habitat irrigation, fish production at hatcheries, and enabling fishing opportunities in reservoirs.

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Capital Construction Request

Natural Resources

Property Acquisition and Improvements

PROGRAM INFORMATION

CPW manages over 350 state wildlife areas (SWA) and 43 state parks. Acquisitions are prioritized based on habitat needs and available funding. During FY 2021-22, the CDC recommended support for the following CPW property transactions:

- Castlewood Canyon State Park-Metzler Mineral and Water Rights Fee Title Acquisition;
- Colorado Clays State Administrative Area Fee Title Acquisition;
- Elliot SWA-DePriest Union Fee Title RFP;
- Fishers Peak Amato Fee Title Acquisition;
- Granite Meadows Conservation and Public Access Easements;
- La Jara Conservation and Access Easements;
- Pals Family SWA-Douglas Mountain Ranch Fee Title Acquisition;
- SKCK Yampa River Access and Conservation Easements;
- Steamboat Springs Area 10 Office Lease;
- Twin Spruce Ponds Fee Title Acquisition;
- Wellington SWA-Whittier Utility Easement;
- West Rifle Creek Fee Title Acquisition; and
- Wrights Lake SWA Fee Title Acquisition.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

	Start Date	Completion Date
Design	July 2023	
Construction		
Equipment		
Occupancy		

SOURCE OF CASH FUNDS

The source of cash funds for the project is the Wildlife Cash Fund, created in Section 33-1-112 (1)(a), C.R.S. Revenues are generated for the fund from wildlife hunting and fishing license fees and various other sources. Habitat stamp sales revenue is also deposited in the fund and is the primary source of funding for land and water acquisitions. Anyone ages 18-64 must buy a habitat stamp in order to purchase a hunting or fishing license.

OPERATING BUDGET

Because the specific property acquisitions and habitat restoration projects supported by this line item are identified after the appropriation is approved, the department says it is impossible to quantify the operating impact. DNR notes that minor operating expenses are generally absorbed by CPW's base budget.

STAFF QUESTIONS AND ISSUES

None.



COLORADO

Parks and Wildlife

Department of Natural Resources

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Colorado Parks and Wildlife FY 2023-24 Property Acquisition and Improvements, Non-appropriated

This memo contains information about the portion of Colorado Parks and Wildlife's (CPW) FY 2023-24 Property Acquisition and Improvements program that is supported with non-appropriated funds, including the Colorado Lottery. For information about projects that are funded with appropriated cash and therefore require legislative spending authority, please see the *Colorado Parks and Wildlife FY 2023-24 CC/CR-N Property Acquisition and Improvements* submission.

Property Acquisition and Improvements (Non-appropriated), State Parks

Colorado Parks and Wildlife is planning an FY 2023-24 Property Acquisition and Improvement program totaling \$1,000,000 for state parks land and water acquisitions. This includes an estimated \$300,000 to acquire water rights to supplement water-based recreation at a number of state parks and an estimated \$700,000 to acquire buffer properties adjacent to state parks and in-holding properties with state parks.

State Park Water Resources:

The Water Resource program is an ongoing effort by Colorado Parks and Wildlife to secure water for state parks that experience inadequate water levels related to recreational needs. Because of the wide array of water needs within Colorado Parks and Wildlife, the division acquires water through a number of mechanisms, including conventional water purchases, water options and leases, cooperative agreements with water users, and leasing or purchase of storage space in reservoirs. If water issues are not addressed, water levels in state-managed reservoirs and streams can drop significantly, water quality is often degraded, and the natural environment can suffer. These issues can have a negative impact on water-based recreation in state parks, park visitation and revenue. Goals of this funding include: (1) developing new water supplies including acquisition of water to meet the long-term water demand for various parks; (2) acquiring or leasing water to meet immediate recreational needs especially during average and dry years; (3) developing and maintaining relationships with the water using community and water user organizations, including negotiating cooperative contractual agreements to meet common goals; and (4) assisting the Attorney General's Office in legal protection of existing water rights as well as adjudication of new water rights.

To annually identify and prioritize projects for acquisition or lease, Colorado Parks and Wildlife applies three main criteria:

Heather Dugan, Acting Director, Colorado Parks and Wildlife • Dan Prenzlöw, Director, Colorado Parks and Wildlife
Parks and Wildlife Commission: Carrie Besnette Hauser, Chair • Dallas May, Vice-Chair • Marie Haskett, Secretary • Taishya Adams
Karen Bailey • Betsy Blecha • Gabriel Otero • Duke Phillips, IV • Richard Reading • James Jay Tutchton • Eden Vardy



- Water demand of a particular state park: Each park has unique hydrological needs. Some parks need to maintain reservoir elevations for boat ramps, marinas, and swim beaches. Others need augmentation water for out-of-priority well pumping to provide water to the recreational facilities at the park (visitor centers and campgrounds, for example).
- Cost Effectiveness: The cost of meeting a water-related need is considered to determine relative value. For example, if two state parks require additional water supplies to maintain target levels, CPW staff consider the costs of each and may choose to augment the reservoir with the most cost effective supply, given current budget conditions and expected return on investment.
- Revenue Impact: Colorado Parks and Wildlife strives to receive the most return on each dollar spent on water.

State Park Property Acquisition:

Colorado Parks and Wildlife has maintained an active buffer and in-holdings acquisitions program since the 1980s. Park buffers and in-holdings serve several purposes, including protection of resources that are important to the maintenance of plant and animal habitat and provision of additional recreation opportunities for visitors. The significant and ongoing population growth in Colorado makes buffer and in-holding acquisitions critical to maintaining the outdoor recreation infrastructure.

Many state parks were purchased as circumstances allowed at the time, resulting in an incomplete land base that presents challenges in serving visitor needs and providing resource protection. Other parks are experiencing growth pressures, with development right up to the park borders. Colorado Parks and Wildlife is prioritizing purchases for buffer lands and private in-holdings for parks statewide. Where possible, CPW acquires conservation easements in order to minimize costs and to allow for productive uses of adjacent lands consistent with park purposes, such as agricultural use and limited residential/commercial development. In other cases, a fee title acquisition may make more sense, especially in instances where the intent is to open buffer lands or in-holdings to recreational use. Colorado Parks and Wildlife often leverages state resources for these purchases through partnerships with local government agencies and private non-profit organizations with common interests in protecting open lands.

Property Acquisition and Improvements (Non-appropriated), Wildlife Areas

At this time, CPW does not plan to expend non-appropriated cash for the Property Acquisitions and Improvements program in FY 2023-24 to acquire land and water (or interest in land and water) for wildlife purposes as statutorily authorized under Section 33-1-105, C.R.S. In the past, CPW has funded a significant portion of wildlife-related property acquisitions with grants from Great Outdoors Colorado. For FY 2022-23, CPW plans to fund all new (that is, not previously planned or in progress) wildlife-related property acquisitions with Habitat Stamp funding, which requires legislative appropriation. Please see the *Colorado Parks and Wildlife FY 2021-22 CC/CR-N Property Acquisition and Improvements* submission forms for more information about program activities in FY 2023-24.

Encumbrance Waiver

The funding described in this request is not part of a formal budget request. However, if the

General Assembly were to choose to put an informational appropriation in the Long Bill related to non-appropriated land and water acquisitions, the Department would request that such informational appropriation include an encumbrance waiver. Given the opportunistic nature of the land acquisitions made under this request, it is not uncommon for funding to remain unencumbered for longer than six months. Any fee title acquisitions are presented to the Parks and Wildlife Commission throughout each year, based on landowner's interest in selling. Subsequent to that, the due diligence and negotiations with landowners can take 12 to 24 months due to the high demand for appraisals and low number of qualified appraisers. The six-month encumbrance waiver will be needed for fee title acquisitions only, as easement acquisitions are specifically exempted from the six-month rule statute per Section 24-30-1404 (7)(c)(II), C.R.S.

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Capital Construction Request

Natural Resources
Infrastructure and Real Property Maintenance

PROGRAM PLAN STATUS

2020-040

Approved Program Plan

No

Date Approved:

PRIORITY NUMBERS

Prioritized By	Priority	
CPW	2 of 2	
OSPB	Not Prioritized	Recommended for funding from cash sources.

PRIOR APPROPRIATIONS AND REQUEST INFORMATION

Fund Source	Prior Approp.	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	Future Requests	Total Costs
CF	\$76,470,640	\$90,422,185	\$0	\$0	\$166,892,825
HUTF	\$900,000	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,200,000
Total	\$77,370,640	\$90,722,185	\$0	\$0	\$168,092,825

ITEMIZED COST INFORMATION

Cost Item	Prior Approp.	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	Future Requests	Total Cost
Land Acquisition	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
Professional Services	\$9,000,000	\$5,985,900	\$0	\$0	\$14,985,900
Construction	\$62,325,190	\$79,541,500	\$0	\$0	\$141,866,690
Equipment	\$3,171,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,171,000
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contingency	\$2,814,450	\$5,194,785	\$0	\$0	\$8,009,235
Total	\$77,370,640	\$90,722,185	\$0	\$0	\$168,092,825

PROJECT STATUS

This is an ongoing request. From FY 2010-11 to FY 2018-19, cash funds spending authority was granted separately for wildlife and state park maintenance projects. Beginning with FY 2019-20, Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) in the Department of Natural Resources has requested cash funds spending authority for both wildlife and state park projects as a single line item. Because CPW merged its wildlife and state parks divisions in 2011, it says combining the requests better reflects the integrated nature of CPW. Also beginning with its FY 2019-20 request, and in accordance with the recommendations from a 2017 state audit, CPW no longer seeks cash funds spending authority for capital construction projects funded through Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO) or lottery funds. Instead, CPW submits an annual memorandum summarizing projects funded through these sources. This year's memo is attached.

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Capital Construction Request

Natural Resources

Infrastructure and Real Property Maintenance

PROJECT DESCRIPTION / SCOPE OF WORK

CPW is requesting cash funds spending authority to rehabilitate and improve infrastructure and facilities at several state wildlife areas (SWAs), state fishing units (SFUs), and a state administrative area. This project includes maintenance, enhancement, or replacement of a variety of existing physical assets, including:

- constructing a new Fort Collins Service Center (\$31,010,900);
- continuing the construction of the Denver Headquarters Consolidation and Training Center project (\$13,718,200);
- completing the rehabilitation of the Rito Hondo Dam (\$10,998,100).
- constructing a new Southwest Regional Service Center in Durango (\$7,558,200);
- rehabilitating outlet works for safety purposes at the Big Beaver Dam (\$3,750,000);
- conducting erosion prevention activities and dredging ponds at Hugo SWA (\$2,720,000);
- replacing HVAC systems at the Denver Headquarters and Northeast Service Center (\$2,563,500);
- installing electric vehicle charging infrastructure to facilitate the transition of CPW's fleet to electric vehicles (\$2,300,000);
- completing the build-out of the Fishers Peak State Park north access point (\$2,000,000);
- conducting dam maintenance for safety at wildlife dams (\$1,630,000);
- renovating existing campgrounds and constructing new ones at Jumbo Reservoir SWA (\$1,236,700);
- constructing and improving shooting and archery ranges in state parks and SWAs (\$1,000,000);
- upgrading the irrigation supply ditch at Walter Walker SWA (\$715,400);
- stabilizing habitat for mule deer on the Western Slope (\$500,000);
- constructing an employee housing unit at the Native Species State Fish Hatchery (\$442,600);
- designing the rehabilitation of three dams at Deer Creek Lakes (\$400,000);
- dredging a lake at Mount Shavano SFU (\$378,000);
- building out a ditch at Radium SWA (\$340,200);
- designing a new service center for Area 11 and Pueblo Lake State Park (\$327,900);
- designing a new service center for Area 3 in Brush (\$300,000);
- conducting a feasibility study for relocating the Fort Collins Aquatic Toxicology Laboratory (\$300,000);
- replacing the parking lot at the Area 6 warehouse in Craig (\$293,100);
- installing liners in four ponds at Pueblo SFU (\$272,100);
- constructing a water treatment system at Mount Ouray SFU (\$264,600); and
- replacing the roof on the Southeast Regional Office and Service Center (\$207,900).

The project also includes funding for miscellaneous road projects (\$300,000 HUTF) and contingency funding for CPW's wildlife-related projects (\$5,194,785).

Cost assumption. The cost assumption is based on CPW staff estimates and previous maintenance project costs. The project is not required to meet the Art in Public Places or High Performance Certification Program requirements. The department says it participates in the High Performance Certification Program for projects that qualify.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

According to CPW, funding for ongoing maintenance needs at its facilities statewide is essential to meeting its critical customer service goals. CPW explains that a reduction in customer service could lead to fewer hunting and fishing recreation opportunities. Reduced hunting and fishing recreation would not only negatively impact revenues, but may impact state and local economic tourism benefits associated with these activities. Hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing activities provide a total economic impact to the state of approximately \$5.4 billion annually and support an estimated 46,500 jobs in Colorado. CPW also emphasizes that delays in funding these projects could result in further deterioration, loss in property values, and increased safety hazards. Failure to repair or improve dams may require lowering water storage levels, impacting fisheries and recreational opportunities at reservoirs. Dangerous dams may need to be breached to reduce public safety hazards, resulting in a loss of fisheries, as well as wildlife and aquatic habitat.

Failure to fund the administrative buildings in the request will require CPW to rent external space for stakeholder meetings while still using the current inadequate spaces. Failure to fund the training facilities in the request means CPW will not have the facilities needed to train and retain peace officers, according to the department.

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Capital Construction Request

Natural Resources

Infrastructure and Real Property Maintenance

PROGRAM INFORMATION

CPW manages more than 1,400 facilities, over 350 SWAs, and 43 state parks. The division is also responsible for over 100 dams, and operates 19 fish hatcheries that breed, hatch, and stock 90 million fish per year. The projects included in this request are selected based on mission priorities, the nature of the work, and the impact of delaying or not repairing infrastructure. In FY 2021-22, CPW sold more than 1.7 million hunting and fishing licenses and state park visitation exceeded 19.7 million visitor days.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

	Start Date	Completion Date
Design	July 2023	
Construction		
Equipment		
Occupancy		

SOURCE OF CASH FUNDS

The source of cash funds for the project is the Wildlife Cash Fund (\$88,422,185), created in Section 33-1-112 (1)(a), C.R.S.; the Parks and Outdoor Recreation Fund (\$2,000,000), created in Section 33-10-111 (1), C.R.S.; and the Highway Users Tax Fund (\$300,000), created in Section 43-4-201 (1)(a), C.R.S., and appropriated to CPW per Section 33-10-111 (4), C.R.S. The Wildlife Cash Fund generates revenue from hunting and fishing license fees and various other sources, while the Parks and Outdoor Recreation Fund generates revenue from the sale of park passes and user permits, camping fees, concessions, and various other sources. Both of these funds receive funds from lottery ticket sales revenue.

OPERATING BUDGET

The division expects operating costs to decrease, since many of the individual projects in the request are maintenance-related. CPW is budgeting \$207,000 for cleaning, maintaining, and utility costs for new buildings once they are complete.

STAFF QUESTIONS AND ISSUES

None.



COLORADO

Parks and Wildlife

Department of Natural Resources

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Colorado Parks and Wildlife FY 2023-24 Infrastructure and Property Maintenance, Non-appropriated

This memo contains information about the portion of CPW's FY 2023-24 Infrastructure and Property Maintenance program that is funded with non-appropriated funding sources. For information about projects that are funded with appropriated cash and therefore require legislative spending authority, please see the *Colorado Parks and Wildlife FY 2023-24 CC/CR-N Infrastructure and Property Maintenance* submission.

Infrastructure and Property Maintenance (Non-appropriated)

Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) is planning an FY 2023-24 Infrastructure and Property Maintenance program totaling \$16,696,636, for dam maintenance, facility and infrastructure rehabilitation/improvements, and a variety of construction projects on Colorado's 43 state parks.

The CPW Capital Development Program manages construction that supports operations at more than 1,400 facilities division-wide. The division also has responsibility for more than 100 dams. Taken as a whole, CPW's capital construction projects support every program and activity managed by the division. This includes:

- Division supervision and management, including licensing, engineering, accounting, purchasing, contracts, human resources, and education and training of new park managers and wildlife officers.
- Ongoing operations and administration at all state parks and central offices. CPW hosted more than 19.7 million visitor days at state parks in FY 2021-22.
- Managing hunting and fishing opportunities within Colorado. CPW sold more than 1.7 million hunting and fishing licenses in FY 2021-22. CPW also manages 19 hatcheries that breed, hatch, rear, and stock 90 million fish per year.
- Maintaining healthy wildlife populations and ecosystems.
- Preserving and enhancing Colorado's wildlife habitat.
- Heightening public awareness of CPW's wildlife management role and efforts through educational and outreach programs.

Colorado's state parks system is over 50 years old and requires continuous maintenance, restoration, and improvement of facilities and infrastructure. Maintaining and improving basic park facilities is an important part of sustaining a solid visitation base and generating the revenue necessary to cover the majority of day-to-day operating costs for the state park system. Infrastructure on state parks is designed to enhance the outdoor recreation experience of visitors. Non-appropriated funding sources available for state park purposes are

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Parks and Wildlife Commission: Carrie Besnette Hauser, Chair • Dallas May, Vice-Chair • Marie Haskett, Secretary • Taishya Adams
Karen Bailey • Betsy Blecha • Gabriel Otero • Duke Phillips, IV • Richard Reading • James Jay Tutchton • Eden Vardy



used to support maintenance, enhancement, or replacement for a wide variety of existing physical assets including dam safety projects for the 10 jurisdictional dams (dams that exceed a certain height and/or surpass certain regulatory thresholds for the quantity of water stored by the dam) located on state parks, primitive and improved roads, bridges, irrigation conveyance infrastructure, and maintenance on other Division property infrastructure. Each year, projects are selected and prioritized based on risk assessments, mission priorities, the nature of the work, and the impact of delaying or not repairing the structure.

These projects will be supported with a mix of funds from Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO), Colorado Lottery, and federal sources. The exact breakdown of project funding is yet to be determined and depends on several variables, including actual revenue earned from each of these funding sources. CPW's FY 2023-24 GOCO investment proposal (the mechanism through which GOCO funding is awarded to CPW) will not be approved by the GOCO Board until spring 2023, and other changes to CPW's finances could also affect the funding and project mix.

Proposed FY 2023-24 non-appropriated capital projects include the following:

Arkansas Headwaters Recreation Area Parkdale Boat Ramp, \$378,300: The Arkansas Headwaters Recreation Area is recognized as one of the nation's most popular whitewater rafting and kayaking locations and is noted for world class fishing. To keep the users of this resource safe and to keep the banks from eroding, the project will regrade an existing gravel boat ramp and construct a long concrete ramp. The project will also fund parking lot improvements to improve accessibility for individuals of all abilities.

Chatfield State Park Gravel Ponds Water Access, \$479,900: Chatfield State Park offers boating, fishing, and camping and is one of the busiest Colorado state parks for outdoor recreation. The project will provide safer water sports access to the gravel pond from the south parking lot. Improvements will include three concrete masonry stairs, one ADA ramp, shoreline stabilization, and site restoration. This is a cost-share project between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) and CPW and a portion of the funding will be provided by the USACOE.

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure, \$1,000,000: This is the parks portion of estimated costs for installing electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure to support transition of state fleet to electric. CPW is prioritizing charging infrastructure based on type and use of vehicles at each location and cost estimates include dedicated power source, ports, and chargers.

Fishers Peak State Park North Access Buildout, Phase 2, \$849,900: Fishers Peak State Park in Trinidad opened in fall 2020 and construction is guided by the master plan that was recently completed. This project includes the entry gate and road, road improvements, and utility extension. Trails will also be added including a trailhead and interpretive loop, northeast trail loops, and a mountain bike downhill trail. Total project cost is \$2,849,000, of which the remaining \$2 million is included in the appropriated request.

Golden Gate Canyon State Park Wastewater Treatment Improvement, \$1,748,010: Golden Gate Canyon State Park offers camping at several campgrounds, including the Reverend's Ridge Campground with 97 campsites, 59 of which have electrical hookups. The wastewater treatment plant at Reverend's Ridge Campground currently doesn't meet the total dissolved

solids (TDS) requirements in the discharge permit. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) has requested CPW meet this standard and has approved a five year compliance plan. This project will fund improvements needed to meet standards, including five evapotranspiration fields, a forced sewer pipeline, renovation of an existing sewer lift station, and other improvements as needed to meet CDPHE requirements. Groundwater monitoring wells will be installed to monitor the ground water quality. The planned construction is contingent on being able to develop and execute an augmentation plan. If a plan can't be developed, the improvements will be changed to land application of the effluent into absorption fields in the adjacent drainage basin.

John Martin Reservoir State Park Wastewater System Repairs, \$225,600: John Martin Reservoir State Park provides opportunities for outdoor recreation including boating, camping, fishing, and birding. This project includes upgrades to the polishing pond (used in the final treatment of the wastewater), replacement of deteriorating overflow pond liners, regrading berms and substructure to be relined as lagoons, repairing valves, installing a fence around the polishing pond, and other associated improvements.

Lake Pueblo State Park and Area 11 Combined Service Center, Phase 1, \$327,900: Lake Pueblo State Park is one of the busiest state parks year round and the project will fund the design of a combined Lake Pueblo State Park and Area 11 customer service center. The project scope includes obtaining clearances and determining estimates for construction costs. The project cost for the combined center is being split evenly between parks nonappropriated and wildlife appropriated requests.

Littleton Office Complex West Parking Lot, \$242,500: The Littleton Office is a Front Range customer service location and houses CPW's registration unit, boat safety, and state trails program. This project will install an asphalt parking lot where the new garage is being built and will complete the area around the garage.

North Sterling State Park Visitor Center Maintenance Complex, \$5,117,100: North Sterling State Park's visitor center is inadequate, located on an enclosed porch in a trailer house, and does not meet ADA accessibility requirements. The project will construct a visitor center, storage building, and maintenance building at the southern portion of the park. Funds will also be used for additional renovations on the site of the current visitor center, including new picnic sites, a playground structure, and additional parking.

Ridgway State Park G Loop Electric Upgrades, \$1,103,500: Ridgway State Park's popular campgrounds, reservoir, picnic and playground areas, extensive trails, and diverse wildlife offer year-round activities for outdoor recreation. The project will upgrade antiquated and inadequate electrical service at 44 campsites in the Pa-Co-Chu-Puk campground. The project scope includes, but not limited to, replacing wiring, trenching for underground utilities, and re-seeding any disturbance post project.

Southeast Regional Office Roof Replacement, \$207,900: The project replacing an aging roof to eliminate leaks at the Southeast Regional Office and Service Center. Total project cost, \$415,800, is split evenly between nonappropriated parks and appropriated wildlife cash funds.

State Parks Capital Projects Programmatic Contingency, \$1,419,226: CPW calculates contingency on a per project basis, based on a number of factors including project scope, inflation, complexity, location, and potential for delays.

State Parks Dam Maintenance, \$300,000: CPW owns and operates 110 dams, 17 of which are at state parks, around the state. Dams are like any other manmade infrastructure in that they slowly deteriorate over time due to use and exposure to the elements. Regular maintenance and minor repairs are necessary for continued safe and efficient operation. High and significant hazard dams also present a hazard to the downstream public so timely maintenance is a critical risk reduction activity for the agency. Major dam repair and renovation projects are funded through the agency's regular project selection process, this funding is for smaller cost regular maintenance, repairs, and associated design work.

Steamboat Lake State Park Water System, \$631,900: Steamboat Lake State Park offers fishing, camping, picnicking, hiking, boating and many winter outdoor recreational activities. The project will replace the water line between the maintenance shop and the wastewater plant. Funds will be used to replace secondary service lines, valves, and hydrants and demolish the old and outdated water treatment plant that has been replaced.

Sweitzer Lake State Park Garnet Mesa Dam Spillway Rehabilitation Construction, \$2,196,300: This project is for the construction services to rehabilitate the concrete spillway and add remote monitoring for an early warning system at Garnet Mesa Dam. During the dam safety inspection in June 2021, Colorado Dam Safety and CPW observed severe deterioration of the concrete in the spillway control section and chute. This funding will be used to procure an engineering consultant for oversight and a contractor for the construction. This funding request also takes into account provisions for a new bridge over the spillway that can handle vehicle loads and potential improvement of the boat ramp. This is a high hazard dam with no remote monitoring.

Vega State Park Roadways and Parking Lots, \$468,600: Vega State Park offers four campgrounds and is a year round destination for birding, hiking, fishing, and cross country skiing. This project will be to perform maintenance of existing asphalt roadways and parking lots along the west side of the lake and at Aspen Grove Campground.