Park County Land & Water Trust Fund Application 11192025

01/17/2026 7:03 PM (MST)

Park County Land & Water Trust Fund Application

Purpose	Yes

The Land & Water Trust Fund is comprised of proceeds from a voter-approved 1% sales tax of specific goods and services to be used to help fund:
▪ THE PRESERVATION, PROTECTION, ACQUISITION, IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF PARK COUNTY'S REMAINING WATER RESOURCES, AND LANDS IN PARK COUNTY CONTAINING ASSOCIATED WATER RIGHTS AND WATER RESOURCES; and
▪ THE PRESERVATION, PROTECTION, ACQUISITION, LEASING, IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER RIGHTS, WATER SYSTEMS/STRUCTURES, OPEN SPACE, AND WILDLIFE AND OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES

I have read and agree	• Yes
Definitions	Yes

Open Space: Any area permanently prohibited from development and intended primarily for one or more of the following: passive and undeveloped recreational use,
preservation of rural and open character, protection of wildlife habitat, preservation of scenic views and natural features or environmental quality, and for other similar benefits and enjoyment for the general public.

Outdoor Recreation Resources: Areas that provide or may in the future provide opportunities for outdoor recreation. Outdoor recreation includes any activity conducted in an outdoor environment by the general public.

Water Resources: Sources of water that are useful or potentially useful to support human or natural resources, including consumptive and non-consumptive uses for agricultural, industrial, household, recreational, and environmental needs.

Water Rights: A specific amount of water adjudicated in water court for a specific use in a specific location.

Water Systems/Structures: Facilities used to treat, administer, and utilize water.

Wildlife: Terrestrial. avian and aquatic species except those determined to be domestic animals by Colorado Revised Statute.

I have read and attest that my project falls within the above definitions	• Yes
Application Information	Yes

Only COMPLETE applications will be considered by the Park County Land & Water Trust Fund. Complete applications

Requirements Include:

- One (1) PDF with electronic signature;
- Complete all sections of the application;
- All application forms must be signed and dated by the individual responsible for the completion of the project;
- Applicants that provide more than ten percent (10%) cash match of the cash total will result in a higher overall score. Cash matches may include:
    - U.S. currency;
    - Professional and Construction (contract) services; and
    - Purchase of equipment or materials having a cash value.
- Applicants MUST itemize in kind funding sources. In kind funding will be scored separately. Examples of in-kind funding include:
    - Donated material;
    - Volunteer labor and or professional services;
    - Travel;
    - Administrative expenses.
- All information must be typed;
- Incomplete or illegible applications will not be considered;
- The application must be received by the published deadline, four (4) weeks prior to the scheduled meeting. The deadline may be waived at the discretion of the Land & Water Trust Fund Board for emergencies;
- Applications selected for funding shall be considered a legal contract between the applicant and Park County and are therefore subject to a financial audit and on-site project inspections.
- All applications must be submitted via this electronic form.

Please include the following information with your application ***as it applies.***

Checklist to apply for LWTF grant funds:

1. Statement of paid taxes on property
2. Proof of ownership in the form of a recorded Warranty Deed.
3. Legal Description of the property
4. Map of the property
5. Any existing leases on the property including grazing, short- and long-term residential leases
6. Current proof of zoning of the property as determined by the Planning department and evidence that your project is compatible with the current zoning
7. The property is to be identified clearly with the address posted in accordance with Park County address requirements

Thank you for your interest and time!

I have read and attest that my project falls within the above Application Information	• Yes
Awards	Yes

All applications will be considered for funding, if the published criteria are met. The awarded grants in Park County are the responsibility of the Board of County Commissioners. The amount and number of grant awards varies from year to year, depending on the total funding pool and the number of applicants.

Please keep in mind that Park County receives a limited amount of funds available for distribution. When the Board of County Commissioners award the funds, an Agreement will be issued to the organization identifying the amount of funds received and the length of time the award will be held in the organization name. Please keep in mind for the purpose of project planning, it can take up to 90 days from the date the project is presented to the LWTF Board, to receive the effective date of the Agreement. Project's invoiced prior to the effective date will not be paid.

The award will be good through the end of the approved project schedule. If an extension is needed beyond the end of the project schedule, that request must be made in writing, and filed with an interim report by the next scheduled LWTF Board meeting.

To receive future funding for a grant request, a final report must be turned in no later than 90 days following the completion of the project.

I have read and understand the awards information	• Yes

Program policies and funding recommendations are based on the following criteria

Criteria Points
A benefit to Park County - 30
Project accessibility to the general public - 10
Matching cash funds - 20
In-kind services provided by the applicant organization or project supporters - 15
Complete and intelligible application, budget, and supporting documentation - 05
Project sustainability plan for funding ongoing maintenance and capital renewal - 05
Project type (Open Space, Outdoor Recreation Resource, Water Resource, Water Rights, Wildlife) - 15
TOTAL - 100

Organization name	Fire Adapted Bailey (FAB)
Organization address	P.O. Box 4, Bailey, CO 80421
Organization phone #	7193370292
Project Name	Mountain Pine Beetle Watershed Mitigation Project - Beetle Blitz!
Project Location (address or coordinates)	The Pine Beetle Mitigation Project will be implemented within the Upper South Platte River Watershed, with primary emphasis on the Rock Creek, Deer Creek and Elk Creek sub-watershed in Park County. The Upper South Platte Watershed is recognized as the highest-risk watershed in Park County due to its high likelihood of wildfire occurrence and severe post-fire impacts. Forest composition dominated by ponderosa pine and mixed-conifer stands, combined with steep terrain, creates a strong potential for high-severity fire behavior. In addition to elevated wildfire risk, the watershed exhibits high susceptibility to post-fire flooding and debris flows. Steep slopes, shallow soils, and granitic parent materials contribute to rapid runoff, increased sediment mobilization, and debris flow events following moderate rainfall. FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plans, U.S. Forest Service Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) assessments, and Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) studies consistently identify this basin as having elevated post-fire flood risk. The Rock Creek sub-basin is repeatedly identified as the highest post-wildfire risk area within the planning region. Project activities will occur within the service boundaries of the Platte Canyon Fire Protection District (PCFD), encompassing a critical forested corridor extending from Grant to east of Bailey. This corridor represents a highly developed wildland–urban interface (WUI) in Park County, Colorado, where dense forest conditions, steep terrain, and prior beetle mortality significantly increase wildfire hazard and the potential for damaging post-fire impacts to communities, infrastructure, and watershed resources. Deer Creek and Elk Creek are priority treatment areas within the Upper South Platte River Watershed, the highest-risk watershed in Park County due to elevated wildfire potential and severe post-fire hydrologic impacts. Both subwatersheds contain low slopes and broad valleys that historically provide floodwater storage and sediment attenuation. Deer Creek parallels County Road 43 through a wide valley that historically functioned as a beaver meadow complex. Remnant ponds and wetlands remain, but agricultural modifications, irrigation diversions, and channel simplification have reduced stream function. Below Rising Sun Road, approximately 14 roadway

crossings are vulnerable to post-fire impacts. The lower basin enters a steep canyon with limited storage capacity and a small community near the County Road 72 crossing.
Elk Creek contains depositional meadows in the upper basin and along North Elk Creek, with opportunities for floodplain restoration. Channel degradation is present where irrigation diversions and ponds have altered natural function, and several crossings are susceptible to flooding and sedimentation. The lower Elk Creek corridor flows through a steep canyon with dense residential development, including Indian Springs Village, where exposure to flood and debris hazards is high.
These characteristics make Deer Creek and Elk Creek critical locations for proactive mitigation to protect communities, infrastructure, and watershed function.

Contact person	Keith Doubleday
Contact address	P.O Box 4, Bailey, CO 80421
Contact phone #	[redacted]
Contact Email Address	[redacted]

Project Schedule

Estimated Project Start Date	04/01/2026

Project Milestones

Planning & Investigation	Comprehensive conceptual planning has established a strategic framework to mitigate mountain pine beetle impacts across the targeted watershed areas. Each priority site will undergo a detailed, site-specific assessment to evaluate the extent of infestation, vulnerability to prevailing wind patterns that may accelerate beetle dispersal during summer months, and projected increases in forest fuel loads. These data-driven evaluations will inform the implementation of targeted, ecologically sound treatments designed to reduce wildfire risk, limit further beetle spread, and enhance long-term watershed resilience and ecosystem health. Each site assessment conducted will prioritize beetle kill located inside the Rock Creek, Deer Creek and Elk Creek watershed locations.
Design	This project employs a two-phased design strategy rooted in the mountain pine beetle lifecycle to maximize impact and operational efficiency. • Phase One targets the removal and treatment of trees recently infested by beetle larvae. This work is timed to occur before larval maturation and flight, reducing the risk of further spread and supporting immediate forest health interventions. • Phase Two focuses on the removal of “Red and Dead” trees—those previously infested but no longer hosting active beetle populations. These trees can be safely harvested during the beetle flight window without contributing to re-infestation. Where possible , these trees will be run through the masticator . For larger trees, these will be limbed and decked for firewood removal. Depending on the terrain, crews will attempt repurpose harvested trees for erosion control measures across the watershed, strengthening landscape stability and reducing vulnerability to severe erosion during future storm and post-fire events.

	This phased approach balances urgent mitigation with long-term water resource stewardship, aligning forest health goals with wildfire risk reduction and community resilience. Based on the requirements of the property needs, the process of augmenting the hardening of beetle removal will be suggested to property owners through the identification of various chemical deterrents - depending on the property needs.
Bid/Procurement	N/A
Construct	N/A
Intermittent Funding Request Milestone(s)	This proposal is structured as a one-year base term with an optional second-year extension. If the option year is exercised, additional intermittent funding will be required to support continued project activities during the second term. Year 2 option commitment is 90 days prior to the end of the Year term.
Intermittent Project Update Report Milestone(s)	Project progress and key outcomes will be reported to the Land and Water Trust Fund (LWTF) board on a four month cycle in alignment with regularly scheduled LWTF meetings to ensure timely communication, accountability, and transparency throughout the project lifecycle. Reports will summarize completed mitigation activities, resource utilization, financial expenditures, and community engagement outcomes.
Expected Completion Date	04/01/2028
Final Funding Request	609713
Mid-Project Review	04/01/2027
Final Report & Presentation	05/30/2028
Provide a brief description of the project scope and nature	This project aims to reduce wildfire risk in the Upper South Platte Watershed by mitigating Mountain Pine Beetle infestations that contribute to increased forest mortality and hazardous fuel accumulation. Treatment efforts will be strategically focused within the Rock Creek, Deer Creek, and Elk Creek sub-watersheds. The Upper South Platte Watershed is recognized as the highest-risk watershed in Park County due to its high likelihood of wildfire occurrence and severe post-fire impacts. The project area aligns with the Fire Adapted Bailey charter and lies within the Platte Canyon Fire Protection District in Park County. Guided by subject matter experts, the project will implement targeted, site-specific mitigation strategies that account for infestation severity, vulnerability to prevailing wind patterns that may accelerate beetle dispersal during summer months, terrain variability, and coordination with participating property owners. Implementation will follow the two-phased approach outlined in the Design section of this application to ensure seasonally appropriate timing, operational efficiency, and measurable community benefit. In addition to on-the-ground forest health treatments, the project will provide community education and outreach to equip residents with the knowledge and tools needed to identify beetle activity, adopt defensible practices, and take proactive measures to limit further spread and associated wildfire risk. This will safeguard the watershed through prevention and is a maintenance effort to ensure our future water resources. This project is proposed as a one-year initial commitment, with options for a second year. Two Year Two options are offered for consideration. The first option includes the purchase of expanded equipment and associated resources. The second option maintains operations at the Year One level and does not include additional

equipment. Selection and approval of a Year Two option must be secured no later than 90 days prior to the conclusion of the Year One term.

What is the need for the project?

The Upper South Platte River Basin represents the highest post-wildfire risk area in Park County due to the convergence of steep, erosion-prone terrain, elevated burn probability, and direct hydrologic connectivity to downstream population centers and critical water supply infrastructure. Following a wildfire event, the watershed is expected to experience accelerated runoff, increased sediment transport, debris flows, and channel instability, significantly elevating the risk of roadway damage, water quality degradation, and infrastructure failure.

Because this watershed supports essential municipal and regional water resources and includes densely developed corridors, post-fire impacts extend well beyond localized effects and pose substantial regional economic and public safety risks. Proactive mitigation within this basin offers a high return on investment by reducing the likelihood of downstream reservoir sedimentation, emergency road closures, and long-term water treatment costs.

Within the North Fork planning area, Rock Creek has been identified as the highest-risk watershed due to extreme projected hydrologic response and susceptibility to debris flows. Modeling indicates an average ten-fold increase in post-fire peak flows across subbasins, combined with slopes exceeding 30 percent. These conditions substantially limit natural attenuation, increase flow velocity, and intensify erosive potential.

Debris flow modeling consistently ranks Rock Creek as the highest hazard watershed in the planning area, with multiple tributaries posing direct threats to residential communities, private property, and U.S. Highway 285. Alluvial fans, confined channel transitions, and undersized drainage crossings further elevate infrastructure vulnerability. Sediment delivery also poses downstream risks to Strontia Reservoir, increasing long-term concerns related to water quality and storage capacity. This watershed is repeatedly identified by FEMA, U.S. Forest Service Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) assessments, and Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) studies as having elevated post-fire flood and debris flow risk.

The communities of Bailey and surrounding developments face compounded vulnerability due to their proximity to debris flow pathways, limited evacuation routes, and exposure of drinking water infrastructure and essential public services. Without targeted mitigation, post-fire events in Rock Creek, Deer Creek, and Elk Creek sub-watersheds could rapidly isolate communities, disrupt regional transportation networks, and generate significant emergency response and long-term recovery costs.

Both Deer Creek and Elk Creek currently provide some natural flood and sediment attenuation; however, low base flows mean modest post-wildfire runoff increases could create hydrologic hazards and reduce resilience. Agricultural channel modifications in Deer Creek further increase vulnerability by limiting floodplain connectivity and storage capacity.

In Deer Creek, projected post-fire flow increases may destabilize channels and overwhelm approximately 14 vulnerable road crossings. While debris flow risk is generally low outside the lower canyon, sediment transport could affect downstream values-at-risk. High erosion potential in the upper basin reinforces the need to maintain and rehabilitate the valley reach.

In Elk Creek, reduced upper-basin storage following wildfire may increase downstream flows. Degraded middle reaches and vulnerable crossings heighten flood and sediment risks. The lower canyon presents the highest hazard due to confined channels, steep terrain, and dense development. Tributary channels are prone to debris flows following high-severity burns, placing Indian Springs Village and Sphinx Park at elevated risk.

Targeted mitigation is necessary to reduce wildfire severity, protect vulnerable communities and transportation corridors, stabilize watershed processes, and prevent long-term water quality and infrastructure impacts.

How does the project align with the

This project directly advances the voter-approved mission of the Park County Land

voter approved use of funds?	and Water Trust Fund to “preserve, protect, improve, and maintain Park County’s water resources and lands containing associated water rights and water resources” by reducing wildfire risk within priority watershed areas. This project is maintenance and upkeep of our water resources in park county. The region has experienced historic wildfire impacts that have negatively affected watershed function and landscape stability. Strategic removal of beetle-killed trees, implemented through the two-phased approach outlined in the Design section of this application, will directly reduce existing and future hazardous fuel accumulation. These actions will strengthen forest resilience to wildfire and climate-related stressors while preserving the natural systems that support regional biodiversity, watershed health, and water quality. In addition to on-the-ground mitigation, the project incorporates a comprehensive education and outreach component designed to engage landowners and residents as active partners in forest stewardship. Through targeted training and outreach, community members will gain the skills to identify beetle activity, participate in suppression and prevention efforts, and contribute to long-term landscape sustainability. This integrated approach reflects the Trust Fund’s commitment to conservation, public benefit, and proactive land and water resource management.
Please describe the return on investment of Land & Water Trust Funds to Park County	Reducing Mountain Pine Beetle infestations directly decreases the volume of dead and dying trees that contribute to hazardous wildfire fuel loads. By lowering the intensity, spread potential, and frequency of wildfires, Park County can substantially reduce emergency response expenditures, infrastructure damage, and private property losses. Proactive mitigation also limits secondary impacts such as post-fire flooding, sedimentation, and long-term water quality degradation—costs that often far exceed initial prevention investments. National data reinforce the financial value of mitigation. FEMA estimates that every $1 invested in hazard mitigation yields an average savings of $6 in future disaster-related costs, demonstrating a strong return on public investment and validating the economic effectiveness of early intervention strategies. Examples of historical events in a neighboring region further illustrate the magnitude of avoided costs. Following the 1996 Buffalo Creek Fire and the 2002 Hayman Fire—both of which burned upstream of Strontia Springs Reservoir, a critical Denver Water facility serving approximately 80 percent of the city’s water supply—subsequent storm events transported sediment, ash, and debris into the reservoir. This contamination reduced storage capacity, degraded water quality, and disrupted system operations. Denver Water ultimately expended more than $27 million in recovery costs from these two events alone. These examples demonstrate that strategic investment in forest health and wildfire mitigation protects critical natural resources while preventing costly emergency response, infrastructure repair, and long-term utility impacts. By reducing fuel loads and strengthening watershed resilience, this project delivers measurable economic, environmental, and public safety benefits—maximizing the return on Land and Water Trust Fund investments for Park County taxpayers.
Please list and provide supporting documents (as attachments) including photos, drawings and maps	LWTF Propoosal_January 2026_Introduction Letter.docx Pine Beetle Budget Spreadsheet_LWTF Grant_Detail_01172026.xlsx
Who is the Property Owner and have they approved or when is approval anticipated for this project?	Individual property owners will be asked to sign a participation waiver authorizing the project team to assess and treat beetle-infested trees on their land. Owners may self-identify by contacting a published phone number or email address associated with the project. In addition, the project manager will proactively reach out to neighboring property owners within identified infestation zones to encourage coordinated participation. This clustered approach enhances logistical efficiency, reduces equipment transport costs, and maximizes the impact across contiguous

	forested areas. Properties will be graded for priority based upon proximity to the watershed locations.
Accessibility to the public (provisions for the disabled, location, hours, etc.)	N/A
Does this entity plan to complete any portion of this project?	This project leverages the operational expertise of the Platte Canyon Fire Protection District in partnership with Fire Adapted Bailey, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing healthy, resilient forest landscapes. Collaboration with an established nonprofit ensures proven financial stewardship, regulatory compliance, and cost-effective use of grant resources. Fire Adapted Bailey provides transparent fiscal management, accountability in fund allocation, and efficient deployment of funds toward direct forest health and wildfire mitigation activities. Fire Adapted Bailey also has the unique capability of representation for each neighborhood in the project scope on their board. This partnership model maximizes financial efficiency and program effectiveness, ensuring that each dollar invested directly supports measurable outcomes that reduce risk to critical watersheds by addressing hazardous fuel accumulation resulting from Mountain Pine Beetle infestation.
If so, does the entity's role require any county or state licensing or insurance (e.g. general contracting)?	• No
How will the LWTF contribution be recognized during the project (e.g. Thank You Park County Voters banner/signage) and at the completion of the project (e.g. Dedication/Contribution Plaque)?	This project proudly acknowledges the Land Water Trust Fund (LWTF) and the Park County Government for their generous support and commitment to community wildfire resilience and watershed health. Their financial contribution will be prominently recognized through a multi-channel outreach and visibility campaign designed to showcase their leadership in sustainable land and water management. Public Recognition Efforts: Media and Community Outreach: LWTF and Park County will be featured in social media posts, email newsletters, local newspaper articles, and on Conifer Radio segments highlighting project milestones and community impact. Website and Digital Recognition: The Fire Adapted Bailey (FAB) website will host a dedicated section acknowledging LWTF and Park County's partnership, including project updates and links to related community resources. On-Site Signage: Sign boards will be placed at active mitigation sites, displaying thank-you messages to the LWTF and Park County voters. Each sign will include a QR code linking to sponsor information, project progress, and opportunities for additional community-supported mitigation projects. Educational Outreach: Workshops will be held for local organizations, chambers of commerce, and community groups, focused on beetle infestation identification and proactive forest management—highlighting the role of LWTF and BOCC for funding in making these events possible.
Has this entity had previous funds awarded, and if so, is there a final report on file?	Fire Adapted Bailey has been managing a project for the identification and proposed opportunities to support the Fire Suppression Ponds project with the LWTF. The initial phase of this project was successfully completed. Working in collaboration with Platte Canyon Fire District (PCFD), fifteen potential parcels were identified within the district. A grant from LWTF was secured to advance the effort, enabling engagement with a water rights law firm to negotiate participation with property owners. These discussions led to a reduction in the number of viable parcels. This

research led to a second phase where W.W. Wheeler, Inc. was contracted to conduct technical studies to assess each parcel's suitability for fire suppression as part of this second phase. This second phase is also nearing completion. Following this evaluation, the list was refined to eight qualified parcels, marking a strategic and data-driven conclusion to the identification phase.
This initial phase was completed and a final report was completed and submitted.

Please describe the on-going maintenance plan for this project	The project's objectives are to significantly reduce active infestations while equipping landowners with the knowledge and tools needed to manage forest health and prevent future outbreaks. Educational materials hosted on the Fire Adapted Bailey (FAB) website will support this outreach effort, and FAB will ensure that content remains current while leveraging emerging technologies to expand access and distribution. Removal of "red and dead" trees will strategically thin overcrowded stands, promote healthier forest conditions, and reduce both beetle populations and wildfire risk. Mountain pine beetles preferentially attack trees weakened by overcrowding, drought, and other environmental stressors, making proactive stand management a critical prevention strategy. The proposal also includes an option to extend project activities into a second year, if exercised, with the potential to enhance operational effectiveness through targeted equipment investments in Year 2. Continued focus on these mitigation strategies, combined with pursuit of future grant opportunities, will further strengthen long-term efforts to suppress beetle populations and improve forest resilience.
Land & Water Trust Fund Request	609713
Applicant/Partner cash match	43500
Cash total (grant request plus applicant cash match)	653213
Value of in-kind services (provide documentation)	774452
Project Total Budget	1427665
Applicant Cash Match Percent of Total Cash	4

If the project was developed using Tasks or Phases, please categorize the budget on the following page by Task or Phase. Rows may be added as needed to each budget category.

If more than one partner is contributing to the budget, you may add columns for each or use a total for the chart and list each partner's contribution separately under the budget narrative.

Please download the Project Income/Expenditure Sheet, complete and upload as an attachment below.

LWTF Income & Expenditure Worksheet

Please attach Project Income and Expenditure Sheet	Pine Beetle Mitigation_LWTF Budget Sheet_01172026.xlsx

Without repeating information provided elsewhere, please describe any additional information regarding each expense and related income source. Please attach any additional back up documentation that has not been already provided.

Consultants and/or Contractors	Platte Canyon Fire District brings over 20 years of proven success in executing both small- and large-scale fire mitigation projects. The crew designated for this project will be dedicated to this watershed mitigation project and are not part of the core

firefighting crews deployed by the district, removing any impact of resource overutilization. All personnel are highly trained and experienced in wildland firefighting, providing specialized expertise that directly enhances mitigation effectiveness and safety. Professionally trained sawyers and saw teams ensure efficient production rates and the capability to safely remove complex and hazardous trees.

Crews possess a deep understanding of how wildland fire behaves across diverse landscapes, enabling high-quality, strategically informed mitigation work. Experienced operators maintain and utilize equipment effectively, maximizing return on investment while maintaining a safe, productive work environment.

Platte Canyon Fire District has earned a strong reputation for professionalism and trust when working with private landowners—an essential attribute for the community-based nature of this project. PCFD also applies best management practices for Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB) mitigation, including accurate identification and proper disposal of infested trees.

A robust and flexible workforce ensures uninterrupted operations, with personnel available to rotate as needed to maintain project continuity. Contracted services will supplement operations as necessary, primarily for arborist-level work such as climbing and sectioning trees that cannot be safely felled from the ground or to complete time-sensitive mitigation tasks to prevent beetle spread.

The Project Manager for this project brings over 12 years of large-scale project management experience in the Rocky Mountains, with a proven record of delivering complex, high-value projects. This will be a dedicated full-time position for this project. His background includes managing an $8 million project in Breckenridge and a $2 million project in Winter Park, demonstrating strong capabilities in scheduling, logistics, and coordination in challenging mountain environments. His experience managing subcontractor teams on projects valued between $15 million and $61 million — involving engineers, architects, and multiple stakeholders — focusing on a comprehensive project roadmap designed to deliver mutual benefits for all partners and maximize value for community taxpayers.

Equipment Rental or Purchase

Equipment required for the initial year of the project will be provided as an in-kind contribution through the partnership with the Platte Canyon Fire Protection District (PCFD). PCFD will supply critical logistical and operational support, including two Full size skid steers, X1 mini skid steer, Attachments (masticator, rotating log grapple with winch, brush rake, tree sheers, bucket), 15” rubber tracked chipper with winch, 21” wheeled chipper with winch and loading grapple and Chainsaws. A high-capacity chipper truck will enable safe and efficient removal of woody material from sites where on-site broadcast is not feasible. Trucks and trailers to move equipment.
The proposal also includes an option for a second project year, which would allow for the acquisition of dedicated equipment to further enhance operational efficiency, treatment capacity, and long-term project effectiveness.

Materials, Supplies and Fees

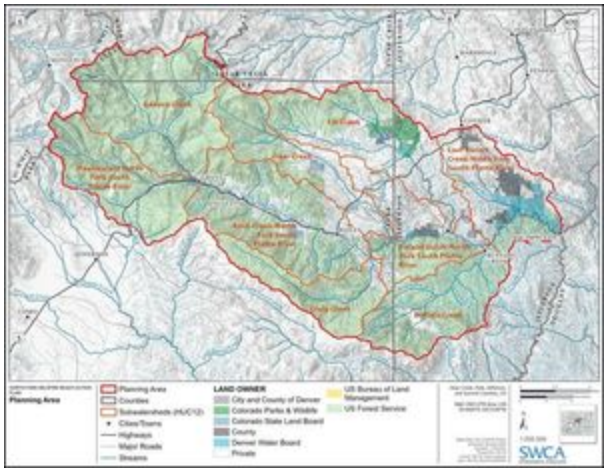
The consumables for this project will primarily include fuel, lubricants, protective gear, and routine maintenance supplies necessary to sustain safe and continuous operations in the field. Gasoline and oil are essential for powering chainsaws, chippers, skid steers, and other heavy equipment used in tree removal and mitigation activities. Regular maintenance—such as oil changes, filter replacements, blade sharpening, and hydraulic system checks—is critical to ensuring that both purchased and loaned equipment remain in optimal working condition throughout the duration of the project. As this project is leveraging shared equipment from PCFD, funds have been planned in this category to accommodate additional service required to keep this equipment in operational condition for effective deployment.

	In addition, personal protective equipment (PPE) such as helmets, gloves, eye and ear protection, chaps, and high-visibility clothing will be required to maintain compliance with OSHA and wildland safety standards. Ensuring that all personnel are properly equipped not only protects the crew but also contributes to project efficiency by reducing the likelihood of injury or downtime. These consumable and maintenance costs, while recurring, represent a relatively small but essential portion of the overall budget. Investing in these items ensures that the team can operate safely, maintain consistent productivity, and protect the integrity of all equipment—whether owned, contracted, or lent—throughout the project lifecycle.
Property Acquisition	N/A
Mileage (Prefer applicant and partners provide cash & in-kind)	The Platte Canyon Fire District (PCFD) will provide critical transportation and logistics support for this project, ensuring the timely mobilization of personnel, equipment, and materials to each designated mitigation site. This support will be contributed in-kind, leveraging existing district resources, vehicles, and staff expertise to enhance operational efficiency and reduce overall project costs. In addition, Fire Adapted Bailey (FAB) will provide outreach and coordination travel as part of its community engagement responsibilities. These in-kind contributions—covering staff time, vehicle use, and logistical coordination—are essential to project implementation but are not included in the formal in-kind contribution totals reflected in the project budget, ensuring clear and transparent accounting of grant-eligible costs. To facilitate on-the-ground engagement with property owners, the project budget includes mileage reimbursement for project personnel conducting initial site assessments, resident consultations, and progress inspections at mitigation locations. This expense ensures that project staff can maintain regular contact with participating landowners, monitor progress efficiently, and provide ongoing technical guidance throughout the mitigation process. Through this combination of in-kind logistical support and targeted reimbursable travel, the project will maintain high levels of coordination, accountability, and field effectiveness—maximizing the impact of grant funding while minimizing administrative overhead.
Administrative Expenses (Prefer applicant and partners provide cash & in-kind)	Fire Adapted Bailey (FAB) will play a central role in supporting this project through comprehensive outreach, education, and community coordination. FAB will develop and distribute informational and educational materials designed to inform residents about the Mountain Pine Beetle mitigation process and its benefits to forest health and wildfire risk reduction. To ensure broad public awareness and participation, FAB will partner with local community organizations, including homeowners' and property owners' associations (HOAs/POAs), the local chamber of commerce, and professional societies. These partnerships will help extend the project's message to a wider audience and foster active community involvement. FAB will also lead all marketing and communications activities using in-kind labor, leveraging its existing communication platforms and community relationships to promote project milestones, share success stories, and encourage continued engagement. In addition, FAB will coordinate local volunteer participation, collaborating with Firewise communities and other local organizations to expand the reach and efficiency of mitigation efforts. By mobilizing community volunteers and aligning

	resources, FAB will help ensure the project achieves maximum impact and long-term sustainability.
Other	Fire Adapted Bailey (FAB) will serve as the lead entity for public outreach, education, and communications in support of the Pine Beetle Mitigation Project. FAB will implement a comprehensive communication strategy designed to increase public awareness, encourage homeowner participation, and foster long-term community resilience to watershed threats and wildfire risk. To achieve these objectives, FAB will develop and disseminate informational materials through multiple outreach channels, ensuring broad accessibility across the project area. This includes traditional mail campaigns, digital communication tools such as website content and targeted email outreach, and a staffed call response system to address resident inquiries. FAB will also leverage external professional resources to support content creation, design, and distribution of materials, as needed, to maintain high-quality and effective communication products. FAB will actively participate in regional and community events—including Cowboy Christmas, Bailey Days, and local Chamber of Commerce gatherings—to provide direct engagement opportunities with the public. These events will serve as key platforms for disseminating information on project goals, homeowner responsibilities, and the collective benefits of proactive beetle mitigation. To ensure strong fiscal management, FAB will retain a qualified accountant or bookkeeper responsible for maintaining financial records, tracking expenditures, and preparing required reports in accordance with grant and auditing standards. This oversight will ensure transparency, compliance, and responsible stewardship of grant funds. As part of its integrated mitigation strategy, FAB will suggest the use of approved chemical beetle deterrent solutions to landowners on select properties where supplemental protection is warranted. This will be coordinated using in-kind labor contributions and materials procured from certified suppliers to ensure compliance with environmental and safety regulations. Through these coordinated outreach, administrative, and technical efforts, FAB will enhance and maximize the overall effectiveness of the Pine Beetle Mitigation Project.
Is the landowner a Park County Resident?	• Yes
Is this project a Conservation Easement with Deeded water rights?	• No

Please attach the following checklist items. If an item does not apply to this project write N/A.

Statement of paid taxes on property	N/A
Proof of ownership in the form of a recorded Warranty Deed.	N/A
Legal Description of the property.	N/A

Map of the property.	Map of focus watershed location for this project in the Upper South Platte Watershed.
Attach Map	
Any existing leases on the property including grazing, short and long term residential leases.	N/A
Current proof of zoning of the property as determined by the Park County Planning department and evidence that your project is compatible with the current zoning.	N/A
The property is to be identified clearly with the address posted in accordance with Park County address requirements.	N/A

I, the undersigned, certify that:

1. I have been authorized by the organization named in this application to administer the Trust Fund Grant, if awarded;
2. To the best of my knowledge, all information contained in this application is true and accurate;
3. The Land and Water Trust Fund's investment will be recognized during the project (e.g. Thank You Park County Voters banner/signage) and at the completion of the project (e.g. Dedication or Contribution Plaque) as agreed upon;
4. A final report, as an electronic document, will be furnished to the Land and Water Trust Fund Board, including lessons learned on the project, to be prepared and submitted to Park County for publication on its website;
5. Report and presentation will be presented within 90 days of the scheduled finish date and an 11-Month Review as stated above for the project described herein; and
6. All required reporting forms will be furnished in a timely manner to be considered for future funding

I Certify and Understand	• Yes
Representing (Applicant Organization)	Fire Adapted Bailey (FAB)
Contact Person (typed or printed)	Keith Doubleday
Contact Person (signature)	

Date	01/17/2026