

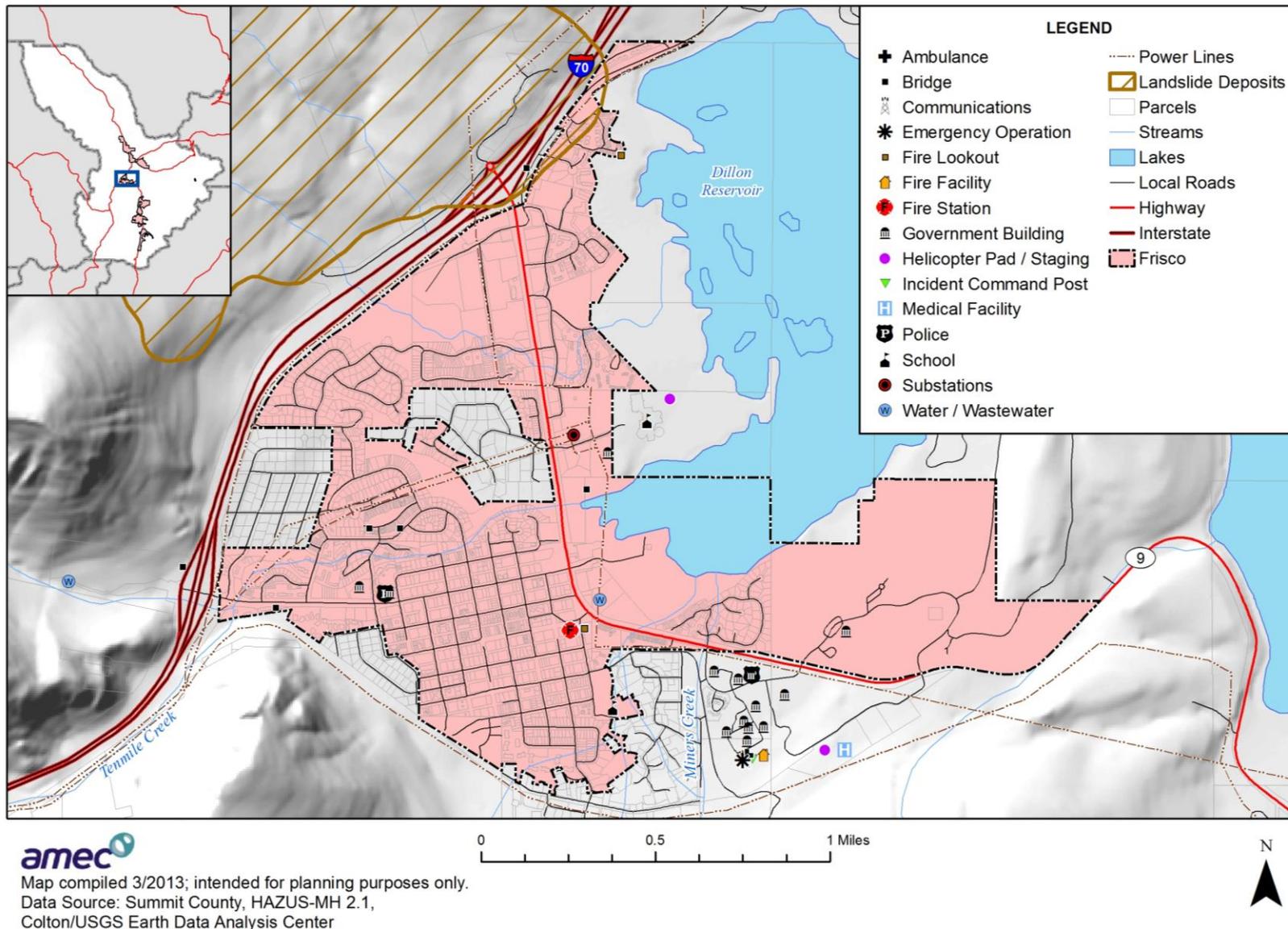


ANNEX E: TOWN OF FRISCO

E.1 Community Profile

Figure E.1 shows a map of the Town of Frisco and its location within Summit County. The map also shows critical facilities and landslide deposits.

Figure E.1 Map of Frisco



Geography

The Town of Frisco is located in central Summit County on the west shores of Dillon Reservoir and east of the base of Royal Mountain. Ten Mile Creek runs in an easterly direction through the city. The Town's total area is 1.8 square miles and the nearest city is Silverthorne, approximately five miles east along Interstate 70. The elevation at Frisco is 9,075 feet, and the climate is typified by cold winters and temperate summers. Native vegetation consists of sparse subalpine forest and dispersed patches of evergreen shrubs.

Population

The estimated 2011 population of the Town of Frisco was 2,661. The 2010 US Census recorded the population at 2,683. Select American Community Survey (ACS) 2011 estimates and 2010 US Census demographic and social characteristics for Frisco are shown in Table E.1

Table E.1. Frisco—Demographic and Social Characteristics

Characteristic	2010	2011
Gender/Age		
Male (%)	55.9	57.0
Female (%)	44.1	43.0
Under 5 Years (%)	3.8	4.0
65 Years and Over (%)	11.7	8.1
Race/Ethnicity (one race)		
White (%)	94.2	94.1
Black or African American (%)	0.4	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3	0.0
Asian (%)	1.3	1.1
Other (%)	2.2	4.8
Hispanic or Latino (Of Any Race) (%)	5.2	6.0
Other		
Average Household Size	2.07	2.34
High School Graduate or Higher (%)	93.9	93.7

Source: ACS 2011, 2010 US Census, factfinder2.census.gov

History

The Town of Frisco was incorporated in 1880, and its early history was shaped by the mining industry. A stagecoach and two major railroad routes converged at the Town making it a gateway to the mining claims located near the crest of the Continental Divide. Skiing also has been a part of the Town's history going back at least 120 years. Much of Frisco's history is preserved within the Frisco Historical Park, including restored nineteenth century log cabins, a chapel, and a jailhouse.

Economy

According to 2011 ACS estimates, the industries that employed the highest percentages of Frisco’s labor force were arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services (23.7%); professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services (20.1%); construction (11.5%); educational services, and health care and social assistance (8.9%); retail trade (8.6%); and finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing (8.5%). Select economic characteristics for Frisco from the 2011 ACS estimates and 2010 US Census are shown in Table E.2.

Table E.2. Frisco—Economic Characteristics

Characteristic	2010	2011
Families below Poverty Level	7.6%	10.5%
Individuals below Poverty Level	3.9%	8.5%
Median Home Value	\$495,700	\$485,500
Median Household Income	\$80,102	\$73,644
Per Capita Income	\$38,822	\$38,436
Population in Labor Force*	2,305	2,316

Source: ACS 2011, 2010 US Census, factfinder2.census.gov

*Age 16 years and over

E.2 Hazard Identification and Profiles

Frisco’s planning team identified the hazards that affect the community and summarized their geographic location, probability of future occurrence, potential magnitude or severity, and planning significance specific to the Town (see Table E.3). In the context of the countywide planning area, there are no hazards that are unique to Frisco.

Table E.3. Frisco—Hazard Summary

Hazard Type	Geographic Extent*	Probability*	Magnitude*	Hazard Rating
Avalanche	Isolated	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Dam Failure	Isolated	Unlikely	Limited	Low
Drought	Large	Likely	Limited	Moderate
Earthquake	Large	Unlikely	Limited	Low
Erosion/Deposition	Medium	Likely	Limited	Moderate
Flood	Isolated	Likely	Limited	Moderate
Hazardous Materials Release (Transportation)	Isolated	Occasional	Critical	High
Landslide, Mudflow/Debris Flow, Rock Fall	Isolated	Unlikely	Limited	Low
Lightning	Large	Likely	Critical	Moderate
Mountain Pine Beetle Infestation	Small	Highly Likely	Limited	High
Severe Winter Weather	Large	Highly Likely	Critical	High
Wildfire	Small	Occasional	Critical	High

Hazard Type	Geographic Extent*	Probability*	Magnitude*	Hazard Rating
Windstorm	Large	Likely	Limited	Low

*See Section 3.2 for definitions of these factors

Information on past events for each hazard can be found in Section 3.2 Hazard Profiles of the main plan.

E.3 Vulnerability Assessment

The intent of this section is to assess Frisco’s vulnerability separate from that of the planning area as a whole, which has already been assessed in Section 3.3 Vulnerability Assessment in the main plan. This vulnerability assessment analyzes the population, property, and other assets at risk to hazards ranked of moderate or high significance that may vary from other parts of the planning area. For more information about how hazards affect the County as a whole, see Chapter 3 Risk Assessment in the main plan.

Community Asset Inventory

Table E.4 shows the total population, number of structures, land value, and assessed value of improvements to parcels in Frisco. Land values have been purposely excluded from the Total Value because land remains following disasters, and subsequent market devaluations are frequently short-term and difficult to quantify. Additionally, state and federal disaster assistance programs generally do not address loss of land or its associated value.

Table E.4. Frisco—Building Exposure

Land Use	Total Parcel Count	Improved Parcel Count	Land Value	Improved Value	Estimated Content Value*	Total Value**
Commercial	63	47	\$40,189,003	\$59,239,547	\$59,239,547	\$118,479,094
Government	11	2	\$247,638	\$29,747	\$29,747	\$59,494
Mixed Use	55	47	\$26,242,711	\$77,927,905	\$77,927,905	\$155,855,810
Open Space	23	0	\$44,149	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	3	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Residential	1,657	1,467	\$294,560,896	\$909,368,332	\$454,684,166	\$1,364,052,498
Total	1,812	1,563	\$361,284,397	\$1,046,565,531	\$591,881,365	\$1,638,446,896

Source: Summit County Assessor 2013

*Content Value estimated, **Includes content and improvements only

Table E.5 lists critical facilities and other community assets identified by Frisco as important to protect in the event of a disaster.

Table E.5. Frisco—Critical Facilities and Other Community Assets

Name of Asset	Replacement Value (\$)
Police Station	550,000
Summit County Preschool	300,000
Frisco Elementary School	150,000
Lake Dillon Fire Station	500,000
Frisco Sanitation	-
Summit Stage Transfer Building	100,000

Source: Town of Frisco

The locations of critical facilities in Frisco identified by Summit County GIS are illustrated in Figure E.2 DFIRM and Critical Facilities in Frisco.

Vulnerability by Hazard

This section analyzes existing and future structures and other assets at risk to hazards ranked of moderate or high significance that vary from the risks facing the entire planning area and estimates potential losses. These hazards include flood and wildfire.

Flood

Streams in Frisco include Ten Mile, Meadow, and Jug Creeks. Ten Mile Creek flows easterly through Frisco and discharges into Dillon Reservoir. It drains approximately 94 square miles, all within Summit County. Vegetation along the channel through Frisco consists of sparse woods and scattered brush. The channel bed is mostly cobble materials with interspersed boulders. Meadow Creek also flows easterly through Frisco into Dillon Reservoir. The basin has a total drainage area of 5.8 square miles and a length of 4.5 miles. In Frisco, Meadow Creek is confined mainly to a constructed channel through residential and commercial areas (FEMA, 1994 and 2011).

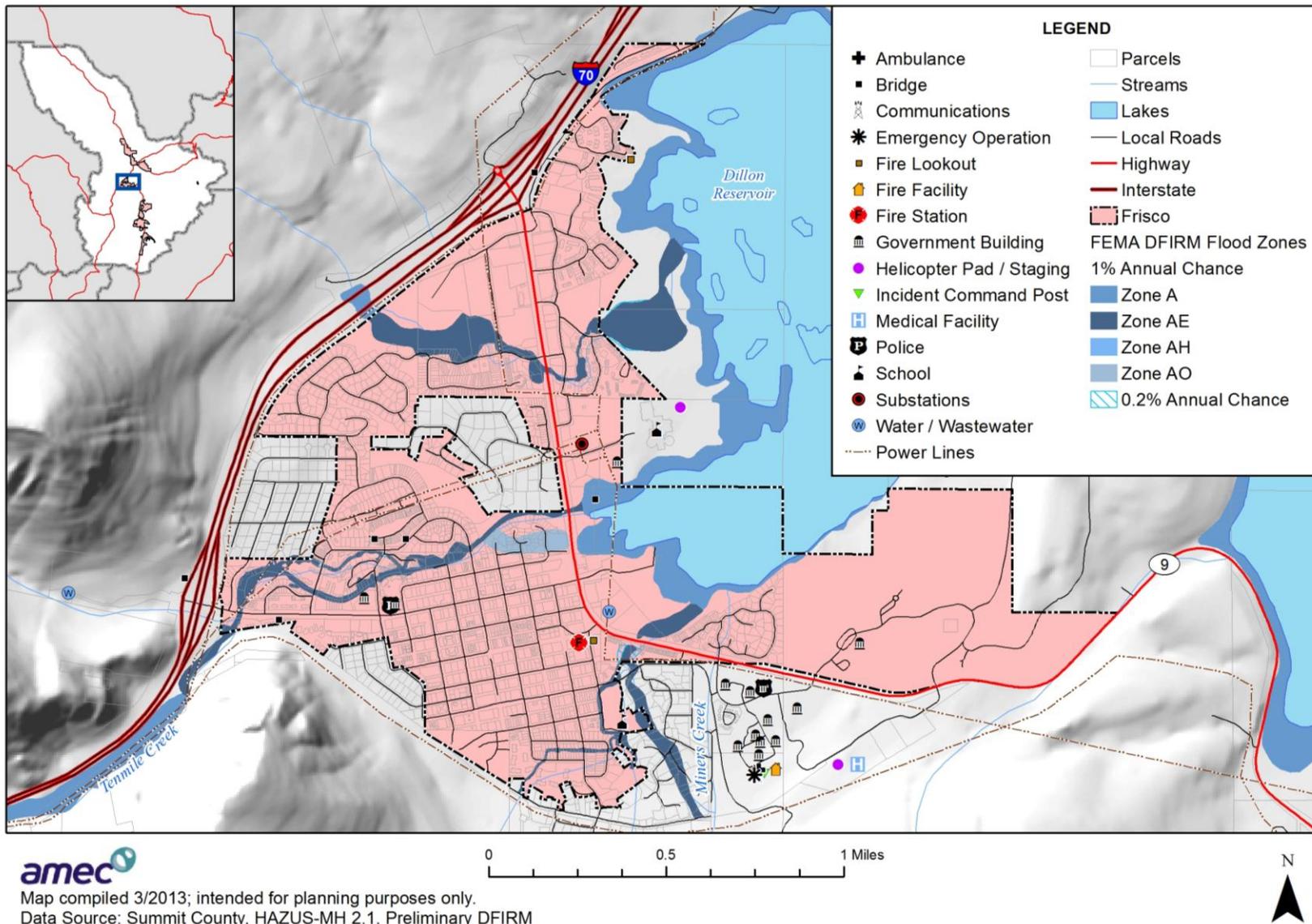
The principal flood problems along Ten Mile and Meadow Creeks from May through September are a result of snowmelt and/or intense rainstorms. Flows approximately equaling the 100-year flood were recorded on June 16, 1965, along Ten Mile Creek but no records of damages are available. Drainage complications have also contributed to flooding from ice jams. The flooding results from repeated melting and freezing of accumulated snow draining into low lying areas. There are no flood protection structures in place that reduce flood hazards in Frisco (FEMA, 2011).

Existing Development

Floodplain development in Frisco consists primarily of condominium and townhome buildings along with single family residences along Ten Mile Creek. Additionally, there are several condominium developments in the floodplain along Meadow Creek.

The Town's DFIRM became effective on November 16, 2011. The DFIRM represents a 1% and 0.2% annual chance flood event in the Town of Frisco. Figure E.2 shows the DFIRM and the location of critical facilities in Frisco.

Figure E.2. DFIRM and Critical Facilities in Frisco



GIS was used to create a centroid, or point, representing the center of each parcel polygon. Only parcels with improvement values greater than zero were used in the analysis, which assumes that improved parcels have a structure of some type. The DFIRM flood zones were overlaid in GIS on the parcel centroid data to identify structures that would likely be inundated during a 1% annual chance and 0.2% annual chance flood event. An effort was made to remove centroids from the analysis that may have been located within a flood zone, but the actual structure, based on imagery interpretation, was located outside of the flood hazard area. Building improvement values for the points were based on the assessor's data. Property exposure located in flood hazard zones by land use type is shown in Table E.6. Frisco's AE Zone has the highest exposure with a total value of over \$41 million.

Building related losses are shown in Table E.7, which indicates a total loss of over \$15 million. Flooded structures for the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floods are depicted in Figure E.3. Table E.8 summarizes the footprint count in Frisco's flood hazard area. More information on the methodology for this loss estimation can be found in the Section 3.3 Vulnerability Assessment in the main plan.

There is one critical facility located in the floodplain in Frisco, an unnamed bridge.

Table E.6. Frisco—Flood Exposure by Land Use

Land Use	Total Parcel Count	Improved Parcel Count	Land Value	Improved Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Zone A						
Open Space	1	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	1	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Zone AE						
Commercial	4	4	\$2,432,476	\$2,957,724	\$2,957,724	\$5,915,448
Open Space	6	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Residential	43	40	\$7,442,182	\$23,695,335	\$11,847,668	\$35,543,003
Total	53	44	\$9,874,658	\$26,653,059	\$14,805,392	\$41,458,451
Zone AO						
Residential	27	25	\$6,131,227	\$9,288,341	\$9,288,341	\$18,576,682
Total	27	25	\$6,131,227	\$9,288,341	\$9,288,341	\$18,576,682
0.2% Annual Chance						
Residential	5	5	\$378,706	\$1,265,759	\$632,880	\$1,898,639
Total	5	5	\$378,706	\$1,265,759	\$632,880	\$1,898,639

Source: AMEC analysis of DFIRM

Table E.7. Frisco—DFIRM 1% and 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Estimated Building Losses

Flood Zone	Improved Parcel Count	Improved Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value	Loss Estimate	Loss Ratio
Zone A	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Zone AE	44	\$26,653,059	\$14,805,392	\$41,458,451	\$10,364,613	0.6%
Zone AO	25	\$9,288,341	\$9,288,341	\$18,576,682	\$4,644,171	0.3%
1% Annual Chance	69	\$35,941,400	\$24,093,733	\$60,035,133	\$15,008,783	0.9%
0.2% Annual Chance	5	\$1,265,759	\$632,880	\$1,898,639	\$474,660	0.03%
Total	74	\$37,207,159	\$24,726,612	\$61,933,771	\$15,483,443	0.9%

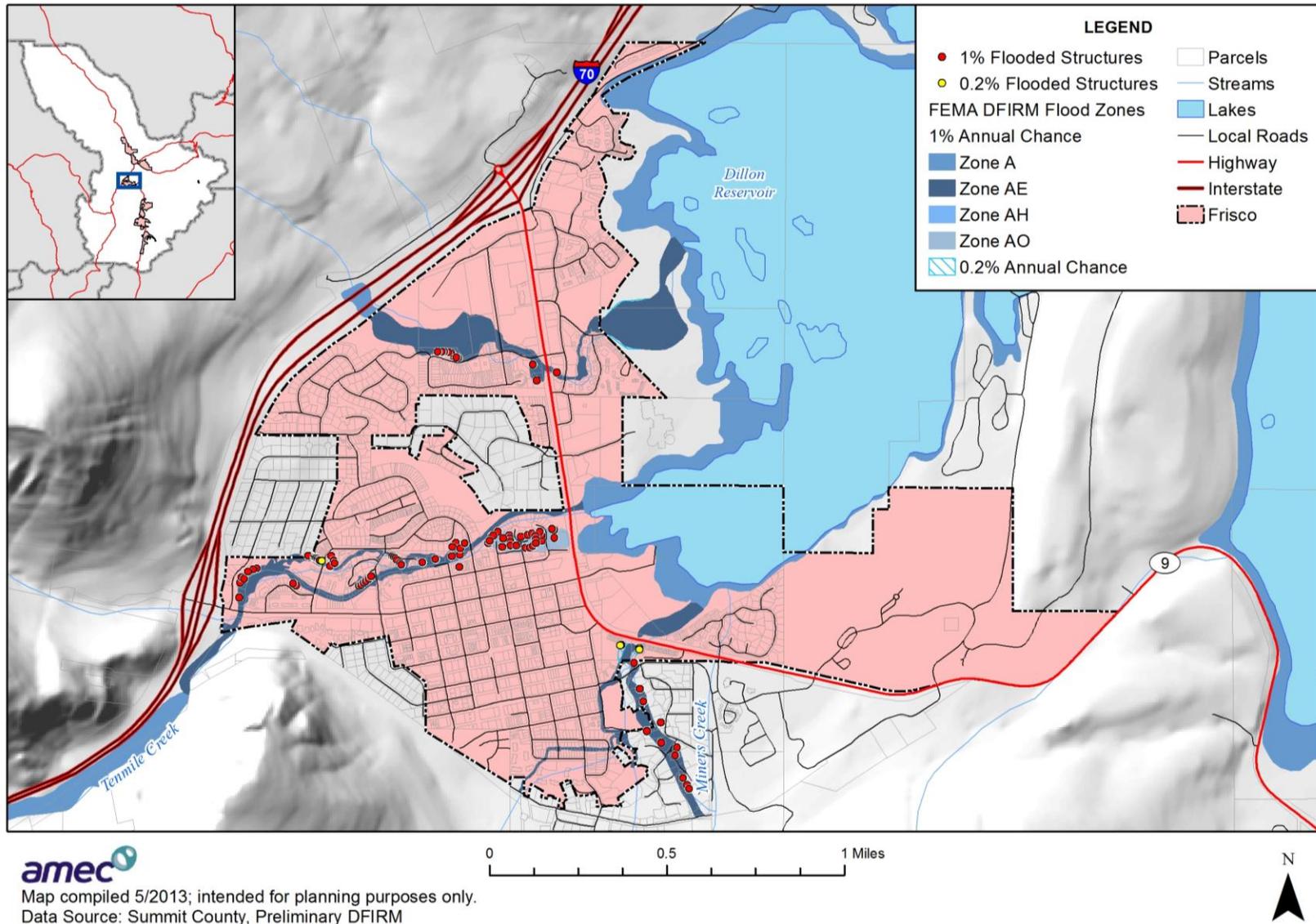
Source: AMEC analysis of DFIRM

Table E.8. Frisco Building Footprints in DFIRM Flood Zones

Flood Zone	Footprint Count
Zone A	3
Zone AE	48
Zone AO	24
1% Annual Chance	75
0.2% Annual Chance	4
Total	79

Source: Summit County

Figure E.3. DFIRM and Floodprone Properties in Frisco



National Flood Insurance Program

Frisco joined the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) on May 15, 1980. NFIP insurance data indicates that as of March 25, 2013, there were 152 flood insurance policies in force in the County with \$34,595,000 of coverage. This is an increase of 44 policies since 2008. Eighty-seven of the policies were in A zones, and 65 were located outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area. There have been six historical claims for flood losses totaling \$921; both were for post-FIRM residential properties. There were no repetitive or severe repetitive loss structures.

The Town of Frisco also participates in the Community Rating System (CRS). The Town has 1,100 total points for a CRS class ranking of 8, which provides a 10 percent ranking in flood insurance premiums for all policyholders in special flood hazard areas. Frisco achieves its CRS points through the following activities:

- Map Information Services
- Community Outreach Projects
- Floodplain Hazard Disclosure
- Flood Protection Information
- Open Space Preservation
- Higher Regulatory Standards
- Flood Data Maintenance
- Stormwater Management
- Drainage System Maintenance

The five-year cycle visit for the CRS occurred in July 2008, and the Town's rating will remain 8.

Future Development

The Flood Hazard Area regulations in the Town Code regulate development in mapped special flood hazard areas. Subdivision regulations also seek to prevent flood damage to persons and properties and minimize expenditures for flood control and to restrict building on floodlands, shorelands, steep slopes, areas covered by poor soils, or in areas otherwise poorly suited for building or construction.

Landslide, Mud Flow/Debris Flow, Rock Fall

Existing Development

Potential losses for landslide areas were estimated using Summit County GIS and assessor's data and were examined in terms of values and critical facilities at risk. GIS was used to create a centroid, or point, representing the center of each parcel polygon, which was overlaid on the landslide hazard polygons. The assessor's land and improved values for each parcel are linked to the parcel centroids. For the purposes of this analysis, if the parcel's centroid intersects the landslide hazard polygon, that parcel is assumed to be at risk to the landslide. Values were summed and sorted by landslide hazard zone. Additional landslide hazard analysis was

completed using the more comprehensive USGS landslide deposits layer during the 2013 update. The results of the overlay analysis for the Town of Frisco are presented in Table E.9. Frisco has 10 building footprints in Colton landslide deposit areas based on data obtained from Summit County.

Table E.9. Frisco—Landslide Exposure by Land Use

Land Use	Total Parcel Count	Improved Parcel Count	Land Value	Improved Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Colton Landslide Deposits						
Commercial	2	1	\$1,027,366	\$105,343	\$105,343	\$210,686
Residential	2	1	\$1,136,734	\$24,393,665	\$12,196,833	\$36,590,498
Total	4	2	\$2,164,100	\$24,499,008	\$12,302,176	\$36,801,184

Source: AMEC analysis

Future Development

The severity of landslide problems is directly related to the extent of human activity in hazard areas. Adverse effects can be mitigated by early recognition and avoiding incompatible land uses in these areas or by corrective engineering. The mountainous topography of the County presents considerable constraints to development, most commonly in the form of steep sloped areas. These areas (defined as having a grade change of 30% or more) are vulnerable to disturbance and can become unstable.

Wildfire

A wildfire threat ranking was developed for the Summit County Community Wildfire Protection Plan by the County, fire protection districts, and U.S. Forest Service. It is based on fuel hazards, risk of wildfire occurrence, essential infrastructure at risk, community values at risk, and local preparedness and firefighting capability and classifies the wildfire threat as low, medium, high, and extreme. The wildfire threat GIS layer, updated in 2011, was used to determine the number of acres in each wildfire threat zone and map the wildfire threat in Frisco (see Table E.10 and Figure E.4). Figure E.5 shows the wildfire focus areas from the County CWPP and treatment areas in Frisco.

Table E.10 Frisco—Acreage in Wildfire Threat Zones

Low		Medium		High		Extreme		Total Acres
Acres	%Total	Acres	%Total	Acres	%Total	Acres	%Total	
1	0.1%	763	67%	367	32%	6	0.5%	1,137

Source: AMEC analysis with County data

Based on the methodology described for wildfire in Section 3.3.3 Vulnerability by Hazard, the property values in Frisco were separated into wildfire threat zones, as shown in Table E.11.

Table E.11. Frisco—Property Values in Wildfire Threat Zones

Threat Zone	Land Use	Improved Parcel Count	Land Value	Improved Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Low	Residential	3	\$671,414	\$999,484	\$499,742	\$1,499,226
	Total	3	\$671,414	\$999,484	\$499,742	\$1,499,226
Medium	Commercial	27	\$19,641,480	\$43,794,544	\$43,794,544	\$87,589,088
	Mixed Use	3	\$0	\$29,196,672	\$29,196,672	\$58,393,344
	Residential	1,349	\$247,545,930	\$736,732,563	\$368,366,282	\$1,105,098,845
	Total	1,379	\$267,187,410	\$809,723,779	\$441,357,498	\$1,251,081,277
High	Commercial	19	\$12,702,186	\$15,049,673	\$15,049,673	\$30,099,346
	Government	2	\$229,626	\$29,747	\$29,747	\$59,494
	Mixed Use	44	\$22,877,599	\$48,731,233	\$48,731,233	\$97,462,466
	Residential	115	\$27,631,929	\$171,636,285	\$85,818,143	\$257,454,428
	Total	180	\$63,441,340	\$235,446,938	\$149,628,796	\$385,075,734
Extreme	Commercial	1	\$702,809	\$395,330	\$395,330	\$790,660
	Total	1	\$702,809	\$395,330	\$395,330	\$790,660
Grand Total		1,563	\$332,002,973	\$1,046,565,531	\$591,881,365	\$1,638,446,896

Source: AMEC analysis with County data.

Most of the acreage in Frisco is in moderate wildfire threat areas (67 percent), as is the majority of improved values (over \$809 million).

Figure E.4. Wildfire Threat and Critical Facilities in Frisco

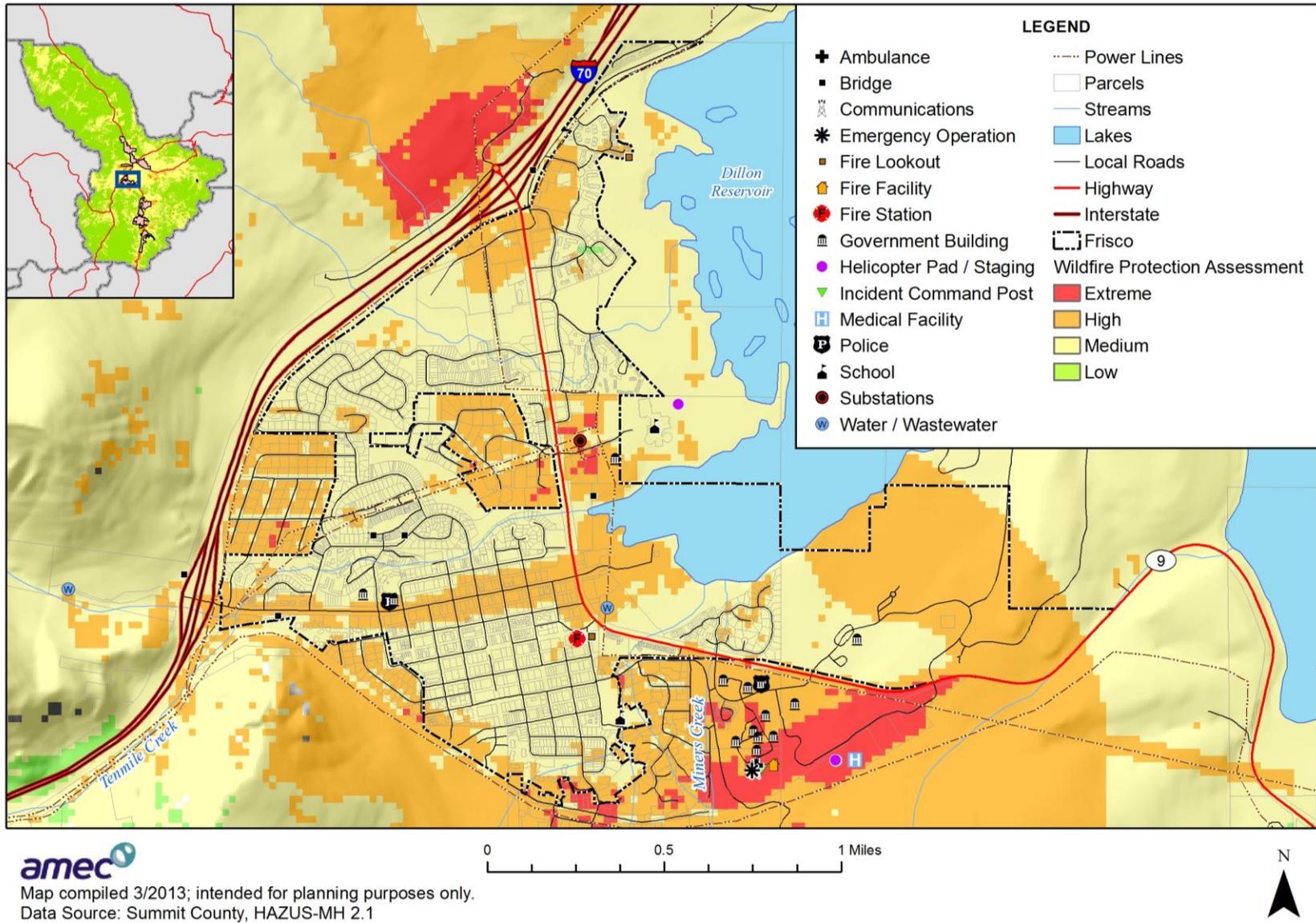
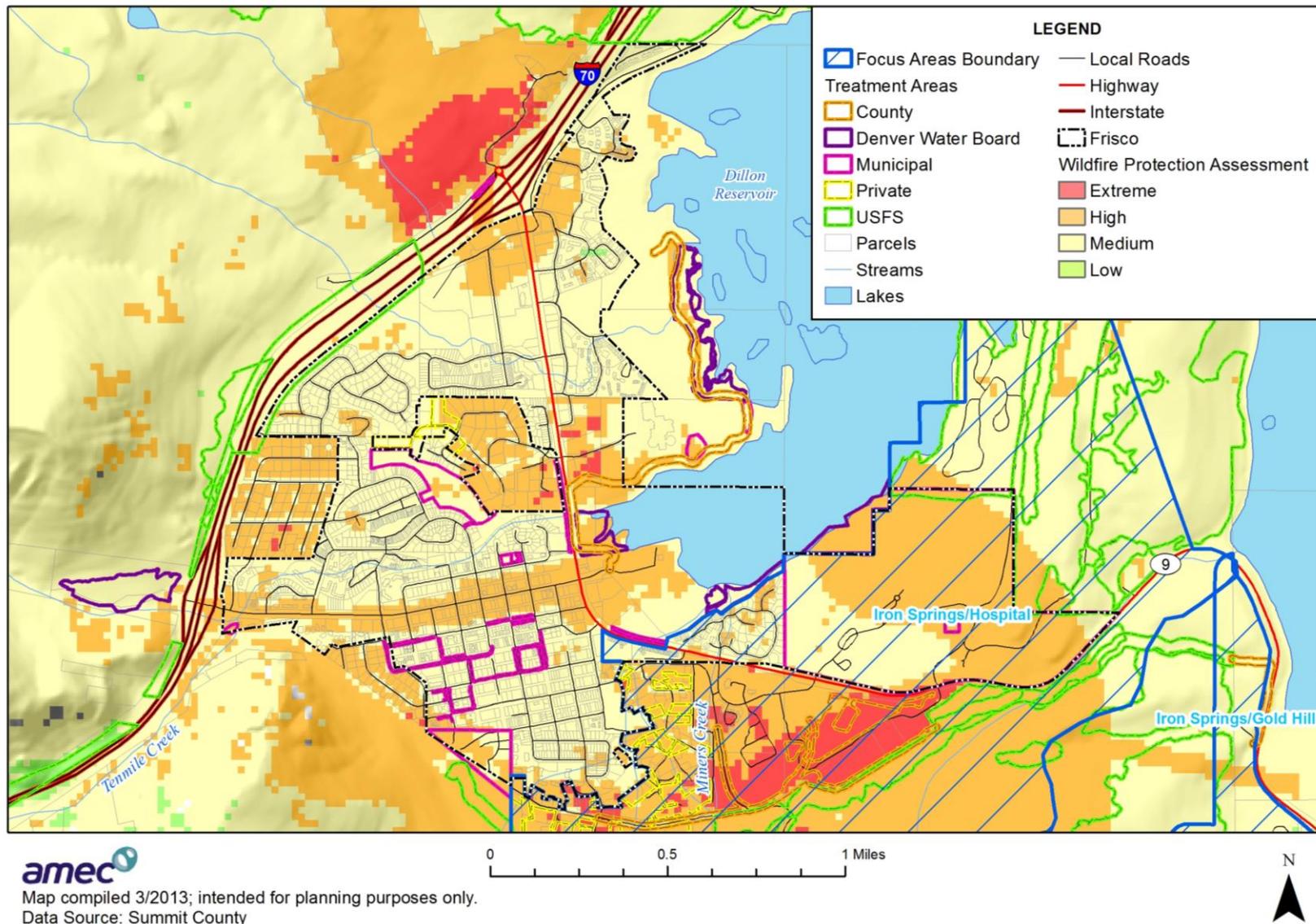


Figure E.5. Wildfire Focus Areas and Treatment Areas in Frisco



There are five critical facilities located in high wildfire threat areas. The five facilities include a bridge, Frisco Public Works, Frisco Police Department, 39 School Road, and the Frisco Wastewater Treatment Plant. 1,481 buildings are located in Frisco’s wildfire hazard areas, based on footprint count. This includes 15 buildings in extreme wildfire threat zones, 338 in high threat zones, and 1,128 in medium threat zones.

The Lake Dillon Fire Protection District, which provides fire protection services to the Town of Frisco and surrounding area, is considered an initial attack center for wildland fires on all private land and takes a joint responsibility with the U.S. Forest Service for fires on federal land.

Future Development

Frisco does not have any policies or regulations in place to address new development in the wildland-urban interface.

Growth and Development Trends

Table E.12 illustrates how Frisco has grown in terms of population and number of housing units between 2000 and 2011.

Table E.12. Frisco—Change in Population and Housing Units, 2000-2011

2000 Population	2011 Population Estimate	Estimated Percent Change 2000-2011	2000 # of Housing Units	2011 Estimated # of Housing Units	Estimated Percent Change 2000-2011
2,443	2,661	+8.9	2,727	3,130	+14.8

Source: ACS 2011, factfinder2.census.gov

Because Frisco is essentially landlocked due to topography, the primary source of new growth is occurring as a result of the redevelopment of existing residential and commercial properties.

E.4 Capability Assessment

Capabilities are the programs and policies currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. The capabilities assessment is divided into five sections: regulatory mitigation capabilities, administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, fiscal mitigation capabilities, mitigation outreach and partnerships, and other mitigation efforts.

Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Table E.13 lists planning and land management tools typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are in place in Frisco.

Table E.13. Frisco—Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Regulatory Tool (Ordinances, Codes, Plans)	Yes/No	Comments
Master Plan	Yes	Town of Frisco Master Plan, updated every 5 years, last updated 2011
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	
Growth Management Ordinance	Yes	
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	
Other Special Purpose Ordinance (Stormwater, Steep Slope, Wildfire)	No	
Building Code	Yes	2006 International Building Code
Fire Department ISO Rating	Yes	Rating: 4
Erosion or Sediment Control Program	Yes	
Stormwater Management Program	Yes	
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes	
Economic Development Plan	Yes	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Frisco Local Emergency Operations Plan, 2005
Flood Insurance Study or Other Engineering Study for Streams	Yes	FEMA Flood Insurance Study for Summit County and Incorporated Areas, November 16, 2011
Elevation Certificates	Yes	
Other	Yes	Community Rating System: 8

Town of Frisco Master Plan

The Frisco Master Plan is an advisory document that presents a clear and concise community vision for the future of Frisco, and establishes realistic strategies for achieving that vision. The plan is visionary and not regulatory, and is intended to provide direction to elected officials, appointed officials, staff, and the citizenry. The current Master Plan does not identify goals or strategies that specifically relate to hazard mitigation, but rather supports a general framework of future sustainability and promotion of the community’s health and welfare. Policies related to hazard mitigation include the following:

- **Policy ENV-1.3. Floodplain:** Maintain a floodplain/floodway management system to prevent future flood damage.
 - Action ENV-1.3.a. Monitor stream water levels during periods of high water runoff and continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program’s Community Rating System, and maintain a class rating of 8 or better to allow residences that are in the floodplain a 10 percent discount on flood insurance.

-
- **Policy ENV-1.4. Wetlands and Riparian Areas:** Ensure the preservation and, where appropriate, enhancement of wetlands and riparian areas, as well as the provision of a suitable buffer around these features.
 - Principle ENV-2. Protect and preserve surrounding natural areas that contribute to and enhance the Town’s quality of life and mountain character.

Town of Frisco Town Code

The Frisco Town Code serves as the legal framework for the Town, codifying allowable activities, and creating an enforcement structure for the adopted policy of the Town. Outlined below are the chapters in the Frisco Town Code that are related to hazard mitigation and loss avoidance:

- **Chapter 97 Flood Hazard Areas:** The purpose of the floodplain ordinance is to protect public health, safety, and welfare by regulating development and land use in mapped flood hazard areas.
- **Chapter 157 Subdivision of Land:** The subdivision regulations require that particular consideration will be given to geologic hazards and topography in relation to the suitability of the land for development, flooding, storm drainage, and preservation of natural areas for open space. Land subject to hazardous conditions such as landslides, mudflow, rock falls, snowdrifts, possible mine subsidence, shallow water table, floods, and polluted or nonpotable water supply shall be identified and shall not be subdivided until hazards have been or will be eliminated by the subdivider in accordance with the plans developed by a Colorado licensed engineer specializing in such matters, and as approved by the Town Council. Hazard related purposes of the regulations include the following:
 - Protect natural vegetation, wetlands, and scenic areas.
 - Prevent and control erosion, sedimentation, and other pollution of surface and subsurface water.
 - Prevent flood damage to persons and properties and minimize expenditures for flood control.
 - Restrict building on floodlands, shorelands, steep slopes, areas covered by poor soils, or in areas otherwise poorly suited for building or construction.
 - Prevent loss or injury from landslides, expansive soils, and other geological hazards.
- **Chapter 180 Zoning:** The purpose of this chapter is to lessen congestion in the streets, to conserve health, to secure safety from fire, flood, and other dangers.

Administrative/Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Table E.14 identifies the personnel responsible for activities related to mitigation and loss prevention in Frisco.

Table E.14. Frisco—Administrative and Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position	Comments
Planner/Engineer with Knowledge of Land Development/Land Management Practices	Yes	Community Development	
Engineer/Professional Trained in Construction Practices Related to Buildings and/or Infrastructure	Yes	Community Development and Public Works	
Planner/Engineer/Scientist with an Understanding of Natural Hazards	Yes	Community Development	
Personnel Skilled in GIS	Yes	Public Works	Part-time
Full Time Building Official	Yes	Community Development	
Floodplain Manager	Yes	Community Development	
Emergency Manager	No		Summit County Emergency Manager
Grant Writer	Yes	Community Development	
Warning Systems/Services		Police Department	EPN System/Roam Secure System online in the next few months

Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Table E.15 identifies financial tools or resources that Frisco could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities.

Table E.15. Frisco—Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible/Eligible to Use	Comments
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes	
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes	
Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electric Services	Yes	
Impact Fees for New Development	Yes	
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes	
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes	
Incur Debt through Private Activities	Yes	
Withhold Spending in Hazard Prone Areas	Yes	

Mitigation Outreach and Partnerships

Frisco is also involved in ongoing outreach activities, which include the following:

- The Town has held fire safety classes at the elementary school
- Frisco participates in the Summit County Wildfire Council

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- Each spring, the governments of Summit County, Breckenridge, Dillon, Frisco and Silverthorne distribute a packet of information to inform the communities about how to prepare for possible high water in May and/or June resulting from snowmelt

Other Mitigation Activities

The Town completed a project to install flood pans on both the north and south sides of Main Street at a cost of \$300,000. This activity will specifically address past flooding at the intersection of 7th Avenue and Main Street and will return collected water back to Ten Mile Creek. Frisco is also replacing a culvert on Judd Creek. This particular project has not yet been completed as of 2013.

E.5 Mitigation Goals and Objectives

Frisco adopted the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the HMPC and described Chapter 4 Mitigation Strategy.

E.6 Mitigation Actions

The planning team for Frisco identified and prioritized the following mitigation actions based on the risk assessment. Background information on how each action will be implemented and administered, such as ideas for implementation, responsible agency, potential funding, estimated cost, and timeline also are included.

Frisco will continue participation in and compliance with the NFIP. Specific activities that the Town will undertake to continue compliance include the following:

- Working with FEMA and the State in the map modernization program and adopting new DFIRMs when effective
- Reviewing the flood damage prevention ordinance and identifying opportunities for strengthening the ordinance at the same time it is updated to adopt new DFIRMs
- Continuing participation in the Community Rating System and identifying opportunities to increase points and lower rating, such as through this planning process

Mitigation Action: Frisco—1 Mountain Pine Beetle Infestation/Wildfire Mitigation

Jurisdiction:	Town of Frisco
Action Title:	Continue to implement mountain pine beetle plan to mitigate wildfire hazard
Priority:	High
Issue/Background	Frisko has been hit hard by the mountain pine beetle infestation. The Town has taken aggressive action to mitigate further infestation and wildfire hazard by removing trees on our 217-acre peninsula, as well as making trees for removal within the Town proper. The Town has worked with the Summit County Mountain Pine Beetle Task Force to develop a multi-year plan to eradicate the problem on the peninsula as well as reforest the property. The Town has recently reimbursed property owners for removal and replanting trees.
Ideas for Implementation:	Continue to complete projects as part of multi-year plan and incorporate into mitigation strategy as appropriate. Finish replanting of peninsula and identifying trees on private property.
Responsible Agency:	Frisko Police Department, Public Works Department, and Community Development Department
Partners:	Summit County Mountain Pine Beetle Task Force
Potential Funding:	Town of Frisco
Cost Estimate:	Staff time
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduces risk of wildfire• Reduces erosion• Protects public health and safety• Improves forest health
Timeline:	Ongoing
Status:	The mountain pine beetle infestation has been addressed by the Town over the past 5 or 6 years. The vast majority of pine beetle kill has been removed. The Town has provided annual funding for removal as well as funding to plant new trees.

Mitigation Action: Frisco—2 Public Education

Jurisdiction:	Town of Frisco
Action Title:	Improve information on website about natural hazard risk and mitigation
Priority:	Low
Issue/Background	The Town of Frisco is continually improving information available on its website. The website is a primary tool for providing information to the public and could be used to help improve education on the natural hazards that impact Frisco, the actions that the local governments are taking to reduce risk, and actions that individuals and households can take to reduce potential losses.
Ideas for Implementation:	<p>Incorporate new and improve existing material on the website related to the following types of information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The National Flood Insurance Program and reduced premiums received through the Town’s participation in the Community Rating System.• The Summit County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan• Household preparedness measures for severe winter weather and other types of emergencies• Wildfire mitigation and mountain pine beetle programs
Responsible Agency:	Frisco Community Development Department
Partners:	Frisco Police Department, Summit County Office of Emergency Management
Potential Funding:	Town of Frisco
Cost Estimate:	Staff time
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improve public education and awareness• Protect public health and safety
Timeline:	One year and ongoing
Status:	Public information about natural hazard risk and mitigation is available on the Town’s website.