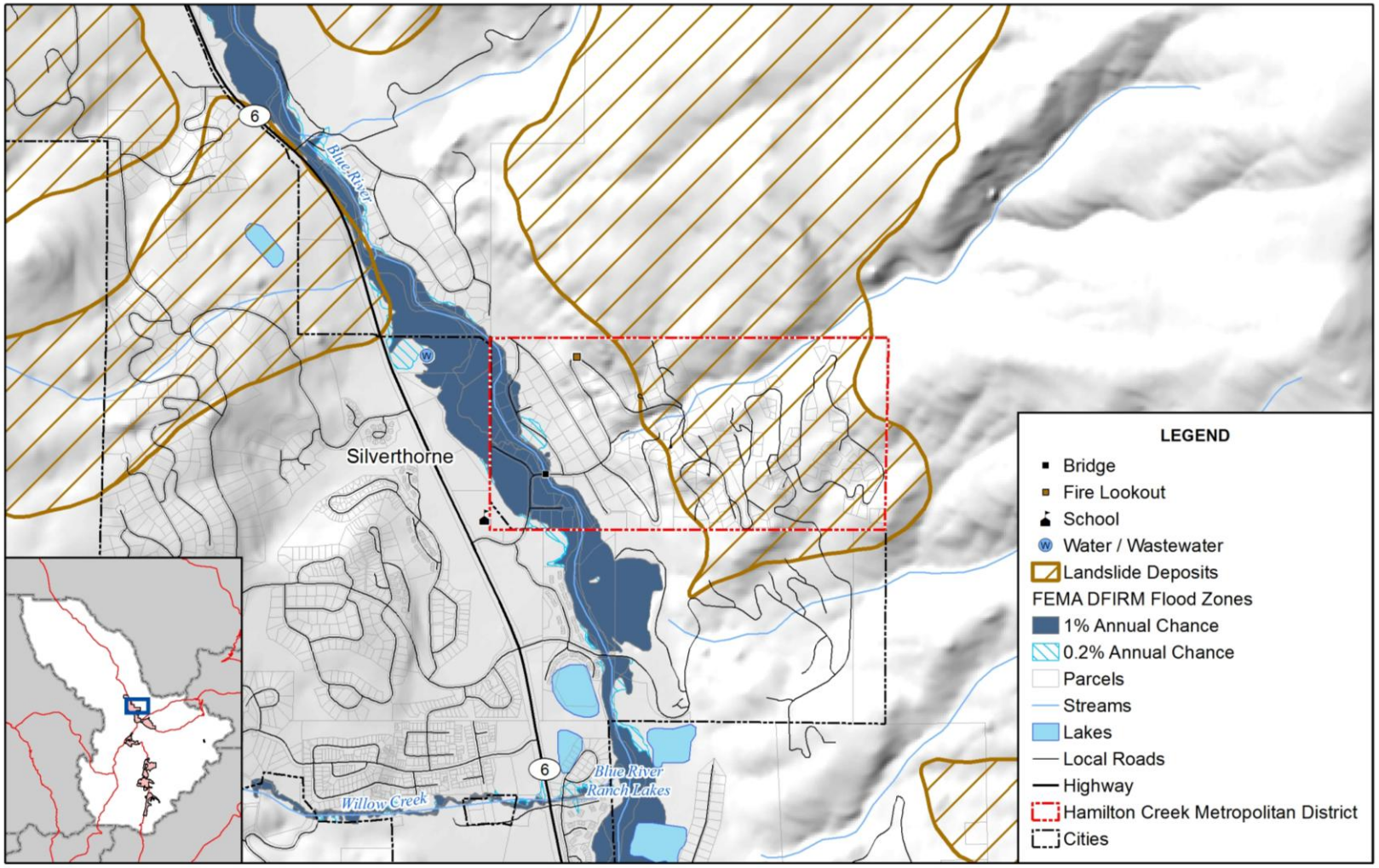
ANNEX M: HAMILTON CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

M.1 Community Profile

Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District (HCMD) is a special district in Summit County. The District operates under the direction of a five person, elected Board of Directors. The Board sets policy decisions, which are carried out by HCMD staff. Other staff members include an administrator, auditor, attorney, and water operator.

Figure M.1 shows a map of HCMD and its location within Summit County. The map also shows critical facilities, DFIRM and landslide deposits.

Figure M.1. Map of Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District



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Map compiled 6/2013; intended for planning purposes only.
Data Source: Summit County, HAZUS-MH 2.1, FEMA DFIRM, Colton/USGS Earth Data Analysis Center

M.2 Hazard Identification and Profiles

Representatives of HCMD identified the hazards that affect the District and summarized their geographic location, probability of future occurrence, potential magnitude or severity, and planning significance specific to the Town (see Table M.1). In the context of the countywide planning area, there are no hazards that are unique to HCMD.

Table M.1. HCMD—Hazard Summary

Hazard Type	Geographic Location*	Probability*	Magnitude*	Hazard Rating
Avalanche	Isolated	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Dam Failure	Isolated	Unlikely	Limited	Low
Drought	Large	Likely	Negligible	Medium
Earthquake	Isolated	Occasional	Limited	Low
Erosion/Deposition	Isolated	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Flood	Isolated	Occasional	Limited	Low
Hazardous Materials Release	Isolated	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Landslide, Mudflow/Debris Flow, Rock Fall	Isolated	Occasional	Negligible	Low
Lightning	Isolated	Highly Likely	Negligible	Low
Mountain Pine Beetle Infestation	Large	Highly Likely	Limited	Medium
Severe Winter Weather	Large	Likely	Limited	Low
Wildfire	Large	Occasional	Critical	High
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 in the body of this document.

M.3 Vulnerability Assessment

The intent of this section is to assess HCMD's vulnerability separately from that of the planning area as a whole, which has already been addressed in Section 3.3 Vulnerability Assessment in the main plan. For more information about how hazards affect the County as a whole, see Chapter 3 Risk Assessment.

District Asset Inventory

Table M.2 shows the number of structures, land value, and assessed value of improvements to parcels in HCMD. 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 M.2. HCMD—Building Exposure

Land Use	Total Parcel Count	Improved Parcel Count	Land Value	Improvements Value	Estimated Content Value*	Total Value**
Government	1	0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Mixed Use	15	12	$3,316,374	$4,350,860	$4,350,860	$8,701,720
Open Space	10	0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other	2	0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Residential	186	150	$44,265,105	$66,225,327	$33,112,664	$99,337,991
Total	**214**	**162**	**$47,581,479**	**$70,576,187**	**$37,463,524**	**$108,039,711**

Source: Summit County Assessor 2013
*Content Value estimated; ** Improvements and Contents

Table M.3 lists critical facilities and other community assets identified by the District as important to protect in the event of a disaster.

Table M.3. HCMD—Critical Facilities and Other Community Assets

Name of Asset	Replacement Value ($)	Hazard Specific Info/Comments
Water Treatment Plant	1,000,000	Wildfire, flood, and lightning
Water Tank	750,000	Wildfire, earthquake, and lightning
Water source	unknown	Wildfire, contamination, and flood

Sources: HCMD

Vulnerability by Hazard

This section examines those 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, landslide, and wildfire. As depicted in Figure M.1, a significant portion of HCMD is located in either the 1% annual chance flood hazard or in a landslide deposit area. HCMD representatives identified their water treatment plant and water source as at risk to flood. No assets or critical facilities were identified in landslide deposit areas, but a large percentage of the developed areas in the district are within landslide deposits. A more detailed investigation would be needed to determine the landslide risk and probability of recurrence.

Wildfire

Existing Development

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 HCMD (see Table M.4 and Figure M.2). Figure M.5 shows the wildfire focus areas from the County CWPP and treatment areas in HCMD.

Table M.4. HCMD—Acreage in Wildfire Threat Zones

Low		Medium		High		Extreme		
Acres	%Total	Acres	%Total	Acres	%Total	Acres	%Total	Total Acres
15	5%	258	78%	59	18%	-	-	**332**

Source: Summit County

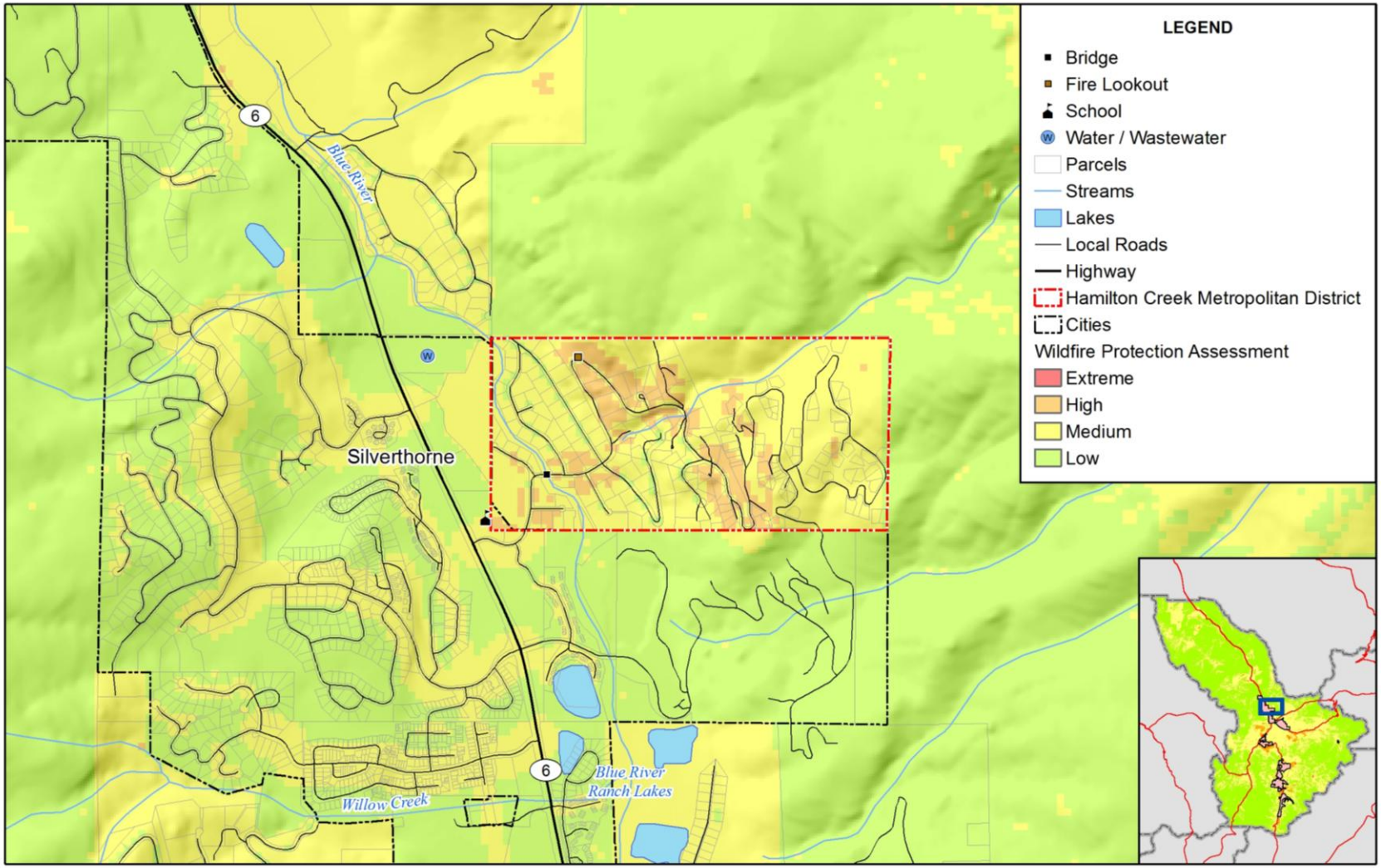
Based on the methodology described for wildfire in Section 3.3.3 Vulnerability by Hazard, the property values in HCMD were separated into wildfire threat zones. The breakdown of property values in HCMD by wildfire threat zone is shown in Table M.5. Most of the acreage in HCMD is in medium to high wildfire threat zones. These zones have the most property value at risk as well.

Table M.5. HCMD—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	$752,409	$2,188,930	$1,094,465	$3,283,395
	Total	**3**	**$752,409**	**$2,188,930**	**$1,094,465**	**$3,283,395**
Medium	Mixed Use	10	$2,688,467	$3,137,924	$3,137,924	$6,275,848
	Residential	115	$33,042,400	$49,370,434	$24,685,217	$74,055,651
	Total	**125**	**$35,730,867**	**$52,508,358**	**$27,823,141**	**$80,331,499**
High	Mixed Use	2	$627,907	$1,212,936	$1,212,936	$2,425,872
	Residential	32	$10,470,296	$14,665,963	$7,332,982	$21,998,945
	Total	**34**	**$11,098,203**	**$15,878,899**	**$8,545,918**	**$24,424,817**
Grand Total		**162**	**$47,581,479**	**$70,576,187**	**$37,463,524**	**$108,039,711**

Source: AMEC analysis with County data

Figure M.2. Wildfire Threat and Critical Facilities in HCMD



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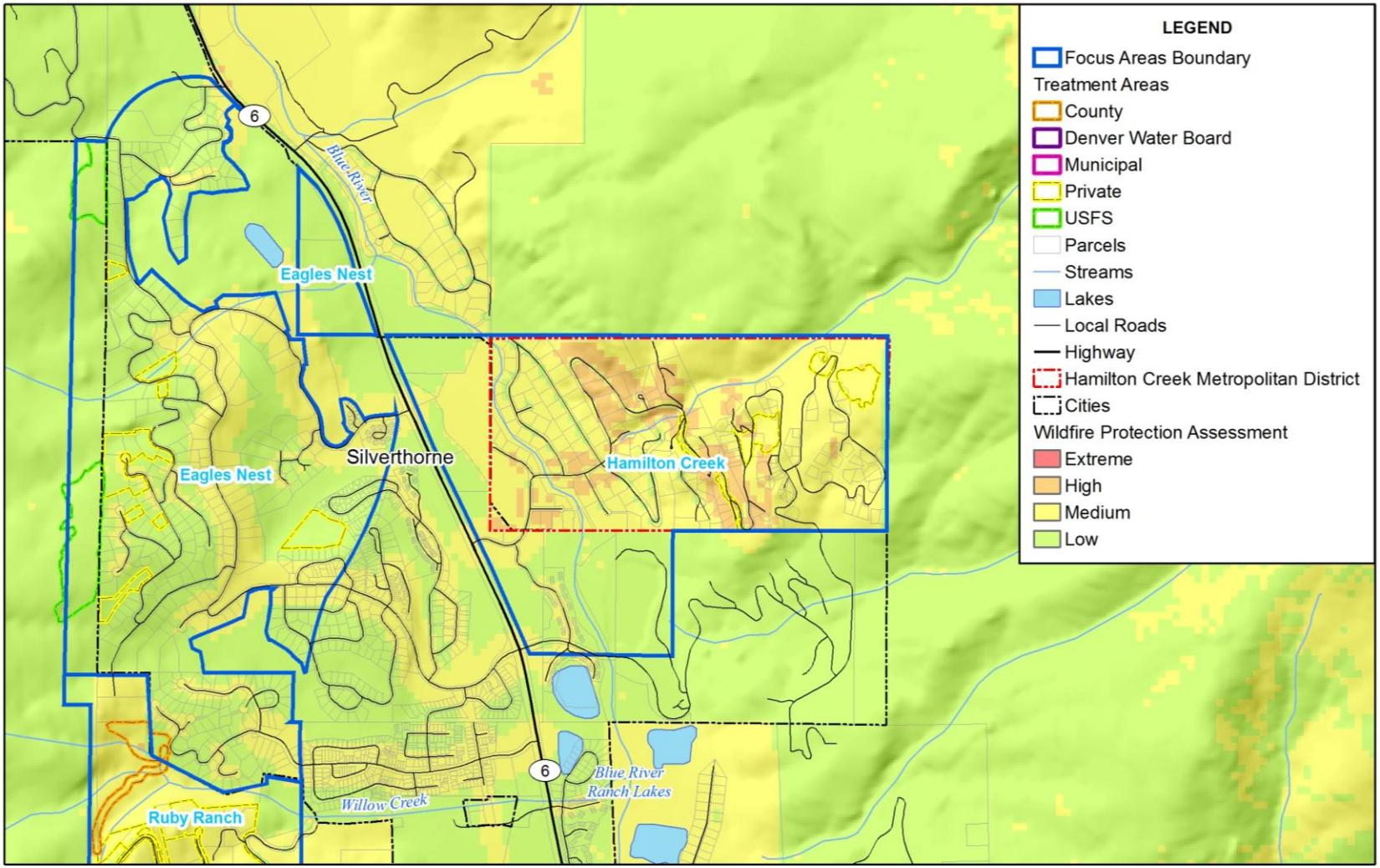
Map compiled 6/2013; intended for planning purposes only.
Data Source: Summit County, HAZUS-MH 2.1

Figure M.3. Wildfire Focus Areas and Treatment Areas in HCMD



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Map compiled 6/2013; intended for planning purposes only.
Data Source: Summit County

The Lake Dillon FPD provides fire protection services to HCMD. The LDPFD 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

Residential development continues to occur in the wildland-urban interface where limited access, lack of a central water supply with fire hydrants, and longer response times elevate the risk associated with the a wildfire event. Development in wildland-urban interface areas is regulated through the building code and land use planning policies of the jurisdiction in which the development is located. Summit County and Silverthorne have wildfire mitigation policies as a part of their county or municipal code.

Growth and Development Trends

The HMPC did not note any growth and development concerns during the 2013 plan update.

M.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

Regulatory mitigation capabilities include the planning and land management tools typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities. The District is governed under the policies and programs of Summit County, including its building codes and land use planning. Table M.6 lists planning and land management tools typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are in place in HCMD.

Table M.6. HCMD—Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Regulatory Tool (ordinances, codes, plans)	Yes/No	Comments
General or Comprehensive plan	No	
Zoning ordinance	No	
Subdivision ordinance	Yes	
Growth management ordinance	No	
Floodplain ordinance	No	

Regulatory Tool (ordinances, codes, plans)	Yes/No	Comments
Other special purpose ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	No	
Building code	No	
Fire department ISO rating	No	
Erosion or sediment control program	No	
Stormwater management program	No	
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Capital improvements plan	Yes	
Economic development plan	No	
Local emergency operations plan	No	
Other special plans	Yes	Source Water Protection Plan
Flood insurance study or other engineering study for streams	No	
Elevation certificates (for floodplain development)	No	
Other	No	

Administrative/Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Table M.7 identifies the personnel responsible for activities related to mitigation and loss prevention in HCMD.

Table M.7. HCMD—Administrative and Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position	Comments
Planner/engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices	No		
Engineer/professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Contracted	
Planner/engineer/scientist with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contracted	
Personnel skilled in GIS	Yes	Contracted	
Full time building official	No		
Floodplain manager	No		
Emergency manager	No		
Grant writer	No		
Other personnel	No		
GIS Data Resources (Hazard areas, critical facilities, land	No		

Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position	Comments
use, building footprints, etc.)			
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-11, cable override, outdoor warning signals)	No		
Other	No		

Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Fiscal mitigation capabilities are financial tools or resources that HCMD could or already does use to help fund mitigation activities.

Mitigation Outreach and Partnerships

- Meetings and newsletters regarding wildfire, drought, and evacuation

Past Mitigation Efforts

- Forest fuel reduction, alternate water sources

M.5 Mitigation Goals and Objectives

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

M.6 Mitigation Actions

HCMD 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.

Mitigation Action: HCMD—1

Jurisdiction:	Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District
Action Title:	Backup power connection
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	Long term power outages have the potential to disrupt water treatment and supply. This project would entail the installation of a connection to temporary backup power for the treatment plant to maintain water production.
Ideas for Implementation:	A roll-up generator is being considered for purchase outside of this project that could be used as a countywide resource when and where needed.
Responsible Agency:	Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District
Partners:	Town of Silverthorne, Summit County, East Dillon Water District, Mesa Cortina Water & Sanitation District, Dillon Valley District, Snake River Water District
Potential Funding:	District operations and outside grants.
Cost Estimate:	$100,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Provide water to full time residents in the event of a long-term power outage. Reduce losses due to service interruption.
Timeline:	5 years
Status:	New in 2013. In planning stages.

Mitigation Action: HCMD—2

Jurisdiction:	Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District
Action Title:	Water Supply Interconnect
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	This project would develop an interconnection with the Town of Silverthorne as an alternate water supply in case of extended drought, contamination of the water source, or long term power outage.
Ideas for Implementation:	The engineering on this action is finished and the project is 'shovel ready.' Funding is needed for construction to implement the action.
Responsible Agency:	Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District
Partners:	Town of Silverthorne, Summit County
Potential Funding:	District operations and outside grants.
Cost Estimate:	$200,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Provide water to full time residents in the event of a long-term power outage or other water shortage. Reduce losses due to service interruption.
Timeline:	5 years
Status:	New in 2013.

Mitigation Action: HCMD—3

Jurisdiction:	Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District
Action Title:	Maintain existing wildfire mitigation efforts
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	HCMD has done defensible space projects since 2000 in all areas of the 200 acre subdivision. This project would continue the mitigation benefits accomplished by these projects through continued maintenance of these sites including removal of ladder fuels, mowing of brush, and FireWise landscaping techniques.
Ideas for Implementation:	Coordination of ownership cleanup activities and slash pick up.
Responsible Agency:	Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District
Partners:	Town of Silverthorne, Summit County
Potential Funding:	District operations and outside grants.
Cost Estimate:	$12,000 annually
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Reduce impacts to the water plant and water intake area from wildfires. Protection of single family residents in the subdivision. .
Timeline:	5 years
Status:	New in 2013.

Mitigation Action: HCMD—4

Jurisdiction:	Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District
Action Title:	Continue education and outreach about water conservation
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	HCMD has existing conservation programs in place. The District has electronic meters with readings every four hours on all properties. The District water rate structure is escalating to encourage water conservation.
Ideas for Implementation:	This project would continue existing education and outreach. Water conservation is communicated to the ownership annually and additional information can be provided at annual meetings and with quarterly billings.
Responsible Agency:	Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District
Partners:	Town of Silverthorne, Summit County
Potential Funding:	District operations and outside grants.
Cost Estimate:	$2,500 annually
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Reducing demands through water conservation can lead to extended water supplies during times of drought or extended power outages.
Timeline:	5 years
Status:	Electronic water meters installed in 2009.

Mitigation Action: HCMD—5

Jurisdiction:	Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District
Action Title:	Develop Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP)
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	The program would encourage community-based protection and non-regulatory preventive management strategies to ensure that all Districts' drinking water resources are kept safe from future contamination.
Ideas for Implementation:	Delineate the source water protection area, inventory potential sources of contamination, develop best management practices and implement protection measures. Work with CO Rural Water Association on the completion of the SWPP.
Responsible Agency:	Hamilton Creek Metropolitan District
Partners:	CO Rural Water Association; Town of Silverthorne, Summit County;
Potential Funding:	CO Department of Public Health and Environment's SWAP Development and Implementation Grant.
Cost Estimate:	$50,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Provide protection of water resources from hazard impacts.
Timeline:	1-3 years
Status:	New in 2013