

***APPENDIX “B”- Lower Blue Basin
Management Recommendations for Reducing Fire Hazards Within Each Focus
Area***

The Management Recommendations listed below are an idealistic set of treatments that when complete will greatly reduce the impact of wildfire on life and property in Summit County. The management recommendations are not specific prescriptions. Specific prescriptions must be developed by the entity charged with the management of the property. Project implementation on national forest system land must go through the NEPA process, during which specific prescriptions will be developed. For more information on the specific prescriptions and their associated NEPA documents contact the Dillon Ranger District of the White River National Forest.

The General Management Recommendation for all homes and businesses within Summit County is to create good defensible space and maintain it. In addition, all homes and businesses should comply with Chapter 44 of the International Code of Residential Construction with regard to building materials.

The focus areas listed below cross multiple ownerships and jurisdictions. To accomplish these management recommendations all parties must work together towards the common goal of protecting life and property.

Below are the specific recommendations to reduce the hazards associated with wildfire for each individual focus area. Each recommendation is broken into four sections. The first gives a general description of the focus area including location, access, infrastructure and community information. The second describes recommendations of fuels reduction projects located in the specific focus area. The third provides a map of the specific focus area with the location of recommended treatments and completed treatments shown. Individual home defensible space recommendations are not shown on the map; however they are recommended for every home or business within Summit County. The fourth section gives general recommendations for reducing wildfire hazards. These recommendations are further split into four parts in order of importance: home construction, landscaping/fuels, preparedness planning/evacuation and infrastructure.

For assistance with implementation of any of the recommended treatments listed below or to further discuss any of the projects please contact your local fire protection district, the Colorado State Forest Service or Summit County Extension.

Acorn Creek - The Acorn Creek focus area is located along the east side of Highway 9 approximately 8 miles north of the Town of Silverthorne. Homes within the community are generally older and not built with Firewise building materials. All homes built after 1992 meet the Chapter 44 building codes for building materials. Access to the community is limited to one road (Ute Park Rd). Several points along this road are not adequate to support two-way traffic. Street signs throughout the focus area are present; however, they are non-reflective and made of combustible materials. Most homes within the focus area have visible non-reflective address signs that may not be adequate in emergency situations. Utilities throughout the focus area consist of mostly above ground power lines and most homes are serviced by natural gas; however, some homes have above ground propane tanks. Additionally a major power transmission line bisects the focus area as well as high pressure gas lines. Currently no emergency water supply exists within the community. The majority of this focus area has light flashy fuels with pockets of extremely heavy fuels.

Creation of defensible space and Firewise home construction are the most important actions a homeowner can take to reduce the threat of wildfire. Defensible space will be different for each home due to fuels, topography and home construction. Once defensible space is created, homeowners must annually mow grass, thin new trees and clean roofs and gutters. Homeowners should contact their local fire department or the Colorado State Forest Service for assistance with defensible space.

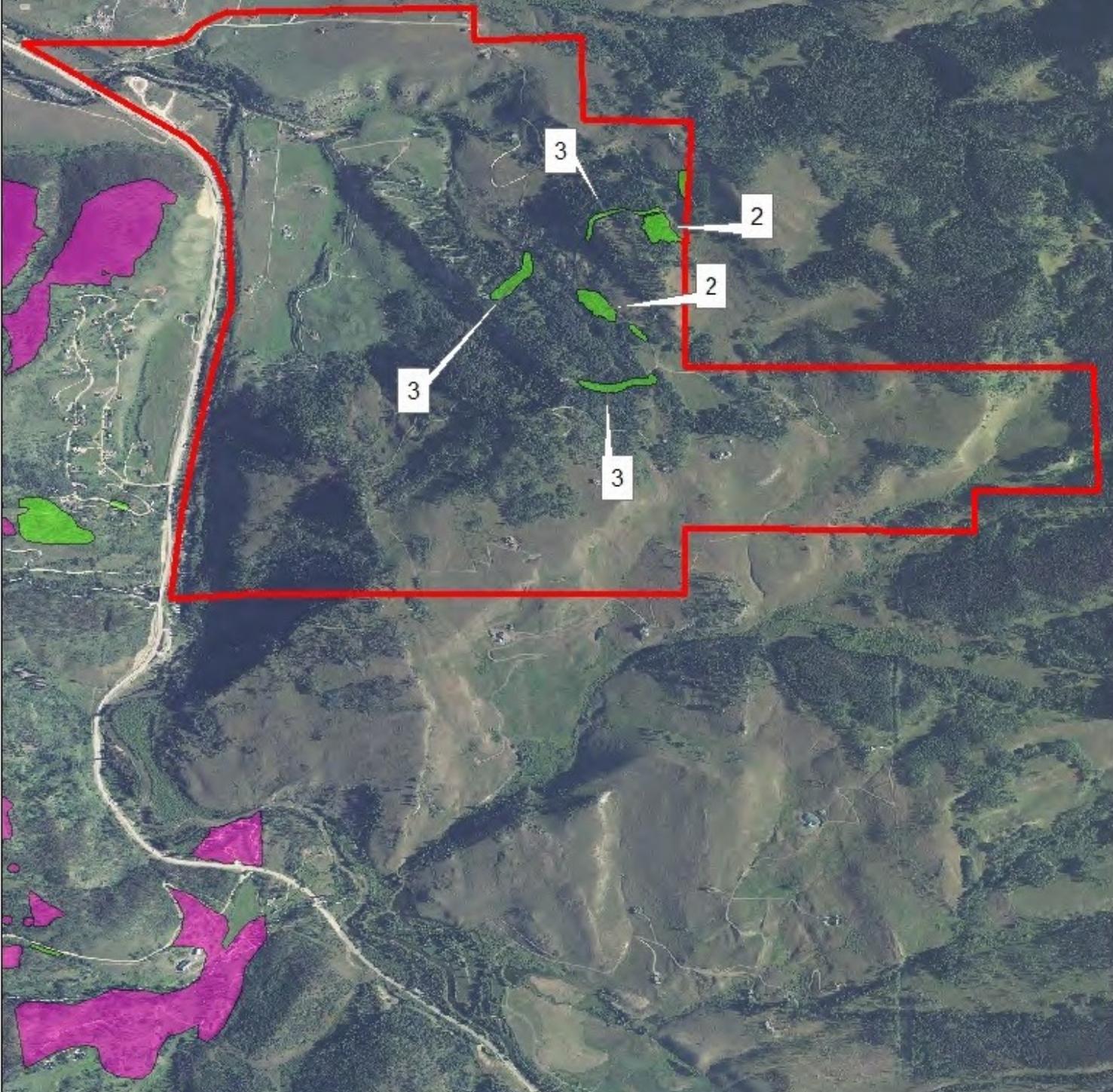
Acorn Creek Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

Name	Project Number	Description	Methods	Acres
Defensible Space	1	Defensible space around individual homes. See section VII. I for details.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing; sage treatments	~ 200' around home
Shaded Fuel Break	2	Creation of shaded fuel break. General spacing of 12 ft between crowns desired.	Hand felling, mechanical	7 Acres
Road Side Hazard	3	Reduction of fuels along forest sections of road.	Hand felling, mechanical	9 Acres

Acorn Creek

-  Focus Area Boundary
-  Recommended Treatment
-  Completed Treatment

0 0.3 0.6
Miles



Acorn Creek General Wildfire Mitigation Recommendations

Category	Priority	Description
Home Construction	1	Discourage the use of combustible materials for decks, siding and roofs, especially where homes are upslope from heavy vegetation.
		Replace any shake-shingle or slab-wood siding and roofs with non-combustible types.
		Open areas below decks and projections should be enclosed or screened and kept clean of flammable materials, especially where such openings are located on slopes adjacent to heavy fuels.
Landscaping/ Fuels	2	Remove all standing dead trees near homes, power lines, driveways and roads.
		Clean leaf and needle litter from roofs and gutters and away from foundations.
		Remove wood piles and any flammable yard clutter to at least 30 feet from structures and propane tanks. Wood piles and propane tanks should be located at least 30 feet from the structure and uphill or even with it - never downhill.
		Encourage individual landowners to mow fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger.
Preparedness Planning/ Evacuation	3	Add reflective addressing to all driveways or homes. A good guideline is to use all metal white markers that are 4" in width on a green background and located 3 to 5 ft above ground.
		Develop an evacuation plan for the community including identification of escape routes and an evacuation center.
		Encourage all residents and guests to sign up for SC Alerts.
Infrastructure	4	Widen narrow spot on Ute Park Rd. near Blue River to support two-way traffic.
		Provide adequate turnarounds for fire apparatus throughout the community.
		Ensure all gates in the community are removable and/or have access codes that are known to all residents and Lake Dillon Fire Rescue.
		Develop an emergency water supply within the community for use during either a wildland or structure fire.

Sierra Bosque - The Sierra Bosque focus area is located approximately 6 miles north of the Town of Silverthorne on the west side of Highway 9. Access to the community is via one road (Blue Ridge Rd.) which loops through the community. The majority of homes within this focus area have adequate defensible space. Street signs are present and reflective. Addresses are present but non-reflective. Power is above ground and gas is underground. No emergency water supply exists within the community.

The creation of defensible space and Firewise home construction are the most important actions a homeowner can take to reduce the threat of wildfire. Defensible space will be different for each home due to fuels, topography and home construction. Once defensible space is created, homeowners must annually mow grass, thin new trees and clean roofs and gutters. Homeowners should contact their local fire department or the Colorado State Forest Service for assistance with defensible space.

Sierra Bosque Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

Name	Project Number	Description	Methods	Acres
Maintain Defensible Space	1	Defensible space around individual homes. See section VII. I for details.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing; sage treatments	~ 200' around home
USFS Fuels	2	Completion of fuels reduction closest to home on southwest corner of subdivision	Limited mechanical, hand felling	11
Blue Ridge Road Hazard Tree	3	Removal of all dead trees within 2 tree lengths of the road and power lines	Hand felling	2

Sierra Bosque

- D** Focus Area Boundary
- D** Recommended Treatment
- Completed Treatment

0 0.05 0.1 0.2
Miles



Sierra Bosque General Wildfire Mitigation Recommendations

Category	Priority	Description
Home Construction	1	Discourage the use of combustible materials for decks, siding and roofs, especially where homes are upslope from heavy vegetation.
		Replace any shake-shingle or slab-wood siding and roofs with non-combustible types.
		Open areas below decks and projections should be enclosed or screened and kept clean of flammable materials, especially where such openings are located on slopes adjacent to heavy fuels.
Landscaping/ Fuels	2	Remove all standing dead trees near homes, power lines, driveways and roads.
		Clean leaf and needle litter from roofs and gutters and away from foundations.
		Remove wood piles and any flammable yard clutter to at least 30 feet from structures and propane tanks. Wood piles and propane tanks should be located at least 30 feet from the structure and uphill or even with it - never downhill.
		Encourage individual landowners to mow fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger.
Preparedness Planning/ Evacuation	3	Add reflective addressing to all driveways or homes. A good guideline is to use all metal white markers that are 4" in width on a green background and located 3 to 5 ft above ground.
		Develop an evacuation plan for the community including identification of escape routes and an evacuation center.
		Encourage all residents and guests to sign up for SC Alerts.
Infrastructure	4	Provide adequate turnarounds for fire apparatus throughout the community.
		Ensure all gates in the community are removable and/or have access codes that are known to all residents and Lake Dillon Fire Rescue.

Boulder Creek Ranch -The Boulder Creek Ranch focus area is located approximately 6 miles north of the Town of Silverthorne on the west side of Highway 9 along Boulder Creek Rd. Many homes within Boulder Creek Ranch are older and are not constructed with non-combustible roofing or siding. Access is limited to one narrow, steep road (Boulder Creek Rd.). A bridge near the bottom of the road is not load rated and may limit the size of emergency equipment. The majority of homes on the east end of the focus area are accessed by bridges that are not load rated. Fuels consist of sage, over mature aspen and lodgepole pine stands heavily affected by mountain pine beetle. Many of the homes do not have visible addresses and the ones that do exist are non-reflective. Street signage is sporadic, but where present is reflective. Power is located above ground and many homes have above ground propane tanks. Several low hanging power lines may present problems during emergencies. Water is very limited in the focus area. Boulder Creek runs along the access road; however it provides very few good draft points.

The creation of defensible space and Firewise home construction are the most important actions a homeowner can take to reduce the threat of wildfire. Defensible space will be different for each home due to fuels, topography and home construction. Once defensible space is created, homeowners must annually mow grass, thin new trees and clean roofs and gutters. Homeowners should contact their local fire department or the Colorado State Forest Service for assistance with defensible space.

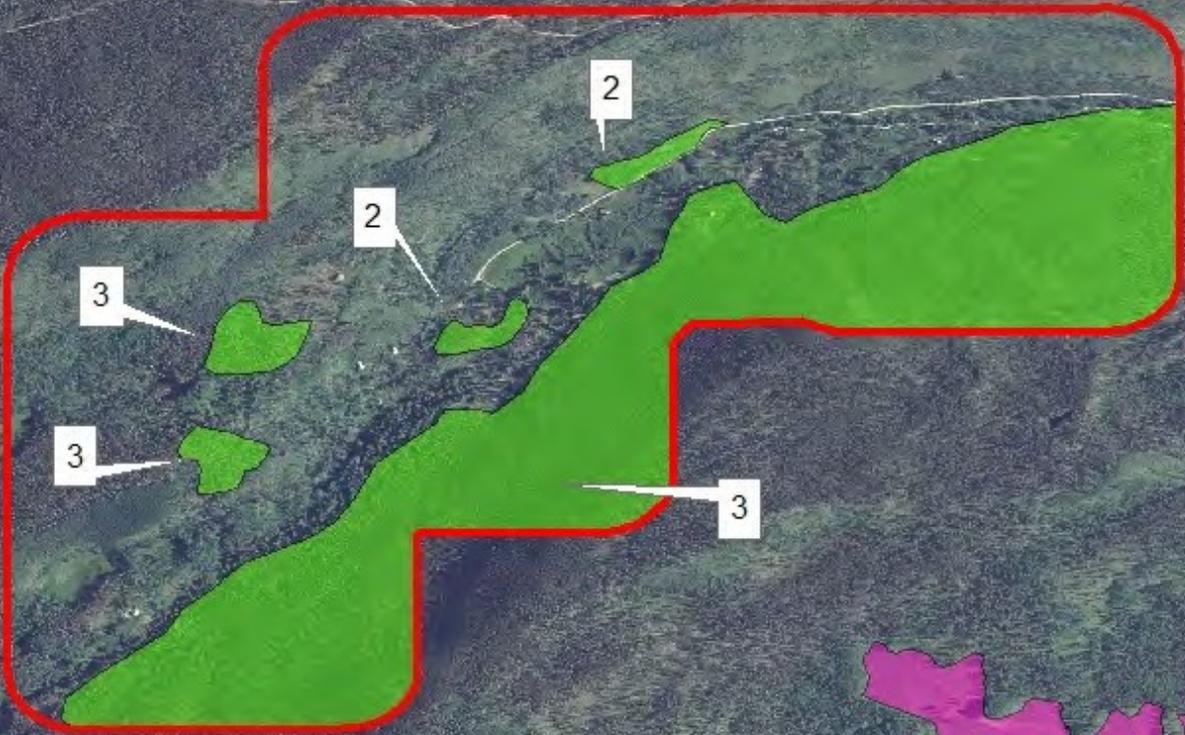
Boulder Creek Ranch Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

Name	Project Number	Description	Methods	Acres
Defensible Space	1	Defensible space around individual homes. See section VII. I for details.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing; sage treatments	~ 200' around home
Road Side Hazard Tree	2	Removal of all dead and dying trees within 2 tree lengths of the road	Hand felling, limited mechanical	50-100 feet from all roads
Cross Boundary Fuels Reduction	3	Completion of treatment units as identified in North Summit WUI NEPA as well as adjacent private property	Mechanical, limited mechanical, hand felling	136

Boulder Creek

D Focus Area Boundary
D Recommended Treatment
Completed Treatment

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



Boulder Creek Ranch General Wildfire Mitigation Recommendations

Category	Priority	Description
Home Construction	1	Discourage the use of combustible materials for decks, siding and roofs, especially where homes are upslope from heavy vegetation.
		Replace any shake-shingle or slab-wood siding and roofs with non-combustible types.
		Open areas below decks and projections should be enclosed or screened and kept clean of flammable materials, especially where such openings are located on slopes adjacent to heavy fuels.
Landscaping/ Fuels	2	Remove all standing dead trees near homes, power lines, driveways and roads.
		Clean leaf and needle litter from roofs and gutters and away from foundations.
		Remove wood piles and any flammable yard clutter to at least 30 feet from structures and propane tanks. Wood piles and propane tanks should be located at least 30 feet from the structure and uphill or even with it - never downhill.
		Encourage individual landowners to mow fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger.
Preparedness Planning/ Evacuation	3	Add reflective addressing to all driveways or homes. A good guideline is to use all metal white markers that are 4" in width on a green background and located 3 to 5 ft above ground.
		Develop an evacuation plan for the community including identification of escape routes and an evacuation center.
		Encourage all residents and guests to sign up for SC Alerts.
Infrastructure	4	Establish and post bridge limits on Boulder Creek Rd. and private drives.
		Install reflective road signs with names that match county records.
		Develop an emergency water supply within the community for use during either a wildland or structure fire. Potential site may be near bridge at bottom of Boulder Creek Rd.
		Ensure all gates in the community are removable and/or have access codes that are known to all residents and Lake Dillon Fire Rescue.
		Provide adequate turnarounds for fire apparatus throughout the community.

Pebble Creek Ranch - The Pebble Creek Ranch focus area is located approximately 4 mile north of the Town of Silverthorne on the west side of Highway 9. Major fuels reduction and defensible space work has occurred in this focus area. Most homes have defensible space and a 30 acre clear cut has removed hazardous fuels inside the subdivision. The USFS also completed a fuels reduction project adjacent to the community further reducing fire hazard. Road access to the community is a long one-way-in/one-way-out road (Pebble Creek Rd.). Within the community roads are well maintained and looping; however some homes have longer driveways with small turnarounds at the house. Street signs are present and reflective. Addresses are present and non-reflective. Both power and propane are located above ground. Emergency water is available from a draft site located in a pond at the western end of the community. A large irrigated hay meadow is present in the community which may be suitable as a helispot in the event of a fire nearby. A large accumulation of building materials and combustible items are located at a ranch on the west end of the focus area. This site may present challenges and hazards to firefighters responding to a fire in the area.

The creation of defensible space and Firewise home construction are the most important actions a homeowner can take to reduce the threat of wildfire. Defensible space will be different for each home due to fuels, topography and home construction. Once defensible space is created, homeowners must annually mow grass, thin new trees and clean roofs and gutters. Homeowners should contact their local fire department or the Colorado State Forest Service for assistance with defensible space.

Pebble Creek Ranch Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

Name	Project Number	Description	Methods	Acres
Maintain Defensible Space	1	Defensible space around individual homes. See section VII. I for details.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	~ 200' around home
Summit Guest Ranch Defensible Space	2	Defensible space around individual homes. See section VII. I for details.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	~ 200' around home
Pebble Creek Fuel Reduction	3	Continuation of fuel break located near Pebble Creek	Mechanical, limited mechanical	3
Road Hazard	4	Removal of dead trees within falling distance of roads	Hand felling	2

Pebble Creek

- D** Focus Area Boundary
- D** Recommended Treatment
- Completed Treatment



0 0.2 0.4 Miles



Pebble Creek Ranch General Wildfire Mitigation Recommendations

Category	Priority	Description
Home Construction	1	Discourage the use of combustible materials for decks, siding and roofs, especially where homes are upslope from heavy vegetation.
		Replace any shake-shingle or slab-wood siding and roofs with non-combustible types.
		Open areas below decks and projections should be enclosed or screened and kept clean of flammable materials, especially where such openings are located on slopes adjacent to heavy fuels.
Landscaping/ Fuels	2	Remove all standing dead trees near homes, power lines, driveways and roads.
		Clean leaf and needle litter from roofs and gutters and away from foundations.
		Remove wood piles and any flammable yard clutter to at least 30 feet from structures and propane tanks. Wood piles and propane tanks should be located at least 30 feet from the structure and uphill or even with it - never downhill.
		Encourage individual landowners to mow fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger
Preparedness Planning/ Evacuation	3	Add reflective addressing to all driveways or homes. A good guideline is to use all metal white markers that are 4" in width on a green background and located 3 to 5 ft above ground.
		Develop an evacuation plan for the community including identification of escape routes and an evacuation center.
		Encourage all residents and guests to sign up for SC Alerts.
Infrastructure	4	Provide adequate turnarounds for fire apparatus throughout the community.
		Ensure all gates in the community are removable and/or have access codes that are known to all residents and Lake Dillon Fire Rescue.

Hamilton Creek - Hamilton Creek is a single family home community located on the north eastern edge of the Town of Silverthorne on the east side of Highway 9. The focus area includes the Hamilton Creek and North 40 subdivisions. Significant fuels reduction activity has occurred in this focus area. Most homes within Hamilton Creek have good defensible space. Homes within the North 40 subdivision have a mix of defensible space. Many of the homes located near the river have very little defensible space. Road access in Hamilton Creek is good along wide paved roads with adequate turnarounds; however it is a one-way-in/one-way-out road (Hamilton Creek Rd). North 40 has narrow dirt roads with limited turnarounds and confusing signage. Emergency egress exists between Hamilton Creek and Angler Mountain Ranch. An old emergency egress exists between North 40 and the adjacent property to the north. Water is available in hydrants throughout the community. Street signs are present and reflective. Addresses are present but non-reflective. Utilities - both power and gas - are buried in Hamilton Creek and above ground in North 40. Low hanging power lines in North 40 may limit access of emergency equipment.

The creation of defensible space and Firewise home construction are the most important actions a homeowner can take to reduce the threat of wildfire. Defensible space will be different for each home due to fuels, topography and home construction. Once defensible space is created, homeowners must annually mow grass, thin new trees and clean roofs and gutters. Homeowners should contact their local fire department or the Colorado State Forest Service for assistance with defensible space.

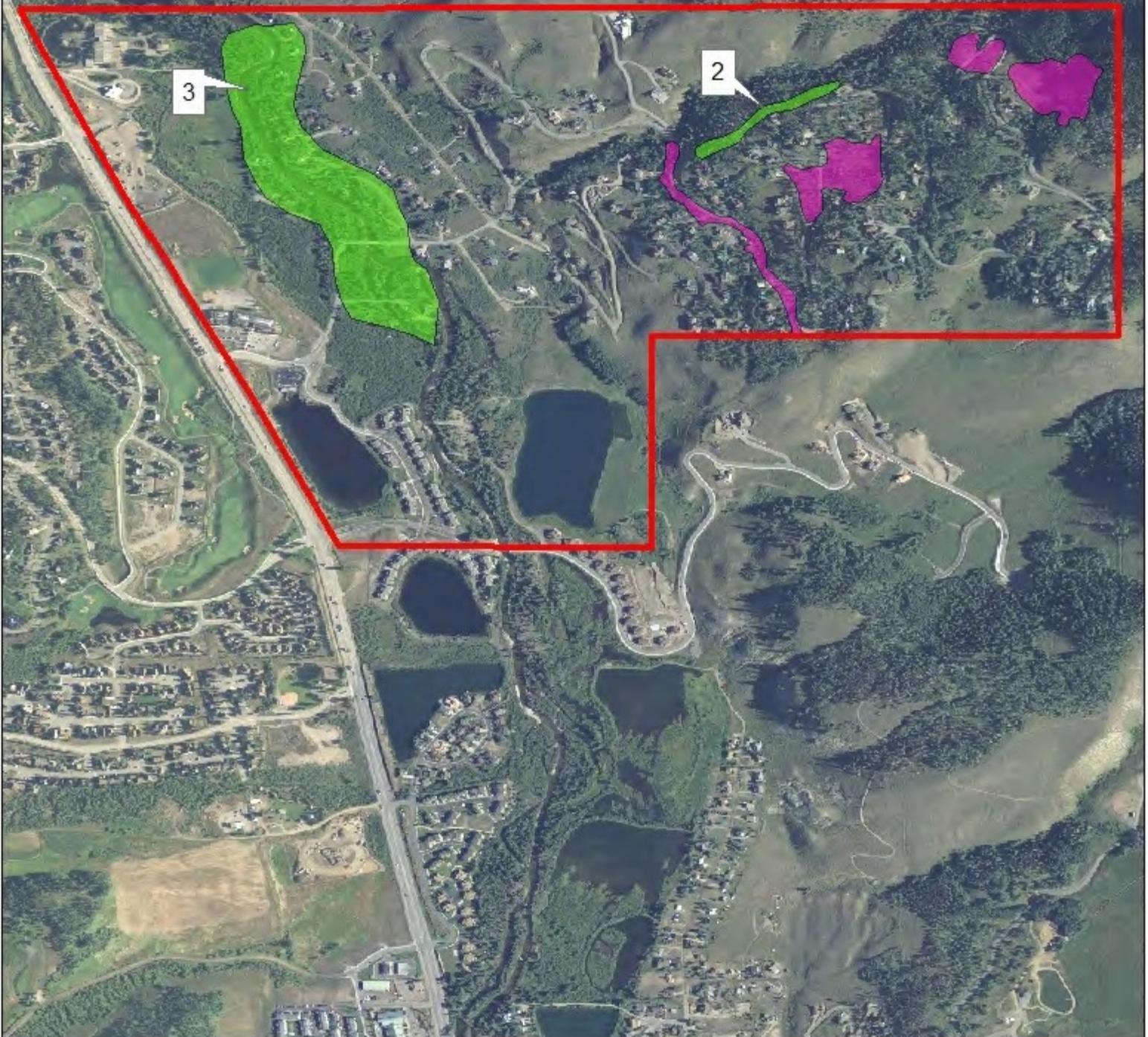
Hamilton Creek Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

Name	Project Number	Description	Methods	Acres
Maintain Defensible Space	1	Defensible space around individual homes. See section VII. I for details.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	~ 200' around home
Hamilton Creek Fuel Break	2	A small fuel break on the South side of Hamilton Creek to create a break between the heavy fuels and homes	Limited mechanical, hand felling	10
North 40 Linked Defensible Space	3	Linked defensible space of all homes in North 40 along the Blue River	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	28

Hamilton Creek

-  Focus Area Boundary
-  Recommended Treatment
-  Completed Treatment

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



Hamilton Creek General Wildfire Mitigation Recommendations

Category	Priority	Description
Home Construction	1	Discourage the use of combustible materials for decks, siding and roofs, especially where homes are upslope from heavy vegetation.
		Replace any shake-shingle or slab-wood siding and roofs with non-combustible types.
		Open areas below decks and projections should be enclosed or screened and kept clean of flammable materials, especially where such openings are located on slopes adjacent to heavy fuels.
Landscaping/ Fuels	2	Remove all standing dead trees near homes, power lines, driveways and roads.
		Clean leaf and needle litter from roofs and gutters and away from foundations.
		Remove wood piles and any flammable yard clutter to at least 30 feet from structures and propane tanks. Wood piles and propane tanks should be located at least 30 feet from the structure and uphill or even with it - never downhill.
		Encourage individual landowners to mow fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger.
Preparedness Planning/ Evacuation	3	Change Sign at Corner of Lakeview Circle and Hamilton Creek Rd. to reflect the presence of emergency egress route
		Add reflective addressing to all driveways or homes. A good guideline is to use all metal white markers that are 4" in width on a green background and located 3 to 5 ft above ground.
		Brush willows back 20-30 from road edges throughout North 40 to facilitate access and line of sight.
		Develop an evacuation plan for the community including identification of escape routes and an evacuation center.
		Encourage all residents and guests to sign up for SC Alerts.
Infrastructure	4	Re-grade/ mow emergency egress at north end of Hillside Dr.
		Provide adequate turnarounds for fire apparatus throughout the community.
		Ensure all gates in the community are removable and/or have access codes that are known to all residents and Lake Dillon Fire Rescue.

Eagles Nest - The Eagles Nest focus area is located at the northern end of the Town of Silverthorne on the west side of Highway 9. The focus area covers the Three Peaks, Eagles Nest and Willowbrook Highlands subdivisions. Nearly every home within this focus area has good defensible space; however it was noted that many homes have landscape trees planted within the zone 1 of the defensible space. Road access is good and water is available in hydrants throughout the community. Utilities consist of buried power and gas. Street signs are present throughout the community and made of reflective materials. Addresses are present; however they are non-reflective.

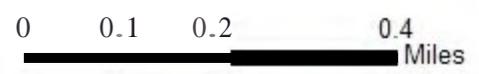
The creation of defensible space and Firewise home construction are the most important actions a homeowner can take to reduce the threat of wildfire. Defensible space will be different for each home due to fuels, topography and home construction. Once defensible space is created, homeowners must annually mow grass, thin new trees and clean roofs and gutters. Homeowners should contact their local fire department or the Colorado State Forest Service for assistance with defensible space.

Eagles Nest Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

Name	Project Number	Description	Methods	Acres
Maintain Defensible Space	1	Defensible space around individual homes. See section VII. I for details.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	~ 200' around home
Arnica Lane Fuel Break	2	Shaded fuel break of private and USFS property in draw leading from Arnica Lane	Limited mechanical, hand felling and piling	14
Two Cabin Fuel Break	3	Extension of USFS fuel break west of Two Cabins Dr.	Hand felling and piling	14

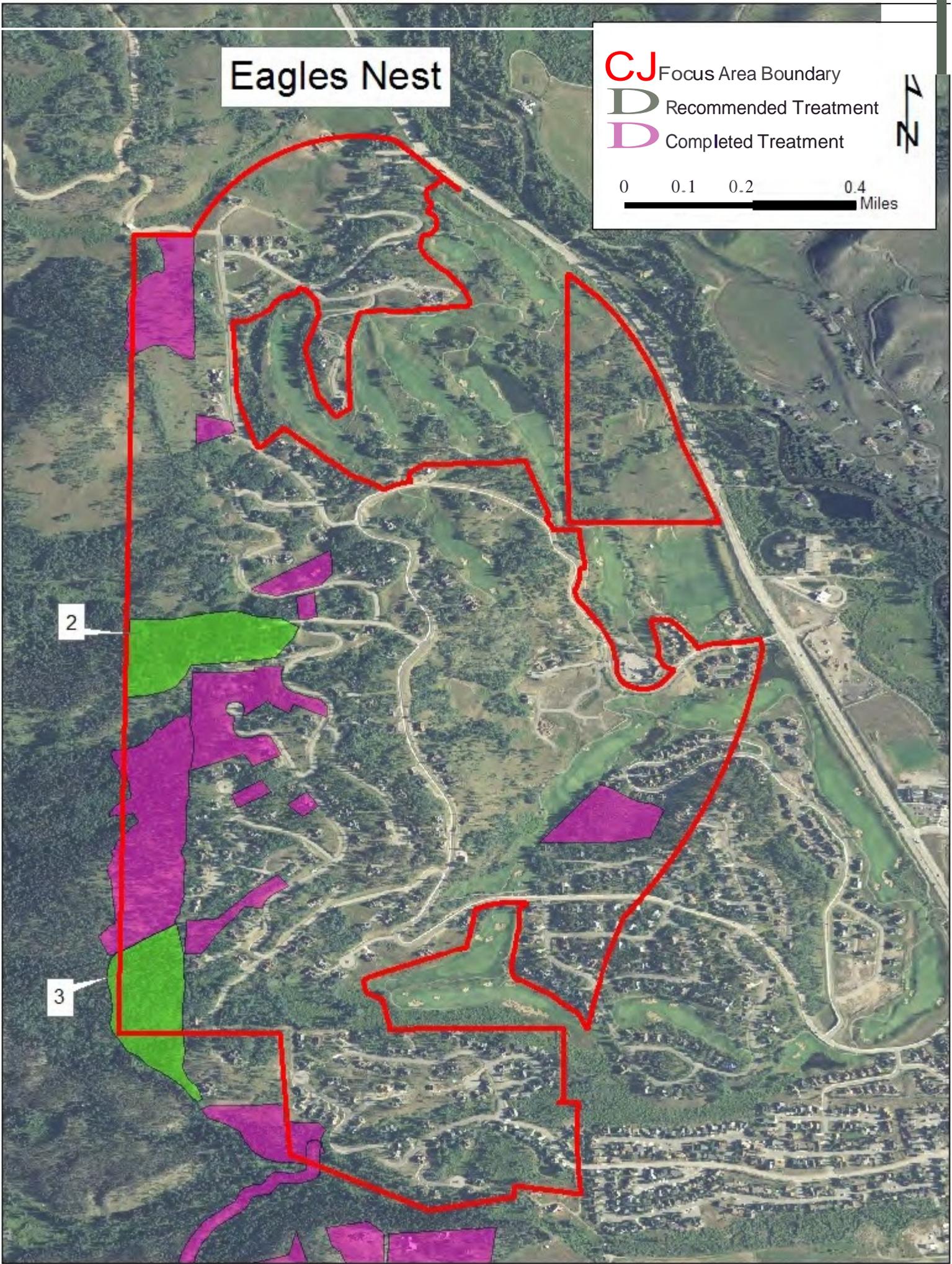
Eagles Nest

- CJ** Focus Area Boundary
- D** Recommended Treatment
- D** Completed Treatment



2

3



Eagles Nest General Wildfire Mitigation Recommendations

Category	Priority	Description
Home Construction	1	Discourage the use of combustible materials for decks, siding and roofs, especially where homes are upslope from heavy vegetation.
		Replace any shake-shingle or slab-wood siding and roofs with non-combustible types.
		Open areas below decks and projections should be enclosed or screened and kept clean of flammable materials, especially where such openings are located on slopes adjacent to heavy fuels.
Landscaping/ Fuels	2	Discourage the planting of landscape trees within zone 1 of defensible space
		Clean leaf and needle litter from roofs and gutters and away from foundations.
		Remove wood piles and any flammable yard clutter to at least 30 feet from structures and propane tanks. Wood piles and propane tanks should be located at least 30 feet from the structure and uphill or even with it - never downhill.
		Encourage individual landowners to mow fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger,
Preparedness Planning/ Evacuation	3	Add reflective addressing to all driveways or homes. A good guideline is to use all metal white markers that are 4" in width on a green background and located 3 to 5 ft above ground.
		Develop an evacuation plan for the community including identification of escape routes and an evacuation center.
		Encourage all residents and guests to sign up for SC Alerts.
Infrastructure	4	Provide adequate turnarounds for fire apparatus throughout the community.
		Ensure all gates in the community are removable and/or have access codes that are known to all residents and Lake Dillon Fire Rescue.

Ruby Ranch - The Ruby Ranch focus area is located on the west side of the Town of Silverthorne between the Eagles Nest and Mesa Cortina Subdivisions. Terrain within the focus area is steep and gullied. Major fuels reduction work has occurred within this focus area. To the extent possible landowners should clear as much of the remaining dead trees and ground fuel as practical. Roads are good with adequate turnarounds; however there is only one road to access the community. Fire hydrants exist throughout the community however they are not suitable for emergency water. Street signs are present and reflective but on a post made from combustible materials. Addresses are present and reflective. Utilities are all buried.

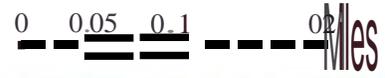
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Ruby Ranch Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

Name	Project Number	Description	Methods	Acres
Maintain Defensible Space	1	Defensible space around individual homes. See section VII. I for details.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	~ 200' around home
Fuel Break	2	Removal of all standing and down dead and all live pine over 20 ft tall	Mechanical, limited mechanical	4

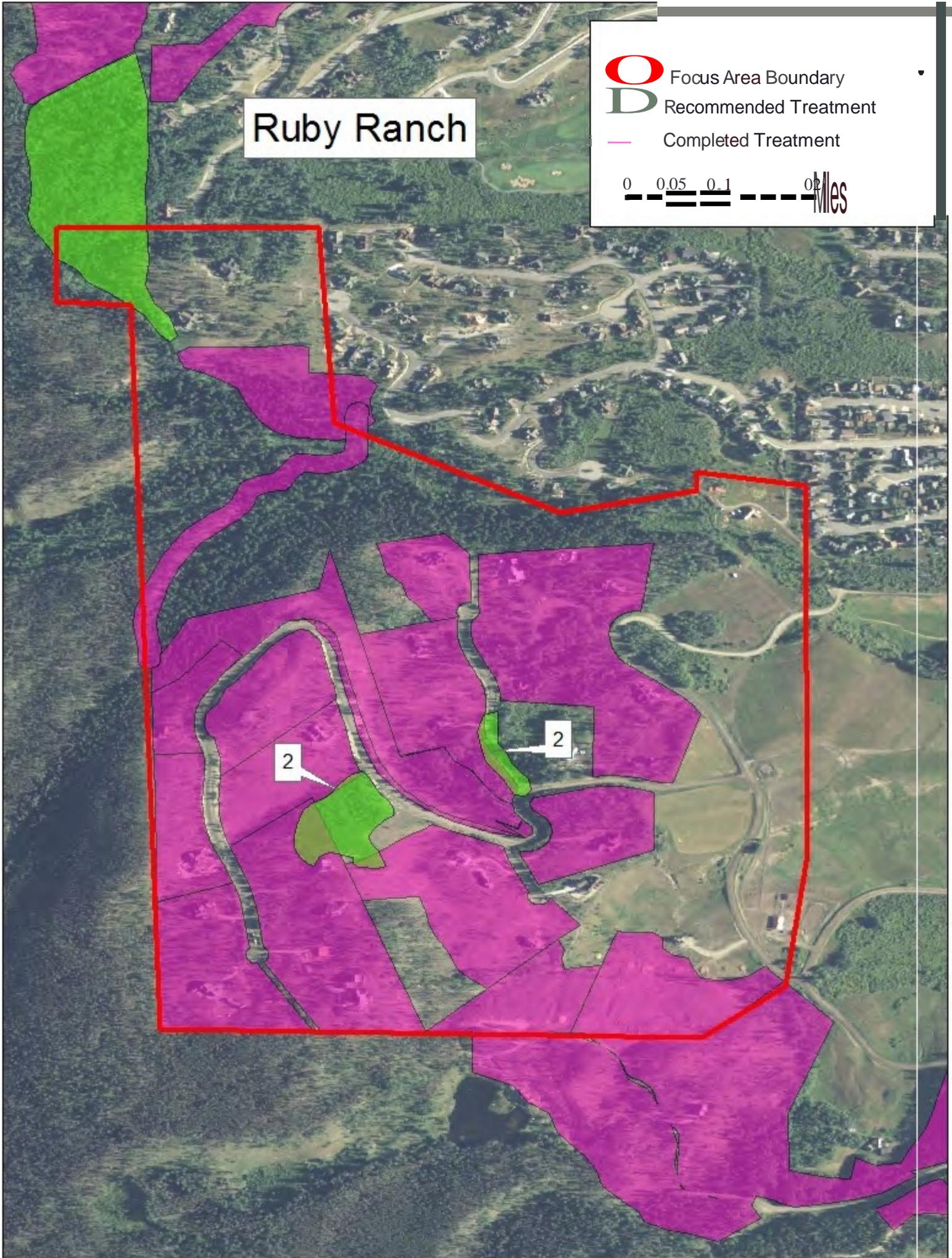
Ruby Ranch

-  Focus Area Boundary
-  Recommended Treatment
-  Completed Treatment



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2



Ruby Ranch General Wildfire Mitigation Recommendations

Category	Priority	Description
Home Construction	1	Discourage the use of combustible materials for decks, siding and roofs, especially where homes are upslope from heavy vegetation.
		Replace any shake-shingle or slab-wood siding and roofs with non-combustible types.
		Open areas below decks and projections should be enclosed or screened and kept clean of flammable materials, especially where such openings are located on slopes adjacent to heavy fuels.
Landscaping/ Fuels	2	Remove all standing dead trees near homes, power lines, driveways and roads.
		Clean leaf and needle litter from roofs and gutters and away from foundations.
		Remove wood piles and any flammable yard clutter to at least 30 feet from structures and propane tanks. Wood piles and propane tanks should be located at least 30 feet from the structure and uphill or even with it - never downhill.
		Encourage individual landowners to mow fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger.
Preparedness Planning/ Evacuation	3	Reconstruct bridge between Ruby Ranch and Willowbrook to facilitate emergency egress.
		Develop an evacuation plan for the community including identification of escape routes and an evacuation center.
		Encourage all residents and guests to sign up for SC Alerts.
Infrastructure	4	Increase hydrant service lines to meet LDFR requirements for emergency water.
		Provide adequate turnarounds for fire apparatus throughout the community.
		Ensure all gates in the community are removable and/or have access codes that are known to all residents and Lake Dillon Fire Rescue.

Ptarmigan - The Ptarmigan focus area is located directly east of the Town of Silverthorne and is bordered on the south by I-70. The area includes a mix of fire hazards. Poor roads and the lack of emergency water are major limiting factors within the community. Many homes are built with combustible roofs and siding. Homeowners should consider replacing combustible roofs and siding with non-combustible materials. Two egresses exist within the community, but secondary roads are narrow, steep and in poor condition. Street signs are present throughout the community, but are confusing and misleading in places. Many dead end roads exist without No Outlet signs present. Addressing throughout the community is infrequent or inconsistent and where present is non-reflective. Power throughout the community is above ground; gas is buried for the lower half of the community and above ground propane for the upper half. No emergency water exists for the focus area.

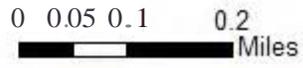
The creation of defensible space and Firewise home construction are the most important actions a homeowner can take to reduce the threat of wildfire. Defensible space will be different for each home due to fuels, topography and home construction. Once defensible space is created, homeowners must annually mow grass, thin new trees and clean roofs and gutters. Homeowners should contact their local fire department or the Colorado State Forest Service for assistance with defensible space.

Ptarmigan Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

Name	Project Number	Description	Methods	Acres
Defensible Space	1	Defensible space around individual homes. See section VII. I for details.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing; sage treatments	~ 200' around home
General Thinning	2	Thin exist advanced regeneration to a crown spacing of 10 ft.	Hand felling	22

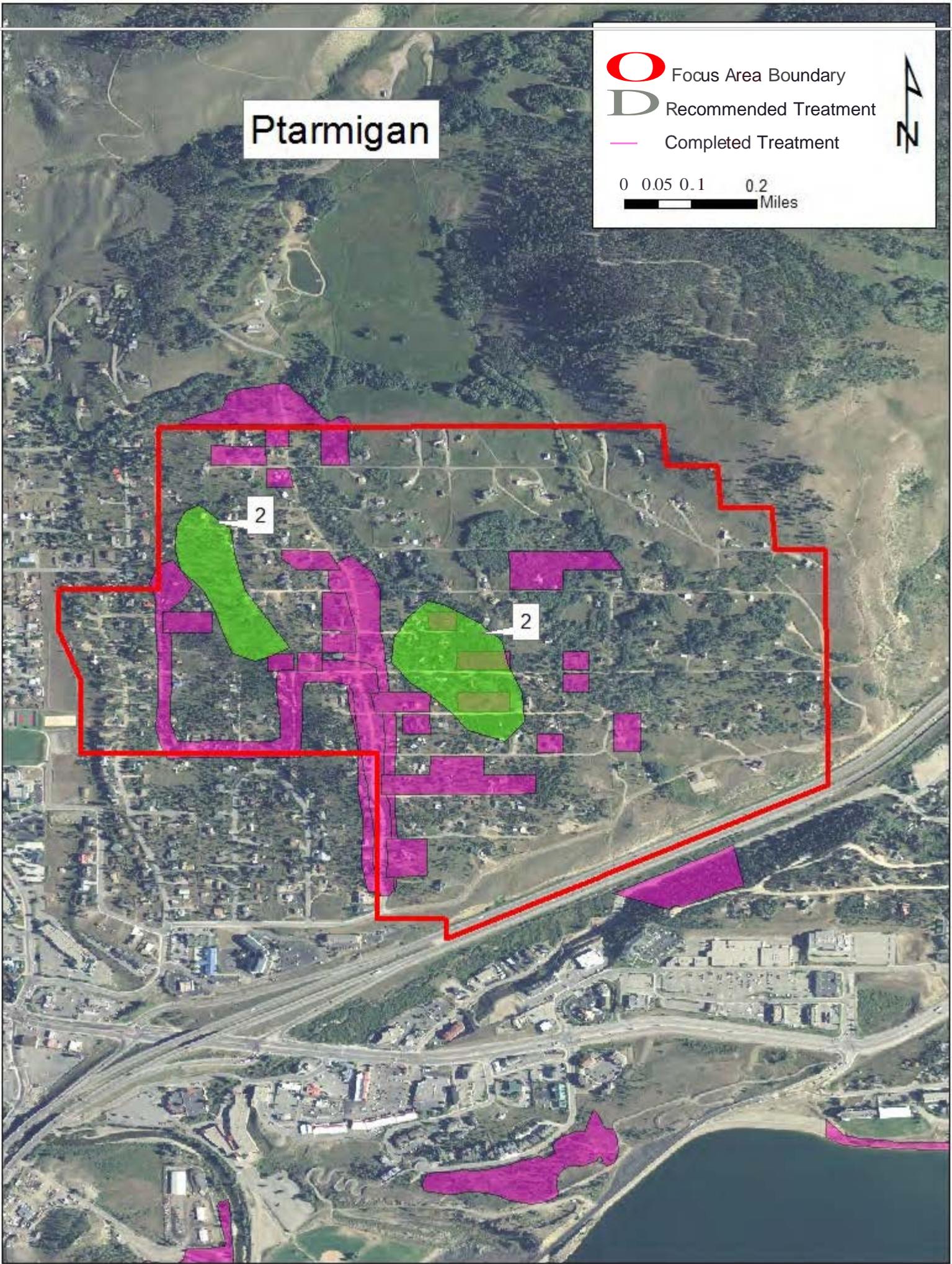
Ptarmigan

-  Focus Area Boundary
-  Recommended Treatment
-  Completed Treatment



2

2



Ptarmigan General Wildfire Mitigation Recommendations

Category	Priority	Description
Home Construction	1	Discourage the use of combustible materials for decks, siding and roofs, especially where homes are upslope from heavy vegetation.
		Replace any shake-shingle or slab-wood siding and roofs with non-combustible types.
		Open areas below decks and projections should be enclosed or screened and kept clean of flammable materials, especially where such openings are located on slopes adjacent to heavy fuels.
Landscaping/ Fuels	2	Remove all standing dead trees near homes, power lines, driveways and roads.
		Clean leaf and needle litter from roofs and gutters and away from foundations.
		Remove wood piles and any flammable yard clutter to at least 30 feet from structures and propane tanks. Wood piles and propane tanks should be located at least 30 feet from the structure and uphill or even with it - never downhill.
		Encourage individual landowners to mow fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger.
Preparedness Planning/ Evacuation	3	Add reflective addressing to all driveways or homes. A good guideline is to use all metal white markers that are 4" in width on a green background and located 3 to 5 ft above ground.
		Develop an evacuation plan for the community including identification of escape routes and an evacuation center.
		Encourage all residents and guests to sign up for SC Alerts
Infrastructure	4	Re-grade/ repair roads. Where possible bring road system up to county standards to assist in access of emergency vehicles.
		Improve road signage to reflect on the ground road names and install No Outlet signs on every dead end road.
		Provide adequate turnarounds for fire apparatus throughout the community.
		Ensure all gates in the community are removable and/or have access codes that are known to all residents and Lake Dillon Fire Rescue.
		Develop an emergency water supply within the community for use during either a wildland or structure fire.

Mesa Cortina - The Mesa Cortina focus area is located directly west of the Town of Silverthorne. Significant fuels reduction efforts have occurred within this focus area. Nearly every home in the western half of the community has good defensible space. Homes on the eastern half of the community have mostly light flashy fuels and aspen stands located on the property. Roads are good with most roads looping or ending in an adequate sized turnaround. In the event of wildfire traffic volume may overwhelm the road infrastructure. Water is available throughout the community in hydrants. Street signs are present and reflective. Addresses are present but non-reflective. Power is above ground and gas is buried. Many above ground power lines are low hanging which may hamper emergency equipment access to parts of the focus area.

The creation of defensible space and Firewise home construction are the most important actions a homeowner can take to reduce the threat of wildfire. Defensible space will be different for each home due to fuels, topography and home construction. Once defensible space is created, homeowners must annually mow grass, thin new trees and clean roofs and gutters. Homeowners should contact their local fire department or the Colorado State Forest Service for assistance with defensible space.

Mesa Cortina Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

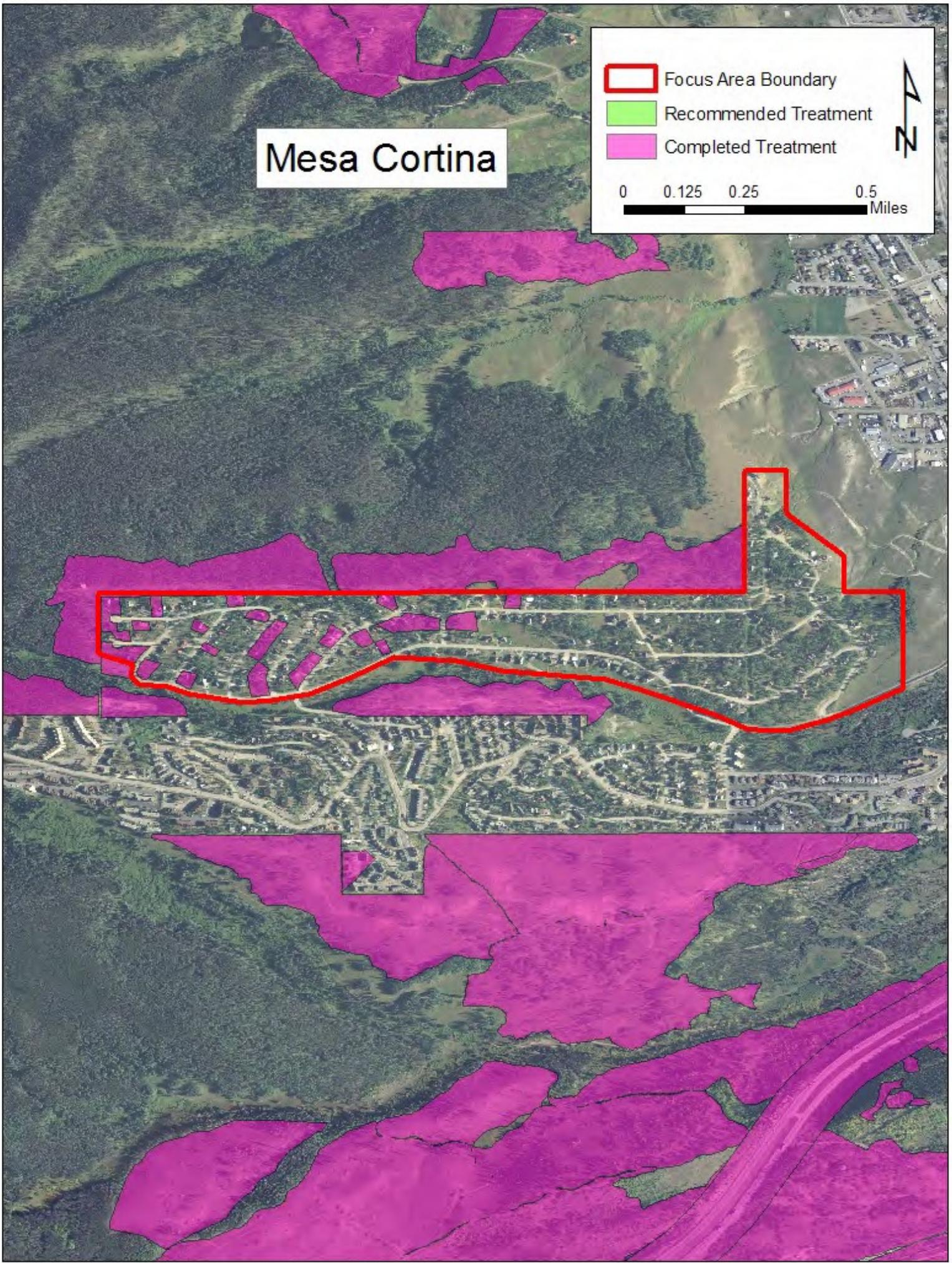
Name	Priority	Description	Methods	Acres
Maintain Defensible Space	1	Defensible space around individual homes. See section VII. I for details.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	~ 200' around home

Mesa Cortina

-  Focus Area Boundary
-  Recommended Treatment
-  Completed Treatment



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



Mesa Cortina General Wildfire Mitigation Recommendations

Category	Priority	Description
Home Construction	1	Discourage the use of combustible materials for decks, siding and roofs, especially where homes are upslope from heavy vegetation.
		Replace any shake-shingle or slab-wood siding and roofs with non-combustible types.
		Open areas below decks and projections should be enclosed or screened and kept clean of flammable materials, especially where such openings are located on slopes adjacent to heavy fuels.
Landscaping/ Fuels	2	Remove all standing dead trees near homes, power lines, driveways and roads.
		Clean leaf and needle litter from roofs and gutters and away from foundations.
		Remove wood piles and any flammable yard clutter to at least 30 feet from structures and propane tanks. Wood piles and propane tanks should be located at least 30 feet from the structure and uphill or even with it - never downhill.
		Encourage individual landowners to mow fuels near homes and along roadways and fence lines during times of high fire danger.
Preparedness Planning/ Evacuation	3	Add reflective addressing to all driveways or homes. A good guideline is to use all metal white markers that are 4" in width on a green background and located 3 to 5 ft above ground.
		Develop an evacuation plan for the community including identification of escape routes and an evacuation center.
		Encourage all residents and guests to sign up for SC Alerts.
Infrastructure	4	Where possible work on burying overhead power lines.
		Provide adequate turnarounds for fire apparatus throughout the community.
		Ensure all gates in the community are removable and/or have access codes that are known to all residents and Lake Dillon Fire Rescue.

Salt Lick Gulch- The Salt Lick Gulch focus area is located directly south of the Town of Silverthorne between Wildercrest and 1-70. This focus area is entirely on UFSF property. The majority of this focus area has had treatment completed. Future management should focus on keeping the fuels treatment area effective over time.

