

***APPENDIX “B”- 10 Mile and Snake River Basins
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.

Lewis Ranch - The Lewis Ranch focus area is located at the far western end of the Copper Mountain Resort Base. It is a single family home community bordered on the south by the Copper Ski Area and east by I-70. Approximately half of the homes within the community have defensible space. Road access is good via Lewis Ranch Rd. Two load rated bridges provide access to several of the homes. Turnarounds are generally good, but equipment may have to go all the way to the end of the road for a sufficient turn-around space. Water is available throughout the community in hydrants. Street signs are present and reflective. Addresses are present and non-reflective. Utilities are all buried.

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.

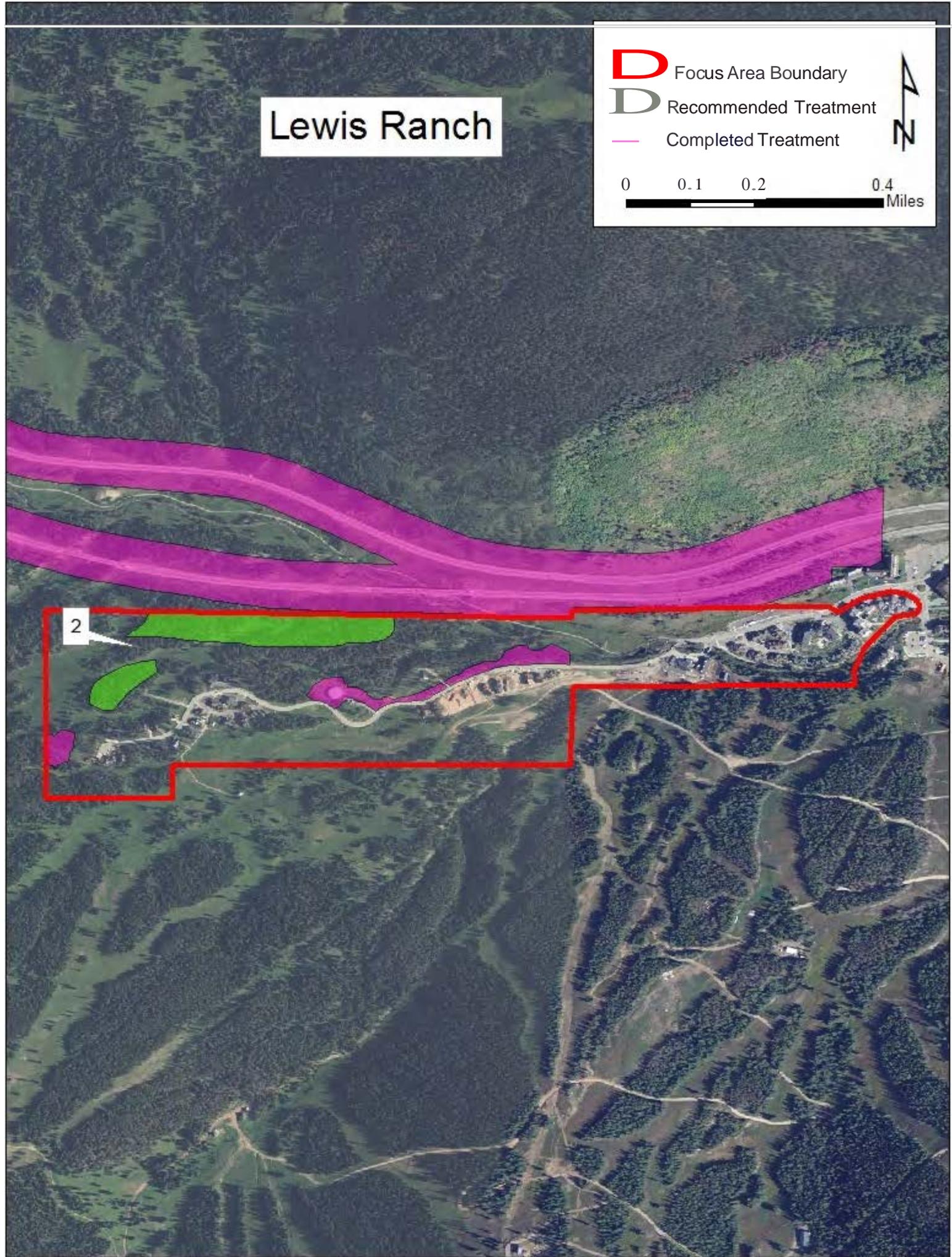
Lewis Ranch Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

Name	Priority	Description	Methods	Acres
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	Continue to expand fuel breaks on the north and east sides of the focus area	Mechanical, limited mechanical, hand felling	11

Lewis Ranch

D Focus Area Boundary
D Recommended Treatment
— Completed Treatment

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Miles



Lewis 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 Copper Fire.

Iron Springs/ Gold Hill - The Iron Springs/ Gold Hill focus area is located approximately 2.5 miles south of the Town of Frisco on the West side of Highway 9. The focus area covers the Gold Hill and Highland Meadows Subdivisions as well as Summit County High School and the adjacent National Forest System property. Significant fuels reduction has occurred within this focus area, including completion of a fuel break by the USFS on the western section. Defensible space throughout the focus area is good with areas still needing some work. Some older homes within Gold Hill are built with combustible roofing and siding. Street signs are present and reflective. Addresses are present but non-reflective. Power is above ground and gas is below ground. Emergency water is split: Gold Hill has no emergency water, while Highland Meadow has hydrants. Roads throughout the focus area are generally good; however they are one-way-in/ one-way-out in the Gold Hill and Highland Meadows subdivisions.

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.

Iron Springs/ Gold Hill 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
Gold Hill Fuel Break	2	Removal of all standing and down dead trees	Mechanical	53
Defensible Space	3	Defensible space around individual homes.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	~ 200' around home
Defensible Space	4	Defensible space around individual homes.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	~ 200' around home
USFS Ophir Mountain Fuels Reduction	5	Completion of treatment units as identified in Ophir Mountain NEPA	Mechanical, limited mechanical	1461

Iron Springs/ Gold Hill 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 Red, White and Blue Fire.

Iron Springs/ Hospital - The Iron Springs/ Hospital focus area is located immediately southeast of the Town of Frisco. The focus area covers Bill’s Ranch, Water Dance, County Commons, Frisco Peninsula and adjacent National Forest System lands. Major work has been accomplished within this focus area. A very good fuel break exists around the southeast and eastern portions of this focus area. Many homes within the Bill’s Ranch subdivision have created defensible space. Homes that have combustible roofs and siding should replace them with non-combustible materials. Where fuels reduction projects have been implemented, future management should focus on keeping the fuel breaks effective. Throughout the focus area street signs are generally present and reflective, and addresses are present but non-reflective. Bill’s Ranch Road signage is inconsistent and in places does not match with county road name records. Power is above ground and gas is buried. Emergency water is in hydrants, with the exception of Bill’s Ranch subdivision, which has no water. Roads are generally good, with the exception of sections of Bill’s Ranch, where roads are narrow and substandard. Several emergency egresses exist within Bill’s Ranch; however, they are narrow and not marked.

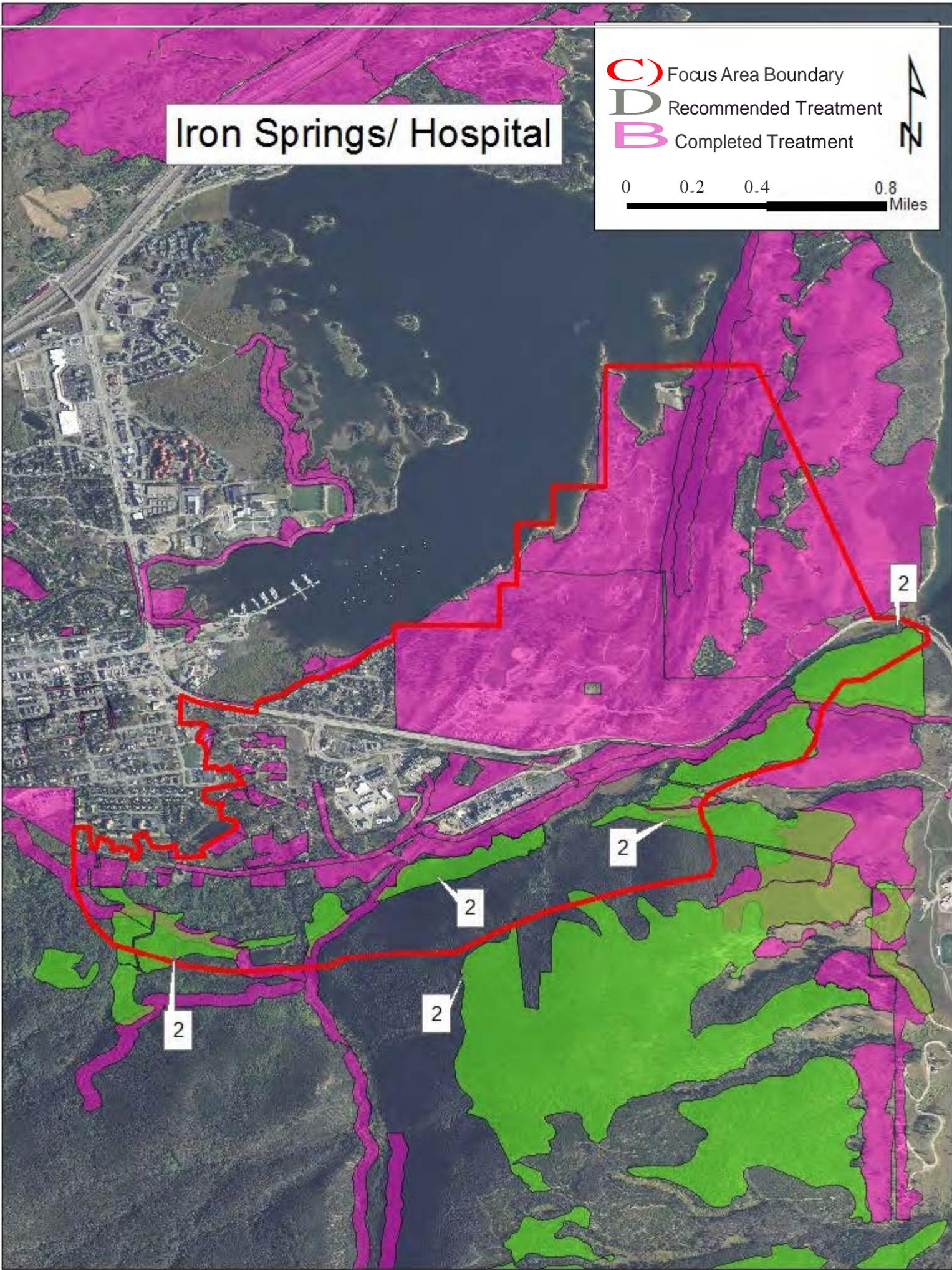
The creation of defensible space and Firewise home construction are the most important actions a homeowner can take to reduce the threat of wildfire. Defensible space will be different for each home due to fuels, topography and home construction. Once defensible space is created, homeowners must annually 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.

Iron Springs/ Hospital 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
Ophir Mountain Fuels Project	2	Fuels reduction in the WUI area	Hand felling, limited mechanical, mechanical	1461

Iron Springs/ Hospital

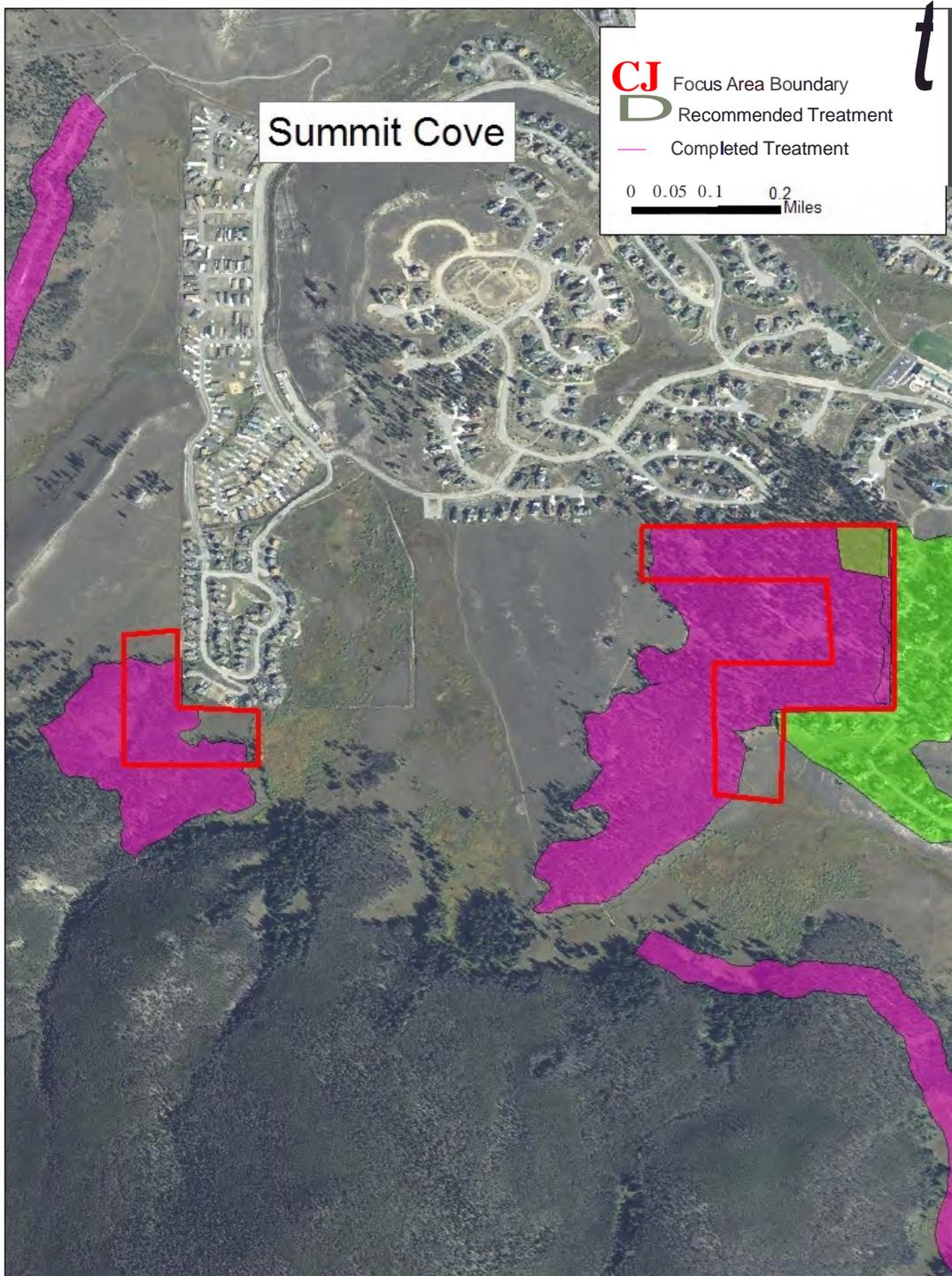
- C** Focus Area Boundary
- D** Recommended Treatment
- B** Completed Treatment



Iron Springs/ Hospital 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.
		Identify and mark emergency egress route out of Bill's Ranch. Several exist but are narrow and not signed.
		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	Load rate and post crossing at Tracy Lane and Boggs Rd.
		Brush back willows along roads throughout Bill's Ranch
		Improve road signage throughout the Bill's Ranch community to better facilitate location of homes and evacuation routes.
		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.

Summit Cove- The Summit Cove focus area is located approximately 4 miles south east of the Town of Dillon between the Summit Cove and Keystone Ranch subdivisions. This focus area is entirely on UFSF property. Fuels reduction is recommended and is addressed in the NEPA documents which cover this focus area. Specific prescriptions can be obtained by contacting the Dillon Ranger District.



Keystone Ranch - This focus area covers the Keystone Ranch areas and the adjacent National Forest System land. The USFS has completed several large clearcut units adjacent to private property within the focus area. On the private property in general the forest has been thinned out and the ground fuels have been removed. Very little fuels reduction has occurred in zone 1 and zone 2. In some cases homeowners have even planted additional flammable vegetation within zone 1. Creation of defensible space is recommended around every home, and will greatly enhance the effectiveness of the general fuels reduction activity. Street signs are present and reflective. Addresses are present but non-reflective. Utilities are all buried and emergency water exists in hydrants throughout the focus area. Roads are paved and adequate turnouts are present throughout the focus area. An emergency access to Summit Cove exists between the East and West Ranch communities.

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.

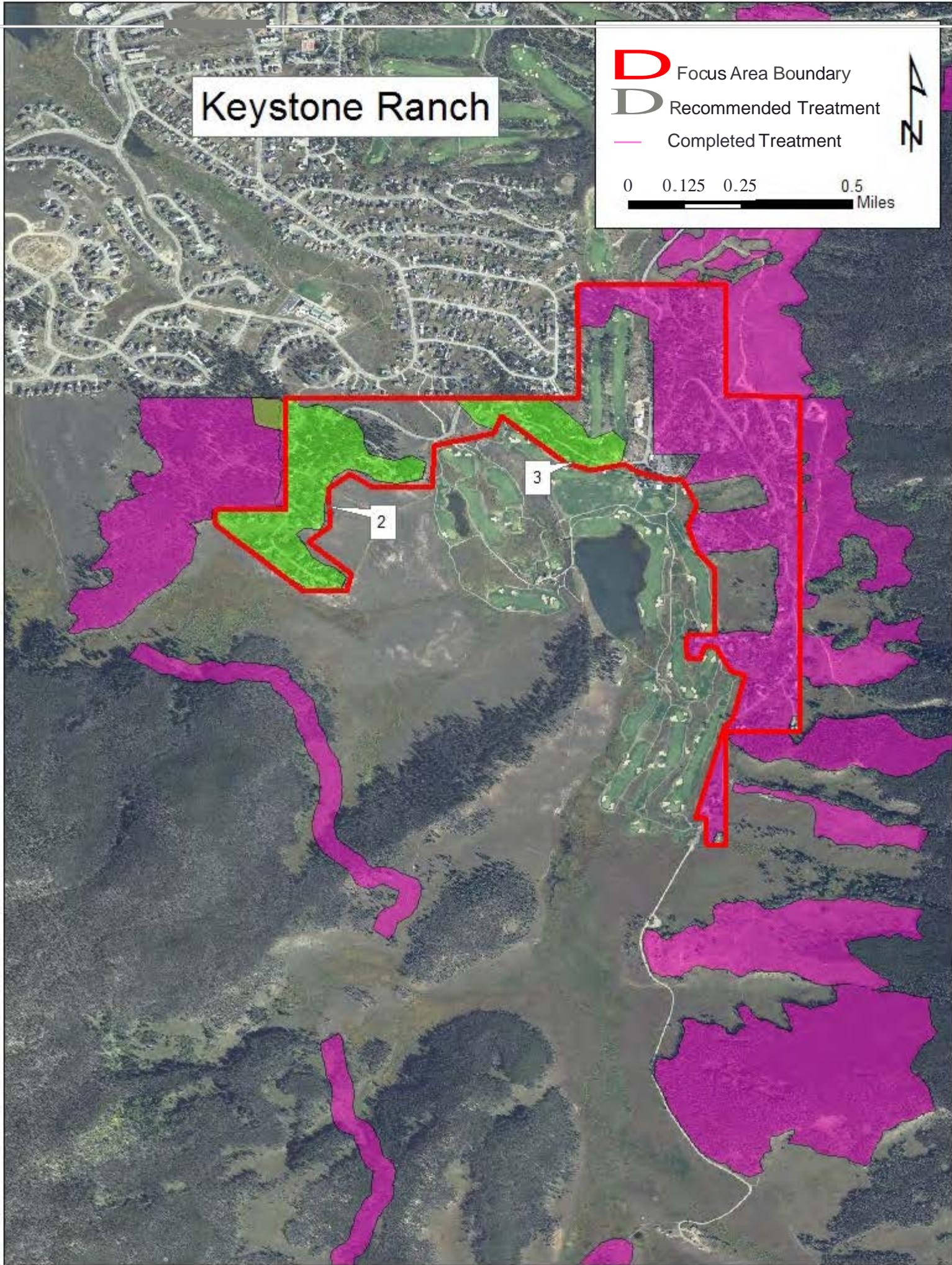
Keystone Ranch Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

Name	Project Number	Description	Methods	Acres
Defensible Space	1	Defensible space around individual homes. See section VII. I for details. Focus on Zone 1.	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	~ 200' around home
West Ranch Linked Defensible Space	2	Linked defensible space of all homes in the West Ranch	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	~ 200' around home
Yarrow Ln Linked Defensible Space	3	Linked defensible space of all homes in the Yarrow Ln. and Penstemmon Rd. area	Hand felling and limbing; mowing	~ 200' around home

Keystone Ranch

-  Focus Area Boundary
-  Recommended Treatment
-  Completed Treatment

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



Keystone 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.

Keystone - The Keystone focus area is located approximately 5 miles east of the Town of Dillon at the base of Keystone Resort. The Keystone focus area contains a mix of fire hazards. Roads and water are good throughout the focus area. Some areas have completed major fuels reduction projects, while others still have major hazardous fuels issues. Fuels reduction and defensible space are badly needed on the single family homes located along Soda Springs Road. Street signs are present and reflective and addresses are present but generally non-reflective. Utilities are generally buried, with the exception of the transmission line located along Montezuma Road.

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.

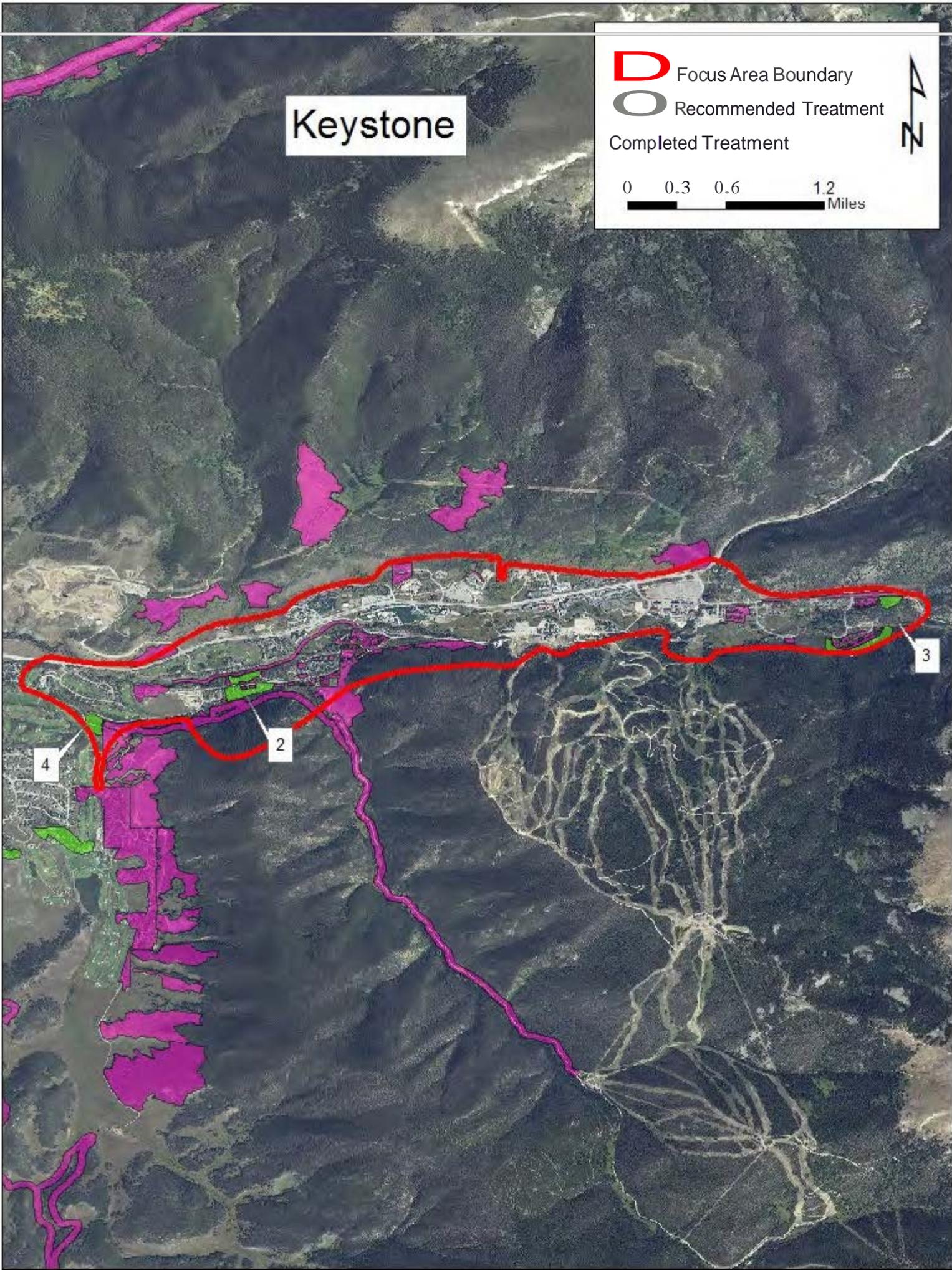
Keystone Fuels Reduction Project Recommendations

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	~ 200' around home
Single Family Homes Defensible Space	2	Linked defensible space around all the single family homes on Soda Springs Rd.	Hand felling and limbing	~ 200' around home
East End Fuel Reduction	3	Fuel break located east of Trapper's Crossing and Alders	Mechanical, limited mechanical and hand felling	14
USFS Roadside Fuels	4	Roadside fuels reduction in corner of Keystone Ranch Road	Mechanical, limited mechanical	5

Keystone

-  Focus Area Boundary
-  Recommended Treatment
-  Completed Treatment

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles



Keystone 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.