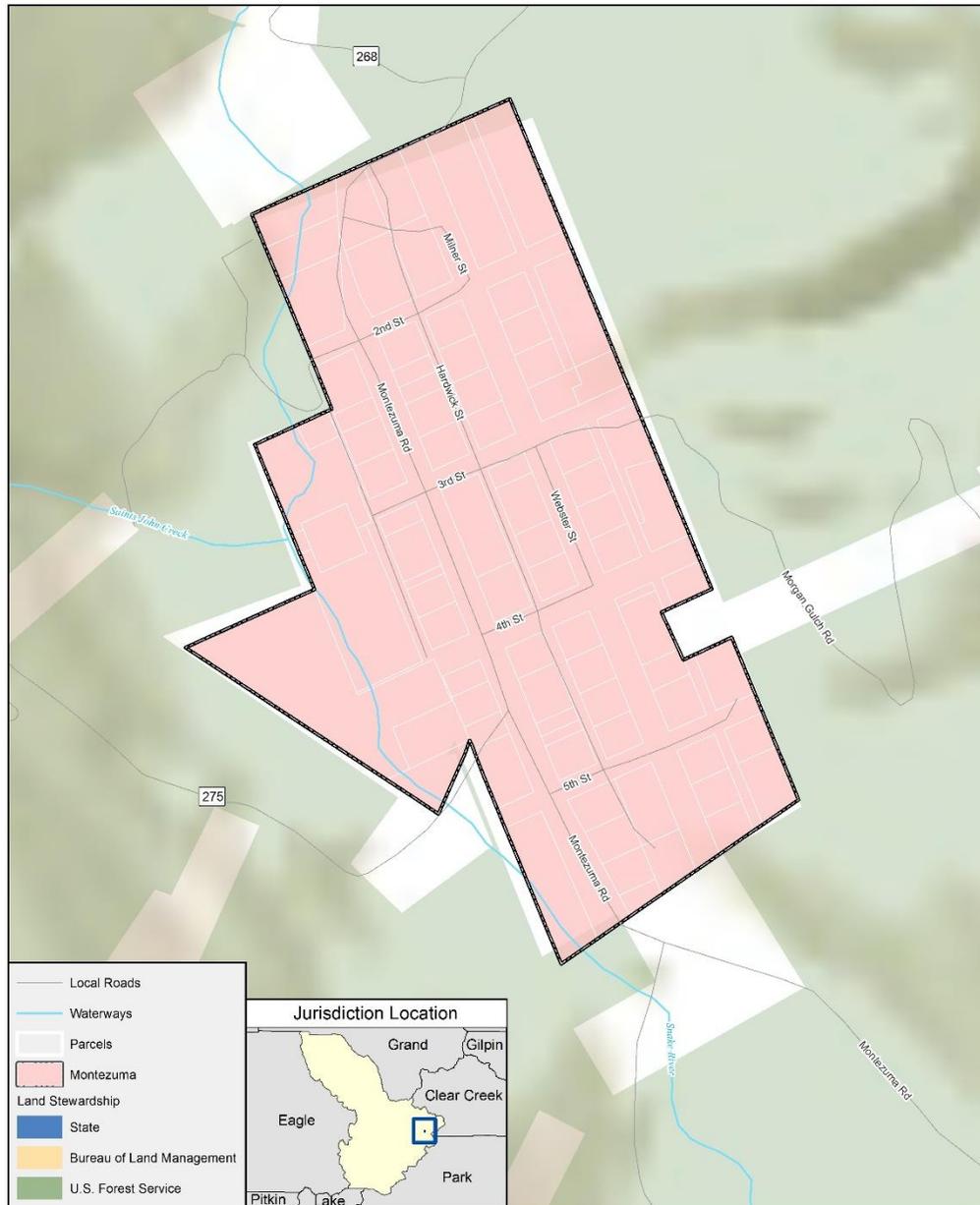


ANNEX G: TOWN OF MONTEZUMA

G.1 Community Profile

Figure G-1 shows a map of the Town of Montezuma and its location within Summit County.

Figure G-1 Map of Montezuma



Map compiled 11/2019;
intended for planning purposes only.
Data Sources: US Census TIGER
Database, CO Open Data Portal,
CO BLM, Summit County, ESRI World
Terrain Basemap

wood.



G.1.1 Geography

The Town of Montezuma has a total area of just under 0.1 square miles. It is located in eastern Summit County at an elevation of 10,200 feet above sea level in the upper valley of the Snake River. The Town is surrounded by peaks that reach 12,000-13,000 feet in elevation.

G.1.2 Population

The estimated 2018 population of Montezuma was 68. Select U.S. Census data, American Community Survey (ACS) 2013-2017 estimates, and Colorado’s State Demography Office statistics of demographic and social characteristics for the town are summarized in Table G-1 below.

Table G-1 Montezuma Demographic and Social Characteristics 2012-2017

Characteristic	2013-2017 Estimate
Gender/Age	
Male	66.7%
Female	33.3%
Under 5 Years	0%
65 Years and Over	0%
Median Age	30.8
Race/Ethnicity (one race)	
White	100%
Black or African American	0%
Asian	0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0%
Other	0%
Hispanic or Latino (Of Any Race)	0%
Other	
Average Household Size	2.56
High School Graduate or Higher	100%

Source: ACS 2013-2017; US Census (factfinder.census.gov); State Demography Office 2017

G.1.3 History

The Town of Montezuma was founded in 1865 as a prospecting town when silver was discovered near Argentine Pass. It was incorporated in 1881. The Town continued to grow during Colorado’s silver rush, reaching a population of roughly 1,000 people in 1890. A few short years later the Town’s population declined sharply with the Silver Bust. With the exception of a slight mining revival in the 1940s, the Town has remained quiet with a small population. Nowadays, Montezuma is often referred to as a “ghost town” given the relatively small number of year-round residents and plenty of uninhabited buildings, while a significant percentage of the population is composed of tourists.

G.1.4 Economy

The Town of Montezuma is a residential community with little industry or commercial business. According to ACS estimates, the industries that employed the highest percentages of Montezuma’s labor force were



arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services. Select economic characteristics for Montezuma from the 2013-2017 ACS estimates, U.S. Census Bureau, and Colorado’s State Demography Office are summarized in Table G-2.

Table G-2 Montezuma Economic Characteristics

Characteristic	2013-2017 Estimates
Population with Income Lower than the Poverty Line	5.1%
Median Home Value	\$600,000
Median Household Income	\$60,000
Per Capita Income	\$27,303
Population Employed	72%

Source: ACS 2013-2017; US Census (factfinder.census.gov); State Demography Office 2017

G.2 Hazard Identification and Profiles

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

Table G-3 Montezuma Hazard Summary

Hazard Type	Geographic Location	Probability of Future Occurrence	Magnitude/Severity	Overall Hazard Rating
Avalanche	Isolated	Occasional	Limited	Low
Dam Failure	Isolated	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Drought	Large	Likely	Limited	Medium
Earthquake	Large	Occasional	Limited	Low
Erosion/Deposition	Isolated	Likely	Limited	Low
Flood	Small	Likely	Limited	Medium
Hazardous Materials Release (Transportation)	Isolated	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Landslide, Mudflow/Debris Flow, Rockfall	Isolated	Occasional	Limited	Medium
Lightning	Large	Highly Likely	Critical	Medium
Pest Infestation (Forest and Aquatic)	Isolated	Likely	Limited	Medium
Severe Winter Weather	Large	Highly Likely	Critical	High
Wildfire	Large	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	High
Wildlife-Vehicle Collisions	Small	Likely	Negligible	Low
Windstorm	Medium	Likely	Limited	Low

Note: See Section 3.2 of the main HIRA document for definitions of these hazard categories.

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

G.3 Vulnerability Assessment

The intent of this section is to assess Montezuma’s vulnerability separate from that of the planning area (i.e. Summit County) as a whole, which has already been assessed in Section 3.3 Vulnerability Assessment



of the main plan. This vulnerability assessment analyzes the population, property, critical facilities, and other assets at risk to hazards for the more significant hazards or where available data permitted. For more information about how hazards affect the County as a whole, see Chapter 3 Risk Assessment of the main plan HIRA document.

G.3.1 Community Asset Inventory

Table G-4 shows the total number of improved parcels, properties, and their improvement and content values for the Town of Montezuma. Note that only those parcels with improvement values greater than \$0, or those which were classified as “exempt,” were accounted here and in vulnerability assessments to follow, so that those non-developed or non-improved parcels were left out for the purposes of conducting the vulnerability assessments in this annex. Counts and values are based on the latest county assessor’s data (as of November 2019), which was provided in GIS format. Contents exposure values were estimated as a percent of the improvement value here and under the hazard vulnerability assessment, specifically: 50% of the improvement value for Residential structures, and 0% for Exempt and Vacant parcels. These percentage calculations are based on standard FEMA Hazus methodologies. Finally, Total Values were aggregated by adding the improvement and content values for each parcel type category.

Table G-4 Montezuma Improved Parcel and Property Exposure

Parcel Type	Parcel Totals	Total Properties*	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value
Exempt	11	11	\$0	--	\$0
Residential	47	53	\$20,992,507	\$10,496,254	\$31,488,761
Vacant	1	1	\$518	--	\$518
Total	59	65	\$20,993,025	\$10,496,254	\$31,489,279

Source: Summit County Assessors Data, November 2019.

*Property totals were obtained by counting the number of separate property records that were part of the same parcels. As such, the improved values and subsequent totals stem from the total individual property records, not stand-alone parcel totals.

Table G-5 lists summary information about the one critical facility identified by Montezuma’s HMPC as important to protect or provide critical services in the event of a disaster. This single facility was considered in the GIS analysis within each hazard’s vulnerability assessment for planning purposes, to estimate whether it might be at risk of the various hazards assessed. Figure G-2 displays the facility in the context of Montezuma. For additional information on the definitions behind each critical facility category, source, and other details refer to Section 3.3.2 of the main plan HIRA document.

Table G-5 Montezuma Critical Facility Summary

FEMA Lifeline Category	Critical Facility Type	Facility Name	Facility Location
Safety and Security	Government Buildings	Montezuma Town Hall	5465 Hardwick St

Source: Summit County GIS, Summit County HMPC.

The HMPC noted, in addition, the following critical facility and other community asset replacement values.

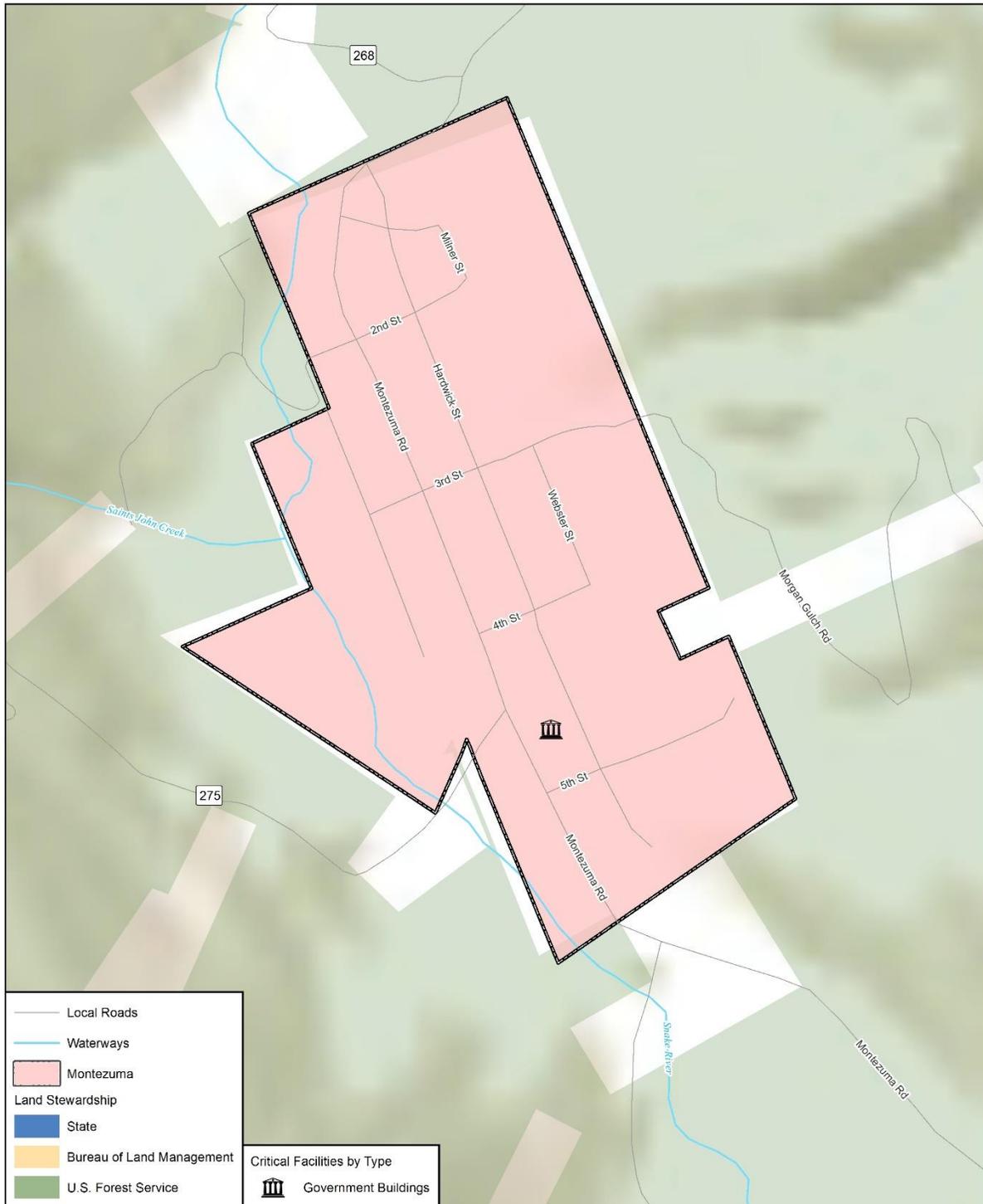
- Water Tank: \$300,000 (vulnerable to freezing and flooding)
- Town Hall: \$100,000 (flammable structure)



- Historic School House: \$150,000 (flammable structure)
- Fire Hydrants: \$65,000 (vulnerable to freezing)
- Culverts: \$120,000 (vulnerable to freezing and flooding)
- Hardwick Street Bridge: \$10,000 (vulnerable to flooding and erosion)



Figure G-2 Critical Facility in Montezuma



Map compiled 11/2019;
intended for planning purposes only.
Data Source: US Census TIGER
Database, CO Open Data Portal,
CO BLM, Summit County, ESRI World
Terrain Basemap, HIFLD



G.3.2 Vulnerability by Hazard

This vulnerability section analyzes existing and potential future risk in more detail where the risk varies from the rest of the planning area. Vulnerability details for the following bulleted hazards are often difficult to compile or estimate for specific jurisdictions and are already described in the Section 3.3.3 of the Base Plan.

- Drought
- Earthquake
- Erosion/Deposition
- Hazardous Materials (Transportation)
- Lightning
- Pest Infestation (Forest and Aquatic)
- Severe Winter Weather
- Wildlife-Vehicle Collisions
- Windstorm

Only Flood, Landslide/Mudflow/Debris Flow/Rockfall, and Wildfire hazards will be profiled in the following vulnerability assessment sections, due to the ability to quantify vulnerability further with available data.

Flood

Although there are no FEMA Special Flood Hazard Areas mapped in the community, there was a major event in 2014 which affected the town and its residents (CBS Denver 2014). The Town of Montezuma suffered major road and infrastructure washouts due to flooding which began on the 3rd of June. Flood waters from the Snake River destroyed the main road to the town (Montezuma Road), clogging a culvert and leading to the road being washed out. An estimated 20 residents were stranded for days due to the washout. A new bridge was installed to replace the 60 inch culvert which failed, which restored access to and from Montezuma and should mitigate future events.

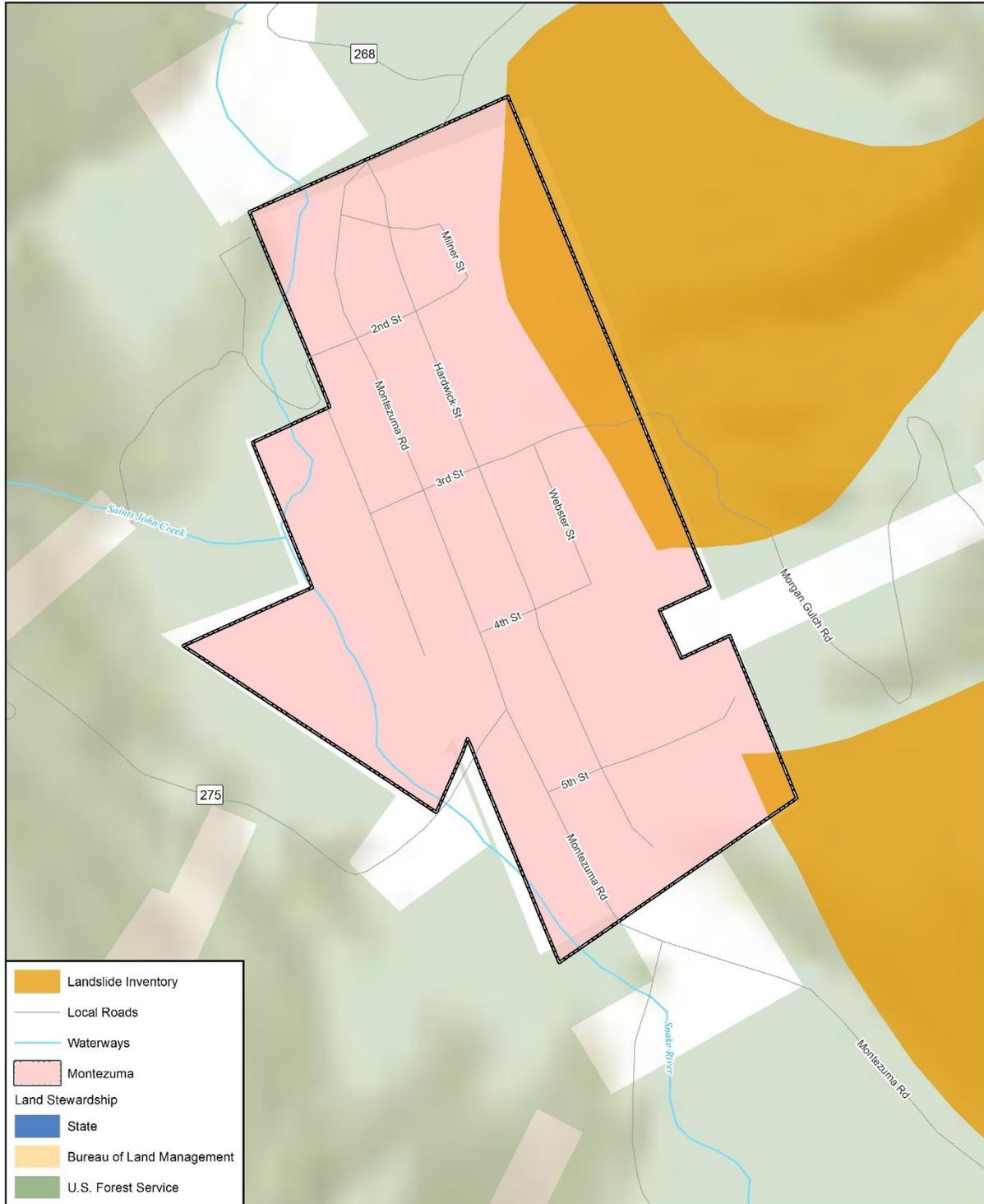
Landslide, Mudflow/Debris Flow, Rockfall

General Property

A small portion of the Montezuma community is located in areas that have limited potential for landslide, mudflow, debris flow, or rockfall hazards. These are found on the easternmost areas of the town, on the north-northwest and south-southeast of Morgan Gulch Road, and east of Montezuma Road. Figure G-3 below displays these general landslide potential hazard areas.



Figure G-3 Landslide Hazard Areas in Montezuma



wood. Map compiled 11/2019;
intended for planning purposes only.
Data Source: US Census TIGER
Database, CO Open Data Portal,
CO BLM, Summit County, ESRI World
Terrain Basemap, CGS

0 500 1,000 Feet



Potential losses for general landslide areas were estimated using Summit County GIS and assessor’s parcel data. Based on the GIS analysis performed, the potential risk to general landslide areas in Montezuma is summarized in Table G-6. For the purposes of this analysis, if a parcel’s centroid intersected the landslide hazard polygons, that parcel is assumed to be at risk.

Montezuma’s property exposure has a total value of over \$1.3 million, based on Residential and Exempt properties. A total of 5 properties are exposed to landslide hazards.

Table G-6 Property Exposure to General Landslide Areas in Montezuma

Parcel Type	Total Properties	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value	Population at Risk
Residential	2	\$885,825	\$442,913	\$1,328,738	6
Exempt	3	\$0	--	\$0	--
TOTAL	5	\$885,825	\$442,913	\$1,328,738	6

Source: Summit County GIS/Assessor Office, Colorado Geological Survey, U.S. Census, Wood analysis

People

People could be susceptible if they are caught in a landslide or debris flow, potentially leading to injury or death. There is also a danger to drivers operating vehicles, as rocks and debris can strike vehicles passing through the hazard area or cause dangerous shifts in roadways. Based on Table G-6 above, an estimated 6 people could be at risk of general landslide hazards in Montezuma. At risk population was estimated by multiplying the average number of persons living in each household in Summit County (which is 3.1 per home) times the number of properties of type “residential” where landslide areas have been inventoried in Montezuma.

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

No critical facilities are found at risk of landslide hazards in Montezuma. However, transportation routes present in or nearby the town can be considered key infrastructure allowing access in and out of it and could be at risk of this and related geologic hazards (rockfall, mudslide, and debris fall). If closures were required along these critical routes for Montezuma (e.g. Montezuma Road/CR 5, CR 275, CR 264), normal flow of goods and services might be hindered, for example.

Economy

Given that the economy of the Town is limited, it is not anticipated that landslides would have much economic impact.

Historical, Cultural, and Natural Resources

As primarily natural processes, landslides and debris flows can have varying impacts to the natural environment as well as cultural or historical resources found on their path. For buildings and other structures, impacts would be similar as those seen on general property or critical facilities/infrastructure.

Future Development

Future development will benefit from the safest infrastructure, even in smaller communities like Montezuma. Based on the recent trend with limited population and overall growth in Montezuma, it is not expected that future development will be significantly impacted by landslide or related geologic hazards



as long as it is conducted following land use, building, and other appropriate codes and engineering standards.

Wildfire

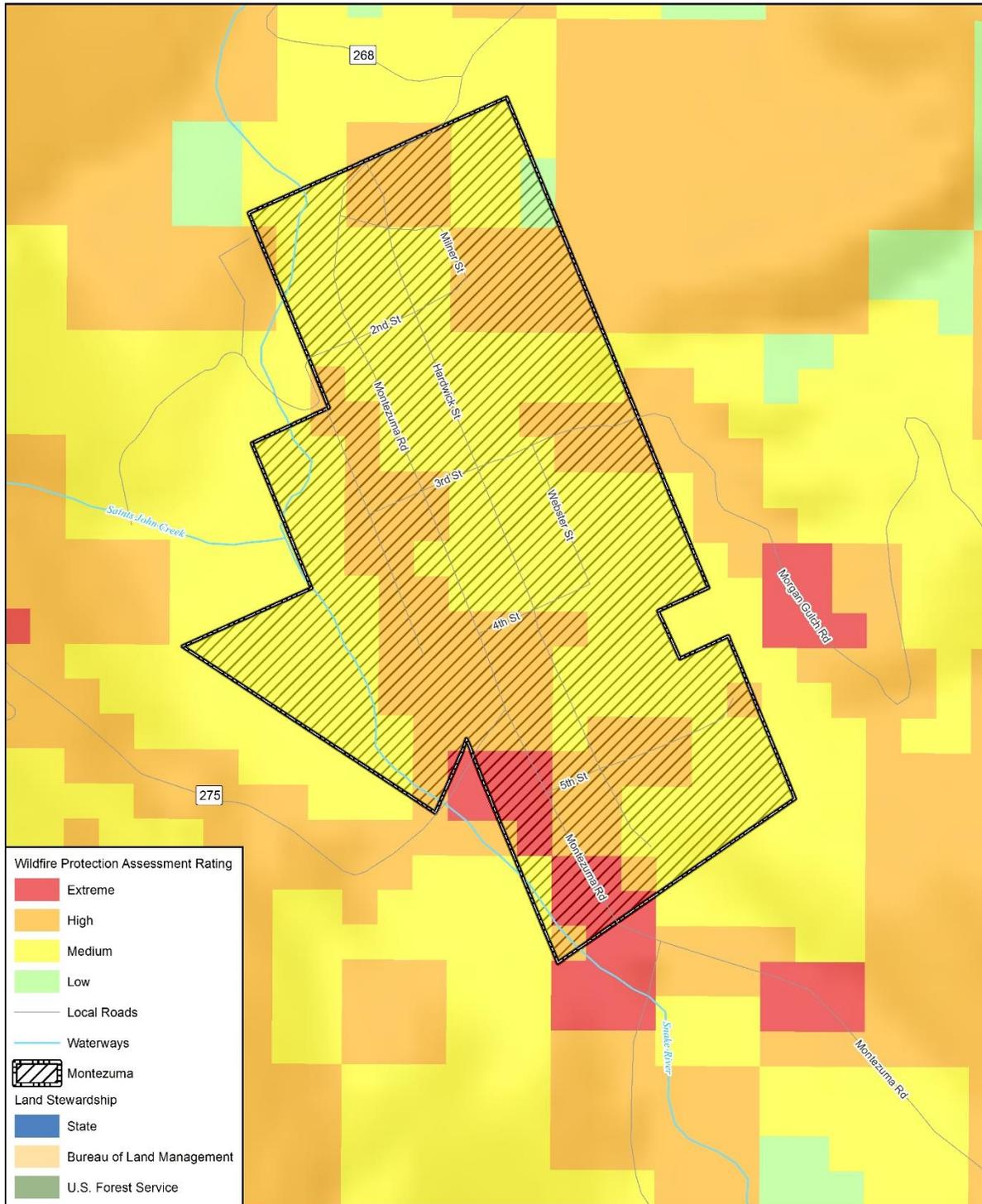
General Property

Wildfire threat was estimated from the County's Wildfire Protection Assessment Rating layer, which classifies areas into Low, Medium, High, and Extreme ratings. This wildfire layer was used in GIS to determine the number, type, and improvement values for properties found to overlap with them, and hence estimate potential property risk to wildfire threat in Breckenridge. For the purposes of this analysis, the wildfire zone that intersected a parcel centroid was assigned as the threat zone for the entire parcel. Improvement values were then summed by wildfire rating area and then sorted by parcel type. From the improvement values were. Property improvements and estimated content values were then totaled to arrive at the Total Value column, which is also the estimated potential loss as wildfires typically result in complete loss to structure and contents.

Wildfire protection assessment areas for Montezuma are displayed in Figure G-4 for reference. This map shows that the majority of the town is located in Medium and High rating wildfire protection assessment areas, with portions in the southwest corner being covered by Extreme rating wildfire areas. A very small portion near the northeast corner of the town is found in the Low rating wildfire area, east of Milner Street.



Figure G-4 Wildfire Protection Assessment Areas and Ratings in Montezuma



Map compiled 11/2019;
intended for planning purposes only.
Data Source: US Census TIGER
Database, CO Open Data Portal,
CO BLM, Summit County, ESRI World
Terrain Basemap, CO-WRAP

0 500 1,000 Feet



wood.



Table G-7 Property Values in Wildfire Zones by Parcel Type – Montezuma

Parcel Type	Total Properties	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value	Population at Risk
Exempt	4	\$0	--	\$0	--
Residential	53	\$20,992,507	\$10,496,254	\$31,488,761	164
Vacant	1	\$518	--	\$518	--
TOTAL	58	\$20,993,025	\$10,496,254	\$31,489,279	164

Source: Summit County GIS/Assessor Office, CO-WRAP, U.S. Census, Wood analysis

People

The last column of Table G-7 above summarizes the number of people at risk to wildfire in the analyzed fire zones. Based on the assessment conducted, Montezuma could have an estimated 164 people at risk of Medium, High, and Extreme rated wildfire zones. These totals were estimated by multiplying the average persons per household in Summit County, which is 3.1, times the number of residential properties falling within the fire threat zone/s. Note that the actual population of the town is lower, estimated to be around 68 as of 2018, but the potential that all properties would be inhabited in summer times when tourist is usually higher, could still make the threat of 164 exposed people very possible (i.e. visitors staying in vacation homes).

Smoke resulting from fire is an issue to local populations, as noted by the Summit County’s HMPC. For example, the County Public Health Department has received calls in the past from tourists asking if they should cancel travel plans in the county due to smoke and potential health and safety related concerns.

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

The Montezuma Town Hall, the only critical facility found within Montezuma’s boundaries, was found to be located in a High rating wildfire protection assessment area. This facility is classified under the Safety and Security FEMA lifeline.

Economy

Given that the economy of the Town is limited, it is not anticipated that wildfires would have much economic impact.

Historical, Cultural, and Natural Resources

Wildfires are a common and naturally occurring phenomenon in forested areas and can benefit forest health in many respects. But the climate change trend which is leading to hotter, more widespread, and destructive fires can make it more difficult for the environment to recover, and lead to increased flood runoff or other secondary/cascading hazards. This can severely impact water quality and watershed health for years after the fire.

With regards to historic or cultural structures and resources, wildfires would affect those in similar ways as general property and critical facilities/infrastructure, having the potential for burn downs and hence possible complete loss of important historical assets in Montezuma. The Montezuma Schoolhouse, the only historical asset noted in the National Register of Historic Places for the town, is located in a Medium rating wildfire protection assessment area, meaning it’s at moderate risk of this hazard.



Future Development

The Town of Montezuma does not currently have any development regulations related to wildfire mitigation. The Town pursued grant funding to install additional hydrants in 2014. See Montezuma Mitigation Action 1 for further details.

G.3.3 Growth and Development Trends

Table G-8 summarizes how Montezuma has grown in terms of population and number of housing units between 2011 and 2017, based on Colorado’s State Demography Office figures.

Table G-8 Change in Population and Housing Units in Montezuma, 2011-2017/2018

2011 Population	2018 Population	Population Percent Change 2011-2018	2011 Total Housing Units	2017 Total Housing Units	Housing Units Percent Change 2011-2017
77	68	-11.7%	47	55	17%

Source: Colorado Demography Office, 2017; American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, 2018

Over the past ten years, Montezuma’s permanent resident population has remained small, yet it has experienced bursts of small increases. For example, the population in 2000 was 42 full-time residents and in 2010 there were 65 full-time residents. However, as of the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, Montezuma only increased its population by 3 residents. It is unlikely that Montezuma will experience major increases in population or development in the next five years, based on historical evidence.

G.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 four sections: regulatory mitigation capabilities, administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, fiscal mitigation capabilities, and mitigation outreach and partnerships.

G.4.1 Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Table G-9 lists planning and land management tools typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are in place in Montezuma.



Table G-9 Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities in Montezuma

Regulatory Tool (Ordinances, Codes, Plans)	Yes/No	Comments
Master Plan	No	
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	
Growth Management Ordinance	Yes	
Floodplain Ordinance	No	
Other Special Purpose Ordinance	No	
Building Code	Yes	Town of Montezuma uses Summit County Building Code
Fire Department ISO Rating	10	
Erosion or Sediment Control Program	No	
Stormwater Management Program	No	
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	No	
Other Special Plans	No	
Flood Insurance Study or Other Engineering Study for Streams	No	
Elevation certificates (for floodplain development)	No	

Floodplain Regulations and NFIP Participation

Montezuma does not have any FEMA Special Flood Hazard Areas identified in the latest National Flood Hazard Layer, and does not currently participate in the NFIP, nor is it required to.

G.4.2 Administrative/Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Table G-10 identifies the personnel responsible for activities related to mitigation and loss prevention in Montezuma.

Table G-10 Montezuma’s 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	No		Summit County Building Department
Planner/Engineer/Scientist with an Understanding of Natural Hazards	No		Summit County
Personnel Skilled in GIS	No		Summit County GIS department
Full Time Building Official	No		Summit County Building Department
Floodplain Manager	No		



Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position	Comments
Emergency Manager	No		Summit County Department of Emergency Management
Grant Writer	No		Volunteer Town Trustees and Mayor
Other Personnel	Yes	Town Clerk	
GIS Data Resources (Hazard areas, critical facilities, land use, building footprints, etc.)	No		Summit County
Warning Systems/Services	Yes, limited		Summit County Department of Emergency Management
Other	Yes		Town Trustees (all volunteer)

G.4.3 Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Table G-11 identifies financial tools or resources that Montezuma could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities.

Table G-11 Montezuma’s Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible/Eligible to Use (Yes/No)	Comments
Community Development Block Grants	No	
Capital Improvements Project Funding	No	
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	No	
Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electric Services	No	
Impact Fees for New Development	No	
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	No	
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	No	
Incur Debt through Private Activities	No	
Withhold Spending in Hazard Prone Areas	No	

G.4.4 Mitigation Outreach and Partnerships

The Town of Montezuma has engaged in wildfire specific emergency planning with the Summit County Department of Emergency Management.

G.4.5 Opportunities for Enhancement

Based on the capability assessment, Montezuma has several existing mechanisms in place that already help to mitigate hazards. There are also opportunities for the Town to expand or improve on these policies and programs to further protect the community. Future improvements may include providing training for staff members related to hazards or hazard mitigation grant funding in partnership with the County and DHSEM. Additional training opportunities will help to inform Town staff and board members on how best to integrate hazard information and mitigation projects into the Town policies and ongoing duties of the Town. Continuing to train Town staff on mitigation and the hazards that pose a risk to the Town will lead to more informed staff members who can better communicate this information to the public.



G.5 Mitigation Goals and Objectives

Montezuma adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the HMPC and described in Chapter 4 Mitigation Strategy.

G.6 Mitigation Actions

The planning team for Montezuma 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: Montezuma—1 Fire Protection/Hydrant Install

Jurisdiction:	Town of Montezuma
Action Title:	Fire protection/hydrant installation
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Wildfire
Priority:	High
Background/Issue:	The Town of Montezuma has experienced several wildfires and structural fires since the 1940s, including two structural fires within the last five years. A hydrant system that was originally installed in 2008 is not yet complete. The number of hydrants needs to be increased to improve the Town's water supply for firefighting.
Ideas for Implementation	Install one or two additional fire hydrants in the Town of Montezuma. Hydrants would complete hydrant system installed in 2008. Two structure fires have occurred in the town over the last five years. The additional hydrants would improve firefighting capacity and provide a better method than the Town uses currently, to maintain flows from the water tank to the hydrants in the winter months.
Responsible Agency:	Town of Montezuma Mayor and Town Trustees
Partners:	Potential partners include Lake Dillon Fire and Rescue, Summit County, CO Department of Local Affairs, USFS
Potential Funding:	TBD (CO Department of Local Affairs has helped previously)
Cost Estimate:	\$35,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Additional fire fighting capacity in the Town and improved winter maintenance capacity for the Town's water tank and hydrant system. Increased fire fighting capacity would be critical for successfully extinguishing structure fires within the Town boundaries as well as defending the town in the case of wildfire.
Timeline:	2014
Status:	Action added in 2013



Mitigation Action: Montezuma—2 Drainage Plan Implementation

Jurisdiction:	Town of Montezuma
Action Title:	Drainage plan implementation
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood
Priority:	High
Background/Issue:	In 2011 the Town of Montezuma hired a professional engineer to analyze the Town’s drainage issues and provide a plan to update and improve drainage through and along the Town streets. The plan is complete, and the Town would like to implement some of the engineer’s recommendations.
Ideas for Implementation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update (if necessary) the Town’s drainage engineering plans completed in 2012.2. Implement the engineering recommendations.
Responsible Agency:	Town of Montezuma
Partners:	Potential partners include Summit County, CO Department of Local Affairs.
Potential Funding:	TBD
Cost Estimate:	\$100,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	A professionally designed and professionally constructed drainage system would reduce the amount of road maintenance, reduces the risk of property damage in Town, reduce sedimentation that reaches the Snake River, and improve the reliability of roadways for emergency responders and Summit County Road Maintenance.
Timeline:	2014 and ongoing.
Status:	Action added in 2013



G.7 Implementation and Maintenance

Moving forward, the Town will use the mitigation action worksheets in the previous section to track progress on implementation of each project. Implementation of the plan overall is discussed in Chapter 5 in the Base Plan.

G.7.1 Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

The information contained within this plan, including results from the Vulnerability Assessment, and the Mitigation Strategy will be used by the Town to help inform updates and the development of local plans, programs and policies.

Integration of 2013 Plan into Other Planning Mechanisms

The Town did not integrate the 2013 risk information into current planning or regulation documents, but it did give a general awareness of the Town's vulnerabilities to natural hazards and the need for mitigation projects to protect the Town's assets and lessen the impacts of hazard events.

Process Moving Forward

Moving forward, the Town may utilize the hazard information when reviewing a site plan or other type of development applications.

As noted in Chapter 5 Plan Maintenance, the HMPC representatives from Montezuma will report on efforts to integrate the hazard mitigation plan into local plans, programs and policies and will report on these efforts at the annual HMPC plan review meeting.

G.7.2 Monitoring, Evaluation and Updating the Plan

The Town will follow the procedures to monitor, review, and update this plan in accordance with Summit County as outlined in Chapter 5 of the Base Plan. The Town will continue to involve the public in mitigation, as described in Section 5.4 of the Base Plan. The Town Clerk will be responsible for representing the Town in the County HMPC, and for coordination with Town staff and departments during plan updates. The Town realizes it is important to review the plan regularly and update it every five years in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act Requirements.

