

ANNEX J: COPPER MOUNTAIN CONSOLIDATED METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

J.1 Community Profile

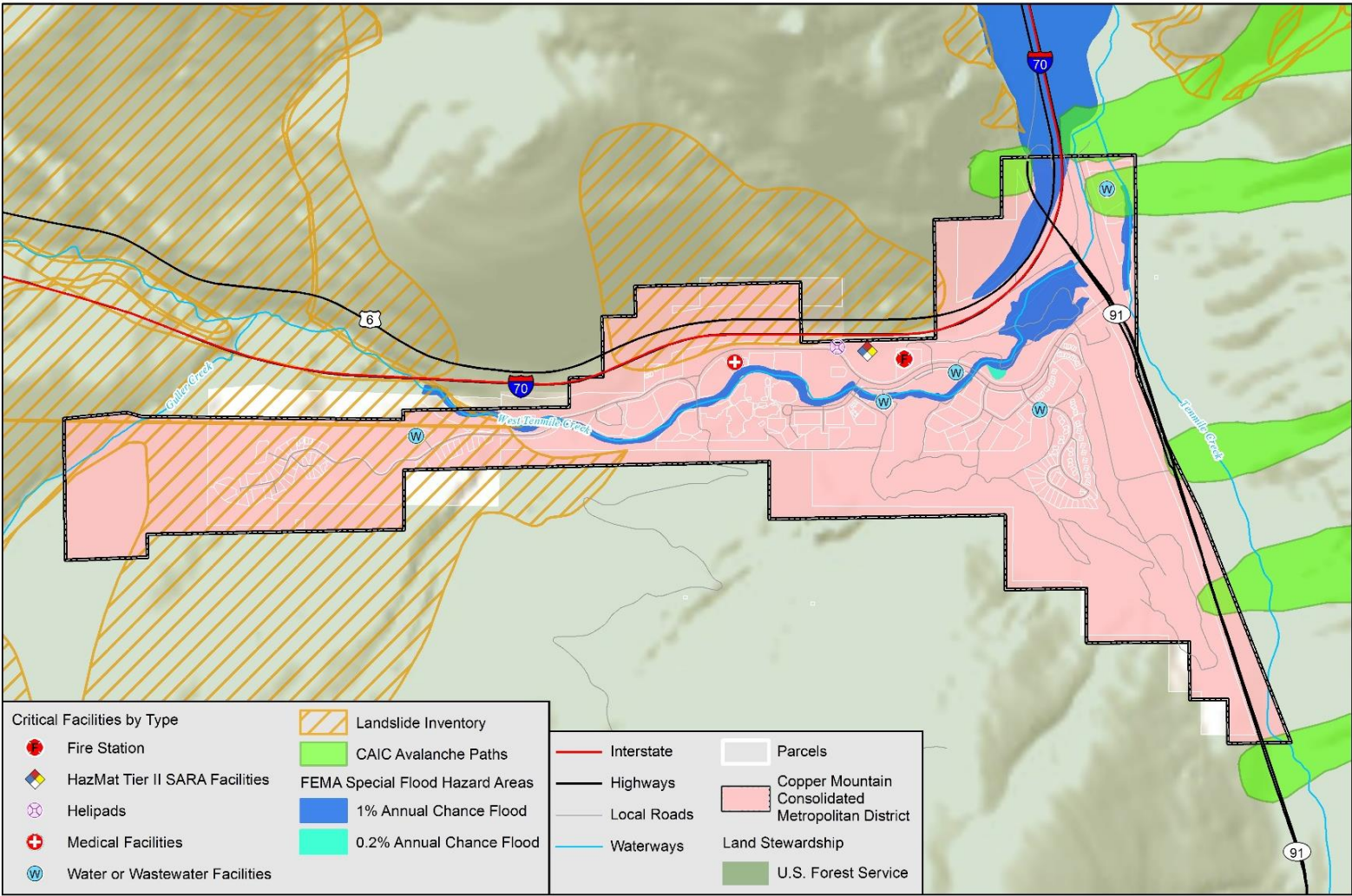
Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District (CMCMD) is a special district in Summit County. The CMCMD area was formerly known as Wheeler Junction. The Wheeler Junction settlement was founded in the 1880s and home to miners who worked in the copper mines. As was the case with other areas in Summit County, most of the old settlements decayed as the mining claims dried up. In 1971 Chuck Lewis came to the area and decided to build a ski area with construction beginning that same summer. In 1972 the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District was formed to address the needs of the citizens of the area.

The Metro District oversees services such as water, sewer, sanitation, television, parks, and streets. Emergency services, including wildfire response, is handled by the Summit Fire & EMS Authority. The District operates under the direction of a five-person, elected Board of Directors. The Board sets policy decisions, which are carried out by CMCMD staff. The District Manager oversees roughly 22 full-time employees.

Figure J-1 shows the location of the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District as well as all available local hazards. Critical facilities located within the district boundaries are also included.



Figure J-1 Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District



wood.
 Map compiled 1/2020;
 intended for planning purposes only.
 Data Source: US Census TIGER Database,
 CO Open Data Portal, CO BLM, Summit County,
 ESRI World Terrain Basemap, FEMA NFHL, CAIC,
 HIFLD, CGS, CO DOLA/Demography Office.

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J.2 Hazard Identification and Profiles

Representatives of CMCMD 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 District (see Table J-1). In the context of the countywide planning area, there are no hazards that are unique to CMCMD.

Table J-1 CMCMD—Hazard Summary

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

Note: See Section 3.2 of the 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.

J.3 Vulnerability Assessment

The intent of this section is to assess Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District'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 for the more significant hazards or where available data permits a more in-depth analysis. For more information about how hazards affect the County as a whole, see Chapter 3 Risk Assessment of the Base Plan.

District Asset Inventory

Table J-2 shows the total number of improved parcels, properties, and their improvement and content values for the District. 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, 100% for Commercial 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 J-2 CMCMD—Building Exposure

Parcel Type	Total Properties	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value
Commercial	86	\$47,091,106	\$47,091,106	\$94,182,212
Exempt	64	\$0	--	\$0
Residential	1,471	\$750,004,503	\$375,002,252	\$1,125,006,755
Vacant	23	\$33,742,101	--	\$33,742,101
TOTAL	1,644	\$830,837,710	\$422,093,358	\$1,252,931,068

Source: Summit County Assessor Data, DOLA, November 2019

Table J-3 lists summary information for the 10 critical facilities in the District that are important to protect in the event of a disaster. Table J-4 details more information on the critical facilities in question found in CMCMD. Note that there were several critical facilities the HMPC indicated should not be disclosed in terms of location or name, so while they were considered in the GIS analysis within each hazard's vulnerability assessment for planning purposes, they will not be described in detail nor will they be shown in any maps. As such, the detailed facility list only contains detailed information for 9 of the 10 facilities. For additional information on the definitions behind each critical facility category, source, and other details refer to Section 3.3.2 of the base plan HIRA document.

Table J-3 CMCMD—Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

FEMA Lifeline	Critical Facility Type	Total
Communications*	Public Safety Transmitters	1
Food/Water/Shelter	Wastewater Facilities	5
Hazardous Materials	HazMat Tier II SARA Facilities	1
Health and Medical	Medical Facilities	1
Safety and Security	Fire Station	1
Transportation	Helipads	1
TOTAL		10

* This facility's location will not be disclosed, and no additional details will be provided.

Sources: Summit County, DOLA, HIFLD.



Table J-4 CMCMD—Details on Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

FEMA Lifeline	Critical Facility Type	Facility Name	Location/Notes
Safety and Security	Fire Station	Summit Fire Station 1	477 Copper Road, Copper Mountain 80443
Hazardous Materials	HazMat Tier II SARA Facilities	CenturyLink Communications - Copper Central Office	511 Copper Rd, Summit County 80443
Transportation	Helipads	Copper Mountain Helipad	
Health and Medical	Medical Facilities	Copper Mountain Clinic	
Food/Water/Shelter	Wastewater Facilities	Copper Mountain Wastewater Treatment	
		Copper Mountain Water Tank 750,000 gal	
		Copper Mountain Well	
		Copper Mountain Well	
		Copper Mountain Well	

Source: Summit County, DOLA, HIFLD.

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. Hazards available for mapping are represented in Figure J-1.

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

Only Avalanche, Dam Incidents, 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.

Avalanche

The Avalanche threat has potential to impact the District from major avalanches along Sky Chutes and chutes directly above Copper Mountain infrastructure. Of the ten Critical Facilities identified in Table J-3, the District has one wastewater treatment facility at risk of avalanche (the Copper Mountain Wastewater Treatment Plant). GIS analysis indicates potential risk to other developed properties, as shown in Table J-5.



Table J-5 Properties in CAIC Avalanche Path Areas – CMCMD

Property Type	Total Properties	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value	Population
Exempt	3	0	--	0	--
TOTAL	3	0	0	0	0

Source: Summit County Assessor, CAIC, DOLA, U.S. Census, Wood analysis.

Dam Incidents

Existing Development

CMCMD could be impacted by failure of the Clinton Gulch dam. There are also tailings ponds in the southwestern corner of Summit County associated with molybdenum processing at the Climax mine near Fremont Pass. These structures include Ten Pond #3 and Mayflower Pond #5, both ranked as high hazard dams. Failure of these dams could release a debris flow towards the Copper Mountain Metro District area that would result in extensive public safety and environmental concerns.

Future Development

Flooding due to a dam failure event would likely exceed the special flood hazard areas regulated through local floodplain ordinances. CMCMD should consider the dam failure hazard when planning development downstream of a high or significant hazard dam, particularly critical facilities. Low hazard dams could become significant or high hazard dams if development occurs below them. Regular monitoring of dams, exercising and updating of EAPs, and rapid response to problems when detected at dams are ways to mitigate the potential impacts of these rare, but potentially catastrophic, events.

Flood

While the overall flood risk on Copper Mountain is rather limited, the District has two Commercial properties located in the 1% annual chance flood zone; as shown in Table J-6 over \$5.5 million is at risk. The District does not have any properties in the 0.2% annual chance flood zone.

Table J-6 CMCMD Properties Vulnerable to 1% Annual Chance Flood Events

Parcel Type	Total Properties	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value	Loss Estimate (25% of Total Value)	Population
Commercial	2	\$11,091,084	\$11,091,084	\$22,182,168	\$5,545,542	--

Source: Summit County, DOLA, FEMA NFHL, U.S. Census Bureau, Wood analysis

Landslide, Mudflow/Debris Flow, Rockfall

There are 56 properties at risk of landslide in the CMCMD, with a total value of over \$146 million, as shown in Table J-7.



Table J-7 Property Exposure to General Landslide Hazard Areas in Copper Mountain

Parcel Type	Total Properties	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value	Population
Commercial	1	\$752,741	\$752,741	\$1,505,482	--
Exempt	3	\$0	--	\$0	--
Residential	51	\$96,510,462	\$48,255,231	\$144,765,693	158
Vacant	1	\$50,543	--	\$50,543	--
TOTAL	56	\$97,313,746	\$49,007,972	\$146,321,718	158

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

Wildfire

Existing Development

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 the District. 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. 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. The District was found to intersect with wildfire areas rated as Medium and High, summarized by property type based on the methodology described for wildfire in Section 3.3.3 Vulnerability by Hazard of the Base Plan, and summarized for the District in Table J-8.

There are 814 properties falling in the Medium threat category with over \$673 million at potential risk, mostly classified as residential. A total of 11 properties are located in High threat categories, with over \$18.8 million in total values at risk, all residential properties.

Table J-8 CMCD - Property Values in Wildfire Zones by Parcel Type

Wildfire Hazard	Parcel Type	Total Properties	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value and Loss Estimate	Population
High	Residential	11	\$12,542,541	\$6,271,271	\$18,813,812	34
	TOTAL	11	\$12,542,541	\$6,271,271	\$18,813,812	34
Medium	Commercial	56	\$27,094,345	\$27,094,345	\$54,188,690	--
	Exempt	39	\$0	--	\$0	--
	Residential	711	\$404,067,721	\$202,033,861	\$606,101,582	2,204
	Vacant	8	\$12,725,556	--	\$12,725,556	--
	TOTAL	814	\$443,887,622	\$229,128,206	\$673,015,828	2,204
GRAND TOTAL		825	\$456,430,163	\$235,399,476	\$691,829,639	2,238

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



Of the ten Critical Facilities identified in Table J-3, all except the communications facility (public safety transmitter) are located in areas at Medium risk of wildfire.

Future Development

Wildland-urban interface (WUI) issues will continue to be a concern as CMCMD's population and development increase. A Planned Unit Development (PUD) amendment seeks to redistribute density in the District. Growth in existing developed areas, as opposed to new undeveloped areas, would help mitigate wildfire risk in the District.

Growth and Development Trends

After several years of limited development at Copper Mountain, several new development projects are currently underway as planned, including a new employee housing development located near the North Alpine lot, and a 127-room hotel at the Chapel Lot.

Plans are also underway to bring new community offerings to the Copper Mountain resort, including at the base of the Alpine lift in the resort's East Village, and at the Chapel and North Alpine Lots. The proposed "Alpine Neighborhood" at the base of the Alpine Lift is planned to include new construction single-family homes and townhomes and a new hotel with slope side accommodations and dining options open to the public. This project is seen as a way to set the bar for future, thoughtful development across the resort. The proposed plan for the Alpine Neighborhood reflects community input, minimizes environmental impacts, enhances the golf course, and will create a phenomenal asset for Copper Mountain Community residents and guests.

Growth in existing developed areas, as opposed to new undeveloped areas, would help mitigate vulnerability to hazards in the District. A new Planned Unit Development (PUD) is in the process of being approved by the County. No increase in overall density numbers is planned from the 2008 PUD. However, existing density will be concentrated more into the core and Union Creek areas of the resort. Structures that are currently 2 stories in height will be increased to 110 feet in height to increase density within that area.

J.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 J-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 CMCMD.



Table J-9 CMCMD—Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Regulatory Tool (ordinances, codes, plans)	Yes/No	Comments
General or Comprehensive plan	Yes	CMDMD's Waste Water/ Water Master Plan is in place and is being updated. With the possibility of more concentrated density certain parts of the infrastructure may have to be updated. The existing water treatment plant is designed to handle full build out of Copper. However, sewer lines and water distribution may have to be augmented to service increased demand. The Fire Dept is preparing a Capital Improvement Plan for inclusion in the CMCMD Master Plan.
Zoning ordinance	Yes	Summit County Government, Copper PUD
Subdivision ordinance	Yes	Summit County Government, Copper PUD
Growth management ordinance	Yes	Summit County Government, Copper PUD
Floodplain ordinance	Yes	Summit County Government
Other special purpose ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	Yes	Summit County Government
Building code	Yes	Summit County Government
Fire department ISO rating	Yes	Summit Fire & EMS Authority
Erosion or sediment control program	Yes	Summit County Government
Stormwater management program	Yes	Copper Mountain Resort
Site plan review requirements	Yes	Summit County Government
Capital improvements plan	Yes	CMCMD Water/Wastewater in place and being reviewed. Fire Dept. in progress. CMR PUD
Economic development plan	Yes	Summit County Government
Local emergency operations plan	Yes	Summit County has an EOP. CMFD has SOG's. We should set EOP as a goal.
Avalanche Terrain Zoning	Yes	Summit County Government
Flood insurance study or other engineering study for streams	Yes	Summit County Government
Elevation certificates (for floodplain development)	Yes	Summit County Government
Clinton Dam, Climax Tailing Ponds Dam Breach Disaster Plan	Yes	Summit County Government

Administrative/Technical Mitigation Capabilities

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



Table J-10 CMCMD—Administrative and Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position	Comments
Planner/engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Yes	Summit County Government	
Engineer/professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Summit County Government CMCMD CMR	Tetra-Tech Engineering
Planner/engineer/scientist with an understanding of natural hazards	No	In house experience and expertise	
Personnel skilled in GIS	No	Summit County Government	
Full time building official	Yes	Summit County Government	
Floodplain manager	No-N/A	Summit County Government	
Emergency manager	Yes	Summit County Government	
Grant writer	No		
Other personnel	Yes	Summit County Government, CMCMD	
GIS Data Resources (Hazard areas, critical facilities, land use, building footprints, etc.)	Yes	Summit County Government	
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-11, cable override, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Reverse 911, Summit County Communications Center	
Other		Summit County Government	

Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Fiscal mitigation capabilities are financial tools or resources that CMCMD could or already does use to help fund mitigation activities. CMCMD has identified the Summit County Wildfire Grant Program as a potential source of mitigation funding. Collaborative programs between Copper Mountain Inc., The Village Company, and CMCMD may pool resources to help fund mitigation projects in the future.

Mitigation Outreach and Partnerships

- Ongoing public education programs focusing on residential fire safety
- Ongoing education of Copper Mountain, Inc. (CMI) building managers, HOAs, restaurants, and other personnel on fire safety
- Fire drills at CMI-owned employee housing facilities



- The Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Water Efficiency Plan highlights vulnerabilities to hazards such as drought and wildfires, and related infrastructure risks. This plan seeks to raise common themes and water saving opportunities to encourage partnership and collaboration between participating utilities and entities, particularly given the uniqueness of the district and its reliance on groundwater for supply (High Country Conservation Center, 2018b).
- Yearly fire inspections of all CMI and private buildings

Past Mitigation Efforts

- CMCMD is currently working on Firewise in conjunction with the adoption of the 2012 IFC and amendments.
- Two to three grants have been obtained by The Village Company, with assistance from CMCMD, to mitigate WUI issues in Lewis Ranch. This includes the CMCMD water storage tank and Lewis Ranch Pump House. CMCMD has been working with CMR to establish access to snowmaking water and guns in the summer to protect critical infrastructure from wildfire.

Additional projects may involve selective thinning of vegetation within forest service's permitted resort properties adjacent to privately owned lands and structures.

Opportunities for Enhancement

Based on the capability assessment, the CMCMD has several existing mechanisms in place that already help to mitigate hazards. There are also opportunities for the District 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 District staff and board members on how best to integrate hazard information and mitigation projects into the District policies and ongoing duties of the District. Continuing to train District staff on mitigation and the hazards that pose a risk to the District will lead to more informed staff members who can better communicate this information to the public.

J.5 Mitigation Goals and Objectives

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

J.6 Mitigation Actions

CMCMD 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: CMCMD—1 WUI Fuels Reduction Program

Jurisdiction:	CMCMD
Action Title:	Copper Mountain WUI fuels reduction program
Hazard(s) Mitigated:	Wildfire, Pest Infestation (forest)
Priority:	Medium
Issue/Background:	Fuels reduction utilizing removal of standing dead, dead fall, selective thinning, and creating firebreaks. This will be in conjunction with educational programs for HOAs and individual homeowners for fuel reduction on private property.
Ideas for Implementation:	Project will use a combination of CWPP grant monies, HOA funds, Copper Mountain Inc. (CMI) staff and funds, along with volunteer hours by homeowners to identify and remove excess fuels and promote forest health. Educational programs about mitigation and forest health to be implemented for owners and HOAs.
Responsible Agency:	Copper Mountain Inc., CMCMD, Copper Mountain Resort Association
Partners:	CMI, CMCMD, Summit County Wildfire Council, USDS, CSFS, CSU Extension Office
Potential Funding:	Summit County Wildfire Council grants and collaboration among HOAs, CMI, and Copper Mountain Resort Association
Cost Estimate:	\$3,000 - \$5,000 per acre
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Reduction in risk to life safety and structural loss
Timeline:	Annual Implementation
Status:	Action added in 2013. Controlled burns of slash piles in Lewis Ranch completed in 2019.



Mitigation Action: CMCMD—2 Enhanced Public Notification

Jurisdiction:	CMCMD
Action Title:	Enhanced public notification through cable network
Hazard(s) Mitigated:	Multi-Hazard
Priority:	Low
Issue/Background:	The Copper Mountain Resort Area does not have an Emergency Alert System to warn and inform residents and guests of an emergency. By utilizing software/hardware upgrades that would enable emergency messaging across the cable TV network, faster notification could occur.
Ideas for Implementation:	Software/hardware improvements and installation at the cable system's "head end" will upgrade the ability to notify residents and guests of emergencies.
Responsible Agency:	CMCMD – Dave Arnesan, Resortnet
Partners:	Summit County Alert, Resortnet, CMCMD
Potential Funding:	Grants, CMI, CMCMD
Cost Estimate:	\$10,000 - \$20,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Quicker notification for life safety emergencies
Timeline:	1 year
Status:	In progress. Action added in 2013



Mitigation Action: CMCMD—3 Replace Culverts

Jurisdiction:	CMCMD
Action Title:	Replace Copper Road West Tenmile culverts and Copper Circle West Tenmile culverts
Hazard(s) Mitigated:	Flood
Priority:	Low
Issue/Background:	Replace culverts with designed free span bridges. Ice buildup has plugged the culverts on the upstream side and spring runoff flows can produce too much stream flow for the culverts to handle leading to over topping and flooding across Copper Road and Copper Circle. Both hazards have required sand bagging to prevent overtopping and pavement damage.
Ideas for Implementation:	Collaborative improvements will involve CMCMD, Copper Mountain Inc., and Summit County Road and Bridge. Existing and new structures may have to be re-designed to prevent potential flooding issues. Also, road and bridge weight limits need to reflect requirements as set by the International Fire Code.
Responsible Agency:	Summit County Road and Bridge
Partners:	Powdr Corp./Copper Mountain and CMCMD
Potential Funding:	Summit County Road and Bridge
Cost Estimate:	\$500,000 - \$600,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Reduce or eliminate ice buildup and flooding potential both during the winter and at spring runoff
Timeline:	Two to five years
Status:	In progress. Action added in 2013



Mitigation Action: CMCMD—4 Community Wildfire Protection Planning

Jurisdiction:	CMCMD
Action Title:	Community wildfire protection planning
Hazard(s) Mitigated:	Wildfire
Priority:	Medium
Issue/Background:	Educating the public on how to mitigate their property. Encouraging the public on creating and maintaining defensible space. Raise community awareness on wildland urban interface.
Ideas for Implementation:	Participate in the Ready, Set, Go and FIREWISE programs. Create an annual community educational event. Attend Copper Events to increase public interaction at such affairs. Website information access as well as use of our newsletter. Solidify relations with property management companies to train their employees on wildfire awareness.
Responsible Agency:	Copper Mountain Fire Department (Steve Boyle)
Partners:	CSU Extension Program/ Copper Homeowners Association/ Copper Mountain Incorporated/ Summit County/ Summit County Wildfire Council
Potential Funding:	Summit County Wildfire Council/ CMCMD/ CMI/ Copper Mountain Resort Association/ Copper Chamber
Cost Estimate:	\$5,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Reduction in loss of life and property.
Timeline:	Annual Implementation
Status:	Action added in 2013



Mitigation Action: CMCMD—5 Avalanche Mitigation and Reduction

Jurisdiction:	CMCMD
Action Title:	Avalanche mitigation, prevention and reduction work.
Hazard(s) Mitigated:	Avalanche
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	<p>Major Avalanches along Sky Chutes and Chutes directly above Copper Mountain infrastructure. Monitoring of potential or impending slide locations in vicinity of Copper Mountain and as required coordination with appropriate agencies to conduct avalanche mitigation operations (controlled blasting) or other methods to reduce the likelihood of a major avalanche event.</p> <p>During the winter of 2019 several avalanches occurred along Sky Chutes, Bucks Chute and the Poop Chute. The slides brought snow and debris down the mountains and knocked out gas lines and caused damage to the wastewater plant facilities. It also shut down the only public gas station in the area facilities.</p>
Ideas for Implementation:	
Responsible Agency:	CMCMD
Partners:	Copper Mountain Resort, CDOT, CAIC, Summit County, USFS
Potential Funding:	HMA Grants
Cost Estimate:	\$3,000-\$30,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Prevents damage to key infrastructure, community protection, helps keep and I-70 HW91 lines of communication and transit open.
Timeline:	Ongoing project during winter months depending on snowpack and snow loads on mountains.
Status:	New in 2020



J.7 Implementation and Maintenance

Moving forward, the District 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.

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 Metropolitan District to help inform updates and the development of District plans, programs and policies.

Integration of 2013 Plan into Other Planning Mechanisms

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

Process Moving Forward

Moving forward, the District may use the vulnerability information to understand the hazards that pose a risk and specific vulnerabilities in future capital improvement planning for the District. The County Planning and Building Department may utilize the hazard information when reviewing a site plan or other type of development applications with the boundaries of the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District area.

As noted in Chapter 5 Plan Maintenance, the HMPC representatives from the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District 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.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Updating the Plan

The Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District 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 District will continue to involve the public in mitigation, as described in Section 5.4 of the Base Plan. The District Manager will be responsible for representing the Metropolitan District in the County HMPC, and for coordination with County staff and departments during plan updates. The Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District realizes it is important to review the plan regularly and update it every five years in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act Requirements.

