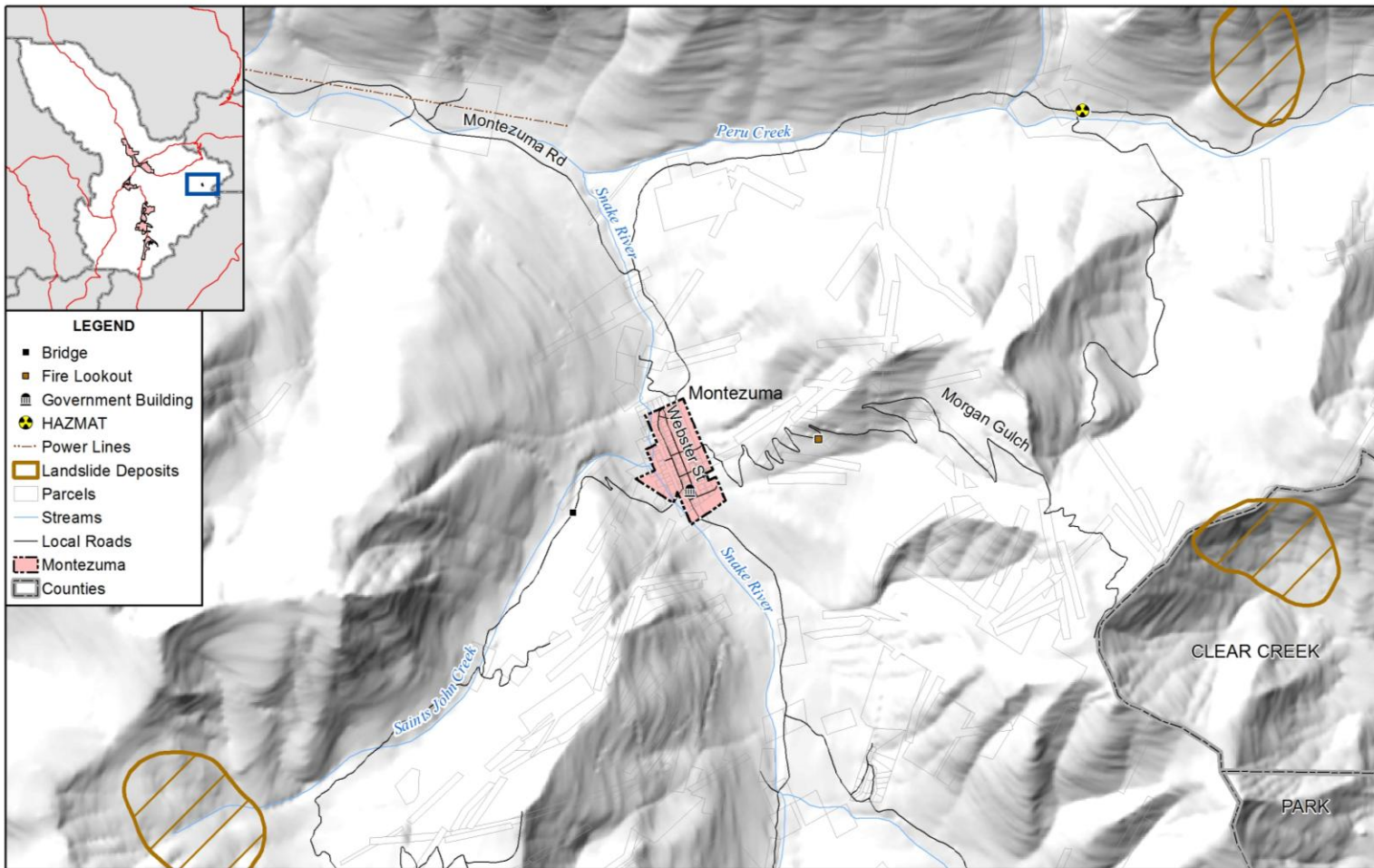


ANNEX G: TOWN OF MONTEZUMA

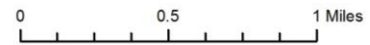
G.1 Community Profile

Figure G.1 shows a map of the Town of Montezuma and its location within Summit County. The map also shows critical facilities and landslide deposits.

Figure G.1. Map of Montezuma



amec
 Map compiled 8/2013; intended for planning purposes only.
 Data Source: Summit County, HAZUS-MH 2.1,
 Colton/USGS Earth Data Analysis Center



Geography

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the Town of Montezuma has a total area of 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 elevation.

Population

The estimated 2011 population of Montezuma was 77. The 2010 Census recorded the population at 65. Select American Community Survey (ACS) 2011 and 2010 US Census demographic and social characteristics for Montezuma are shown in Table G.1.

Table G.1. Montezuma—Demographic and Social Characteristics

Characteristic	2010	2011
Gender/Age		
Male (%)	63.1	68.8
Female (%)	36.9	31.2
Under 5 Years (%)	4.6	0.0
65 Years and Over (%)	3.1	0.0
Race/Ethnicity (one race)		
White (%)	86.2	100
Black (%)	3.1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native (%)	0	0
Asian (%)	0	0
Two or More Races (%)	0	0
Other (%)	9.2	0
Hispanic or Latino (Of Any Race) (%)	10.8	0
Other		
Average Household Size	2.60	2.48
High School Graduate or Higher (%)*	100	99.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2011, 2010 US Census, factfinder2.census.gov/

*Source: ACS (2006-2010)

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.

Economy

The Town of Montezuma is a residential community with little industry or commercial business. According to the 2011 ACS estimates, the industries that employed the highest percentages of Montezuma’s labor force were arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services (46.2%); information (13.5%); agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining (13.5%); construction (11.5%); and professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services (9.6%). Select economic characteristics for Montezuma from the 2011 ACS estimates and 2010 US Census are shown in Table G.2.

Table G.2. Montezuma—Economic Characteristics

Characteristic	2010	2011
Families below Poverty Level	0%	0%
Individuals below Poverty Level	11.5%	13%
Median Home Value	\$625,000	\$541,700
Median Household Income	\$68,333	\$71,094
Per Capita Income	\$29,142	\$28,979
Population in Labor Force*	71**	67

Source: ACS (2011), 2010 US Census, factfinder2.census.gov/

*Age 16 years and over

**Source: ACS (2006-2010)

G.2 Hazard Identification and Profiles

Montezuma’s planning team identified the hazards that affect the community and summarized their geographic location, probability of future occurrence, potential magnitude or severity, and planning 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 Extent*	Probability*	Magnitude*	Hazard Rating
Avalanche	Small	Unlikely	Limited	Low
Dam Failure	Small	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Drought	Large	Likely	Limited	High
Earthquake	Small	Unlikely	Limited	Low
Erosion/Deposition	Large	Likely	Critical	Medium
Flood	Medium	Likely	Limited	Medium
Hazardous Materials Release	Medium	Unlikely	Limited	Medium
Landslide/Debris Flow/Rock Fall	Small	Unlikely	Limited	Low
Lightning	Large	Likely	Critical	Medium
Mountain Pine Beetle Infestation	Large	Likely	Critical	High
Severe Winter Weather	Large	Likely	Critical	High
Wildfire	Large	Likely	Catastrophic	High
Windstorm	Large	Likely	Critical	Medium

*See Section 3.2 for definitions of these factors

Information on past events for each hazard can be found in Section 3.2 Hazard Profiles 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 as a whole, which has already been assessed in Section 3.3 Vulnerability Assessment in the main plan. This vulnerability assessment analyzes the population, property, and other assets at risk to hazards ranked of moderate or high significance that may vary from other parts of the planning area. For more information about how hazards affect the County as a whole, see Chapter 3 Risk Assessment in the main plan.

Community Asset Inventory

Table G.4 shows the total population, number of structures, land value, and assessed value of improvements to parcels in Montezuma. Land values have been purposely excluded from the Total Value because land remains following disasters, and subsequent market devaluations are frequently short-term and difficult to quantify. Additionally, state and federal disaster assistance programs generally do not address loss of land or its associated value.

Table G.4. Montezuma—Maximum Population and Building Exposure

Land Use	Total Parcel Count	Improved Parcel Count	Land Value	Improved Value	Estimated Content Value*	Total Value**
Residential	85	46	\$8,278,991	\$9,166,128	\$4,583,064	\$13,749,192
Total	85	46	\$8,278,991	\$9,166,128	\$4,583,064	\$13,749,192

Source: Summit County Assessor 2013

*Content Value estimated; **Includes contents and improvements only

Montezuma’s planning team identified the following assets:

Table G.5. Montezuma Asset Inventory

Name of Asset	Type*	Replacement Value	Hazard Specific Issues
Water Tank	LL/EA	\$300,000.00	Freezing/Flooding
Town Hall	EA/HCNA	100,000.00	Flammable
Historic School House	HCNA	150,000.00	Flammable
Fire Hydrants	LL	65,000.00	Freezing
Culverts	LL	120,000.00	Freezing/ Flooding
Hardwick Street Bridge	LL	10,000.00	Flooding/Erosion

*EF: Essential Facilities; LS: Life Safety Facilities; LL: Life line facilities; HCNA: Historic, cultural or natural assets; EA: Economic Asset

Vulnerability by Hazard

This section analyzes existing and future structures and other assets at risk to hazards ranked of medium or high significance that vary from the risks facing the entire planning area and estimates potential losses. These hazards include flood and wildfire.

Flood

Existing Development

GIS was used to create a centroid, or point, representing the center of each parcel polygon. Only parcels with improvement values greater than zero were used in the analysis, which assumes that improved parcels have a structure of some type. GIS analysis showed that there are no flooded parcels or critical facilities in floodplains in Montezuma. The Town does have some drainage issues which can cause problems with property damage, road maintenance, and sedimentation of the Snake River. The Town hired a professional engineer to assess the drainage issues and provide a drainage improvement plan. See Montezuma Mitigation Action 2 for further details.

Table G.6. Montezuma—Flood Exposure by Land Use

Land Use	Total Parcel Count	Improved Parcel Count	Land Value	Improved Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
No flooded parcels	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Source: AMEC analysis of DFIRM

Wildfire

Existing Development

A wildfire threat ranking was developed for the Summit County Community Wildfire Protection Plan by the County, fire protection districts, and U.S. Forest Service. It is based on fuel hazards, risk of wildfire occurrence, essential infrastructure at risk, community values at risk, and local preparedness and firefighting capability and classifies the wildfire threat as low, medium, high, and extreme.

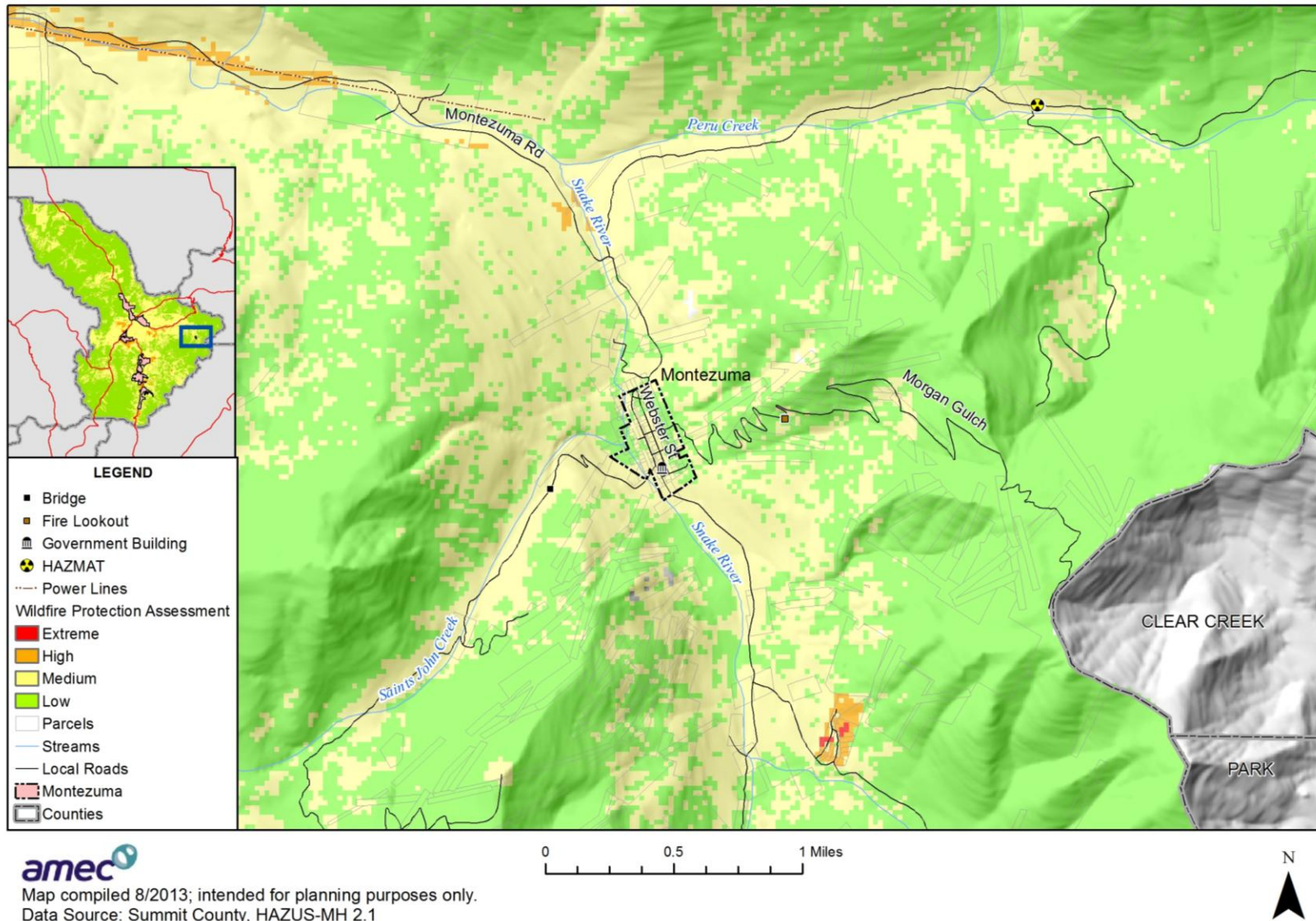
Based on the methodology described for wildfire in Section 3.3.3 Vulnerability by Hazard, the property values in Montezuma were separated into wildfire threat zones. The breakdown of property values by wildfire threat zone is shown in Table G.7. Montezuma's wildfire threat zone and critical facilities are shown in Figure G.2.

Table G.7. Montezuma—Property Values in Wildfire Threat Zones

Threat Zone	Land Use	Total Parcel Count	Land Value	Improved Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Low	Residential	17	\$2,292,627	\$2,826,603	\$1,413,302	\$4,239,905
Medium	Residential	29	\$4,093,964	\$6,339,525	\$3,169,763	\$9,509,288
Totals		46	\$6,386,591	\$9,166,128	\$4,583,064	\$13,749,192

Source: AMEC analysis with County data

Figure G.2. Wildfire Threat and Critical Facilities in Montezuma



Future Development

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

Growth and Development Trends

Table G.8 illustrates how Montezuma has grown in terms of population and number of housing units between 2000 and 2011.

Table G.8. Montezuma—Change in Population and Housing Units, 2000-2011

2000 Population	2011 Population Estimate	Estimated Percent Change 2000-2011	2000 # of Housing Units	2011 Estimated # of Housing Units	Estimated Percent Change 2000-2011
42	77	+83.3	35	47	+34.3

Source: ACS 2011, factfinder2.census.gov

Over the past ten years, Montezuma’s permanent resident population has remained small, yet is steadily increasing. The population in 2000 was 42 full-time residents and in 2010 there were 65 full-time residents. The number of full-time residents and part-time residents is equal with approximately 65 of each category. The rate of population change between 2000 and 2010 was 4.5%. The Town is committed to protecting its rural character while still allowing for growth. In 1995 the Town entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Summit County that addresses land use and development within Montezuma’s three-mile planning area. While the majority of Montezuma is bordered by White River National Forest public lands, there exists the potential for the future annexation and development of several contiguous parcels of private land into the Town. These parcels are zoned as either Backcountry or Rural Transition, and if annexed would likely be developed at significantly higher densities than allowed under their present County zoning (Town of Montezuma Comprehensive Plan, pg. 10). If Montezuma grows into backcountry areas, wildfire risk may increase.

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

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. Montezuma—Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Regulatory Tool (Ordinances, Codes, Plans)	Yes/No	Comments
Master Plan	Yes	Adopted 2013
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	

The Town’s 2013 Comprehensive Plan includes goals related to hazard mitigation, including “to protect life and property in Montezuma from environmental and natural hazards.” The key strategy is to work with the Summit County Wildfire Council to minimize the potential for wildfire in the Montezuma area. This includes preparing a wildfire evacuation plan for the Town, and adopting, implementing, and updating an emergency preparedness plan. The Town’s land use concepts also promote development in ways that minimize risk to hazards.

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—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	No		Summit County

Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position	Comments
Understanding of Natural Hazards			
Personnel Skilled in GIS	No		Summit County GIS department
Full Time Building Official	No		Summit County Building Department
Floodplain Manager	No		
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)

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—Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

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

Mitigation Outreach and Partnerships

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

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

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: New in 2013

Mitigation Action: Montezuma—2 Drainage Plan Implementation

Jurisdiction:	Town of Montezuma
Action Title:	Drainage plan implementation
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:	New in 2013