



**Part-Time Resident Advisory Board
Tuesday, October 28, 2025
3:30 PM
130 Kearns Road
1st floor; Small Conference Room
Snowmass Village, CO 81615**

Agenda

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. Approval of Minutes**
 - 3.A. 09-16-25 PTRAB Minutes - Draft
- 4. Administrative Updates & Discussion**
 - 4.A. Roaring Fork Valley Wildfire Collaboration Update by Executive Director Angie Davlyn
- 5. Non-Agenda Items & Members Concerns or Ideas**
- 6. Adjournment**



**Part-Time Resident Advisory Board
Tuesday, September 16, 2025
3:30 PM**

130 Kearns Road
1st floor; Small Conference Room
Snowmass Village, CO 81615

You can watch the meeting live online on our website at tosv.com.

Minutes

1. Call to Order

3:33 pm Chair Orton called to order the meeting.

2. Roll Call

Present: Charlie Hess, John Orton, Michael Brizel, Roy Camberg and Norbert Hansch.

Absent: Jeff Steinberg & John Orton, Michael Mayer

Others present: Council Member Fridstein, Greg LeBlanc & Megan Boucher

3. Approval of Minutes

Charlie Hess motioned to approved both the 6/24/25 and 7/22/25 PTRAB Minutes.
Norbert Hansch seconded. All in favor.

3.A. PRTAB Minutes from 06-24-25

3.B. PTARB Minutes from 07-22-25

4. Administrative Updates & Discussion

4.A. Recommendation Letter to Town Council Regarding Roundabout Project

Chair John Orton summarized PTRAB's recent discussions regarding the Roundabout and asked all members present how they feel about the potential Roundabout project. While there were decanting opinions, majority of the PTRAB members present were in favor of the project. Orton, Hess, Hansch and Camberg for; Brizel against.

Members discussed the option of drafting a letter to convey PTRAB's opinions on the

project to the Town Council.

Procedural discussion followed regarding open meeting rules and how best to submit a letter to Town Council with both the opinions of present PTRAB members and absent PTRAB members. Orton will have brief correspondence one on one with the absent members to incorporate their opinion into the letter to Town Council.

5. Non-Agenda Items & Members Concerns or Ideas

Orton asked for a discussion regarding the impact of Special Events on the Village. Specifically, Orton requested more information on Jazz Festival and both benefits as well as costs to TOSV and community.

Brief discussion regarding costs vs benefits.

Deric Gunshor, member of the Tourism Board, joined the meeting to share some perspectives from the Tourism Board regarding large events like Jazz Festival. Gunshor's comments reflected that these events are pillar gatherings, destination events, community gatherings, and that the event brings world-class talent to our small community. Some PTRAB members commented that it seems like they do not need the money that TOSV gives them to put on the event and that SMV would be busy with or without the festival. Other members had favorable comments on the event and it's impacts in the community. Pinch points for the community include traffic, road closure, parking and an increase in the overall size of the event, not an increase in the number of people but rather the increase in buildings and VIP space.

It was suggested by some members that every dollar is looked at and asked specifically if the Town should be paying to have Jazz Fest here. Council Member Fridstein suggested sending a letter to Town Council asking for additional information.

6. Adjournment

Mike Brizel motioned to adjourn. Norbert Hansch seconded. All in favor.

Adjourn at 4:36 pm

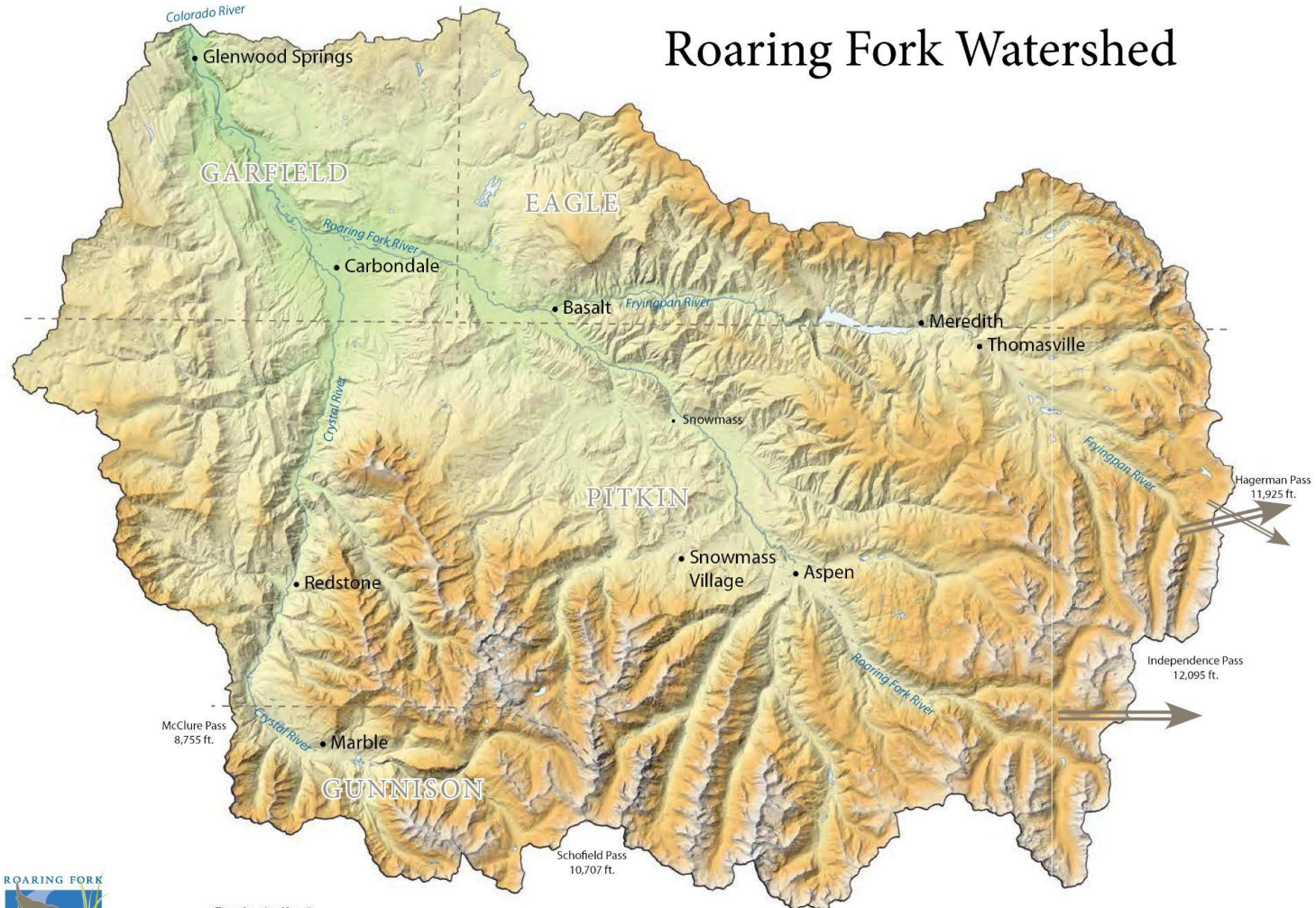
WILDFIRE RESILIENCE IN SNOWMASS VILLAGE





WILDFIRE
COLLABORATIVE
ROARING FORK VALLEY

Roaring Fork Watershed



Community
resilience means
**LIVING WITH
FIRE**

and proactively reducing
its destructive
consequences.

OUR CORE STRATEGIES

To create fire adapted communities and resilient landscapes, we need:

LANDSCAPE-SCALE MITIGATION



Cross-boundary, landscape scale strategic mitigation to reduce fuels

EMBER-PROOFING HOMES



Intentional, inclusive, responsive community education and engagement

RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE



Investing in technology to improve our ability to detect wildfires and respond swiftly

CROSS-SECTOR PARTNERSHIP



Long-term, strategic, cross-sector coordination across partners







“FUELS REDUCTION,” NOT “CLEAR-CUTTING”

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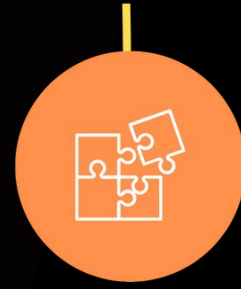
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EXTENDED ZONE

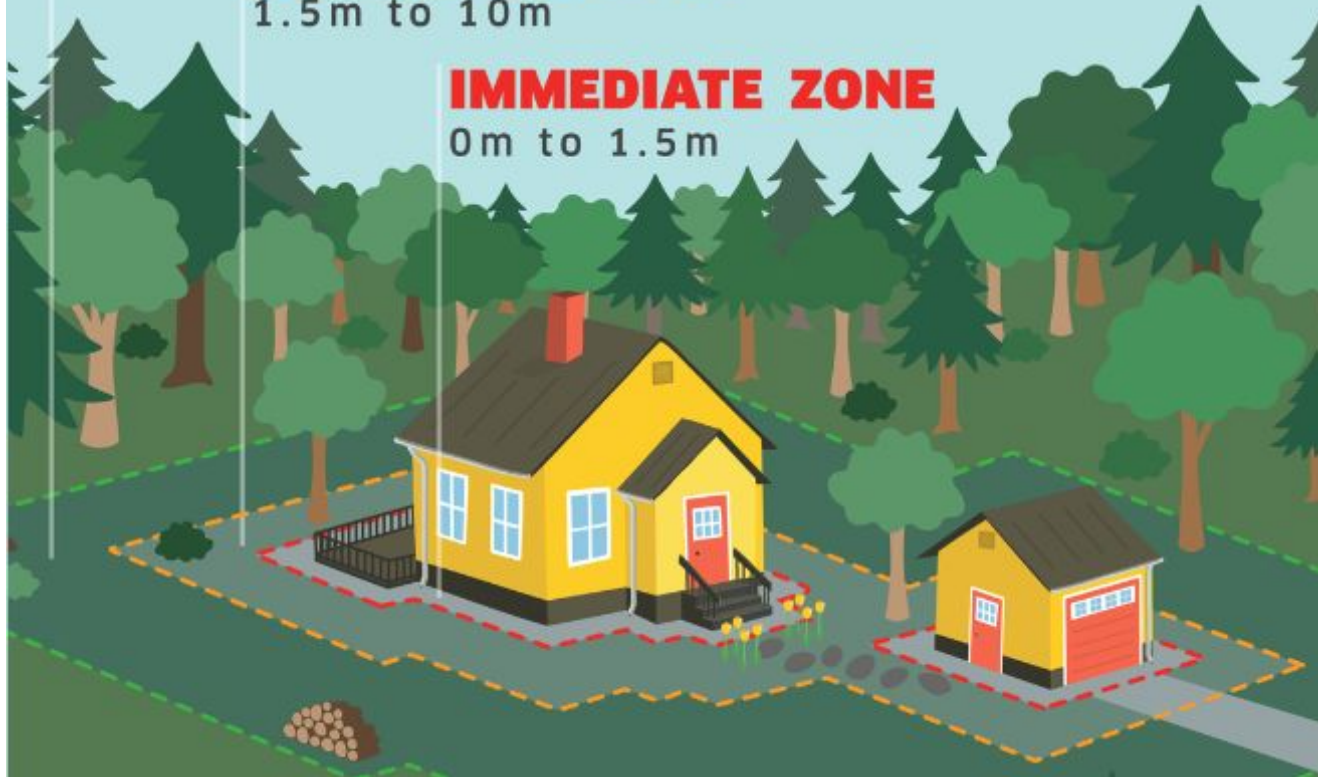
10m to 30m

INTERMEDIATE ZONE

1.5m to 10m

IMMEDIATE ZONE

0m to 1.5m



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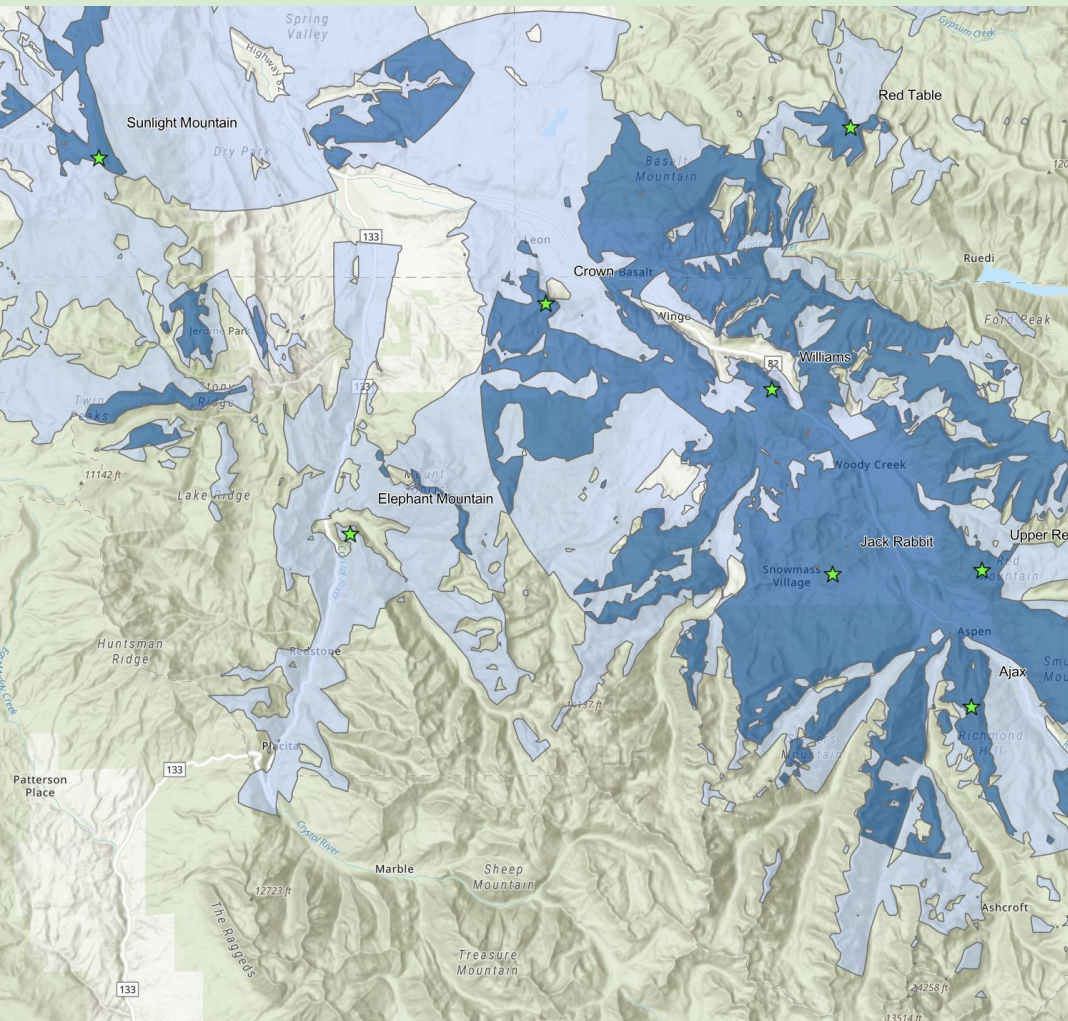


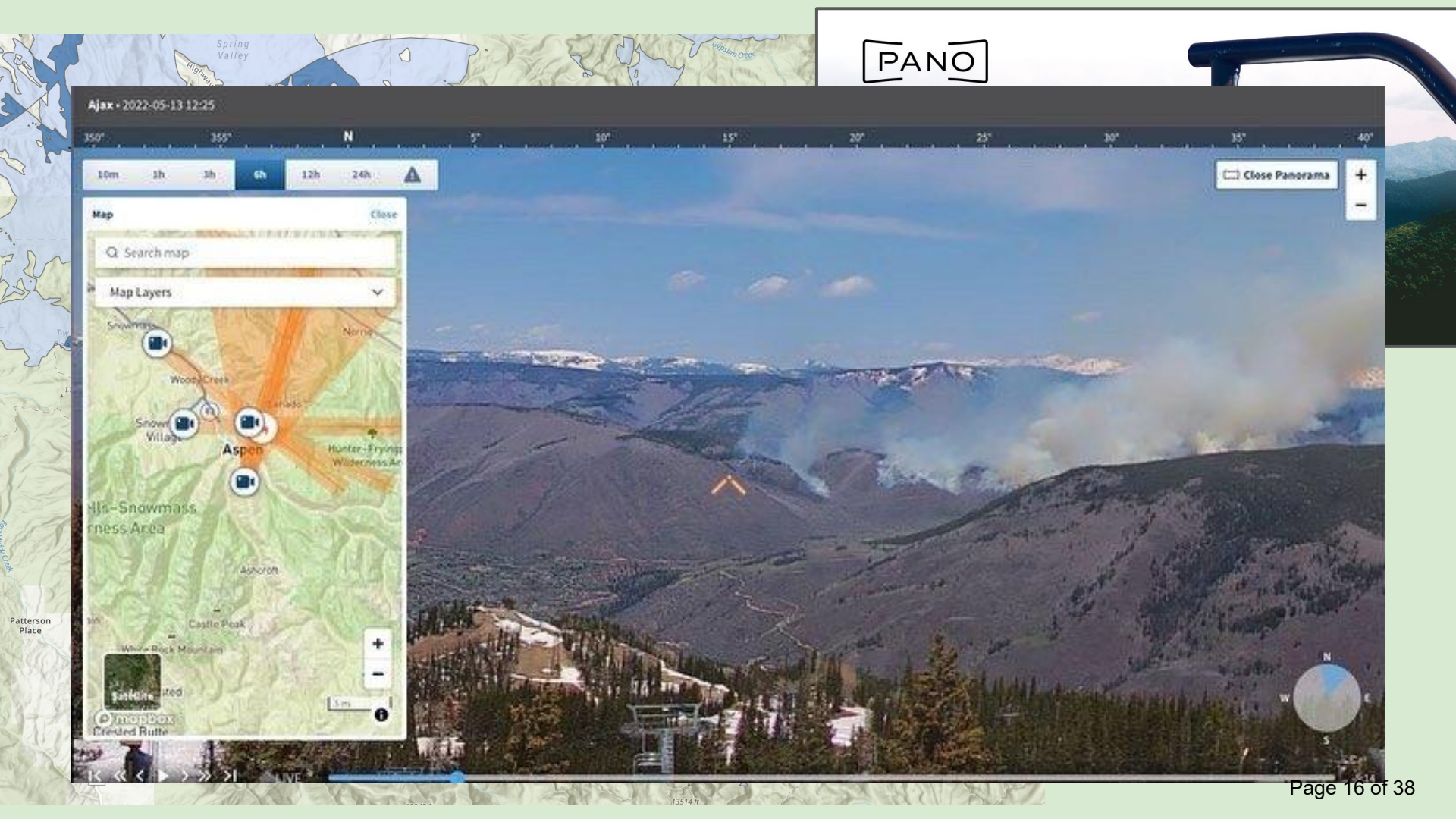
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Ajax - 2022-05-13 12:25

350° 355° N 5° 10° 15° 20° 25° 30° 35° 40°

10m 1h 3h 6h 12h 24h

Close Panorama

+

-

Map Close

Search map

Map Layers



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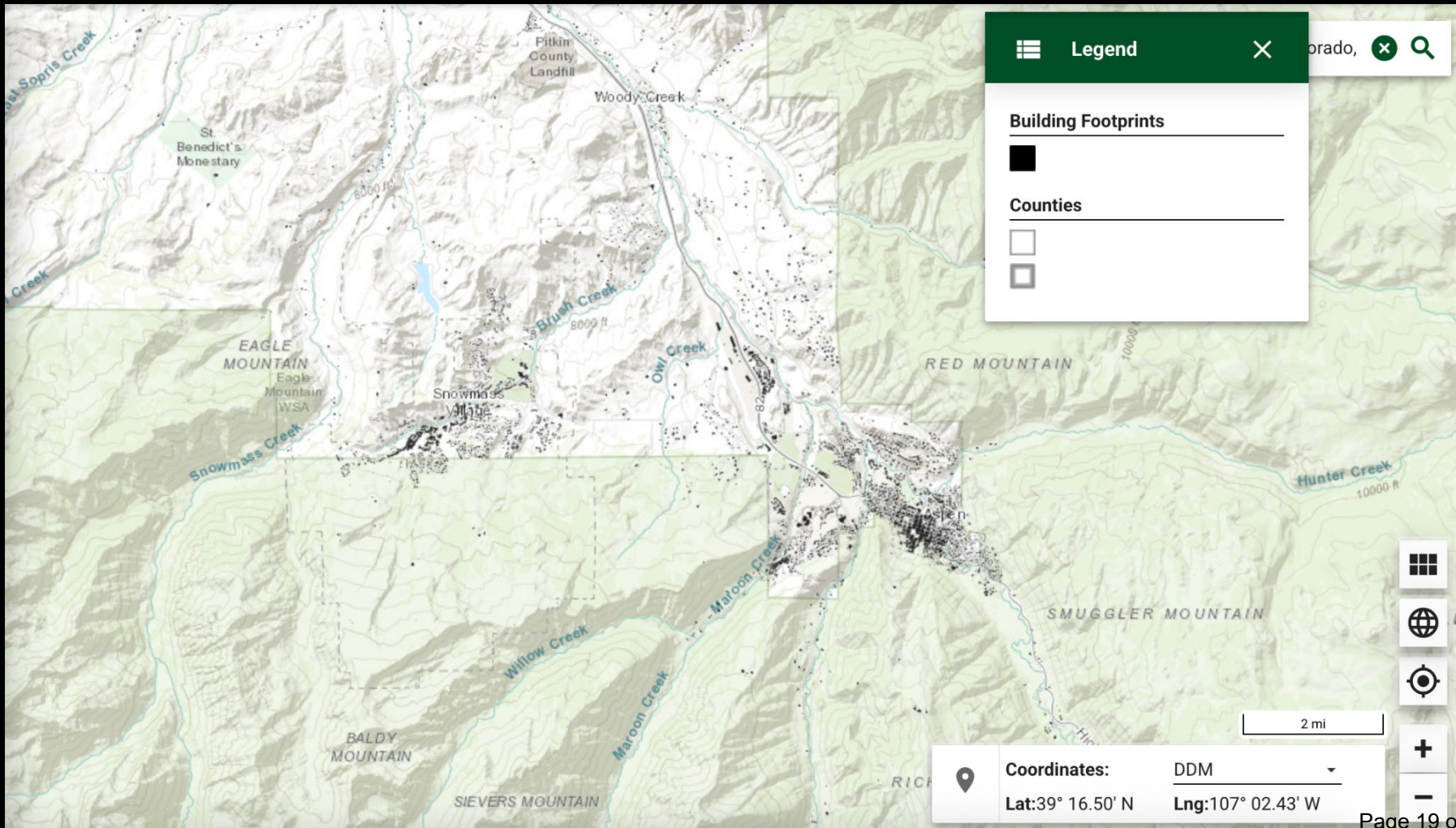
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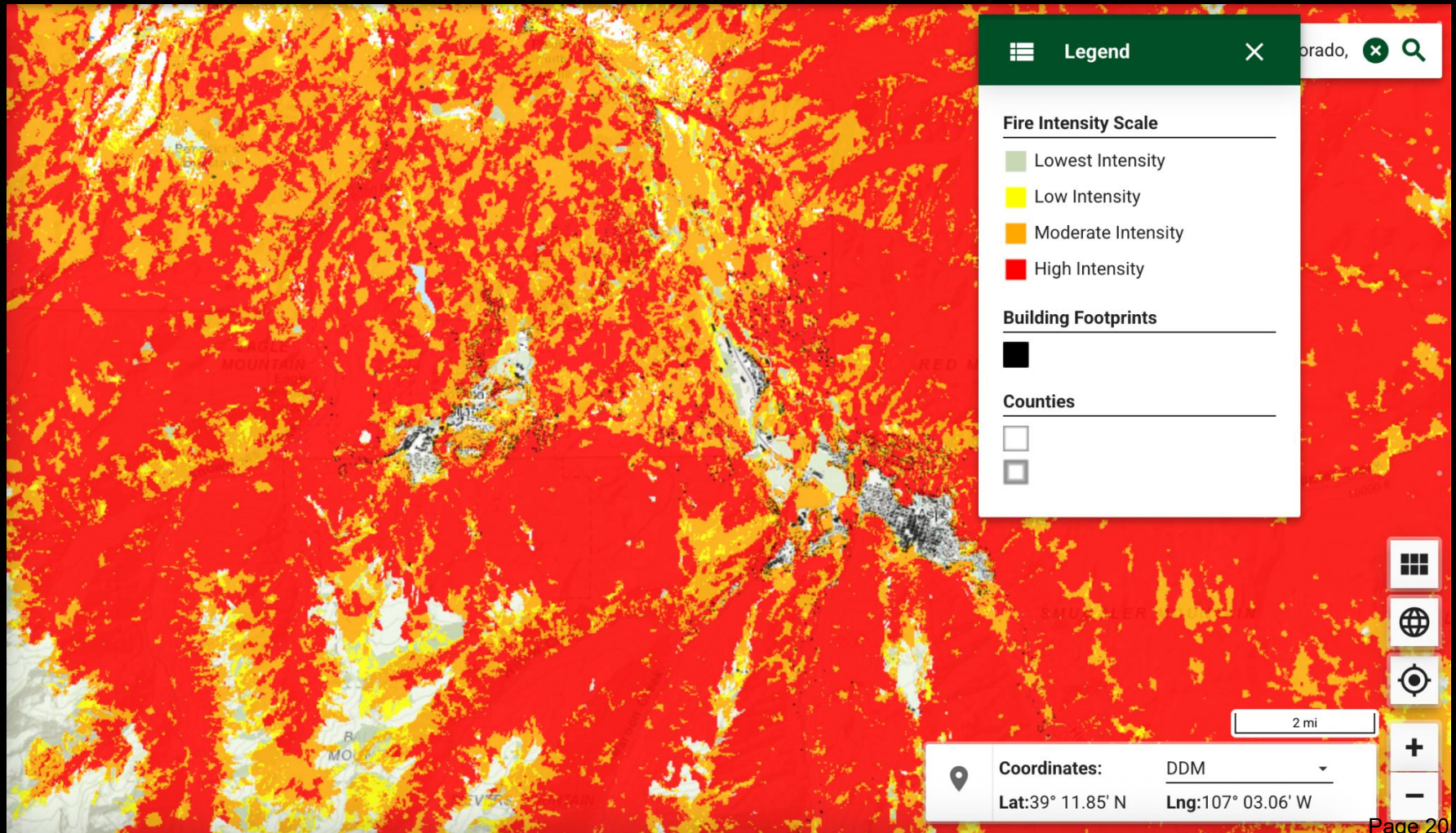
The background of the entire image is black, with stylized, translucent wildfire flames in shades of orange and yellow. The flames are positioned on the left and right sides, framing the central text. They have a wispy, flowing appearance with some darker, smoky areas at the base.

The Roaring Fork
Valley is a

**WILDFIRE
CORRIDOR**

facing a
**critical and escalating
threat .**





Time-Dependent Propagation – Lahaina 2023



AGNI-NAR Model Simulation



Time = 17:49

© Chulahwat and Mahmoud 2024

FSRI Incident Data



Time = 17:49

Wind Simulation





Town of Snowmass Village: Wildfire Resiliency Home Data Collector

Thanks for clicking, we're grateful for your help making Snowmass Village a wildfire resilient community!

The Town of Snowmass Village, Roaring Fork Fire Rescue, and Wildfire Collaborative Roaring Fork Valley are working with leading wildfire researchers to improve how we model wildfire risk in our community. Using a powerful new tool developed by Dr. Hussam Mahmoud of Vanderbilt University, we can simulate how wildfire spreads not just through forests—but through neighborhoods, building by building.

To make the wildfire model as accurate as possible, we need basic information on every single home. This short form will help us better understand local risk and guide smarter wildfire planning. There's no judgment here -- we just need home-level data to understand how a fire would move in this community. All data will be kept strictly confidential and used

Wildfire Ready Watersheds

Statewide Post-Fire Susceptibility Assessment

Average Susceptibility of Values-at-Risk to Hazards

Legend

-  HUC12 Subwatersheds*
-  Major Waterbodies
-  Major Rivers
-  Basin Roundtable Delineations
-  Highways
-  Counties

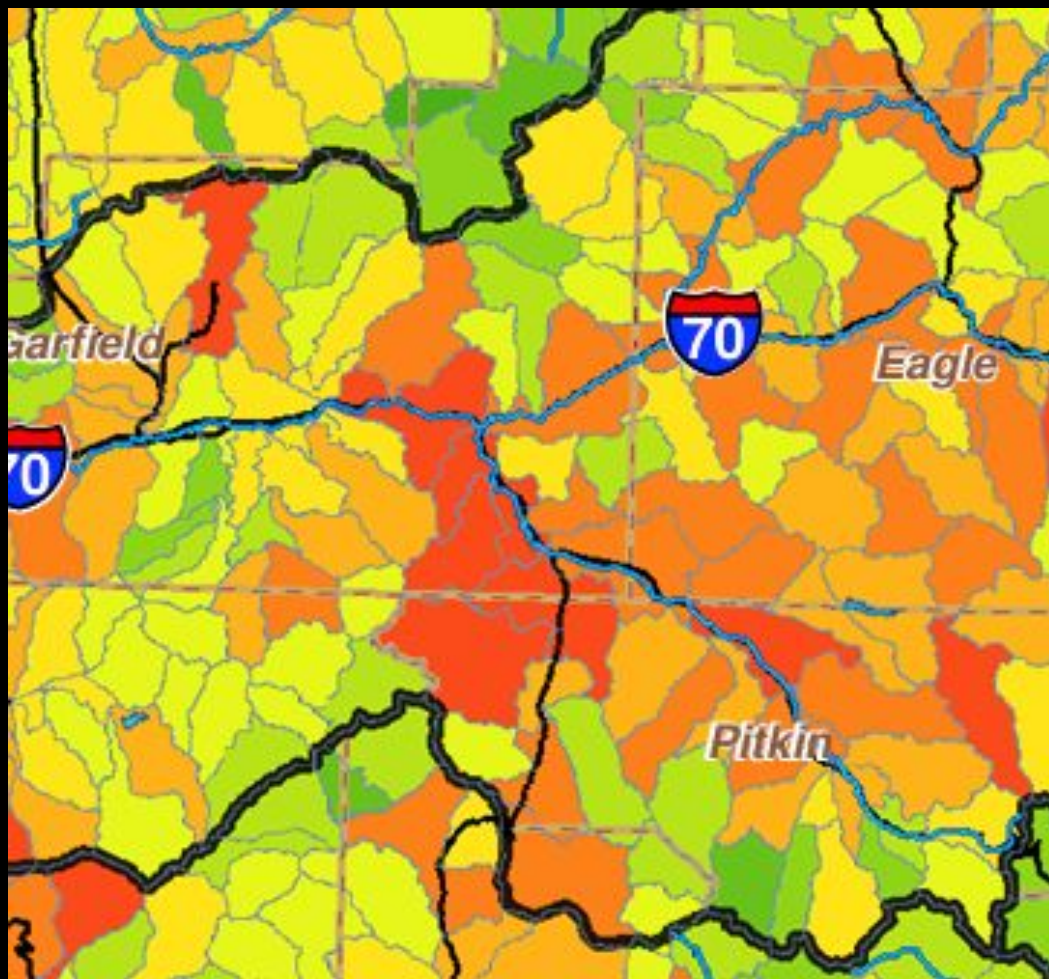
Susceptibility of Values-at-Risk to Hazards

-  1 - 7
-  8 - 13
-  14 - 19
-  20 - 25
-  26 - 31
-  32 - 36
-  37 - 42
-  43 - 48
-  49 - 54
-  55 - 60

Numeric values above represent progressively increasing relative (watershed by watershed comparison) susceptibility of Values-at-Risk to Post-Fire Hazards. The values shown represent the average of all analyzed values each calculated on a per HUC12 basis. Basins with no estimated risk are shown as blank/empty. The maximum possible value of 100 would represent the highest presence of Values-at-Risk and the highest likelihood of Post-Fire Hazard occurrence.



* HUCs are described at: <https://water.usgs.gov/CN/Products/HUCs/>



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Mudslide on scenic Colorado highway tests limits of aging infrastructure in era of climate change

Interstate 70 through Glenwood Canyon was built decades before global warming was top of mind.



An aerial image of damage from mudslides to I-70 in Glenwood Canyon in Colorado. Colorado Transportation Department

Mudslide on scenic Colorado highway tests limits of aging infrastructure change

Interstate 70 through Glenwood Canyon was built decades ago, and its design is coming under more scrutiny than ever.



Palisades home survived the fire, only to be split in two by a landslide

After wildfires destabilize hillsides, the risk of landslides grows, making episodes like this more likely in the future.



MEASURING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

1. Early detection and location of wildfire

Best-in-class detection tools like Pano AI help identify ignitions quickly and accurately.

2. Rapid, effective firefighting response

Fast response times from well-equipped fire crews make the difference.

3. Safe and efficient evacuation systems

Resilient communities have well-mapped evacuation routes, bilingual alerts, and outreach that builds public awareness.

4. Strategic fuels reduction in WUI near homes

Vegetation management—including thinning, mastication, and prescribed burning—reduces fire intensity and ember cast near communities and slows down fast-moving fires.

5. Widespread defensible space and home hardening

Up to 90% of home ignitions during wildfire are caused by embers.

6. Reducing accidental human ignitions

Human activity causes the majority of wildfires.

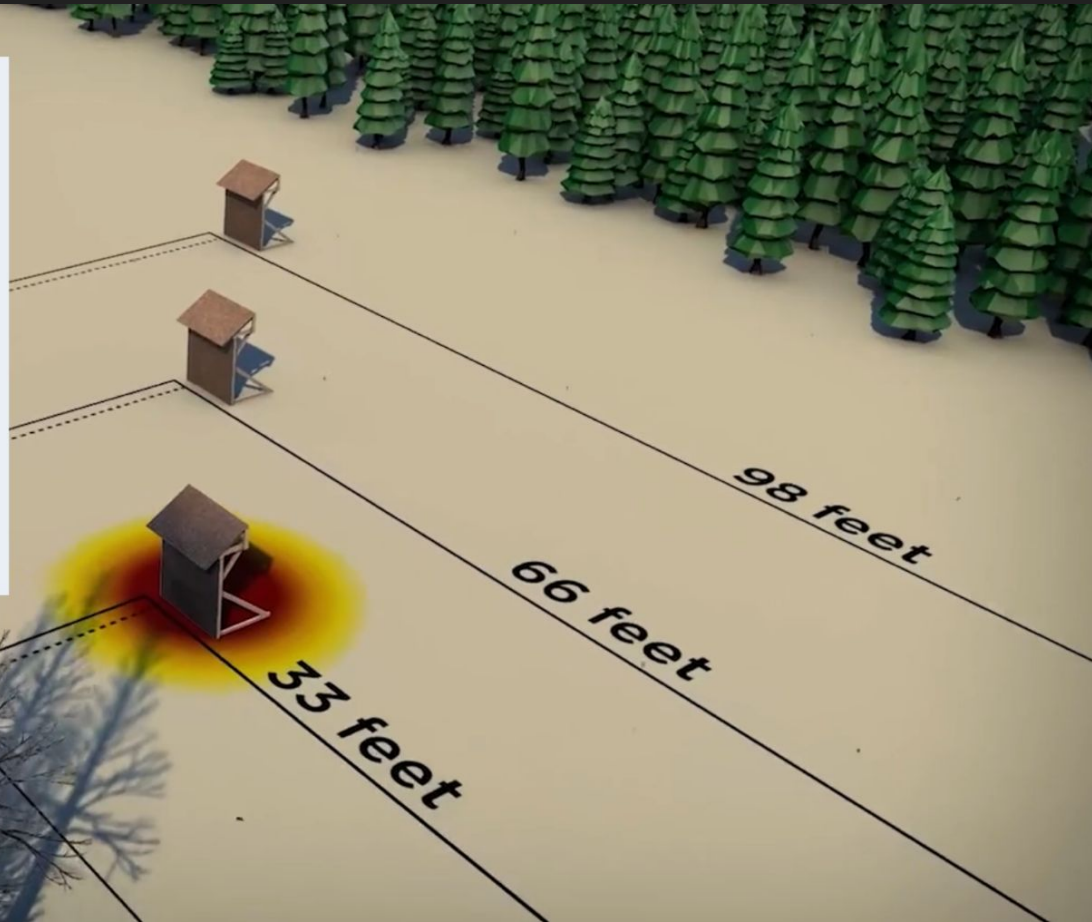


WHAT REALLY BURNS DOWN HOMES IN A WILDFIRE?





Jack's work shows that thinning vegetation on a gradient starting as little as 100 feet away from a home is enough to significantly reduce the risk of ignition.



WHY MITIGATE?

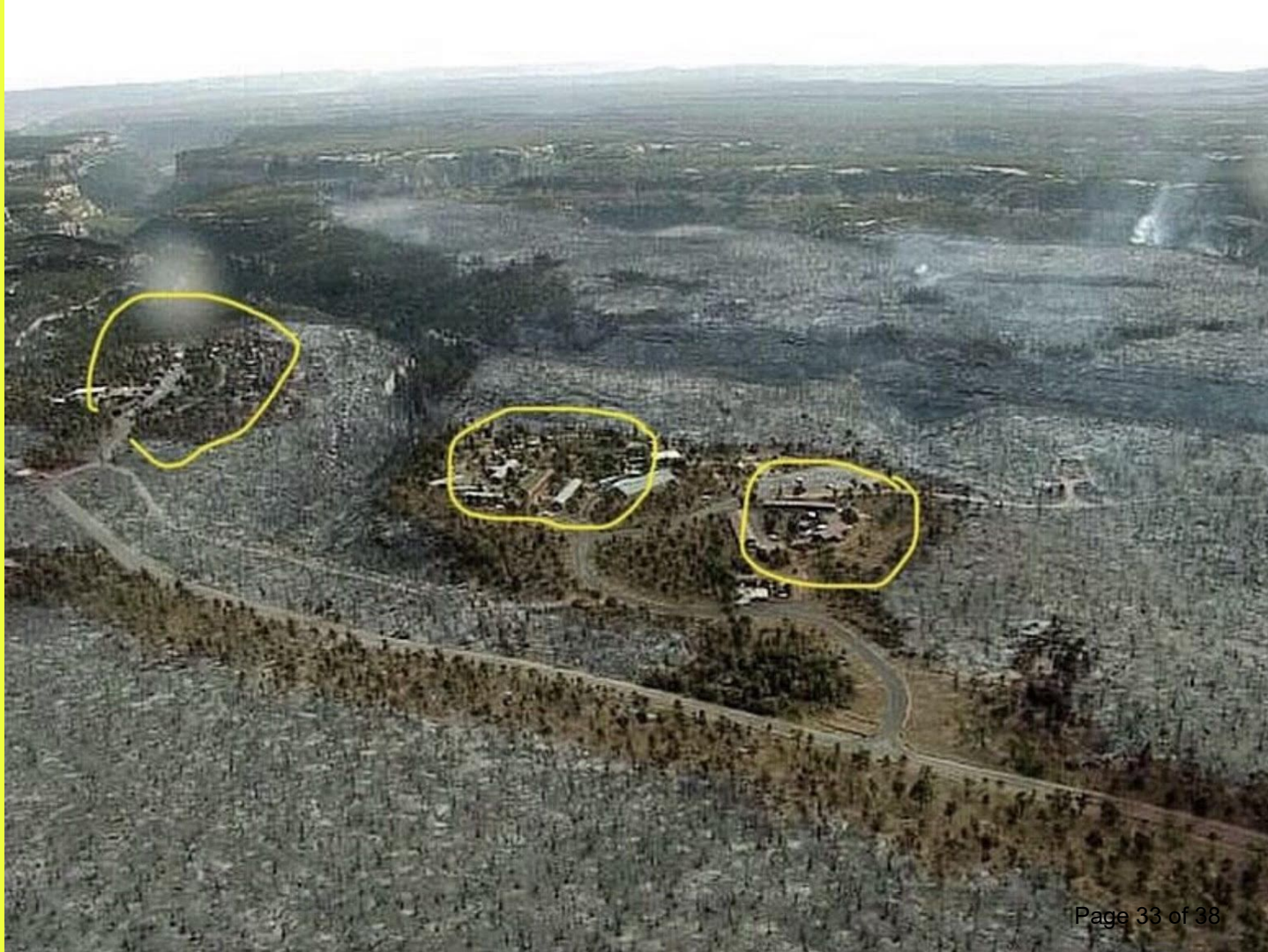
Recent studies show that as many as



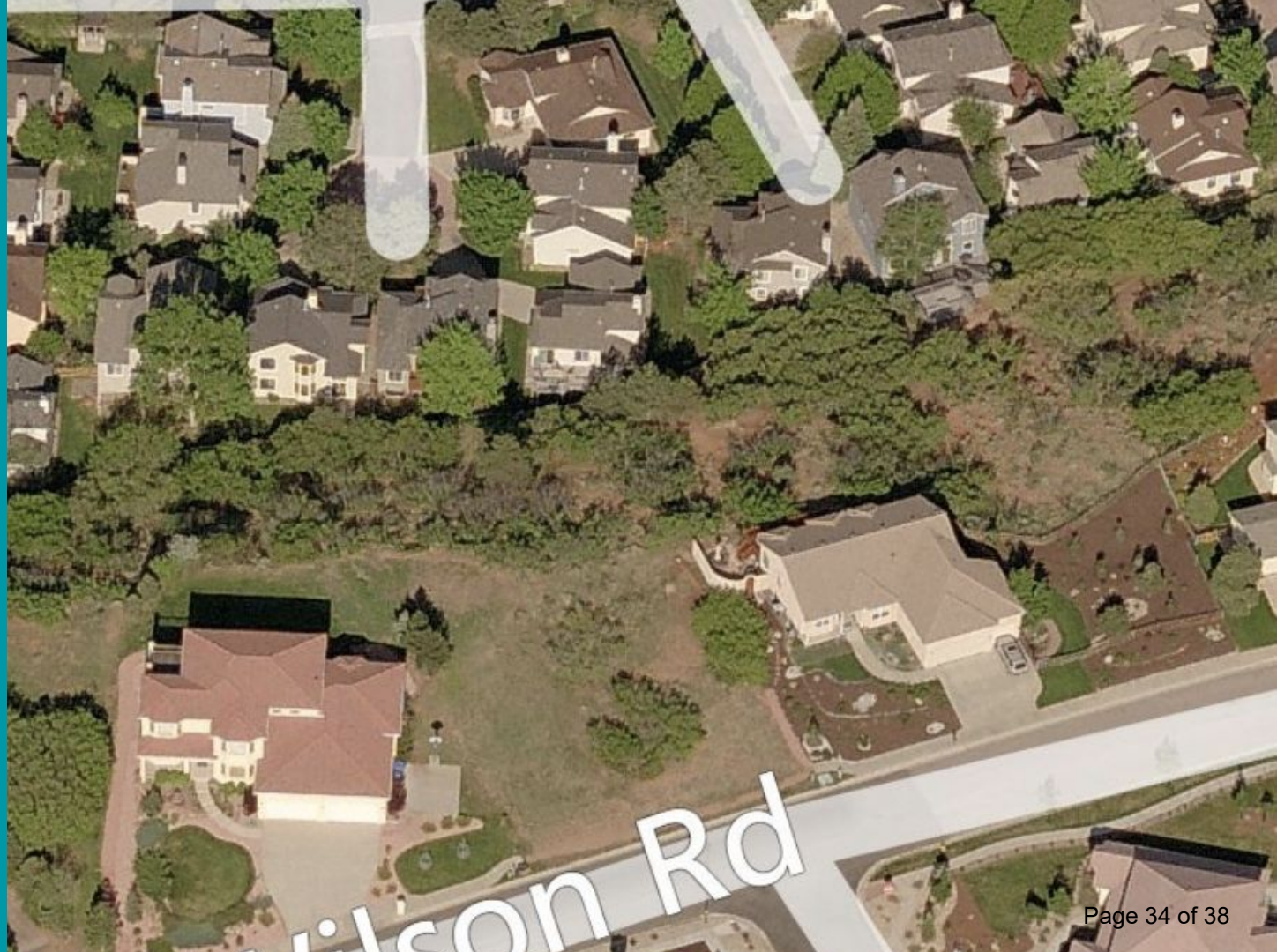
90%

of homes lost to wildland fire *may have been saved*
if the homes were ember-proofed.

LONG MESA FIRE, 2002



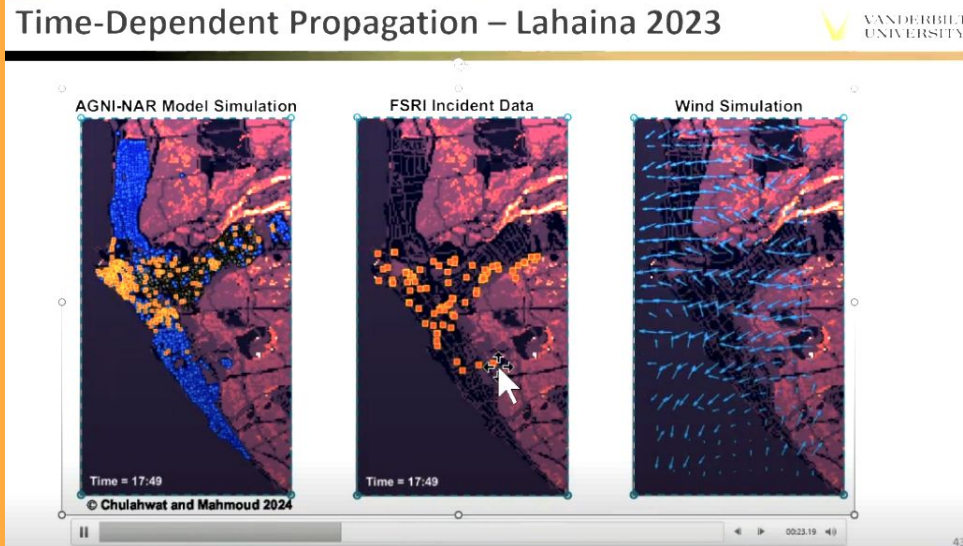
WALDO CANYON FIRE, 2012



WALDO CANYON FIRE, 2012



Strategy: Tailored, Site-Specific Risk Modeling

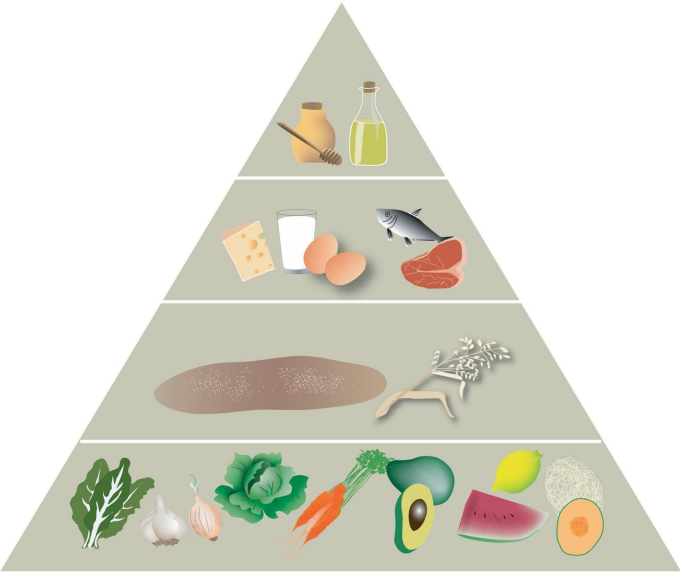


- Developed by Dr. Hussam Mahmoud at CSU
- Simulates fire spread, ember cast, building ignition, and evacuation
- Produces individualized vulnerability scores and treatment plans
- Identifies critical homes and corridors for priority action

Strategy 2: Tailored, Site-Specific Risk Modeling

- Builds on Dr. Cohen's HIZ by scaling from individual homes to entire communities
- Uses graph theory to model fire spread between homes and fuels as interconnected "nodes"
- Simulates fire propagation via radiation, convection, and embers—not just wildfire spread
- Tailors each model to a community's unique layout, materials, spacing, and fuels
- Accurately predicts fire boundaries and structure-level damage—validated in the Camp, Marshall, Lahaina, and Palisades Fires
- Identifies "super spreader" buildings to prioritize mitigation—small, strategic actions yield major risk reduction
- Supports combined strategies: home hardening + vegetation treatments = greater community protection
- Integrates with evacuation modeling—combines fire progression, road networks, and household data
- Helps plan for sheltering in place in communities with limited evacuation options
- Practical tool for real-world decision-making: mitigation targeting, community planning, and fire-adapted design

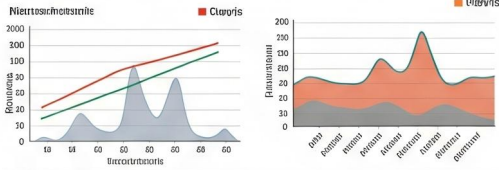
Which Choice is Best for Snowmass?



Customized Nutrition Plan

Cholesterol	600 mg 0.00 my	Potassium Macronutrients	Micronutrient 2.20 my	Simply 824 my
Cholesterol Intake	200 mg	Micronutrient:	0.0 mg	200 mg
Carbohydrate	209g	319g	71 mg	62%
Protein	20%	01%	00%	51%
Basic Protein	20%	51%	10%	3%
Vitamins	20%	31%	19%	9%
Macronutrient	20%	11%	13%	4%
Macronutrient	20%	21%	11%	9%
Macronutrient	21%	31%	11%	0%
Macronutrient	20%	21%	10%	0%

Daily Calorie Intake



Lab Results

