



INFORMATION PACKET MEMORANDUM

To: Members of City Council

From: Jane S. Brautigam, City Manager
Maureen Rait, Executive Director of Public Works, Flood Recovery Manager

Date: July 22, 2014

Subject: Information Item: Flood Recovery Status

September 2013 brought unprecedented rainfall to the region causing significant flooding and extensive damage to both private property and city infrastructure. This City Council information item provides an update on recovery status in relation to the key objectives for both near-term recovery and long-term resilience. Highlights of the progress made are listed below, by objective, with details provided in the body of the memorandum:

1. Help people get assistance.

- The city and county were awarded \$4 million in Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) housing rehabilitation grant funding to assist eligible homeowners in the reconstruction process.
- Two flood-related emergency annexations are scheduled for Aug. 5, 2014. Remaining flood annexations to proceed in third quarter 2014.
- Targeted outreach to neighborhoods and property owners with vacant and uninhabitable units continuing.

2. Restore and enhance our infrastructure.

- As of June 30, the city has spent approximately \$15.1 million on flood recovery.
- In terms of costs, with remaining work estimated at \$12.2 million, recovery efforts are 55 percent complete.
- The revised cost estimate of \$27.3 million (down from \$47 million in October 2013) represents staff's current estimates of flood damage and recovery activities after further investigation of damages and assessment of repair and recovery alternatives. These costs are related to the specific Sept. 2013 flood damages and are not reflective of subsequent issues with additional sediment and debris during spring runoff and summer storms.

3. Assist business recovery.

- The city is continuing to assist businesses with remaining flood recovery needs.

4. Pursue and focus resources to support recovery efforts.

- The city has received \$121,000 in FEMA reimbursements to date; pace is expected to increase in third quarter.
- The city was awarded \$76,000 under the CDBG-DR Resiliency Planning Program.
- The city is pursuing additional CDBG-DR funds in Rounds 2 and 3 (\$257 million available).

5. Learn together and plan for the future.

- The city and countywide partners are launching “BoCo Strong” and planning a series of commemoration events in September.
- The proposed Capital Improvement Program (CIP) includes projects that help mitigate future rainfall/runoff event impacts. City Council will review the CIP as part of the 2015 budget and CIP process.

City staff, consultants and community partners continue to work diligently to make progress in achieving the council-adopted objectives. Each objective is explained in the following pages along with a high-level summary of progress. More detailed information can be found at the city’s comprehensive resource for all flood-related information: www.BoulderFloodInfo.net. City Council was briefed previously on May 6, 2014 and that information can be found [here](#). City department directors and staff supporting flood recovery efforts will also be available to address questions at the Flood Recovery briefing immediately before the regular City Council meeting on July 22.

To continue to support the flood recovery efforts, the city created a high-level team that meets on a regular basis to address recovery activities (see diagram [here](#)). The Flood Recovery Steering Committee includes executive team members and department directors from the most highly impacted departments.

City Council briefings and updates are expected to be provided on an as needed basis throughout 2014. The next briefing is tentatively scheduled for Oct. 28, 2014.

FLOOD SAFETY

BOULDER, CO

OBJECTIVE #1: HELP PEOPLE GET ASSISTANCE



Facilitate access to individual assistance for affected homeowners, renters and businesses to support their recovery from flood impacts and strengthen long-term resilience.

UNINHABITABLE, VACANT UNITS & REBUILDING

The city continues to help residents in need of assistance as they recover from the flood. Since the last briefing, the city became aware of additional units that were vacant or uninhabitable, and some units on the list began construction. The city's latest estimate is that approximately 50 housing units continue to remain vacant and/or uninhabitable as a result of the flood. Direct outreach and workshops with neighborhoods and property owners that remain vacant continues, and a series of workshops will be scheduled based on specific needs. For example, the neighborhood with the largest number of concentrated uninhabitable units have requested workshops to focus on funding and assistance for property owners and the HOA, building permits and reconstruction, and flood mitigation along Wonderland Creek. These will be held through the end of July and beginning of August.

The Planning & Development Services Center continues to see 10-12 customers per week with flood-related questions and those seeking permits for repairs due to flood damage or mitigation measures. Since Sept. 11, 2013 the city has processed more than 760 flood-related building permits. Since the last council briefing in May, 20 flood recovery permits have been processed, including repairs to the Frasier Meadows Community Health Center.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE, REBUILDING & CASE MANAGEMENT

The city and the Long-Term Flood Recovery Group of Boulder County (LTFRG) are coordinating and cross-training to connect residents with resources and case management services, and provide streamlined access to city resources. City staff and LTFRG continue to have bi-weekly coordination meetings.

Approximately 155 Boulder households have requested assistance with the LTFRG and remain as active cases. The direct assistance provided by case managers includes assisting with FEMA individual assistance and insurance appeals, mental health programs, volunteer and non-profit labor coordination, construction coordination, funding assistance through the United Way Flood Relief Fund (soon to include the CDBG-DR housing rehab funding as well), as well as connections to other agencies for technical assistance.

Seventy-eight percent of Boulder households with open cases report incomes below \$25,000. Nearly half of the 155 households reported a need for financial assistance. Almost one in three of those with financial needs reported significant long-term financial concerns. For households determined to have unmet needs, the median estimate of unmet need is \$25,000, ranging between \$380 and \$380,000.

Home rehabilitation was the second largest category of need reported; 42 percent of cases had ongoing home repair needs. Some residents reported issues with their yards such as failing retaining walls and storm debris. Others sought assistance with mental health and/or disaster trauma (9 percent of cases); assistance finding permanent housing (9 percent of cases); assistance or support navigating recovery hurdles such as insurance claims (8 percent of cases); and assistance finding employment in order to recover financially (6 percent of cases). Other households reported complications related to living in an HOA and struggles with insurance. A handful of residents reported concerns about nearby natural hazards such as debris deposits in waterways.

The City of Boulder and Boulder County obtained \$4 million in grant funding for housing rehabilitation and temporary rental assistance through Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) countywide (excluding Longmont). Contracts are currently being signed, and initial outreach letters to potentially eligible applicants are being sent out at the end of July. This funding and construction management will be administered through Boulder County and Longs Peak Energy Conservation. At least seventy-five percent of the funding is required to be used to assist low and moderate income property owners (80 percent of AMI and under) that still have an unmet need to complete housing repairs to single family homes and buildings with eight units or less, not in the floodway (city conveyance zone).

CUSTOMER SERVICE & COORDINATION

City staff is receiving approximately three flood-related Inquire Boulder service submittals per week, and six phone calls daily to the Flood Information Line (303-441-1856). During rainfall events, there is an increase in phone calls. The most common questions are related to floodplains, and continued groundwater and localized flooding concerns.

The city is actively participating and coordinating with state and countywide efforts including case management, business assistance, resilience and capacity building, housing, and CDBG-DR funding.

FLOOD RELATED ANNEXATIONS

Two emergency annexations for properties with failing well and septic systems will be considered by City Council on Aug. 5. Approximately 15 additional properties have signed annexation petitions using the streamlined flood recovery process. The two neighborhoods where infrastructure installation is required (Old Tale Road and Githens Acres) were surveyed for their level of interest in a group annexation. The interest in annexation was less than 50 percent. However, several residents were interested if the city could obtain grant funding to assist in paying for the underground infrastructure or costs to connect to the utility main lines. The city is

waiting to hear if grant funding will be approved to construct the infrastructure for at least one of the two neighborhoods.

CDBG-DR GRANT FUNDING

CDBG-DR funding coordination is continuing countywide for the second round of funding (\$199 million for Colorado). The city is working with state and regional partners to explore a more predictable, expedited and customized process for allocating this second round of funding. Additionally, on July 14, Senators Udall and Bennet announced the release of a third round of CDBG-DR funds for an additional \$52.8 million, bringing a total of \$320.3 million in disaster funding to Colorado. The city will continue to work with its partners to develop a strategy for this third round of funding when more information is available. Staff will continue to update council on the progress and funding awarded through the CDBG-DR process.

Header photos taken at the March 31, 2014 Flood Preparedness + Recovery open house.

**FLOOD
SAFETY**
BOULDER, CO

OBJECTIVE #2: RESTORE & ENHANCE OUR INFRASTRUCTURE



Invest in projects to restore services and to rebuild and enhance infrastructure, as appropriate, in the interests of public health and safety, community quality of life, and long-term resilience.

FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT STATUS

As a result of the significant flood damage to city infrastructure, the city is working to complete approximately 300 projects across the community that includes repairs, restoration, replacement and mitigation work. To fund these projects, the city is pursuing a variety of available resources in the recovery and reimbursement process including insurance, FEMA assistance, and other federal agencies (e.g., Federal Highway Administration, Urban Drainage & Flood Control District, Colorado Water Conservation Board, etc.), as further described in Objective #4.

Below is a summary of the total projects by Department/ Division. Projects are considered partially complete if work has been started, temporary repairs have been made or mitigation work has yet to be completed. As of July 1, 2014, the city has completed 64 percent of the flood-related projects and spent \$15 million on flood recovery (see more financial details on page 12). Additional mitigation projects that are not part of the FEMA reimbursement process will be reviewed by City Council through the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) process.

	Total Flood Related Projects	Percent Complete
Citywide Total	331	64%
Department/Division		
OSMP	153	53%
Parks & Recreation	45	76%
PW - Utilities	67	90%
PW - Transportation	32	53%
PW - FAM/Fleet	34	59%

Department-specific details are provided below.

OPEN SPACE AND MOUNTAIN PARKS (OSMP)

Seasonal crews and fair weather have significantly increased the pace of flood recovery on OSMP lands. Since the last update, public access has been restored to the Saddle Rock trail that now includes a temporary and innovative solution to traversing some difficult terrain—a 20-foot steel ladder anchored into rock. Trails at Royal Arch and Boulder Falls remain closed as staff and consultants work on sustainable solutions to repair the damages and provide safe and sustainable access. Access is disrupted along the South Boulder Creek Trail just upstream of South Boulder Road where installation of a new bridge is scheduled. However, visitors are using the roadway bridge to traverse the creek. A summary of OSMP flood-related projects is shown in the table.

PROJECT STATUS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS
Completed	81
Partially Completed	27
Planning/Design	45
TOTAL	153

Staff is also working to address erosion and deposition on designated trails that are open, working with regulatory agencies, and contractors to design, gain clearance for and re-construct sustainable trails at approximately 20 locations including Chapman Drive and the Sanitas Valley. Although the Gregory Canyon Trailhead access road remains closed, visitors can access the trail head from the Baseline Trail. The trailhead access road repair will be timed to coincide with the re-opening of Flagstaff Road as part of a cooperative project with Boulder County Transportation.

Staff worked successfully to ensure that that all irrigation ditches serving OSMP were ready to distribute water at the start of the irrigation season to the farmers and ranchers leasing open space land and to others served by those ditches. Grant funding from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) to the city and the Green Ditch Company, which received support from CWCB, has facilitated this work. And although there is significant competition for contractors, OSMP continues to repair fences, keeping up with the agricultural management plans and moving livestock to maintain the productivity and ecological health of OSMP grasslands. Volunteers continue to be the main source of help in clearing debris off fences.

In response to FEMA’s determination that habitat restoration projects were beyond the scope of their recovery mandate, OSMP ecologists have identified cooperative projects with other agencies, other funding sources, and have prepared grant applications to support post-flood integrated pest management, bank restoration, and repairs to past aquatic habitat improvements. The remains of a collapsed bridge in Boulder Creek near 57th Street were removed to assist with riparian restoration and reduce boating hazards in Boulder Creek.

As the majority of OSMP lands are located in unincorporated Boulder County, OSMP staff has been coordinating with Boulder County’s recovery and watershed planning efforts—mostly along Left Hand Creek, Boulder Creek and Fourmile Canyon Creek. OSMP will continue its focus on flood recovery projects over the next 2-3 years.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Approximately 34 percent, or 35 of the 98 Parks and Recreation facilities were significantly damaged by the flood. Recovery work includes repair, restoration and/or replacement of facilities, structures, playgrounds, multi-use fields and courts, and paths.

PROJECT STATUS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS
Completed	34
Partially Completed	8
Planning/Design	3
TOTAL	45

Parks and Recreation staff continues to implement flood recovery and restoration projects across the community with approximately 76 percent of the projects complete. The department had 45 distinct projects due to flood damage and has currently completed 34 with eight partially completed. The three remaining projects that are currently in planning and design with FEMA coordination include:

- Eben G. Fine Park – restoration and stabilization of south hillside due to erosion from floodwaters;
- Knollwood Tennis Courts – courts were damaged and need complete replacement in addition to replacement of walls and landscape restoration; and
- Evert Pierson Memorial Kids’ Fishing Ponds – full restoration of ponds and associated park amenities.

The department anticipates that all projects will be complete within the next 7 to 10 months.

UTILITIES

Although the water utility infrastructure performed admirably and sustained minimal damages, the wastewater, stormwater and major drainageway systems were overwhelmed by floodwaters and runoff, groundwater infiltration and inflow to the city’s open channel and pipe conveyance systems. Initial flood response work included the protection of critical wastewater as well as vulnerable water delivery pipelines and access roads to critical water infrastructure. Recovery work includes:

- Inspecting and cleaning selected wastewater and stormsewer pipe segments;
- Reconstruction of improved drainageway features, which requires the removal of significant amounts of sediment and debris; and
- Stabilization and repair of undermined and damaged pipes.

PROJECT STATUS	NUMBER OF UTILITY PROJECTS			
	WATER	WASTEWATER	STORMWATER/FLOOD MANAGEMENT	TOTAL
Completed	21	15	24	60
Partially Completed	0	1	3	4
Planning/Design	1	2	0	3
TOTAL	22	18	27	67

Utilities staff continue to implement flood recovery and restoration projects for the water, wastewater and stormwater/flood management utilities. Approximately 90 percent of the recovery work is complete. Work on all critical water and wastewater infrastructure is complete. Sediment and debris removal from major drainageways is complete. Repair of drainageway features such as drop structures and retaining walls is more than 50 percent complete and should be completed by the end of the summer. Sediment and debris removal from the wastewater is 90 percent complete and will likely be complete by the end of 2014. Sediment and debris removal from the stormsewers is estimated to be approximately 50 percent complete and will likely not be complete until early next year. Utilities maintenance staff continues to clear flood-related blockages as they are discovered and as they are reported by the community.

TRANSPORTATION

Due to the flood, approximately one percent or three miles of roadways were damaged citywide. There are approximately 300 miles of roads that exist within the City of Boulder. It is estimated that approximately 20 percent or 60 miles of the roads were covered in debris. The city also has 60 miles of bike path within the city limits. Approximately 15 percent, or nine miles, of the path was damaged.

PROJECT STATUS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS ¹
Completed	17
Partially Completed	14
Planning/Design	1
TOTAL	32

All transportation facilities are available for full use by the public, although some intermittent closures of underpasses are expected due to high flows on the creek. Many of the remaining Transportation projects include construction activities within or adjacent to the Boulder drainageways. As a result, Transportation is targeting late summer or fall for these improvements when water levels subside. The remaining Transportation projects include:

¹ Projects include FEMA and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). FEMA oversees the disaster relief federal funding for the street system that carries lower volumes, or residential streets, and FHWA, through Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), oversees the federal funding for streets that have higher volumes.

- Table Mesa/Lehigh – channel stabilization, reconstructing drop structures and repairing pavement.
- Fourmile Canyon Creek at Violet, 19th and 26th – primary work is complete and only minor revegetation remains.
- 47th Street at Fourmile Canyon Creek – primary work is complete and only fencing replacement, revegetation, and minor channel inlet riprap adjustments remains.
- Various Street Locations – complete final asphalt resurfacing on flood damaged streets.
- Hawthorn – west of 4th Street – primary work is complete and only minor street repair on city portion of Hawthorn remains.
- Boulder Creek at 4141 Arapahoe – removal of a piece of displaced concrete.
- Boulder Creek east of 55th St. – repairs to the rip rap protecting the abutments of the pedestrian bridge.

Transportation staff anticipates that all projects will be complete within the next 7 to 10 months.

FACILITIES AND ASSET MANAGEMENT (FAM): BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Of the 365 city-owned buildings and structures approximately 34, or nine percent, were damaged due to the flood.

PROJECT STATUS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS
Completed	20
Partially Completed	11
Planning/Design	3
TOTAL	34

The majority of building and structural repairs (59 percent) have been completed. Following FEMA approval, mitigation work, such as installing sump pumps, rerouting roof drains, and adding flood walls and doors, will be completed at the following facilities:

- Fire Stations #1 and #4;
- West Senior Center;
- Reynolds Library;
- Main Library;
- Iris Center; and
- North Boulder Recreation Center.

Additional flood recovery projects include:

- South Boulder Recreation Center – selecting the type of material to replace the gymnasium floor and completing the replacement.
- Valmont Butte – complete reseeding per the requirements of the Voluntary Cleanup Program.
- 1888 Violet Ave. – demolish the flood damaged single-family residence that housed the Wildland Fire crew (known as the “cache”), as mentioned in a previous “Heads Up” to

City Council. A new wildland fire station is being built as part of the 2011 voter-approved Capital Improvement Bond.

The department anticipates that all flood-related projects will be complete over the next 7 to 10 months.

Header photos taken on April 2, 2014 as crews worked to reconstruct drop structures on Boulder Creek, just west of the Broadway bridge and South Boulder Creek, off Table Mesa Road.



FLOOD SAFETY
BOULDER, CO

OBJECTIVE #3: ASSIST BUSINESS RECOVERY

Disaster Relief Program
RELIEF • RECOVERY • PREPAREDNESS

Flood Recovery Meeting for Boulder Businesses

If your business or nonprofit has suffered substantial harm from the September 2013 flood, you may qualify for a business grant or loan through Recover Colorado.

Join the Boulder Small Business Development Center (SBDC), in partnership with the City of Boulder and the Boulder Chamber, to hear the latest information about the Recover Colorado Business Grant and Loan Program and to get started. These funds will be made available on a first come, first served basis. Round One of the application period will last 45 days. You can take steps now to be in better position to qualify once the program starts.

Who Should Attend:

Work with the Boulder business community and key partners to connect affected businesses with resources, recover quickly from flood impacts, and support long-term economic vitality.

The city continues to assist businesses with flood recovery needs. Impacts to Boulder businesses ranged from moderate damage (businesses that were repaired in a few weeks) to severe (e.g. complete demolition of a building with 20 tenants at 100 Arapahoe Avenue). Business assistance inquiries have included unique requests to specific Boulder businesses (e.g. disposal of confidential but severely damaged documents) and questions about funding sources and business resources.

PARTNER AGENCY COORDINATION

The city is a participant on the Business Recovery working group of the Long-Term Flood Recovery Group of Boulder County. This group is focused on outreach and assistance for unmet needs of small businesses. In addition, the city is participating and assisting the U.S. Economic Administration in identifying best practices and opportunities for integrating economic resilience into disaster recovery efforts based on experiences of the 2013 flood.

TOURISM GRANT

The city assisted the Boulder Convention and Visitors Bureau in completing a tourism and marketing grant application that was submitted to the State of Colorado on June 27. The grant funding comes from HUD through CDBG-DR.

Header photo taken at the March 31, 2014 Flood Preparedness + Recovery open house and event flyer image from the Business Flood Recovery meeting.

FLOOD SAFETY

BOULDER, CO

OBJECTIVE #4: PURSUE & FOCUS RESOURCES TO SUPPORT RECOVERY



Work in partnership with volunteers, governmental and other agencies to maximize financial resources and efficiencies for recovery.

Due to the September 2013 flooding, the city was declared a national disaster and created the opportunity for possible reimbursement through FEMA, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the State of Colorado. The city is striving to maximize reimbursement from all applicable agencies as well as through grant funding opportunities.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Due largely to the city's reserve policies and ability to flex repair dollars, the city has been able to fund the emergency response and initial recovery investments. Through the budget process, longer term plans will need to include replenishing the portion of reserves used that are not addressed by reimbursement. In the 2013 budget, the city used \$6.8 million of reserve funds, approved through a budget supplemental on Dec, 3, 2013. In the 2014 budget, \$1.6 million of reserve funds were approved through the budget supplemental on June 3, 2014. Discussions related to reserve funds for 2015 will occur as part of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and budget process.

Tables 1 and 2 illustrate, by Department/Division, the anticipated city share in the flood recovery costs as well as the estimated amount of reimbursement back to the city. The initial forecasts of flood recovery costs represented departments' "worst case" estimates of flood damage at a time when it was difficult to access and view all of the damaged sites. The revised cost estimate of \$27.3 million (down from \$47 million in October 2013) represents staff's current estimates of flood damage and recovery activities after further investigation of damages and assessment of repair and recovery alternatives. Please note that these costs are related to the specific Sept. 2013 flood damages and are not reflective of subsequent issues with additional sediment and debris during spring runoff and summer storms.

To date, FEMA has obligated (approved) \$11 million worth of recovery projects. The current estimate for remaining projects yet to be obligated is approximately \$4 to \$5 million. As of July 1, the city has received \$121,031 in reimbursements. As administrator of the FEMA public assistance grant, the State of Colorado is responsible for reviewing and approving reimbursement requests. The reimbursement process is moving slowly as the state fine tunes its process, but

staff expects the pace of reimbursements to accelerate through the end of the year. Final closeout of project worksheets, which includes an audit process, is anticipated to take three to five years. It is important to note that after FEMA projects are completed, FEMA may still “de-obligate” expenses based upon the results of a post-close audit and require a refund. FEMA representatives have indicated that in a typical disaster, up to 5 percent of an applicant’s expenses may be de-obligated through this process.

The city has also received \$2.7 million in insurance proceeds related to the flood event. The FEMA reimbursement process nets out insurance proceeds from reimbursements as a “duplication of benefits” if the applicant’s insurance policy covers flood related damage. Table 2 shows the allocation of \$1.6 million of insurance payments on listed properties (that is specifically tied to an individual asset). For the purposes of this update, most facility damages and related revenues are reflected in the FAM/Fleet department, regardless of the facility’s use (e.g. recreation centers, although parts of Parks and Recreation’s operations, are FAM facilities). The remaining \$1 million in insurance proceeds is related to “unscheduled property,” which refers to property and equipment that is not specifically inventoried in the insurance policy, but is nonetheless covered.

REMAINING COST TO THE CITY (GAP)

While FEMA and the state typically reimburse 87.5 percent of eligible projects (75 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively), in many cases, the city’s gap between incurred costs and estimated reimbursements varies significantly. The most common reasons for this gap are:

- Through policy, FEMA has deemed many flood recovery activities ineligible (e.g. ecological restoration activities in OSMP, debris removal in certain areas of the streams).
- FEMA policies generally do not reimburse for regular staff time for flood response and recovery activities (only overtime is eligible). While project management and direct administrative costs are reimbursable, actual “boots on the ground” time is typically limited to overtime labor.
- Costs related to general administrative activities (not associated with a particular project) are ineligible for reimbursement. (e.g., general flood coordination meetings, reporting, budgeting, council updates, etc.)

Table 1: Costs Related to Flood Damage and Response

	Total Flood Damage and Response	Amount Spent	Remaining Estimated Cost
Transportation	2,500,000	1,925,968	574,032
Utilities	9,000,000	6,736,056	2,263,944
FAM/Fleet	1,900,000	828,842	1,071,158
OSMP	8,800,000	1,160,405	7,639,595
Parks & Rec	1,600,000	896,949	703,051
CP&S	1,777,604	1,777,604	-
Police	743,206	743,206	-
Fire	112,009	112,009	-
Other	895,732	895,732	-
Total	\$27,328,552	\$15,076,770	\$12,251,781

Table 2: Sources of Funds for Flood Recovery and Response

	Actual FEMA/State/ FHWA Reimbursement	Estimated Reimbursement from FEMA/State/ FHWA¹	Insurance Proceeds²	Total Reimbursement	Remaining Cost to City (Gap)³	Total Sources of Funds
Transportation	61,231	1,447,000		1,508,231	991,769	2,500,000
Utilities	-	7,469,000		7,469,000	1,531,000	9,000,000
FAM/Fleet	21,482	302,000	1,422,388	1,745,870	154,130	1,900,000
OSMP ⁴	-	3,463,000	25,097	3,488,097	5,311,903	8,800,000
Parks & Rec	22,720	860,000	186,812	1,069,531	530,469	1,600,000
CP&S	15,598	1,376,000		1,391,598	386,006	1,777,604
Police	-	248,000	4,963	252,963	490,243	743,206
Fire	-	94,000		94,000	18,009	112,009
Other	-	78,000		78,000	817,732	895,732
Total	\$ 121,031	\$ 15,337,000	\$ 1,639,260	\$ 17,097,290	\$ 10,231,261	\$ 27,328,552

¹ Actual reimbursement amounts may vary due to actual costs incurred and/or FEMA de-obligation of costs at project closeout. Includes 1.34 percent management cost reimbursement.

² Insurance proceeds do not reflect \$1 million unscheduled property payment. The city is still determining best use of these funds. FEMA may require that some or all of this payment be used to offset "duplication of benefits." This would result in a reduction of the FEMA reimbursement.

³ Please refer to the following sections (Insurance, Remaining Cost to City, and Grants) for an overview of the reasons contributing to the gap, and the additional funding sources being pursued by the city to help close the gap.

⁴ The majority of OSMP project worksheets have been written on estimates. As recovery work and reimbursements progress, the actual reimbursement from FEMA and the state may increase, as long as work performed is consistent with the project scope and costs are determined to be reasonable by FEMA.

GRANTS

To help close the above mentioned gap between flood damage and response costs and FEMA reimbursements, the city is pursuing additional funding sources. The following table provides a brief overview of the opportunities currently being pursued.

Program	Eligible Activities
CDBG-DR – Resiliency Planning (Grant Awarded for \$75,625)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Fourmile Creek Annexation & Redevelopment Study
CDBG-DR - Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEMA local match • Hazard Mitigation • Watershed protection and resilience
Colorado Water Conservation Board – Stream Restoration Grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debris removal • Stabilize stream channels • Habitat restoration
FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard mitigation planning • Hazard mitigation projects (property acquisition, structure elevation, dry-flood proofing, generators, etc)
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair of structures built by UDFCD
Workforce Boulder County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary employees to assist with flood recovery projects (repairs, debris removal, etc.)
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Emergency Watershed Protection Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debris removal • Streambank stabilization • Repair of water control structures and infrastructure

Council will be up-to-date with any major grant awards received and will receive an update on the status of additional funding as part of the next Flood Recovery Update scheduled for October 28.

VOLUNTEERS

Since September, the city has been very fortunate to have a significant level of support by volunteers, with approximately 1,800 volunteers logging more than 7,300 hours. Of those hours, 5,864 are eligible for FEMA reimbursement, with a projected value of \$85,000.

Upcoming events for public volunteer assistance can be found online here: www.ow.ly/pfF4Y.

Header photos taken at OSMP flood recovery volunteer projects in October 2013.

FLOOD SAFETY

BOULDER, CO

OBJECTIVE #5: LEARN TOGETHER & PLAN FOR THE FUTURE



Engage the Boulder community in assessing neighborhood impacts, refining and rethinking community design options, prioritizing actions and opportunities that mitigate hazards before rebuilding and support long-term community resilience and sustainability. In doing so, we build a city both greater and more beautiful than we were before.

BOCO STRONG

The city is coordinating with a countywide committee through the Long-Term Flood Recovery Group of Boulder County on a series of events to commemorate the one year anniversary of the flood. The events will be branded as “BoCo Strong”, and will be held throughout Boulder County by various jurisdictions and community partners. A county wide event calendar and website is located at www.bocostrong.org.

PRE-DISASTER RECOVERY PLANNING

City staff and the Office of Emergency Management is compiling the lessons learned to date, as well as areas of success and improvement to begin planning and coordination for a more robust recovery plan, which will continue through 2015.

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE CONVERSATIONS

The resilience subcommittee of the Long-Term Flood Recovery Group of Boulder County is planning more than 40 facilitated community conversations about the resilience of individuals, neighborhoods, and sectors of the community across Boulder County. The information collected through these workshops will be compiled and shared as part of the BoCo Strong commemoration events in September. The conversations will be held throughout July and August, and are being coordinated and integrated with city staff and the city’s resilience planning efforts.

2015 BUDGET & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

The flood disaster highlighted certain vulnerabilities in the city’s infrastructure and delayed some Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) as funds were redirected to respond to the flood. As a result, city staff is in the process of reprioritizing the proposed CIP that contemplates additional work to help mitigate future rainfall/runoff event impacts. City Council will review these projects as part of the 2015 budget and CIP process.

Header photos taken at the April 2, 2014 Flood Preparedness + Recovery open house.