



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: January 20, 2015

Subject: Information Item: Flood Recovery Status

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.

- Recent changes made by FEMA to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are impacting how insurance rates are determined for structures in the 100-year floodplain that have been built to floodproof standards. Although the city is not involved in the issuance or pricing of flood insurance nor in determining the requirements for FEMA acceptance of floodproofing standards, staff will be sending letters to the owners of floodproofed properties alerting them that they should begin collecting this information and corresponding with FEMA. It is anticipated that these new requirements will affect between 30 to 40 properties in the city. Staff is also working with the Colorado Association of Floodplain Managers and FEMA to attempt to further clarify the requirements and help to identify opportunities to improve the floodproofing re-certification process.
- Staff is continuing targeted outreach to neighborhoods and property owners with vacant and uninhabitable units. Approximately 17 housing units remain vacant and uninhabitable.
- Approximately 145 cases are active with the Long-Term Flood Recovery Group.

2. Restore and enhance our infrastructure.

- As of Dec 31, the city has spent approximately \$18.0 million on flood recovery.
- In terms of costs, with remaining work estimated at \$10 million, recovery efforts are 64 percent complete.
- During the months of November and December of 2014, city staff worked closely with FEMA staff to review and revise the two large project worksheets covering Open Space and Mountain Parks (OSMP) trail repairs and reroutes. As a result of this work, FEMA has prepared amendments (versions) increasing the city's eligible costs on these two project worksheets by \$3 million.
- The city formally appealed an ineligible determination made by FEMA about sediment and debris removal from a portion of Fourmile Canyon Creek. The appeal was submitted to

FEMA by the State of Colorado on Nov. 10, 2014. FEMA has 90 days to consider and respond to the city's appeal, staff anticipates a response by mid-February.

- In coordination with Carl Castillo, the city of Boulder's congressional delegation and Urban Drainage sent letters to FEMA in support of the city's efforts to receive reimbursement for flood recovery expenses and to urge a review of FEMA's policies with respect to floodplain management and mitigation.

3. Assist business recovery.

- The city is continuing to assist businesses with remaining flood recovery needs by connecting them with funding sources and business resources specific to their unique needs.
- The city is working to inform businesses of new and revised federal grant opportunities.

4. Pursue and focus resources to support recovery efforts.

- The city has received \$2.4 million in FEMA reimbursements to date. Compared to state averages, this is in line with other communities.
- The city has been awarded \$3.7 million in non-FEMA grants to support recovery and resilience projects in housing, OSMP, utilities and community services.
- The city is pursuing additional CDBG-DR funds in Rounds 2 and 3 (\$257 million available).
- The city has adopted a policy to acknowledge the risk of de-obligation of funds due to procurement challenges by assigning a portion of FEMA receipts to a restricted fund balance.
- Costs of immediate emergency response and recovery efforts have been covered by reserves across the city's funds and there was no impact to the operating elements of the 2014 Budget. The 2015 Recommended Budget includes a plan to replenish emergency reserves by the end of 2016.

5. Learn together and plan for the future.

- The city continues to participate in the BOCO Strong network, and is supporting an effort to apply for a CDBG-DR Planning & resilience grant, and to kick-off a local volunteer organizations active in disasters (VOAD) organization.
- The resilience strategy (funded through the 100 Resilient Cities program) is moving forward, with an update to council anticipated in the first quarter of 2015 including the scope of work, schedule, and community engagement strategy.

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.

Future council updates on flood recovery efforts will occur through Information Packet items on an as-needed basis.



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

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM CHANGES

Recent changes made by FEMA to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are impacting how insurance rates are determined for structures in the 100-year floodplain that have been built to floodproof standards. In the past, property owners only needed to provide documentation to certify floodproofing at the time of initial construction or first issuance of the flood insurance policy. Under the new FEMA requirements just announced, NFIP policy renewals for existing floodproofed buildings require property owners to submit additional floodproofing documentation before policy renewal at floodproof rates. As existing floodproofed structures are alerted of their policy renewals, FEMA is requiring owners to provide additional documentation and Engineer of Record certifications. FEMA is no longer recognizing their previous approvals and certifications. It is unlikely that owners of many existing floodproofed structures in Boulder will have all of the necessary documentation because of changes FEMA has made, including new documentation requirements and specific certification wording which was not previously the standard.

An example of this situation is the Arete Condominiums, who are currently working to comply with these new requirements. Even as a newer structure, the work to obtain all of the required documentation took longer than the policy renewal timeline provided by the insurance company. During this process Arete unit owners began to receive letters from their mortgage companies stating that the uncertain status of flood insurance was imperiling their loan status.

Although the city is not involved in the issuance or pricing of flood insurance nor in determining the requirements for FEMA acceptance of floodproofing standards, staff will be sending letters to the owners of floodproofed properties alerting them that they should begin collecting this information and corresponding with FEMA to determine what additional documentation, if any, will be required. City staff is also compiling the floodproofing information on file for each structure so that it can be provided to the property owners. It is important to note that, so far, the information in the city's files is not sufficient to meet the new FEMA and NFIP requirements. It is anticipated that these new requirements will affect between 30 to 40 properties in the city. Staff is also working with the Colorado Association of Floodplain Managers and FEMA to attempt to further clarify the requirements and help to identify opportunities to improve the floodproofing re-certification process.

UNINHABITABLE, VACANT UNITS & REBUILDING

The city continues to help residents in need of assistance as they recover from the flood. The city's latest estimate is that approximately 17 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, as needed. Assistance to home owner associations (HOA's) is underway.

The Planning & Development Services Center customers with flood-related questions and those seeking permits for repairs due to flood damage or mitigation measures continues but has decreased. Since Sept. 11, 2013, the city has processed more than 756 flood-related building permits. Since the last council briefing in October, 4 flood recovery permits have been processed. As individuals receive CDBG-DR grant funding, permits for the work are needed, or retroactive permits for work already completed will be required, so a small increase in flood recovery permits is expected.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE & CASE MANAGEMENT

Approximately 145 Boulder households have open cases with the Long-Term Flood Recovery Group of Boulder County (LTFRG). Ninety-two cases have been closed. The direct assistance provided by case managers includes assisting with FEMA individual assistance and insurance appeals; mental health programs; volunteer and nonprofit labor coordination; construction coordination; funding assistance through the United Way Flood Relief Fund; CDBG-DR housing rehabilitation; as well as connections to other agencies for technical assistance. The city's Human Services department has extended the financial grant through 2015 to support case management of City of Boulder cases.

FLOOD-RELATED ANNEXATIONS

Council received an update on flood-related annexations in an Oct. 8, 2014 Information Packet item. Five properties are proceeding for annexation in January 2015. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) grant to fund extension of water and sewer infrastructure in a flood-affected neighborhood is proceeding in the Old Tale neighborhood.

CDBG-DR GRANT FUNDING

CDBG-DR funding coordination is continuing countywide for the second round of funding (\$199 million for Colorado). By working with state and regional partners, the countywide collaborative was successful in getting the state to include a more predictable, expedited and customized process for allocating this second round of funding for infrastructure- and housing-related projects through a sub-allocation to the countywide collaborative.

The city, along with the other countywide collaborative partners, is compiling all remaining unmet needs (through a consultant) to develop an equitable understanding of the need in each community for infrastructure and housing. Based on that study, a percentage allocation will be established for each community and projects selected. HUD requirements such as 50 percent benefit to low/moderate-income households must still be met, and the collaborative is currently reviewing projects to understand how to ensure compliance.

The header photos were taken at a Twomile Canyon Creek open house.



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 agencies (e.g., Federal Highway Administration, Urban Drainage and 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 Jan. 9, 2015, the city has completed 75 percent of the flood-related projects and spent \$18 million on flood recovery (see more financial details on page 11).

| | Total Flood-related Projects | Percent Complete |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Citywide Total | 318 | 75% |
| Department/Division | | |
| OSMP | 142 | 61% |
| Parks & Recreation | 46 | 89% |
| PW - Utilities | 64 | 95% |
| PW - Transportation | 32 | 75% |
| PW - FAM/Fleet | 34 | 74% |

Department-specific details are provided below.

OPEN SPACE AND MOUNTAIN PARKS (OSMP)

In the last quarter of 2014, OSMP focused flood recovery efforts on completion of important trail projects and continuing the planning and execution of ecological restoration. Work was completed on the 1st/2nd Flatiron, Bear Peak West Ridge, Royal Arch, South Boulder Creek and Wonderland Lake trails. Of special note was an innovative project working with the Access Fund, a national organization focused upon providing access to climbing areas open and conserving the climbing environment. The Access Fund was hired to work on the Royal Arch Trail, which leads to several popular climbing destinations. Boulder County’ contractors completed their repairs to Flagstaff

Road and have vacated the Gregory Canyon Trailhead area allowing work to begin on the recovery of the last flood damaged trailhead parking area. OSMP anticipates completing the Gregory Canyon restoration during the summer of 2015.

Staff members from both the OSMP and Finance departments have also worked with FEMA staff to evaluate significant discrepancies between the city’s estimate of recovery costs for trails and the estimates initially provided by FEMA. A collaborative FEMA-City of Boulder project resulted in FEMA’s approving an additional \$3 million in recovery costs. This change effectively closed the gap between the city and federal recovery cost estimates for FEMA-eligible work. A summary of OSMP flood-related projects is shown in the table below. The number of projects has changed since the previous update because some damages were determined to not be flood related. Those projects have been removed from the tally.

| PROJECT STATUS | NUMBER OF PROJECTS |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Completed | 87 |
| Partially Completed | 12 |
| Planning/Design | 43 |
| TOTAL | 142 |

During the last quarter staff submitted materials to the State of Colorado to request an extension of the March 2015 project completion deadline out of a recognition that recovery work will extend to the end of 2017. Staff is currently responding to the State’s request for additional documentation in support of the extension request.

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 | 41 |
| Partially Completed | 4 |
| Planning/Design | 1 |
| TOTAL | 46 |

Parks and Recreation staff continues to implement flood recovery and restoration projects across the community, with approximately 89 percent of the projects complete. The department had 46 distinct projects due to flood damage and has currently completed 41 projects, with four partially completed. The four partially complete projects include:

- *Flatirons Golf Course* – removal of sediment from the pond at hole #6;
- *Eben G. Fine Park*¹ – installation of storm sewer pipe to convey flows into Boulder Creek;
- *Evert Pierson Memorial Kids’ Fishing Ponds* – full restoration of the ponds and associated park amenities; and

¹ The remaining work at Eben G. Fine Park is being completed through the FEMA public assistance program. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is not being considered as a funding option because the amount and type of work would not be competitive in meeting the criteria of the grants and programs.

- *Boulder Reservoir* – improve drainage of the main (west side) parking lot.

The remaining project that is currently in planning and design, with FEMA coordination, includes:

- *Knollwood Tennis Courts* – complete replacement of the damaged courts, in addition to replacement of the walls and landscape restoration. The work is anticipated to be complete in summer 2015.

The department anticipates that all projects will be complete within the next seven 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 pipelines, vulnerable water delivery pipelines, and access roads to critical water infrastructure.

Continuing recovery work includes:

- Reconstruction of improved drainageway features, and
- Stabilization and repair of the undermined and damaged wastewater interceptor pipe near 61st Street.

| PROJECT STATUS | NUMBER OF UTILITY PROJECTS | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| | WATER | WASTEWATER | STORMWATER/FLOOD MANAGEMENT | TOTAL |
| Completed | 20 | 15 | 26 | 61 |
| Partially Completed | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Planning/Design | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 20 | 17 | 27 | 64 |

Utilities staff continues to implement flood recovery and restoration projects for the water, wastewater and stormwater/flood management utilities. Approximately 95 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 90 percent complete and should be completed by mid- year.

TRANSPORTATION

Due to the flood, approximately 1 percent (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 (60 miles) of the roads were covered in debris. The city also has 60 miles of multi-use paths within the city limits. Approximately 15 percent, or nine miles, of the paths were damaged.

| PROJECT STATUS | NUMBER OF PROJECTS ² |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Completed | 24 |
| Partially Completed | 7 |
| Planning/Design | 1 |
| TOTAL | 32 |

All transportation facilities are available for full use by the public. The remaining transportation projects include:

- *Table Mesa Drive/Lehigh Street* – stabilizing the Bear Canyon Creek channel, reconstructing drop structures and repairing pavement;
- *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 minor patching and chip seal on flood-damaged streets;
- *Boulder Creek at 4141 Arapahoe Ave.* – removal of a piece of displaced concrete; and
- *Boulder Creek east of 55th Street* – repairs to the rip rap protecting the abutments of the pedestrian bridge.

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

FACILITIES AND ASSET MANAGEMENT (FAM): BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

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

| PROJECT STATUS | NUMBER OF PROJECTS |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Completed | 25 |
| Partially Completed | 7 |
| Planning/Design | 2 |
| TOTAL | 34 |

About 94 percent of the building and structural repairs have been completed. With the majority of the mitigation work, such as installing sump pumps, rerouting roof drains, and adding flood walls and doors, approved by FEMA, the next step will be completing that work at the following facilities:

- Fire Stations #1 and #4;
- West Senior Center;
- Reynolds Library;
- Main Boulder Public Library;

² Projects include FEMA and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). FEMA oversees the disaster relief federal funding for the street system that carries lower traffic volumes, or residential streets, and FHWA, through Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), oversees the federal funding for streets that have higher traffic volumes.

- Iris Center; and
- North Boulder Recreation Center.

Additional flood recovery projects under planning/design include:

- *South Boulder Recreation Center* – the gymnasium floor design and replacement. It is anticipated that the floor will be replaced during the spring facility shutdown; and
- *Flatirons Event Center* – based on council’s direction, staff anticipates demolishing the facility in the summer of 2015 and are currently in the planning phase to ensure an efficient transition of the facility. Spice of Life is remodeling space in Flatiron Industrial Park (near their current offices) for its new commercial kitchen and catering space.

Staff anticipates that all flood mitigation projects, with the exception of the Main Library, will be complete by the end of March 2015. The Main Library flood mitigation project will be accomplished in mid-2015 as part of the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) work.

The header photos were taken along Boulder Creek and at the primary interceptor pipe that delivers the majority of wastewater flows to the 75th Street Wastewater Treatment Facility.

FLOOD SAFETY
BOULDER, CO

OBJECTIVE #3: ASSIST BUSINESS RECOVERY

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.

CDBG-DR BUSINESS ASSISTANCE

Recently approved changes to the CDBG-DR program as part of the round 2 funding has changed and expanded the businesses eligible – most significantly assistance for rental property owners for housing rehabilitation costs. The program guidelines are still pending.

Additionally, technical assistance and workforce development programs will be funded, beginning sometime late in the first quarter of 2015.

The header photo was taken at a business recovery meeting and the graphic was extracted from the Recover Colorado Business Grant and Loan program application.



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

The September 2013 flooding was declared a national disaster, which created the opportunity for possible reimbursement through the FEMA, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and 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. Although partial reimbursement for eligible expenses is expected from FEMA and the State of Colorado, and the city is seeking all external funding opportunities to cover both recovery and mitigation costs, the timing of this funding is uncertain. Therefore, the 2015 Recommended Budget includes replenishing the General Fund reserves to 14 percent in 2015 and building reserves to 15 percent in 2016 and beyond. This plan brings reserve levels to recognized best practice levels in a short timeframe, maintains adequate levels in the immediate term, and responsibly meets the funding needs of the city.

Tables 1 and 2 (shown below) 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 total cost estimate of \$28.0 million (an increase of \$400,000 from the \$27.6 million estimate in October 2014 due to the projected costs of staff and consultant time for administration of the FEMA grant through 2016) 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 September 2013 flood damages and are not reflective of subsequent issues with additional sediment and debris during spring runoff and summer storms.

Since the conclusion of FEMA's "field operations" phase of Public Assistance (PA) work on July 31, staff has been working with FEMA and the State of Colorado to process project worksheet (PW) amendments (versions) to correct omissions and add newly discovered damage. In particular, OSMP and flood recovery staff spent considerable time during November and December to amend the city's two large trail PWs. The original versions of the two PWs totaled \$2.5 million of eligible costs. The revised versions now total \$5.5 million. In terms of potential reimbursements, this translates into an additional \$2.6 million in revenue to the city.

In response to the risks of FEMA de-obligation of funds highlighted in past updates, the Flood Steering Committee adopted a policy which will establish an assignment of fund balance equal to seven percent (7%) of FEMA reimbursements in the seven most affected funds. Based upon current estimates of expected reimbursement, the sum of fund designations would equal approximately \$1.2

million. If FEMA does not require return of funds at the end of the audit period (currently estimated around 2019 or 2020), the fund assignments would be released to unrestricted fund balance.

Since the October 22 update, the city has received an additional \$1.3 million in FEMA reimbursements, bringing the total reimbursements to \$2.38 million. One million of flood related revenues were transferred to departments as part of the November 18 Final Budget Supplemental.

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 listed below.

- 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

| Department/Division | Total Flood Damage and Response | Amount Spent | Remaining Estimated Cost |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Transportation | \$2,500,000 | \$2,485,068 | \$14,932 |
| Utilities | \$9,000,000 | \$8,393,241 | \$606,759 |
| FAM/Fleet | \$1,900,000 | \$950,193 | \$949,807 |
| OSMP | \$8,800,000 | \$1,324,923 | \$7,475,077 |
| Parks & Rec | \$1,600,000 | \$928,584 | \$671,416 |
| CP&S | \$1,892,947 | \$1,892,947 | \$0 |
| Police | \$743,206 | \$743,206 | \$0 |
| Fire | \$112,009 | \$112,009 | \$0 |
| Other | \$1,500,000 | \$1,177,404 | \$322,596 |
| Total | \$28,048,162 | \$18,007,575 | \$10,040,588 |

Table 2: Sources of Funds for Flood Recovery and Response

| Department/Division | Actual FEMA/State/FHWA Reimbursement | Estimated Reimbursement from FEMA/State/FHWA ¹ | Insurance Proceeds ² | Total Reimbursement | Remaining Cost to City (Gap) ³ | Total Sources of Funds |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------|
| Transportation | \$595,822 | \$1,530,000 | | \$1,921,064 | \$578,936 | \$2,500,000 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Utilities | \$329,854 | \$5,630,000 | | \$6,932,574 | \$2,067,426 | \$9,000,000 |
| FAM/Fleet | \$190,845 | \$112,000 | \$1,422,388 | \$1,722,876 | \$177,124 | \$1,900,000 |
| OSMP ⁴ | \$99,111 | \$5,354,000 | \$25,097 | \$5,478,208 | \$3,321,792 | \$8,800,000 |
| Parks & Rec | \$187,167 | \$696,000 | \$186,812 | \$1,001,233 | \$598,767 | \$1,600,000 |
| CP&S | \$711,344 | \$1,362,000 | | \$1,376,484 | \$516,463 | \$1,892,947 |
| Police | \$220,061 | \$28,000 | \$4,963 | \$253,024 | \$490,182 | \$743,206 |
| Fire | \$0 | \$94,000 | | \$94,000 | \$18,009 | \$112,009 |
| Other | \$42,534 | \$1,000 | | \$43,534 | \$1,456,466 | \$1,500,000 |
| Total | \$2,376,736 | \$14,807,000 | \$1,639,260 | \$18,822,996 | \$9,225,166 | \$28,048,162 |

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 the 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 (Remaining Cost to City, and Grants) for an overview of the reasons contributing to the gap, and the additional funding sources that city staff is pursuing 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 the work performed is consistent with the project scope and costs are determined to be reasonable by FEMA.

GRANTS

To help close the aforementioned 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 | Awarded Projects/Eligible Activities |
|---|---|
| Grants Awarded | |
| Community Development Block Grant: Disaster Recovery – Resiliency Planning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Fourmile Creek annexation and redevelopment study Award: \$75,625 |
| Community Development Block Grant: Disaster Recovery – Housing Rehabilitation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-family renovations and repairs Relocation of single family homes Award: \$1 million (city's share of city/county funds) |
| Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 61st Street wastewater interceptor reroute Area II annexation infrastructure and design Award: \$1,595,000 |
| Colorado Water Conservation Board | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boulder Creek restoration and relocation |

| | |
|---|---|
| – Stream Restoration Grant | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award: \$200,000 |
| Community Development Block Grant: Disaster Recovery – Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEMA local match for sediment and debris removal in streams • Award: \$500,000 |
| Fish and Wildlife Service – National Fish Passage Program | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boulder Creek at Green Ditch Fish Passage Project • Award: \$75,000 |
| Colorado Water Conservation Board – Water Supply Reserve Account Program | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boulder Creek at Green Ditch Floodplain Reconnection Project • Award: \$245,000 |
| Open Opportunities | |
| FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard mitigation projects (property acquisition, structure elevation, dry floodproofing, generators, etc.) |
| Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair of structures built by UDFCD |
| Natural Resources Conservation Service Emergency Watershed Protection Program | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debris removal • Streambank stabilization • Repair of water control structures and infrastructure |
| Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water and Wastewater infrastructure repairs and mitigation |
| Unites States Tennis Association | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tennis court repairs |

VOLUNTEERS

Since September 2013, the city has been very fortunate to have a significant level of support from volunteers, with approximately 1,650 volunteers working approximately 6,700 hours. Of those hours, 3,853 are eligible for FEMA reimbursement, with a projected value of \$60,000.

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

The header photos were taken at volunteer projects along the Royal Arch Trail and Mesa Trail.



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

BOCO Strong – the countywide network for resilience will be applying for a CDBG-DR resilience planning grant to assist in piloting neighborhood level resilience countywide. This effort is being coordinated with the city’s resilience planning efforts.

BOULDER COUNTY VOAD

Efforts are underway through the BOCO Strong network to organize a Boulder County Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD) structure that will allow nongovernmental organizations to work in collaboration with local emergency response and county resources. The benefits of having a VOAD within the county include:

- Ability to communicate across organizational silos;
- Avoid duplication of resources while maximizing existing capabilities;
- Leverage local knowledge to meet the diverse needs of communities across the county;
- Identify gaps in service coverage and adapt to meet needs that arise during a disaster; and
- Interface with groups coming to assist from out of state and deploy them to where they are most needed.

CITY PRE-DISASTER RECOVERY PLANNING

Efforts to create pre-disaster recovery plans for city and community recovery are underway, and will continue through 2015.

RESILIENCE STRATEGY

The city's resilience strategy (funded through the Rockefeller Foundation's 100 Resilient Cities program) is moving forward, with an update to council anticipated in the first quarter of 2015 including the scope of work, schedule, and community engagement strategy.

The header photos were taken at the Sept. 10 "The Boulder Flood: One Year Later" afternoon and evening events.