Greeley City Council Agenda

Work Session
Tuesday, April 14, 2026 at 6:00 PM
City Council Chambers at City Center South
1001 11th Avenue Greeley, CO 80631

NOTICE:

City Council Meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month in the City Council Chambers. Meetings are conducted in a hybrid format, with a Zoom webinar in addition to the in-person meeting in Council Chambers.

City Council members may participate in this meeting via electronic means pursuant to their adopted policies and protocol.

Members of the public are also invited to view Council work sessions in person or remotely. **Work sessions are intended for discussion and an overview of key topics to inform future decision-making. While no formal action will be taken, we appreciate public interest; however, participation (virtually or in-person) is not part of the work session format. Public comments are made during City Council meetings.**

Watch Meetings:

Meetings are open to the public and can be attended in person by anyone.
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Mayor
Dale Hall

Mayor Pro Tem
Melissa McDonald - At-Large

Councilmembers
Vacant - Ward I
Deb DeBoutez - Ward II
Johnny Olson - Ward III
Brian Rudy - Ward IV
Ryan Roth - At-Large

City Council
Work Session Agenda
Tuesday, April 14, 2026 at 6:00 PM
City Council Chambers at City Center South
1001 11th Avenue, Greeley, CO 80631

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call
4. Reports from Mayor and Councilmembers
5. Code Compliance Process Improvement Update
6. 2025- 2030 Hazard Mitigation Plan
7. 2025 Visit Greeley End of Year Tourism Annual Report and Executive Summary
8. West Greeley Project Update
9. Scheduling of Meetings, Other Events
10. Adjournment

Work Session Agenda Summary

Title:

Reports from Mayor and Councilmembers

Background:

Board/Committee	Meeting Day/Time	Assignment
Airport Authority	3rd Thu, 3:30 p.m.	Hall/McDonald
Board/Commission Interviews (Team of 2)	monthly as needed	Council Rotation
CML Executive Board Opportunity	as needed	Hall
CML Other Opportunities	as available/desired	
CML Policy Committee (Council or Staff)	as needed	McDonald/McBroom
Downtown Development Authority	3rd Thu, 7:30 a.m.	Roth
Employee Health Board	as needed	DeBoutez
Highway 34 Coalition	as needed	Olson
Highway 85 Coalition	as needed	Rudy
Historic Preservation Loan Committee	as needed	DeBoutez
Human Relations Commission	2nd Monday, 5 p.m.	DeBoutez
Interstate 25 Coalition	as needed	Olson
Island Grove Advisory Board	1st Thu, 3:30 p.m.	Roth
National League of Cities Transportation and Infrastructure Services Committee	as needed	Olson
Parks & Recreation Board	1st Friday, 7 a.m.	DeBoutez
Police Pension Board	quarterly	Rudy
Poudre River Trail	1st Thu, 7 a.m.	Hall
Regional Opioid Council	as needed	Hall
Transportation/Air Quality MPO	1st Thu, 6 p.m.	Olson/Rudy
Upstate Colorado Economic Development	last Wed, 7 a.m.	Hall
Water & Sewer Board	3rd Wed, 2 p.m.	Hall
Weld Project Connect Committee (United Way)	as needed	Rotation
Youth Commission Liaison	4th Mon, 6 p.m.	McDonald
Clearview Library District Liaison	As needed	Rudy
US34 TMO	1st Thu, 4:30 p.m.	DeBoutez

Work Session Agenda Summary

April 14, 2026
Key Staff Contact: Buxton Demers, Code Compliance Manager

Title:

Code Compliance Process Improvement Update

Background:

At the February 11, 2025 Council work session, staff presented an overview of the Code Compliance enforcement process and discussed challenges related to timelines, compliance outcomes, and front yard landscaping standards. Council requested additional information and potential options to improve voluntary compliance and overall effectiveness.

Since that time, staff further evaluated the current enforcement process, including timelines, administrative workload, and how other communities address similar issues. Staff also began implementing proactive education efforts aimed at improving awareness and encouraging voluntary compliance.

This presentation provides an updated overview of the Code Compliance Department's operations, with a focus on enforcement processes, timelines, and resource impacts. It also outlines potential enforcement tools and approaches for Council consideration.

Council feedback will help guide next steps, including whether staff should further evaluate or develop potential changes to improve compliance outcomes and service delivery.

Any future updates to landscaping standards will be brought forward separately.

Strategic Focus Area:

Community Vitality
High-Performance Government
Quality of Life
Safe and Secure Communities

Attachments:

1. Item - Presentation

Code Compliance Process Improvement Update

Buxton Demers, Senior Manager Code Compliance
Council Work Session, April 14, 2026



City of Greeley Colorado

Agenda

- Updates since last discussion
- Code Compliance enforcement process
- Administrative hearing workload
- Observations from other cities
- Code enhancement options
- Council feedback

Purpose of Tonight's Discussion

- Informational overview of current process
- Focus on enforcement timelines and workload
- Request direction on potential tools to improve compliance
- Landscaping code updates will be brought forward separately

Education Campaign

Seasonal Education Campaign

- Snow removal
- Weeds and landscaping
- Trash and refuse
- Seasonal reminders

Improved Public Resources

- Updated Code Compliance website
- Easy-to-find guidance for common issues
- Links to landscaping resources and programs

Direct Outreach Tools

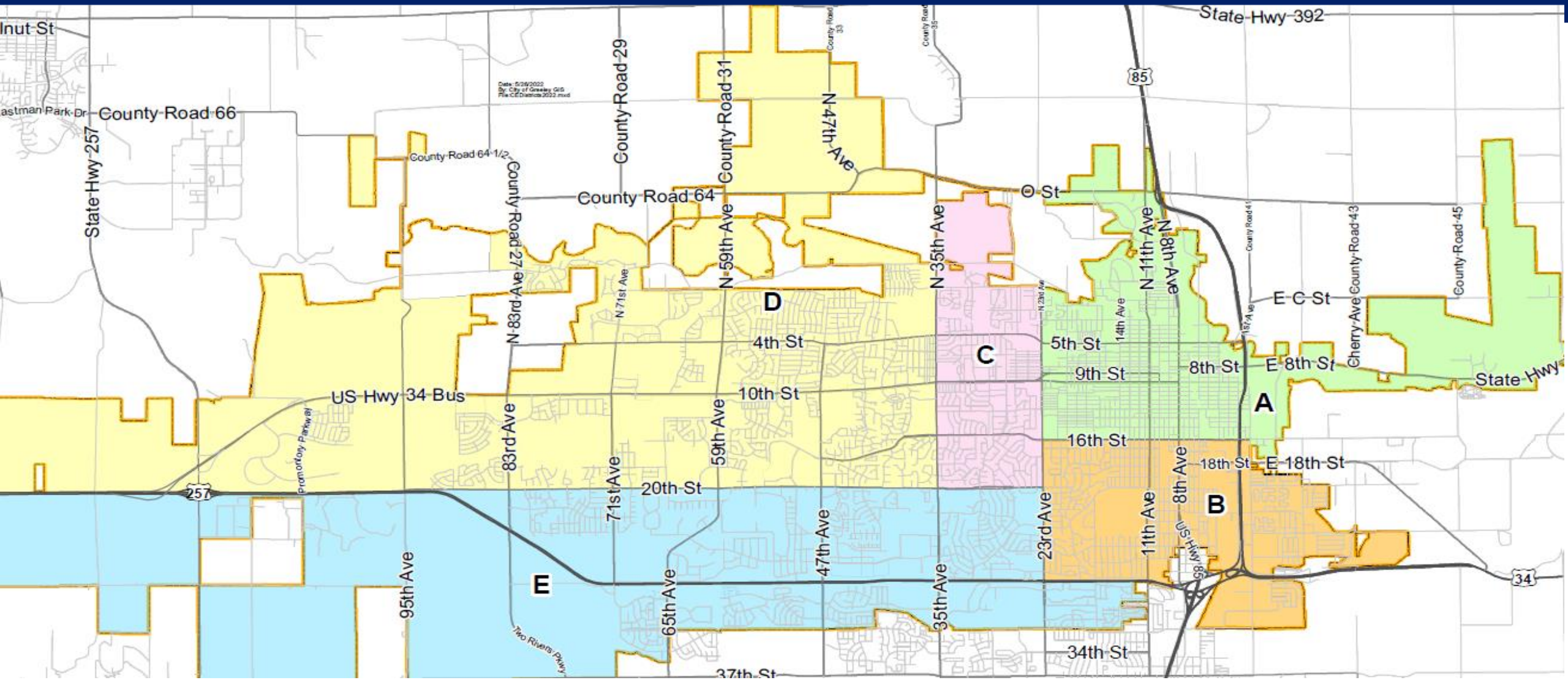
- Business cards with QR codes
- Social media messaging
- Coordination with Community Engagement

Goal: Help residents understand expectations before enforcement becomes necessary.

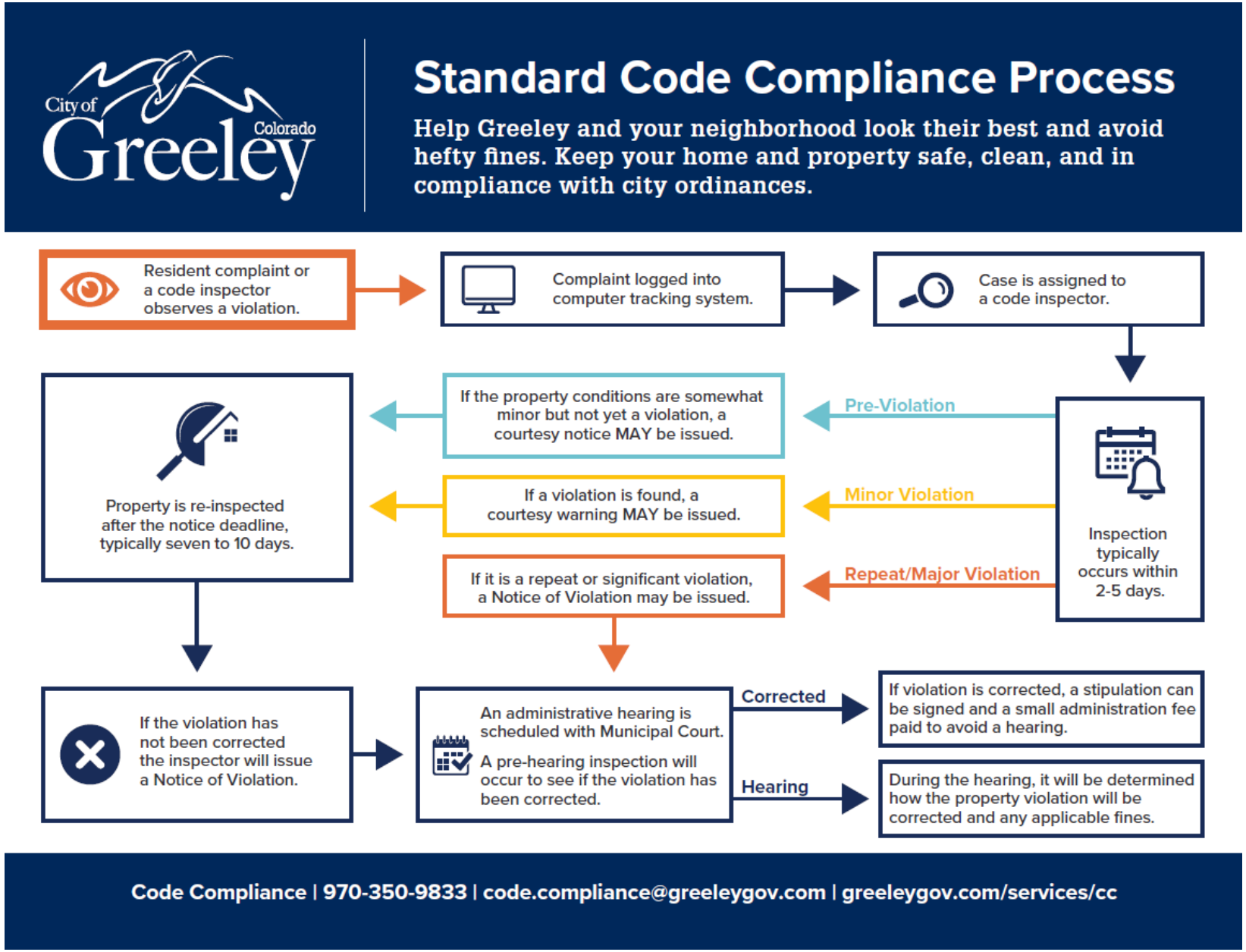
Department Improvements & Operational Review

- **Code Compliance Department Retreat**
  - Team review of operations and processes
  - Identified challenges and improvement opportunities
  - Focus on improving service delivery
- **Key Focus Areas**
  - Improving resident education and communication
  - Streamlining enforcement processes
  - Strengthening internal coordination
  - Evaluating tools to improve compliance

Districts


State Hwy 392
County Road 66
County Road 64 1/2
County Road 64
State Hwy 257
County Road 29
County Road 31
N 47th Ave
N 59th Ave
N 83rd Ave
N 71st Ave
N 35th Ave
O St
N 11th Ave
N 8th Ave
E C St
E 8th St
5th St
4th St
9th St
8th St
10th St
US Hwy 34 Bus
16th St
18th St
E 18th St
20th St
59th Ave
83rd Ave
71st Ave
47th Ave
35th Ave
23rd Ave
11th Ave
8th Ave
95th Ave
65th Ave
34th St
Cherry Ave
County Road 43
County Road 45
State Hwy
A
B
C
D
E
257
85
34

Current Process



Timeline to Hearing

- **Typical Timeline to Hearing**
  - Courtesy Notice – ~7 days
  - Courtesy Warning – ~7 days
  - Notice of Violation / Hearing Notice – 14 days minimum
- **Fastest possible:** ~3 weeks
- **Typical timeline:** 4–5 weeks
- **Possible:** 5–7 weeks depending on hearing schedule

Administrative Hearings and Staff Impact

- In 2025, we scheduled 578 hearings
  - Outcomes included:
    - 182 stipulations
    - 126 dismissals
    - 105 failure to appear
    - 103 violation findings
    - Over 230 attended hearing matters
- Staff workload
  - ~ 40 hours court clerk work per hearing cycle
    - 24 hearing dates ≈ 960 hours annually
  - ~ 4–8 hours staff time per case (preparation & hearings)
  - ~ 3000 staff hours total

Why this matters?

- Properties remain out of compliance for weeks
- Neighbors experience those conditions longer
- Significant staff time is spent on administrative process
- Less time available for proactive enforcement

Observations and tools from Other Cities

- Faster resolution timelines for nuisance violations
- Administrative hearings used less frequently
- Administrative citation (ticketing) systems
- Faster abatement after defined notice periods
- Escalating fines for repeat violations
- Hearings reserved for complex or contested cases
- **Greeley:** 4–7 weeks to hearing
- **Other Cities:** 10–14 days to resolution (in some cases)

Enforcement Process Options

Council direction requested on which of the following options should be explored further:

1. Maintain current hearing-based enforcement process
2. Explore faster abatement authority for nuisance violations
3. Explore administrative citation (ticketing) system
4. Consider a hybrid enforcement approach

Thank you

Work Session Agenda Summary

April 14, 2026
Key Staff Contact: Dominic Tatti, Deputy Director of Emergency Management , Peter Perez, Director of Emergency Management

Title:
2025- 2030 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Background:
The Federal Emergency Management Agency requires that hazard mitigation plans are updated every five years in order to remain eligible for federal mitigation grants. The City of Greeley partnered with Weld County and other agencies within the county to create and update a countywide hazard mitigation plan. Greeley is an active participant and is represented in the plan through its *Municipal Annex*, making us eligible for future funding after council adoption.

After state and federal review and approval, this council-adopted plan will go into effect. The Greeley Office of Emergency Management will be bringing the resolution to a future Council meeting in 2026.

Strategic Focus Area:
Community Vitality
Infrastructure and Mobility
Safe and Secure Communities

Attachments:
1. Draft - 2030 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan
2. Item - Presentation



2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan

FOR WELD COUNTY COLORADO

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APPENDICES

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Appendix B - Planning Process Documentation
Appendix C - Hazard Maps by Jurisdiction
Appendix D - Demographic Maps
Appendix E - Adoption Resolutions

MUNICIPAL ANNEXES

- Town of Ault
- City of Dacono
- Town of Eaton
- Town of Erie
- City of Evans
- Town of Firestone
- City of Fort Lupton
- Town of Frederick
- Town of Gilcrest
- City of Greeley
- Town of Johnstown
- Town of Keenesburg
- Town of Kersey
- Town of LaSalle
- Town of Lochbuie
- Town of Mead
- Town of Milliken
- Town of Nunn
- Town of Pierce
- Town of Platteville
- Town of Severance
- Town of Windsor

Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1. Overview of Planning Area

Weld County is located in the Northern Front Range of central Colorado and stretches from northern Metro Denver to the Wyoming state line. At approximately 4,000 square miles[1] in size, the County seat is located in the City of Greeley, and thirty-two incorporated municipalities lie within the County's borders. Weld County is the third largest county in the State in terms of land area, and is larger than the size of Rhode Island, Delaware, and the District of Columbia combined.

1.1.1. General Information

Weld County has a flat terrain, with the Pawnee National Grassland extending into the northeastern portion of the County. Two prominent rock formations, The Pawnee Buttes, stand out against the surrounding plains and can be seen while traveling through the Grassland.

Two interstate highways run through the County: I-25 (U.S. 87) runs through the southwestern and northwestern corners, and I-76 extending from the south-central portion northeastward to Morgan County. Other major transportation routes include U.S. 85 and U.S. 34, which intersect in Greeley. State Highway 14 runs east and west through the County and connects Ault to Fort Collins to the west. Other State Highways of note include 52, 66, 71, and 392.

1.1.2. Community Lifelines

FEMA developed the Community Lifelines Framework to increase effectiveness in disaster response operations and enable the continuous functioning of critical government, infrastructure, and business activities. Lifelines are critical government functions which serve the recurring, day-to-day needs of the community. When all Lifelines are stable, the health, safety, and well-being of the public, as well as the framework of society at the effected level (local, state, Federal) during a natural disaster occurrence are safeguarded.

Figure 1-1 depicts each Lifeline and its subcomponents which impact its functionality.
Lifelines were created to provide an outcome-based, survivor-centric framework to assist responders with determining the scale, complexity, and severity of a disaster. This information is used to establish operational priorities for response and involves identifying the root causes and interdependencies of impacts on critical services, especially those which are life-sustaining or lifesaving.

A vital component to the lifeline framework is the ability to communicate disaster-related information across all levels of public, private, and non-profit sectors using commonly understood, plain language. This is vital to preparedness education, community engagement, and public outreach.

Weld County uses the Lifelines Framework as a base for emergency management planning, preparedness education, and mitigation planning. The County works closely with municipalities to determine all lifeline capabilities for consideration when planning, and the resilience of Lifelines to disruption.

By collecting data for Lifelines in each community and determining the level of lifeline dependency, Weld County supports development of prioritized, community specific mitigation actions and system redundancies to minimize impacts of any lifeline disruptions.

[1] https://data.census.gov/profile/Weld_County,_Colorado?g=050XX00US08123

Figure 1-1 FEMA Community Lifelines and Their Subcomponents



Safety and Security - Law Enforcement/Security, Fire Service, Search and Rescue, Government Service, Community Safety



Food, Hydration, Shelter - Food, Hydration, Shelter, Agriculture



Health and Medical - Medical Care, Public Health, Patient Movement, Medical Supply Chain, Fatality Management



Energy - Power Grid, Fuel



Communications - Infrastructure, Responder Communications, Alerts Warnings and Messages, Finance, 911 and Dispatch



Transportation - Highway/Roadway/Motor Vehicle, Mass Transit, Railway, Aviation, Maritime



Hazardous Materials - Facilities, HAZMAT, Pollutants, Contaminants



Water Systems - Potable Water Infrastructure, Wastewater Management

1.1.3. Climate

Climate can be characterized as the recurring average weather found in a given place. Climate classifications across the world are assigned using the most widely used climate classification system: the Köppen-Geiger Climate Classification System. A description of how this system assigns classifications to each area is detailed below.

Five main climate groups are identified across the world, with each group divided based on patterns of seasonal precipitation and temperature: A (tropical), B (arid), C (temperate), D (continental), and E (polar). All climates are assigned a main group from one of these types, which is the first letter in the classification. Each of these is also assigned a seasonal precipitation subgroup except for E (polar).

Weld County's climate is categorized as mid-latitude steppe, characterized as dry with an annual average temperature below 64°F. It is designated as "BSk" in the Köppen-Geiger Climate Classification System. Summers are dry, with warm to hot weather, but not as hot, overall, as those in BSh climates. Cold winters with some snowfalls are also common, though snowfall is typically less than locations at similar latitudes in more humid climates.

Extremes in Weld County range from a record low temperature of -25°F on January 18, 1984, to 112°F on July 16, 2006. 3.48 inches of rainfall on July 13, 2001, set the 24-hour maximum rainfall record, while 18.2 inches of snowfall on October 12, 1969, set the 24-hour maximum snowfall record[2].

1.1.4. Geography

Weld County is situated on the western edge of the High Plains, within the Front Range Urban Corridor. Its landscape features a flat landscape, including the Pawnee National Grassland in the northeastern part of the County. Several creeks, including the St. Vrain, and three rivers: South Platte River, Little Thompson, and Cache la Poudre (aka – Poudre River) also flow through the County. More on these waterways, and their significance to flood risk in the planning area, is detailed in the risk assessment for Flood in Chapter 3.

Weld County comprises the Greeley Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is a part of the broader Denver-Aurora-Greeley Combined Statistical Area[3]. More information on the population characteristics are discussed in the next subsection, Section 1.1.5.

Counties bordering Weld include Adams County, Morgan County, Logan County, Boulder County, Larimer County, the City and County of Broomfield, Laramie County (WY), and Kimball County (NE).

1.1.5. Demographics

Weld County's population is young in relation to the national average, with a median age of 35.5 years to 39.2 years for the United States. Between the 2010 and 2020 U.S. Decennial Censuses, Weld County experienced a 30.1% growth in population, with a current estimate of 369,745[4].

According to data from the Colorado State Demography Office, Weld County is growing at a rapid rate and has experienced the highest population growth among counties across the state from 2023 to 2024[5], adding 9,529 new residents.

[2] Temperature and precipitation extremes were sourced from the Colorado Climate Center at Colorado State University. https://climate.colostate.edu/extremes.html
[3] Statistical areas for metropolitan and micropolitan areas, as well as those which have been combined, are delineated by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, which is a part of the Executive Office of the President of the United States. Current and historical delineation files are linked from the U.S. Census Bureau website here.
[4] 2024 U.S. Census Bureau ACS 1-Year Estimate
[5] In terms of population added.

Table 1-1 depicts population projections for the County and the State from the State Demography Office for each Census through 2050.

Table 1-1 Population Forecasts for Weld County and Colorado, 2020 – 2050

Area	2020	2030	2040	2050
Colorado	5,819,337	6,562,402	7,342,121	7,929,215
Weld County	331,895	425,999	550,178	678,612

Key economic sectors for employment and income in Weld County are:

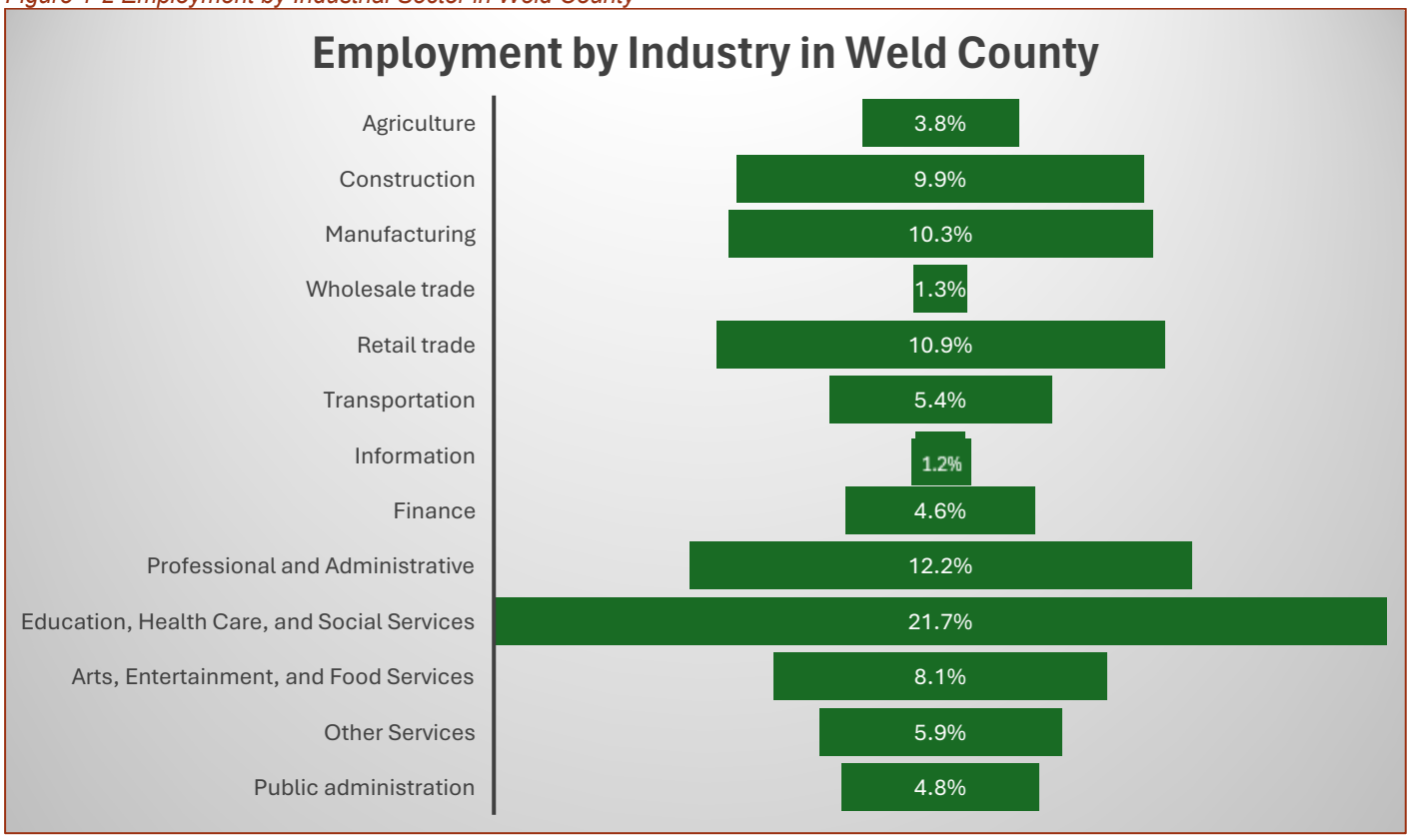
- Manufacturing
- Agriculture
- Energy Production
- Health and Wellness
- Business Services

More information on demographics in Weld County can be found in Appendix C.

1.1.6. Economy

Weld County has a diverse economy, as depicted in Figure 1-2. Education, health care, and social services is the largest employer with 42,514 employees in 2024, or 21.7% of the County's workforce.

Figure 1-2 Employment by Industrial Sector in Weld County[6]



[6] U.S. Census, 2024 ACS 1-Year Estimate, Weld County, CO

Another important driver of Weld County's economy is energy. Due to its location over the DJ Basin, oil and gas extraction has been occurring for decades, powering the County's economy. Numbering 15,828 wells, Weld County has more active oil and gas wells than any other county in Colorado. Over 100 million barrels of oil were produced in Weld County in 2024, representing 82% of the state's oil production[7].

1.2. Participating Jurisdictions

In addition to Weld County, the following jurisdictions are participants in this plan update:

Cities and Towns

- Town of Ault
- City of Dacono
- Town of Eaton
- Town of Erie
- City of Evans
- Town of Firestone
- City of Fort Lupton
- Town of Frederick
- Town of Gilcrest
- City of Greeley
- Town of Johnstown
- Town of Keenesburg
- Town of Kersey
- Town of LaSalle
- Town of Lochbuie
- Town of Mead
- Town of Milliken
- Town of Nunn
- Town of Pierce
- Town of Platteville
- Town of Severance
- Town of Windsor

Special and School Districts

- Central CO Water Conservation District
- Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District
- Weld County School District RE-1
- St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1
- Northern Water
- Weld County School District RE-8
- Platteville Gilcrest Fire Protection District
- Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District
- Little Thompson Water District

[7] https://www.weld.gov/Government/Departments/Oil-and-Gas-Energy/Current-oil-and-gas-production-report#:~:text=Weld%20County%2C%20a%20consistent%20leader,56%25%20of%20its%20gas%20production.

For inclusion as a participant in this plan, stakeholders and representatives from each participating jurisdiction must either attend at least one meeting or review the plan and provide input. All individuals listed in Table 2-2 and Table 2-3 in Chapter 2 have met this requirement and are recognized as official representatives of their communities or organizations in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Their participation signifies their intent to take part in and formally adopt the plan.

1.2.1. Purpose

The purpose of this Update is to:

- Review the implementation of the Mitigation Action Plan outlined in the previous plan.
- Assess and update the risk to existing hazards in the community.
- Assess and update the ongoing mitigation activities in the community.
- Identify and assess any new hazards that pose a threat to citizens and property.
- Evaluate current and potential additional mitigation measures that should be undertaken.
- Update the County's strategy for implementation of its Mitigation Action Plan
- Apply the updated requirements in the 2025 FEMA Planning Review Tool

Hazard mitigation involves recognizing and adapting to natural forces and is defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as any sustained action taken to reduce long-term risk to human life and property from natural hazards. Mitigation is a component of emergency management utilized to break recurring cycles of damage and reconstruction that occur when a community is subjected to repeated natural hazards, and therefore, should be a high priority. Table 1-2 summarizes how investments in mitigation can prevent future loss from natural hazards.

Table 1-2 Benefit-to-Cost Ratios of Hazard Mitigation by Hazard Type (National Institute of Building Sciences, 2019 Report)

	Adopt Code	Above Code	Building Retrofit	Lifeline Retrofit	Federal Grants
Overall Benefit-Cost Ratio	**11:1**	**4:1**	**4:1**	**4:1**	**6:1**
Cost ($ billion)	**$1/year**	**$4/year**	**$520**	**$0.60**	**$27**
Benefit ($ billion)	**$13/year**	**$16/year**	**$2200**	**$2.50**	**$160**
Riverine Flood	**6:1**	**5:1**	**6:1**	**8:1**	**7:1**
Wind	**10:1**	**5:1**	**6:1**	**7:1**	**5:1**
Earthquake	**12:1**	**4:1**	**13:1**	**3:1**	**3:1**
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire	**N/A**	**4:1**	**2:1**	**N/A**	**3:1**

Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5165, enacted under Section 104 the DMA 2K, P.L. 106-390 establishes requirements for local hazard mitigation plans. Local governments are required to have a FEMA-approved local hazard mitigation plan to be eligible for federal funding through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).

This Update was developed in partnership with WSB through a contract with Weld County, with funding provided, in part, through a grant from FEMA.

Chapter 2 PLANNING PROCESS

2.1. Overview of the Planning Process

Following the Ten-Step Planning Process based on guidance and requirements from FEMA for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS), this section details each step followed in the development of this document.

Representatives from participating jurisdictions are referred to as "participants," and the "Core Planning Team" is a small group of individuals identified by Weld County Emergency Management critical to the development of this plan. The Core Planning Team includes representatives from WSB, who were contracted by Weld County to assist in the development of the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update and facilitate the planning process.

At the end of the planning process, each participating jurisdiction presented the plan before their respective governing bodies to be voted upon for approval and adoption. Adoption resolutions or signed letters indicating this approval are included in Appendix E.

2.1.1. Step 1 – Organize to Prepare the Plan

Planning activities for the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update began in April 2025 and concluded November 2025. Activities conducted as a part of this planning process followed guidance released in 2023, and updated in 2025, by FEMA to ensure Local Mitigation Planning requirements are met. Review and analysis of each section of the plan was conducted by the planning team. All communities and school districts were invited to participate in the planning process for the Weld County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

Table 2-1 Meeting Schedule

Meeting	Date	Topics Covered
Kickoff	May 28, 2025	Planning Overview – DHSEM and WSB Review of 2021 Mitigation Goals Capabilities and Plan Integration Discussion Public Survey NFIP and Community Rating System (CRS) 2025 Updated FEMA Guidance
Participant Workshop #1	June 11, 2025	Project Overview Recent Hazard Occurrences Hazard Impact Ranking Mitigation Action Items Public Survey

Meeting	Date	Topics Covered
Core Planning Team Meeting #1	June 17, 2025	Mitigation Goals and Objectives Baseline File and Information Gathering Methodology Jurisdiction Capabilities Survey Critical Infrastructure Public Outreach Methodology Changes to Land Use and Population Patterns Participant Workshop #2 Preview Public Survey Results
Participant Workshop #2	July 16, 2025	CEPA Hazard Risk Assessment Review Existing Action Item Status Update Breakout Session 1 – New Action Items Breakout Session 2 – Hazard Prioritization
Participant Workshop #3	July 30, 2025	Land Use and Population Patterns Exercise – Jurisdiction Capabilities
Core Planning Team Meeting #2	August 6, 2025	Deliverables HMP Integration Into Other Planning Mechanisms Dam EAPs and Inundation Mapping Round Table
Participant Workshop #4	September 3, 2025	HMP Adoption, Monitoring, and Evaluation HMP Integration Into Other Planning Mechanisms Jurisdiction Capabilities HMP Adoption and Approval Process Overview Public Meeting and Survey

Meeting	Date	Topics Covered
Public Meeting	September 17, 2025	Hazard Mitigation Overview Mitigation Project Examples Role of VOADs in Disaster Response and Recovery Hazard Impact Ranking Personal Mitigation Public Survey

Representatives from each participating jurisdiction listed in Table 2-2 were invited to attend meetings through outreach efforts that included email, phone calls, and in-person contact. Each invitee contributed information about their jurisdiction's capabilities, hazard risks, and vulnerabilities, which informed the assessments presented in Chapters 3 and 4 of this plan. A summary of the topics discussed in each meeting is also provided in Table 2-2.

2.1.2. Step 2 – Involve the Public

Public involvement and input in the planning process is critical to gauge perception regarding how hazards impact them, and insight of community response and level of preparedness to hazards. An online survey, available in multiple languages and promoted to County residents, was used to gather this input, along with a meeting held during the evening on September 17, 2025. All feedback collected through these channels were incorporated into the Risk Assessment in Chapter 3 and the Capability Assessment in Chapter 4.

To encourage maximum attendance and participation by the public, a virtual option via Microsoft Teams was provided for residents unable to attend in person. Promotional posts on Weld County OEM and participating jurisdictions' social media accounts, as well as utility bill inserts were utilized to promote both the survey and public meeting. At this meeting, a preview of the plan was made available for public review and feedback. Topics of discussion covered in each meeting are summarized in Table 2-1 above.

2.1.3. Step 3 – Coordinate with Other Agencies and Organizations (Stakeholders)

In addition to participating jurisdictions, neighboring communities, state agencies, businesses, and non-profit organizations who contend with effects of natural hazards were invited to participate. Efforts to ensure inclusion of these interests in this planning process were conducted through email, phone, and in-person discussions to collect insight on how hazards have affected them and their communities, and to determine what programs and capabilities have been implemented to support the County's resilience efforts.

Participant workshops provided critical information on each participating jurisdiction's capabilities and vulnerabilities, and were integrated into other elements of this plan, including the hazard risk assessment and the prioritization of mitigation strategies, mitigation action items, and the mitigation action plan.

Included in this process were data collection activities for hazards that affect Weld County and all participating jurisdictions. Information from public agencies, private organizations, and academia were reviewed to develop profiles of each hazard that are as comprehensive as possible. GIS mapping is included to enhance these profiles and to identify how each community has been affected by each hazard individually, and as a whole.

2.1.4. Step 4 – Assess the Hazard

Each hazard profiled in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update was selected based on those profiled in the 2021 Plan and the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan (ESHMP). Hazard selection was conducted based on deliberation by the Core Planning Team, and prioritization was determined based on feedback from participant input and public feedback.

Chapter 3 contains comprehensive profiles of each hazard selected, as well as the process followed in the selection and assessment of each hazard's risks to the planning area. Data from a variety of sources were used to assess hazards, including the U.S. Geological Survey, State of Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service (NWS), Colorado Climate Center, and others. These sources are referenced throughout Chapter 3.

2.1.5. Step 5 – Assess the Problem

Hazard data is analyzed based on impacts to public safety, health, buildings, transportation, infrastructure, critical facilities, the natural environment, endangered species, and the economy. Each hazard's location, extent, and previous occurrences are considered in each assessment. Specific vulnerabilities from each participating jurisdiction are also considered, as well as their impacts, both potential and actual. Hazard risks were discussed at meetings throughout the planning process, where members of the Core Planning Team, participants, and the public contributed to the analysis.

County Assessor data and GIS analysis are used to estimate potential losses from flood and grass fire. GIS specialists performed analyses of repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss structures throughout the County, as well as NFIP calculations based on data available from each participating community. Statistics from these analyses are included in the hazard profile for Flood, as well as Sections 3.5 and 4.2.

2.1.6. Step 6 – Set Goals

Hazard mitigation goals and objectives for this update are formulated based on those identified in the previous plan and verified or modified as appropriate to align with Weld County's current objectives and priorities. All hazard mitigation goals are listed in Chapter 4.

2.1.7. Step 7 – Review Possible Activities

Action items from the previous plan were reviewed to determine progress toward completion using the following status categorizations: Completed, Ongoing, Not Completed. Previous actions that are kept or modified for inclusion in this update are noted accordingly in Section 6.3.

A final review of the action items was completed during Participant Workshop #4. This report has been updated to incorporate feedback from both the public and participants, ensuring that each section thoroughly examines hazard impacts and vulnerabilities experienced by the participating jurisdictions.

New mitigation action items, also referred to as Action Items and detailed in Section 4.5, were formulated based on all data and information compiled throughout the planning process and combined with community assessments, hazard observations, vulnerability/capability analyses, and input from plan participants.

Other activities that contribute to community resilience were also reviewed, which include:

- Local plans and regulations
- Structural and infrastructure projects
- Natural systems protection
- Education and outreach programs.

2.1.8. Step 8 – Draft the Action Plan

Prioritized mitigation measures which constitute the Action Plan were revised as necessary and further detailed to identify:

- A brief description of the Action Item
- Lead agency responsible for implementation
- Anticipated time schedule for completion
- Estimated project cost
- Possible sources of funding
- Work Product or Expected Outcome

2.1.9. Step 9 – Adopt the Plan

Core Planning Team members reviewed and approved the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update before its submission to Colorado DHSEM and FEMA Region VIII. A two-week public review period followed the Core Team's approval. After incorporating any feedback, the plan was submitted to DHSEM for review, then forwarded to FEMA for final approval. Weld County and each participating jurisdiction formally adopted the plan through individual resolutions, included in Appendix E.

2.1.10. Step 10 – Implement, Evaluate, and Revise

Adoption of the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update marks the beginning of ongoing mitigation efforts. Community offices, partner agencies, and private stakeholders will move forward with implementation. Regular meetings of the Core Planning Team will take place to monitor progress, evaluate actions, and recommend updates to the Plan and its Action Items as needed. In accordance with FEMA requirements and 44 CFR § 201, the Plan will undergo a formal review and update at least once every five years.

2.2. Planning Committee Members

All individuals on the Planning Team who participated in the planning process and contributed to the development of this plan are listed in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 Planning Committee Team Members

Name	Title	Jurisdiction Represented	Contribution to Planning Process
Denise Bradshaw	Emergency Management Coordinator	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	Serve as primary point of contact throughout planning process Attend and participate in meetings
Roy Rudisill	Director/LEPC Chair	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	Serve as secondary point of contact throughout planning process Attend and participate in meetings
David Burns	Senior Emergency Management Coordinator	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	Attend and participate in meetings

Name	Title	Jurisdiction Represented	Contribution to Planning Process
Gracie Marquez	Emergency Management Specialist	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	Attend and participate in meetings
Peter Perez	Director	City of Greeley Office of Emergency Management	Attend and participate in meetings
Merrie Garner	Director	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency	Attend and participate in meetings
John Davis	Emergency Manager	Town of Milliken	Attend and participate in meetings
Carlee Porch	Emergency Manager	Town of Windsor	Attend and participate in meetings
Jacqueline Chavez	Safety & Risk Coordinator	City of Fort Lupton	Attend and participate in meetings
Dakota Germer	Chief of Police	Town of Ault	Attend and participate in meetings
Matthew “Brian” Skaggs	Chief of Police	City of Dacono	Attend and participate in meetings
Seth Wambolt	Fire Chief	Town of Eaton	Attend and participate in meetings
Misty Hall	Storm Water Coordinator	Town of Erie	Attend and participate in meetings
Kurt Boudette	Safety and Risk Manager	City of Evans	Attend and participate in meetings
David Angelo	Chief of Police	Town of Firestone	Attend and participate in meetings
Ryan Johnson	Assistant Town Manager	Town of Frederick	Attend and participate in meetings
Jeremy Gleim	Planning and Development Director	Town of Johnstown	Attend and participate in meetings
James “Jim” Jensen	Chief of Police	Town of Keenesburg	Attend and participate in meetings
Gene MacDonald	Town Engineer	Town of Kersey	

Name	Title	Jurisdiction Represented	Contribution to Planning Process
Dom Tatti	Deputy Director of Emergency Management	Town of Greeley	Attend and participate in meetings
Brent Newbanks	Chief of Police	Town of Mead	Attend and participate in meetings
Rick Florence	Chief of Police	Town of Nunn	Attend and participate in meetings
Troy Renken	Town Manager	Town of Platteville	Attend and participate in meetings
Lindsay Radcliff-Coombes	Town Manager	Town of Severance	Attend and participate in meetings
Randy Ray	Executive Director	Central Colorado Water Conservation District	Attend and participate in meetings
Sandi Friedrichsen	Emergency Manager	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	Attend and participate in meetings
Roger Stinar	Director of Finance and Operations	Weld RE1 Gilcrest	Attend and participate in meetings
Robert “Bob” Johnson	Safety Preparedness	St. Vrain RE1 Gilcrest	Attend and participate in meetings
Bernie Lodge	Emergency Management Coordinator	Northern Water	Attend and participate in meetings
Matt Concialdi	Division Chief	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District	Attend and participate in meetings
Gerda Wilcox	Government Operations Volunteer	Red Cross	Attend and participate in meetings

Reviews of preventative measures, property protection, natural resource protection, emergency services, structural flood control projects, and public information were performed during meetings throughout the planning process identified in Table 2-1. Information from these reviews is integrated into this plan and factored into the development of goals, objectives, mitigation measures, and priorities for Action Items. During the planning process, the Core Planning Team reviewed progress, identified issues, received tasks assignments, and advised consultants. Staff from all participating jurisdictions provided feedback on the various hazards that impact their community.

2.3. Plan Participants

As discussed in Section 2.1, and as a part of the established Ten-Step Planning Process, notices and invitations for participation and comment were emailed to local agencies, businesses, and other participants in this update. Representatives from each participating jurisdiction who attended meetings, participated in the planning process, and contributed to this plan's development are listed in Table 2-3, with State and Federal agencies invited to participate listed in Table 2-4.

Table 2-3 Plan Participants – Neighboring Communities, Businesses, and Non-Profit Agencies Contacted

Name	Title	Agency Represented	How Agency Was Contacted/Invited to Participate
Chris "George" Hubert	Operations Manager	Town of Firestone	Email
Tashia Asher	Town Trustee	Town of Nunn	Email
Benito Garcia	Police Chief	Milliken Police Department	Email
Jason Bollhorst	Police Chief	Eaton Police Department	Email
Daniel Bass	Operations Chief	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District	Email
Curtis "Chris" Weller	Civil Engineer II	Town of Lochbuie	Email
Martin Postma	Principal Planner	City of Thornton	Email
Geoff Butler	Battalion Chief	Poudre Fire Authority	Email
David Pasic	Engineer	Town of Erie	Email
Lynde McCaleb	Outreach Librarian	High Plains Library District	Email
Glenn Adams	EHS Director	University of Northern Colorado	Email
Jake Freier	GIS Coordinator	City of Fort Lupton	Email
Reese Saxton	Operations Manager	Little Thompson Water District	Email
Josh Campbell	Senior Strategic Planner	Town of Erie	Email
Connor Cottrell	Planner II	Town of Lochbuie	Email

Name	Title	Agency Represented	How Agency Was Contacted/Invited to Participate
Scott Brown	Public Works Manager	Town of Erie	Email
Kenneth Chavez	Chief of Police	Severance Police Department	Email
Clint Dudley	Executive Director	Thompson Rivers Parks and Recreation – Johnstown and Milliken	Email
Doug Cook	Director	City of Fort Lupton Parks and Recreation	Email
Wendi Palmer	Civil Engineer III	Town of Erie	Email
Amber Kauffman	District Manager	Little Thompson Water District	Email
Dawn Anderson	Development and Review Manager	Weld County	Email
Brian Hathaway	Floodplain Administrator	City of Greeley	Email
Ian Albert	Commander	Frederick Fire/Police Department	Email
Mike Flowers	Stewardship Project Manager	City of Thornton	Email
Mike Haefele	Commander	Erie Police Department	Email
John Michael Lawler	Associate Planner	City of Dacono	Email
Nathan Mead	Civil Engineer	City of Dacono	Email
Ryan Doyle	Emergency Manager	Thornton Fire Department	Email
Deon Pfenning	Director	Longmont Office of Emergency Management	Email
Katie Hansen	Director of Marketing	Town of Firestone	Email
Carl Dwyer	Chief	Platteville Police Department	Email

Name	Title	Agency Represented	How Agency Was Contacted/Invited to Participate
Maddie Bass	Intern	City of Thornton	Email
Matthew Hortt	Executive Director	High Plains Library District	Email
Mazedur Hossain	City Engineer	City of Evans	Email
Victoria Leonhardt	Senior Urban Transportation Planner	City of Greeley	Email
Lori Wisner	Risk Manager	Town of Erie	Email
Justin Glantz	Commander	Frederick Police Department	Email
Chris Cross	City Administrator	City of Fort Lupton	Email
Cheryl Powell	Town Administrator	Town of Milliken	Email
Bobby Redd	Director	City of Dacono Public Works	Email
David Eisenbraun	Planning Director	Weld County	Email
Jarod Eversole		Ault Police	Email
Kayli Adams	Public Information Officer	Town of Severance	Email
Ben Atkins	Training & Exercise Coordinator	Weld County	Email
Ryan Johnson	Assistant Town Manager	Town of Frederick	Email
Peter Graham	EPR	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	Email

Table 2-4 State and Federal Agencies Contacted

Name	Title	Agency Represented	How Agency Was Contacted
Matt West	Mitigation Plan Supervisor	State of Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Email
Jason Humble	Mitigation Planning Specialist	State of Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Email
Bob Heldenbrand	Northeast Field Operations Manager	State of Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Email
Brent Lounsbury	Emergency Management Coordinator	Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Email
Vernon Koehler	Hazardous Materials Spill Coordinator	U.S. Forest Service	Email
Brendan Janasicwicz	Intern	State of Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Email
Chris La May	Regional Manager	State of Colorado Department of Local Affairs	Email

2.4. Public Involvement

Public involvement was solicited through an online survey posted online in June 2025, promoted via social media and the County website as well as those of participating jurisdictions. A total of 383 responses to this survey were accumulated during the planning process. Public attendance was also welcomed at a Public Meeting and during participant workshops. All feedback from the survey and additional public participation is incorporated into the vulnerability and impact assessments for each corresponding hazard profiled in Chapter 3 and into the capability assessments in Chapter 4, as appropriate. Additionally, representatives with volunteer organizations that perform work during disaster response and recovery and assist underserved and disadvantaged sectors were extended invitations to participate in Participant Workshops and the Public Meeting to ensure a comprehensive picture of hazard impact on communities and jurisdictions throughout Weld County.

As discussed in Section 2.1.2, a meeting was held outside of standard business hours and organized with the intent of maximizing attendance and participation by Weld County residents otherwise unable to attend Participant Workshops held during the day. This meeting was held at the Weld County Administration Building on September 17, 2025, and elements of the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update were presented for review and feedback. Promotion was conducted through social media posts and on the County website, its social media account and those of participating jurisdictions, as well as utility bill inserts. Documentation is included in Appendix B.

2.5. Plans, Documents, and Literature Reviewed

Studies, plans, reports, and technical documents related to the hazard mitigation planning process were reviewed in the inventory, evaluation, planning, and development phases of the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Emergency Action Plans for each High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) were requested for information on inundation impacts to Weld County interests in the event of a failure or other significant incident. In alignment with NFIP participation requirements, floodplain ordinances from each participating community who also participates in the NFIP were reviewed to ensure compliance. These serve as examples of how information in plans, documents, and literature were reviewed and incorporated to identify and describe past and potential future natural hazard occurrences that have affected, or may affect, the planning area. All such resources identified, as well as how each has been incorporated into this plan, are listed in Table 2-5 and Table 2-6.

2.5.1. Literature and Resources Reviewed

Literature and resources containing information on hazards, disaster history, future weather patterns, and local capabilities for Weld County and participating jurisdictions incorporated into this plan are detailed in Table 2-5.

Table 2-5 Sources Used and Information Reviewed/Incorporated into Plan

Agency/Document	Relevant Information Incorporated into Plan
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) – National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) Storm Events Database	Historical occurrences of weather-based natural hazards
FEMA Disaster Declaration History for Weld County	Historical disaster declarations, impacts, and funding statistics
FEMA Floodplain, FIRM depth maps	Integrated into flood vulnerability assessment, in addition to other components of the HMP
U.S. Census Bureau	Community statistics and overview
Sperry-Piltz Ice Accumulation (SPIA) Index	Analysis of Severe Winter Storm extent
Storm Prediction Center (SPC)	Hazard graphics
Vaisala Annual Lightning Report 2024	Information on density of cloud-to-ground lightning strikes to inform previous occurrences
Websites and social media pages for Weld County and all participating jurisdictions (as available)	Used in the Capabilities Assessment of this plan in conjunction with information from officials from each jurisdiction and organization to identify the existence and opportunities for each capability
National Inventory of Dams	Location of dams with impacts to the County, Hazard potential of these dams
International Code Council (ICC)	Integration of information regarding current building practices to identify areas where future development could be enhanced, and where impacts of hazards could be mitigated
U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM)	Used to determine and delineate drought categories, Historical time series of drought in the planning area
Enhanced Fujita (EF) Tornado Rating Scale	Analysis of Tornado hazard/extent
NWS Residential Tornado Damage Descriptions	Analysis of Tornado hazard/extent

Agency/Document	Relevant Information Incorporated into Plan
Combined NOAA/TORRO Hail Intensity Scale (H Scale)	Analysis of Hail extent
Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI)	Analysis of Grass Fire and Drought extent
Lightning Activity Level (LAL)	Analysis of Lightning extent
FEMA National Risk Index	Analysis of social vulnerability indices
Centers for Disease Control/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (CDC/ATSDR) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	Analysis of social vulnerability indices
Colorado State Forest Service	Information on Grass Fire applicable to interests in Colorado
Combined Fire Danger Rating & Burning Index (BI)	Analysis of Grass Fire extent
Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)	Analysis of Drought extent
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	Analysis of historical Earthquake events
Colorado Geological Survey	Analysis of Soil Hazards in Colorado
U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)	Analysis of Hazardous Materials extent
U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) National Response Center	Analysis of previous occurrences of Hazardous Materials

2.5.2. Plans Reviewed

Information from planning mechanisms used by Weld County and participating communities incorporated into this plan are detailed in Table 2-6.

Table 2-6 Plans Reviewed and Incorporated Into the Plan

Plan Title	Relevant Information Incorporated into Plan
2021 Weld County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan	Overview of planning area and participating jurisdictions, Previous hazard risk assessments, Previous vulnerability and capability assessments, mitigation action plan and the strategy for its monitoring and implementation, and mitigation goals and strategies
2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan	Hazard selection and risk assessments
2018 Milliken Risk Assessment	Hazard risk impact on community, Community capabilities/vulnerabilities assessment
2023 Milliken Comprehensive Plan	Planning for land use, economic development, housing, infrastructure, and community facilities
2015 Colorado Water Plan	Information on state water supply, conservation strategies, agricultural uses, resource management, and state policies
2020 Colorado Resiliency Framework	State-level strategies to enhance resilience to changing weather patterns
2020 Weld County Transportation Plan 2045	Land use planning for transportation, hazardous materials corridors, snow/ice removal procedures
2023 Weld County Population & Development Report	Weld County general, demographic, economic, transportation, and development trends information
2021 Weld County Comprehensive Plan	Land use planning for future development
2024 Colorado Emergency Preparedness Assessment – Weld County Report	General County information, Number of response agencies, hazard risk information, County capabilities, and Lifeline information

Chapter 3 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

3.1. List of Identified Hazards

During the development of the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, hazards were identified using historical data from publicly available databases and input from participants in the planning process. This document expands on those methods by incorporating past federal disaster declarations affecting Weld County, a review of current Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and risk assessment materials developed by plan participants and the public. Differences in risk levels among jurisdictions are identified where applicable.

Table 3-1 Types of Hazards Profiled in This Plan

Hazard	How Identified	Reason for Assessment
Tornado	Data from NCEI, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	Weld County faces a consistent, perennial threat of tornado occurrence as this hazard occurs at least once each year.
Flood	Data from NCEI, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	Weld County faces flooding threats not only as a result of heavy rainfall, but also as a result of snowmelt or a combination of both factors.
High Wind	Data from NCEI, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	Thunderstorms producing high winds are a common occurrence across Weld County. Additionally, strong low-pressure systems can produce high winds outside of thunderstorms that can present a hazard.
Grass Fire	Data from NCEI, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	A persistent threat of fire affects every municipality in Weld County. Urban fire and grass fire both present hazards for each participating jurisdiction. Since the planning area includes undeveloped areas, grass fire risks are higher there. This hazard was rated as “Very High” during Weld County’s CEPA risk assessment.
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	Data from NCEI, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	Severe winter storms and extreme cold frequently occur in the planning area. This hazard can have wide-ranging effects and cascading risks affecting public health and safety.

Hazard	How Identified	Reason for Assessment
Drought	Data from NCEI, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	Drought can have a variety of impacts on the planning area, including on the quantity and quality of water supply, risk level to grass fire, and co-occurrence with extreme heat/extreme cold and expansive soils
Extreme Heat	Data from NCEI, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	Extreme heat occurs on a regular basis each summer in the planning area. Extreme heat often coincides with grass fires, drought, and expansive soils.
Dam/Levee Incident	Data from ASDSO, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	This hazard is profiled in this plan due to potential effects from high hazard dams with identified inundation areas within the planning area.
Hail	Data from NCEI, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	Hail and severe thunderstorms are a common occurrence in the planning area. The frequency of thunderstorms means the risk of large, damaging hail is an inherent risk with any thunderstorm that affects the area. This hazard was rated as “Very High” during Weld County’s CEPA risk assessment.
Lightning	Data from NCEI and Vaisala, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	As with other thunderstorm-related hazards, the frequency of thunderstorms translates to an inherent risk of damaging cloud-to-ground lightning strikes that can affect the planning area.
Earthquake	Data from USGS, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	Ground shaking has been noted in the planning area in the past, and the state of Colorado is considered an active tectonic province.
Soil Hazards – Expansive Soils, Ground subsidence, Erosion, and Deposition	Data from OGS, input from Core Planning Group, Stakeholders, and Public	Expansive soils is a hazard that can produce expensive damage to structures in the planning area and has been observed to have had significant effects in southwestern portions of Weld County.

Hazard	How Identified	Reason for Assessment
Cyber Attack	Data and input from Core Planning Group	A cyberattack can render affected services inoperable, which holds the potential to affect public health and safety across the planning area. This hazard was rated as "Very High" during Weld County's CEPA risk assessment.
Agricultural Hazards – Disease, Pests, and Invasive Species	Input from Core Planning Group and 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan	Agriculture represents a substantial portion of Weld County's economy, and this hazard was rated as "Very High" during Weld County's CEPA risk assessment. Any factors which may cause detrimental effects, such as these, can have profound effects on the local economy if left unmitigated.
Public Health Hazards – Infectious Disease	Input from Core Planning Group and 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan	As experienced in 2020, infectious disease holds the potential to cause activities that make up everyday life for Weld County residents to halt and pose risks to their health and their well-being.
Hazardous Materials	Input from Core Planning Group and 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan	Hazardous materials can cause detrimental effects on the local environment and to residents' health. Despite not being a natural hazard, including this hazard as a part of this planning document allows local officials to develop a unified response both at the organizational/municipal level and at the County and State levels.

3.2. Declared Disaster History

Weld County has received 16 Federal disaster declarations since 1965. These disasters, including the disaster number, date of declaration, and incident type, are listed in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 State and/or Federally Declared Disasters Since Last Plan Update[8]

Disaster #	Declaration Date	Incident Period	Incident Type
DR-200-CO	6/19/1965	6/19/1965	TORNADOES, SEVERE STORMS, FLOODING
DR-261-CO	5/19/1969	5/19/1969	SEVERE STORMS, FLOODING
DR-379-CO	5/8/1973	5/8/1973	DAM FAILURE
DR-385-CO	5/23/1973	5/23/1973	HEAVY RAINS, SNOWMELT, FLOODING
DR-517-CO	8/2/1976	8/2/1976	SEVERE STORMS, FLASH FLOODING
DR-1186-CO	8/1/1997	7/28/1997 – 8/12/1997	FLOODING
DR-1276-CO	5/17/1999	4/29/1999 – 5/19/1999	SEVERE STORMS, FLOODING, MUDSLIDES, AND LANDSLIDES
DR-1374-CO	5/17/2001	4/11/2001 – 4/22/2001	SEVERE STORMS
DR-1421-CO	6/19/2002	4/23/2002 – 8/6/2002	GRASS FIRE
EM-3185-CO	4/9/2003	3/17/2003 – 3/20/2003	SNOWSTORM
EM-3224-CO	9/5/2005	8/29/2005 – 10/1/2005	HURRICANE KATRINA EVACUATION
DR-1762-CO	5/26/2008	5/22/2008	SEVERE STORMS AND TORNADOES
EM-3365-CO	9/12/2013	9/11/2013 – 9/30/2013	SEVERE STORMS, FLOODING, LANDSLIDES, AND MUDSLIDES
DR-4145-CO	9/14/2013	9/11/2013 – 9/30/2013	SEVERE STORMS, FLOODING, LANDSLIDES, AND MUDSLIDES
EM-3436-CO	3/13/2020	1/20/2020 – 5/11/2023	COVID-19

[8] Data for State and Federally Declared Disasters in this table was sourced from FEMA at the following website: https://www.fema.gov/disaster/declarations

Disaster #	Declaration Date	Incident Period	Incident Type
DR-4498-CO	3/28/2020	1/20/2020 – 5/11/2023	COVID-19 PANDEMIC

3.3. Hazard Probability Rating

Probability describes the frequency that a hazard is likely to occur. Each hazard is assigned a likelihood rating based on the criteria and methods described below:

Probability was determined by calculation using this formula:

$$\frac{Total\ Number\ of\ Events}{Total\ Number\ of\ Years} = \text{Probability (\%) of event occuring in a given year}$$

Based on the above calculation, probability is quantified as follows in Table 3-3:

Table 3-3 Metrics Used to Classify Probabilities of Future Hazard Events

Probability Rating	Probability Percentage	Statistical Frequency of Occurrence
Highly Likely	> 90%	Annually or more
Likely	11% - 89%	Every 1-10 years
Occasional	1% - 10%	Every 11-100 years
Unlikely	< 1%	Every 100 years or less

For example, a given location with 70 tornadoes on record within a 51-year span would yield a calculation of 70 / 51 = 1.4 tornadoes per year, on average. According to the metrics in Table 3-3, this would indicate that tornadoes are assigned a rating of “Highly Likely” for this location.

3.4. Hazard Risk Ranking

In the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, a formula designed to capture the level of risk of each hazard profiled to the County and participating jurisdictions was used to achieve a categorical designation that represented the risk factor for that hazard.

For this update, this task has been accomplished by using the rankings of each hazard profiled in this plan as indicated in the Weld County 2024 Colorado Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA) conducted by Colorado DHSEM.

To assess risk for each hazard, the CEPA exercise considered the likelihood and consequences of each hazard on a 5-tiered scale ranging from Very Low to Very High, with Very Low garnering one point and Very High garnering five points. These two variables are multiplied together to produce the resultant score, out of a maximum of 25 points possible. Scoring results from Weld County’s 2024 CEPA Risk Assessment are depicted in Table 3-4. Descriptions of each ranking category are outlined in Table 3-5.

Natural hazards and their specific, measurable threats have been evaluated in this plan. In some cases, the hazards analyzed may occur as a consequence of one or more other hazards described in this plan.

Out of the hazards identified in Table 3-4, four hazards that were profiled in this plan were ranked as “Very High,” five were ranked as “High”, four were ranked as “Medium,” two were ranked as “Low,” and one was ranked as “Very Low.” In this table, the hazards that are profiled in this plan have been indicated with an asterisk (*).

Table 3-4 Weld County 2024 CEPA Risk Assessment

Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Relative Risk (Total Points)
Animal Disease*	Very High	High	20
Cyber Attack*	Very High	High	20
Hail*	Very High	High	20
Grass Fire*	Very High	High	20
Drought*	High	High	16
Pandemic/Epidemic*	High	High	16
Pest Infestation*	High	High	16
Thunderstorms and Lightning*	High	High	16
Water Contamination	High	High	16
Hazardous Materials Release*	Very High	Medium	15
Tornadoes*	Very High	Medium	15
Active Shooter/Threat	High	Medium	12
Dam and Levee Failure*	Medium	High	12
Explosive Attack/Bomb Threat	Medium	High	12
Flood*	High	Medium	12
Infrastructure Failure	Medium	High	12
Power Failure	High	Medium	12
Severe Wind*	High	Medium	12
Severe Winter Weather*	High	Medium	12

Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Relative Risk (Total Points)
Chemical, Biological, and Nuclear Attack	Low	Very High	10
Civil Disorder/Disturbance	Medium	Medium	9
Extreme Temperature – Heat/Cold*	Medium	Medium	9
Erosion and Deposition*	High	Low	8
Radon (Rn), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Methan (CH4) Seeps	High	Low	8
Subsidence & Abandoned Mine Lands*	High	Low	8
Terrorist Attack	Low	High	8
Landslides, Mud/Debris Flows, and Rock Falls	Low	Medium	6
Dense Fog	High	Very Low	4
Earthquake*	Low	Low	4
Mine Accidents	Low	Low	4
Radiological Release	Low	Low	4
Expansive Soils and Heaving Bedrock*	Low	Very Low	2
Wildlife-Vehicle Collisions	Low	Very Low	2
Avalanche	Very Low	Very Low	1

Table 3-5 CEPA Risk Assessment Ranking Criteria

Risk Assessment (Credible Worst-Case Threat)	
Likelihood	
Very Low (1 point)	This event is not expected to occur in Weld County.
Low	The potential for this event to occur exists, but it is very unlikely.

Risk Assessment (Credible Worst-Case Threat)	
Medium	This event could occur, but it does not happen with any regular frequency in Weld County, and current intelligence does not indicate that it is an imminent threat.
High	It is likely that this event will occur in Weld County based on historical precedence or current intelligence reporting.
Very High (5 points)	This event is expected to occur, without question, based on historical precedence or current intelligence reporting.
Consequence	
Very Low (1 point)	This event would produce no **impact** on the people, responders, property, and economy in Weld County.
Low	Impact(s) from this event would be **minimal** on the people, responders, property, and economy of Weld County; response could be accomplished without mutual aid.
Medium	Impact(s) from this event would be **noticeable** on the people, responders, property, and economy of Weld County; mutual aid would be needed from other counties and/or the State.
High	Impact(s) from this event would be **incredibly significant** on the people, responders, property, and economy of Weld County; significant mutual aid resources would need to be called in from neighboring counties, the State, and the Federal government.
Very High (5 points)	**Devasting or potentially catastrophic impacts** on the people, responders, property, and economy of Weld County would be possible; all mutual aid networks (local, State, and Federal) would need to be utilized immediately, and government functions would severely or wholly be compromised.

3.5. Profiled Hazards

This plan profiles 16 hazards which affect Weld County, an increase from the 12 profiled in the 2021 plan. Details of each hazard and its impact on the planning area are provided in each profile in this section. A comparison of the hazards profiled in the 2026 plan versus those profiled in the 2021 plan is shown in Table 3-6.

Each hazard profiled in the 2021 plan is profiled in this update, though some changes to the delineation and characterization of each are made. Details of changes are listed below:

- **Agricultural Hazards (including Disease and Pests)** are expanded to include invasive species, which can have an impact in the planning area, particularly on crops.
- **Cyber Hazards** has been reframed as **Cyber Attack** to more accurately convey the nature of risk posed by this hazard on participating jurisdictions.
- **Dam/Levee Incident** has separated from the Flood profile and characterized as “incidents” as opposed to “failure” to more accurately capture a comprehensive range of risks and hazard events associated with dams and levees.
- **Extreme Temperatures** are profiled separately due to the unique impacts each has on the planning area. **Extreme Heat** is profiled as a distinct hazard, while Extreme Cold has been pulled into the Severe Winter Storms profile.
- **Flood** is profiled as a distinct hazard, separate from Dam & Levee Failure as the nature of the hazard is sufficient to be profiled in a standalone profile.
- **Hazmat Release** is profiled as Hazardous Materials to clearly define what “hazmat” is, and to encompass the range of effects from such occurrences, including releases, spills, and other types of incidents.
- **Land Subsidence** is combined with other soil hazards profiled in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan to be profiled as Soil Hazards - Expansive Soils, Ground Subsidence, Erosion, and Deposition.
- **Wildfire** is profiled as Grass Fire to capture the primary nature of fire risk across the planning area.
- While **Public Health Hazards** is profiled in this update, it has been distinguished to enhance clarity that the focus of this hazard is on infectious disease.
- Each of the elements within **Severe Storm (including Hail, Lightning, & Winter Storm)** are profiled as distinct hazards in this plan. Further, due to their coincidence, Severe Winter Storms and Extreme Cold are profiled together in this plan.
- Finally, **Tornado and Straight-Line Wind** are profiled distinctly. Straight-Line Wind is profiled in this plan as High Wind to capture high wind impacts on the planning area that occur outside of thunderstorms.
- No changes were made to two hazards from the 2021 plan: **Drought** and **Earthquake**.

Table 3-6 Hazards Profiled in 2021 and 2026 HMPs

2021	2026
Agricultural Hazards (including Disease and Pests)	Agricultural Hazards – Disease, Pests, and Invasive Species
Cyber Hazards	Cyber Attack
Drought	Dam/Levee Incident
Earthquake	Drought
Extreme Temperatures	Earthquake
Flood (including Dam & Levee Failure)	Extreme Heat
Hazmat Release	Grass Fire
Land Subsidence	Flood
Grass Fire	Hail
Public Health Hazards	Hazardous Materials
Severe Storm (including Hail, Lightning, & Winter Storm)	High Wind
Tornado & Straight-Line Wind	Lightning
	Public Health Hazards – Infectious Disease
	Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
	Soil Hazards – Expansive Soils, Ground Subsidence, Erosion, and Deposition
	Tornado

Hazards profiled in the 2026 Plan are categorized as those related to weather, climate, and geological processes, and those which stem from other processes, such as technological, biological, chemical, or structural. Hazards which fall into each of these categories have been listed in Table 3-7.

Table 3-7 Hazards profiled in 2026 Weld County HMP Update by Type

Weather, Climate, and Geological Hazards	Other Hazards
Drought	Agricultural Hazards – Disease, Pests, and Invasive Species
Earthquake	Cyber Attack
Extreme Heat	Dam/Levee Incident
Grass Fire	Hazardous Materials
Flood	Public Health Hazards – Infectious Disease
Hail	
High Wind	
Lightning	
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	
Soil Hazards – Expansive Soils, Ground subsidence, Erosion, and Deposition	
Tornado	

3.5.1. Agricultural Hazards – Disease, Pests, and Invasive Species

HAZARD RISK RANKING – VERY HIGH

Description

As one of the largest economic sectors in Weld County, risks posed to agriculture are a significant concern, especially those posed by disease, pests, and invasive species.

Disease, as it affects agriculture, manifests in the form of a parasite or pathogen that can infect animals, livestock, and crops that leads to harm and even death.

Pests cause a nuisance in the form of insects, animals, or organisms which negatively affect crop health and yield and produce widespread damage and losses. Examples of such pests can include, but are not limited to, mammals, birds, and insects.

In the previous plan, invasive species were included in the discussion on pests. However, in this plan they are discussed separately to give proper attention to the risks they can pose. Examples of invasive species include noxious weeds and other flora that can rob moisture and nutrients from crops and livestock, further leading to damage, negative impacts on health, and reduced yield capacity.

More details on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Location

Outside of developed areas prevalent in the southwestern part of Weld County, an overwhelming majority of land cover across the planning area is categorized either as crops or rangeland. Agricultural interests are primarily located in the eastern portion of the County, with a beef processing facility located in Greeley. No impacts have been identified to communities otherwise.

Thus, the location of this hazard extends to nearly all areas in the planning area, with the greatest focus in rural, unincorporated, eastern portions of the County. With that said, this hazard has not been identified as having a significant impact on the following jurisdictions participating in this plan:

- **City of Dacono**
- **Town of Erie**
- **Town of Firestone**
- **Town of Frederick**
- **Town of Garden City**
- **Town of Johnstown**
- **Town of Keenesburg**
- **Town of Kersey**
- **Town of LaSalle**
- **Town of Mead**
- **Town of Milliken**
- **Town of Severance**
- **Town of Windsor**
- **Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District**
- **Weld County School District RE-1**
- **St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1**
- **Weld County School District RE-8**
- **Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District**
- **Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District**
- **Central Colorado Water Conservancy District**
- **Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District**

Extent

As noted in the 2023 Colorado ESHMP, determining extent in terms of costs for animal disease outbreak losses can be difficult due to cascading effects on the economy, supply chain, and employment. Comprehensive data on specific inventory losses, effects on recreation, or other cascading effects can present challenges when trying to frame this hazard's extent accurately and completely.

If we examine this hazard's extent in the frame of previous occurrences, which are discussed more comprehensively in the next section, an outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in 2022 infected 9.6 million birds alone, affecting poultry operations. Cascading risks developed when the virus became communicable and human cases began to be reported, which were traced to this outbreak.

Thus, the range of effects which may result from this hazard may range from negligible to millions of livestock impacted, with cascading impacts spreading to humans if the disease becomes a zoonotic infection.

Previous Occurrences

Five reported instances of agricultural disease and pests within the 10-year period between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024, in Weld County are discussed below:

- **In 2019, a significant outbreak of vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) was recorded, which resulted in widespread quarantines of horses, cattle, and other livestock including swine, sheep, goats, llamas, and alpacas. In Weld County, 38 total tests in all livestock (equine, cattle, poultry, sheep, and goats) indicated positive results in association with this outbreak.**
- **In July 2023, 6 cases of West Nile Virus were indicated in Weld County[9].**

[9] https://ag.colorado.gov/animals/reportable-diseases/equine-west-nile-virus

- **Grasshoppers, which have been observed to be as dense as 15 adults per square yard in Colorado**
- **Emerald Ash Borers (EABs), which were presumed infested in 2015, have produced confirmed infestations along the Front Range**
- **USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) maintain a database of current cases of HPAI, in which 17 reported instances are on record in Weld County between January 1, 2022, which have affected nearly 9.6 million birds[10].**

While outside of the 10-year window evaluated for this plan and calculation of probability found in the next section, a severe infestation of grasshoppers occurred in Weld County in 1973 which prompted a disaster declaration by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. 150,000 acres of rangeland in Weld County were affected, and $45,000 was granted to compensate for extermination costs.

While not tracked officially, invasive plant species have been observed to be common in Weld County. Within the County, the Weed Management Department collaborates with residents to identify plant species and avoid any rapid growth in the area.

Probability of Future Events

By virtue of five observed instances of agricultural hazards over the last 10 years noted in the previous discussion, the probability of future occurrences of such hazards in Weld County is Likely.

More details on the consideration for future occurrences of this hazard are discussed in the next section, within the sub header titled "Impact Effects due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns."

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-8 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Agricultural Hazards in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Farms and ranches in **Unincorporated Weld County** and the **City of Fort Lupton** are susceptible to the full range of agricultural hazards profiled.	Impacts stemming from these occurrences' costs not only these agricultural producers but also produce cascading negative impacts on Weld County's economy.
Communities with grain storage and processing facilities such as feed mills, elevators, and silos are prone to experiencing negative local economic impacts when agricultural hazards profiled occur.	Communities participating in this plan with such facilities include the **Towns of Ault, Eaton, Gilcrest, Keenesburg, Nunn, Pierce, and Platteville**. Negative economic impacts may include loss of revenue at these facilities, which in turn may be passed along to other processing facilities, trucking, and rail industries in the loss of cargo transport, and workers at these facilities.

[10] https://www.aphis.usda.gov/livestock-poultry-disease/avian/avian-influenza/hpai-detections/commercial-backyard-flocks

Vulnerability	Impact
Agricultural processing facilities such as Dairy Specialists in **Evans** and JBS in **Greeley** are negatively impacted when agricultural hazards profiled occur.	Loss of revenue for these facilities may have negative impacts on the local economy. JBS is a large employer in the City of Greeley, and all three facilities identified produces food products, either directly or indirectly, that are distributed nationwide. Thus, in addition to effects on the local economy, cascading impacts on the nation's food supply may result.

Impact Effects Due to Future Conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future Conditions

Changing weather patterns, particularly those that lead to extended warm seasons, may have an impact on the migration patterns of pests and their presence in the planning area, the vitality of diseases and span of time each year they may produce impacts, and the prevalence of invasive species, both which have produced known impacts in the planning area as well as new species not yet identified here.

Land Use Development

Although communities located in the eastern region of Weld County are less populated than many communities located in the west, agricultural area is more susceptible to the impacts of health hazards that affect livestock and plants. In these communities, the spread of a highly destructive livestock disease or plant pest/disease could have devastating consequences for the local economy and environment. Early detection and a rapid response to a pest or disease infestation are critical to limiting the economic, social, environmental, and public health impacts of such an incident.

Population Patterns

In the event that Weld County's population continues to grow at a rapid pace, invasive species and pests may produce nuisance hazards that transition from agriculture to the built environment and to gardens cultivated by residents. Diseases that become airborne and communicable with humans may also pose a threat as the distance between human residents and livestock decreases.

3.5.2. Cyber Attack

HAZARD RISK RANKING – VERY HIGH

Description

Society is highly dependent on technology for day-to-day operations, and a major cyber-attack could produce significant and widespread impacts. A wide range of organizations and institutions have been affected by cyber-attacks, including critical facilities, businesses, and governments at all levels.

Effects which may result from a cyber-attack include the drastic slowing or halting of productivity for an agency or organization, or potential loss of ability to provide critical services categorized as FEMA Community Lifelines. Such effects can have a profound impact on residents.

Cyber-attacks may also take the form of a data breach, which produces more direct effects on residents, and can also be detrimental to organizational or governmental operations.

As artificial intelligence advances and becomes increasingly integrated into our society, both the risks due to a cyber-attack as well as the capabilities to defend against such attacks are increased. Among the array of risks, artificial intelligence may be used to automate and scale cyber-attacks, making them more efficient and difficult to detect. Conversely, when employed as a defense mechanism, artificial intelligence can enhance threat detection while monitoring user and system behavior for potential anomalies, predict future attacks, and automate incident response.

Location

Since a cybersecurity attack can affect the County's ability to provide services across the entire planning area, the risk to location across the planning area can be considered to be uniform.

Extent

Some examples of the extent of cyberattacks are listed below:

- Can impact use of computers, mobile phones, gaming systems, and other devices
- Can include such items as identity theft or fraud
- Can block access or delete personal documents, pictures, or data on computers
- May target children (and the elderly)
- May cause issues with business services, transportation, and power.

Extent of damage resulting from cyberattacks can range anywhere from mild or unnoticeable, to debilitating and can cause severe disruption to government functions and services.

Previous Occurrences

Previous occurrences of cyber-attacks are difficult to track due to a lack of mandatory reporting structure and subsequent database. Organizations often shield such incidents from public knowledge due to concerns over public perception of their security architecture. **It is for this reason that data on previous occurrences for any participating jurisdictions in Weld County has not been made available in this plan.**

Probability of Future Events

Probability of cyberattack is difficult to quantify given the randomness of how, when, and where (or to whom) attackers conduct their actions. Individuals and organizations, including Weld County and all participating jurisdictions, can reduce the risk of becoming a victim of cyberattack by implementing Protective Actions, such as those identified by FEMA:

- Use strong passwords and two-factor authentication
- Watching suspicious activities
- Check your account statements regularly
- Use secure internet connections
- Keep software up to date and use antivirus solutions to block threats
- Encrypt your files when sending personal information through emails
- Regularly update your files
- Protect your home Wi-Fi network
- Limit the amount of personal information you share online
- Immediately contact banks, credit card companies, and other financial institutions to report breaches. Also, alert and file a report with local authorities in the event of a cyberattack that affects financial accounts.

Due to the difficulty and randomness of this hazard, as well as a lack of data on previous occurrences of this hazard within the planning area, a probability calculation is unable to be provided for this hazard.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-9 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Cyber Attack in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Weld County's rapidly increasing population means more people are at risk of the impacts of this hazard, both directly in the form of attacks on them and indirectly in the form of attacks on Weld County and/or jurisdictions within the planning area.	Direct impacts may be isolated or widespread within the planning area, based on the nature of the attack and its target. Widespread impacts, like that which may result from an attack on a governmental agency or organization, hold the potential to **affect the entire population of the planning area**.
As the County's population grows, so does the need for critical infrastructure.	In the event of an attack on one or more elements of critical infrastructure, impacts may be widespread, particularly if the attack incapacitates infrastructure on which **all, or nearly all, of the population relies**.

Cyber-attack is a hazard that holds the potential to affect every jurisdiction participating in this plan.

Impact Effects Due to Future Conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future Conditions

As the technological landscape evolves, and particularly as artificial intelligence becomes increasingly integrated into our society, so too will the nature of threats from cyber-attacks. The software designed to detect and repel threats will improve, but those threats will also become more capable of producing harm at a similar rate. Attacks that can penetrate defenses hold the potential to produce harmful effects on a large scale.

Land Use Development

As information technology becomes increasingly integrated with physical infrastructure operations, there is an increased risk for wide-scale or high-consequence events that could cause harm or disrupt services upon which our economy and the daily lives of millions of Americans depend. Considering the risk and potential consequences of cyber events, strengthening the security and resilience of cyberspace has become an important homeland security mission. Education for citizens and community partners is key in supporting the battle against cyber hazards.

Population Patterns

With the significant population increase in the County, more people are exposed to the impacts of a potential cyber-hazard. The need for more critical infrastructure increases as population grows, which creates more opportunities for cyber-hazards to disrupt processes crucial to day-to-day operations.

3.5.3. Hail

HAZARD RISK RANKING – VERY HIGH

Description

Hail is defined by the NOAA National Weather Service as showery precipitation in the form of irregular pellets or balls of ice more than 5 mm, or 0.2 inches, in diameter, falling from a cumulonimbus cloud.[11]

Hail forms as rain falls through a cumulonimbus or thunderstorm when clouds encounter an updraft within the storm and accrete more moisture and refreezes. This process can repeat several times, which increases the size of hail, until its weight becomes too heavy for updrafts to lift it, at which point it falls to the surface.

Hail which reaches a threshold of 1.00 inch in diameter can cause the thunderstorm which produced it to be categorized as severe. Hail of this size is categorized as large hail and can produce damage to crops, vehicles, and roofs, and can injure plant life, animals, and humans. It is hail of this size range that will be the focus of this hazard profile.

Public survey responses indicated that this hazard has had the greatest impact on residents over the past 5 years.

More details on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

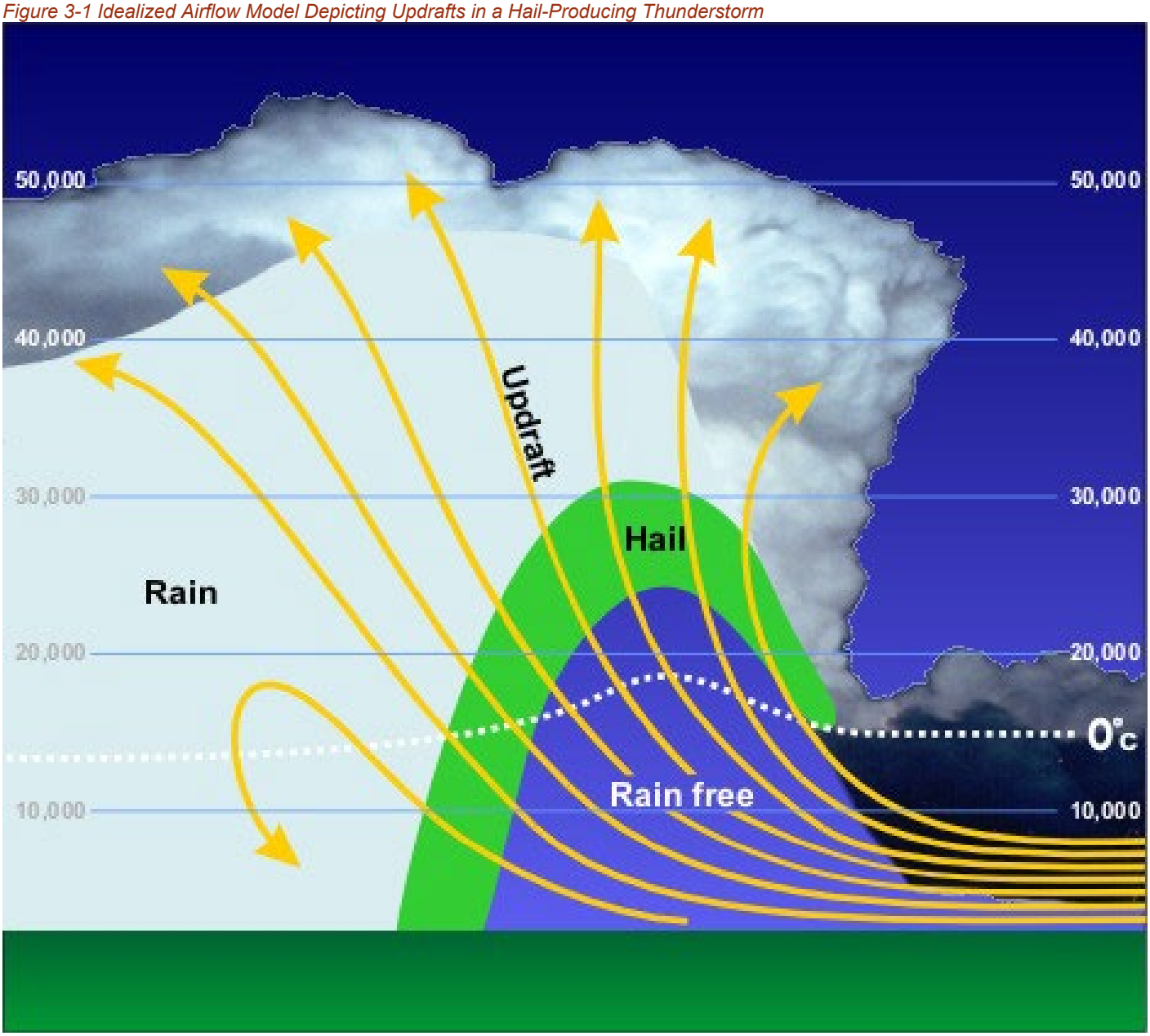
Location

Just as the term “Tornado Alley” has been coined to refer to an area extending from Nebraska southward to Texas that experiences an inordinately high frequency of tornadoes relative to the rest of the United States, Weld County lies within an area that experiences an inordinately high frequency of large hail occurrences relative to the rest of Colorado that is called “Hail Alley.”

One of the mechanisms which aids in the development of hail, and in thunderstorms, is uplift. This mechanism can occur dynamically as buoyant warm, moist air is boosted upward over colder, denser air. It can also notably occur due to orographic uplift, much like that which occurs as air in the lower levels of the atmosphere rides upward along the front range and the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains. Figure 3-1 depicts an idealized airflow which shows how warm, moist air becomes forced upward into a thunderstorm, above the level where temperatures fall below the freezing point, for hail to form and where it typically occurs in relation to other features within a classical thunderstorm structure.

[11] https://forecast.weather.gov/glossary.php?letter=h

Figure 3-1 Idealized Airflow Model Depicting Updrafts in a Hail-Producing Thunderstorm



As these thunderstorms grow and mature, they are carried in an eastward direction, which can take them over the planning area, depending upon the location of storm formation and storm motion. Thus, hail is considered common across the entirety of Weld County. **Since thunderstorms affect the entire planning area, and hail is a byproduct of thunderstorms, location of the risk of large hail within the planning area can be considered to be uniform.**

NOAA maintains databases of hail events, particularly those involving hailstones larger than 1.00 inch in diameter. Figure 3-2 depicts the mean number of days across the U.S. where hail exceeding this threshold can be expected annually. This data has been normalized and smoothed for visual representation on a national map, indicating that the planning area typically experiences between two and four such hail events annually.

Figure 3-2 Mean Number of Hail Days Exceeding 1.00 inch in Diameter Annually (NOAA)

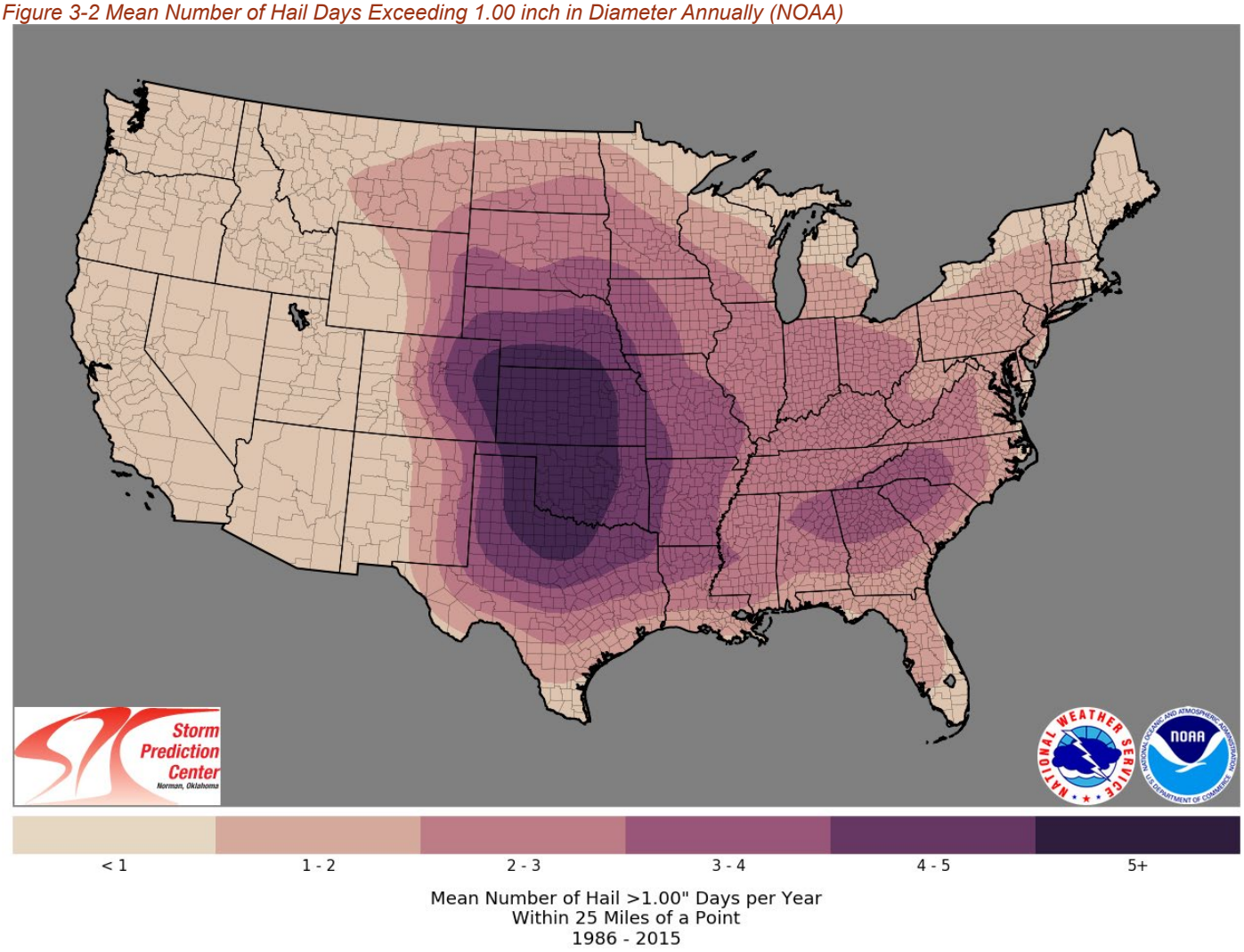
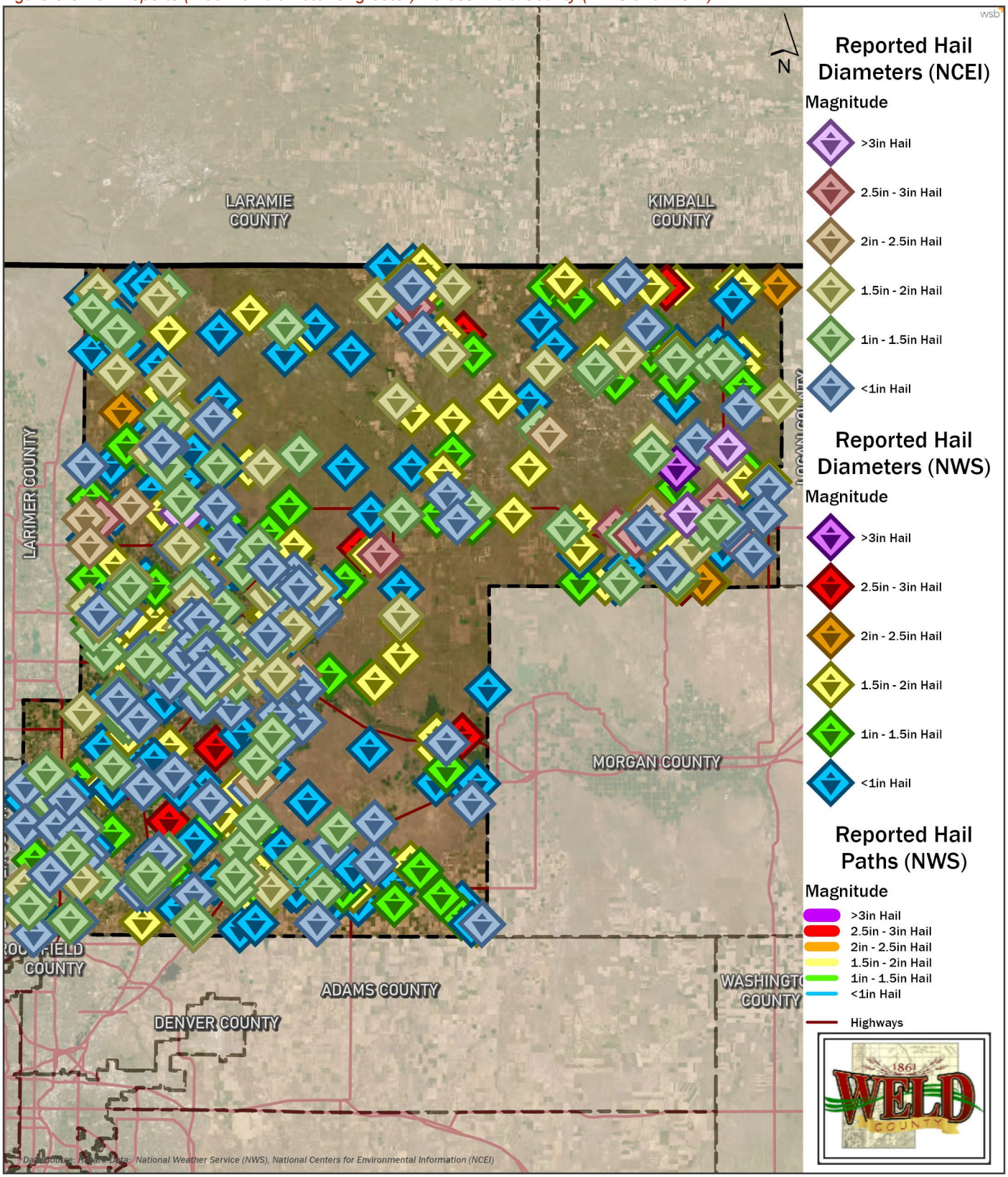


Figure 3-3 Hail Reports (1.00 inch diameter or greater) Across Weld County (NWS and NCEI)



Extent

Damage resulting from hail is primarily a function of the diameter, with the severity of damage directly correlated to the size and speed, which is related to size, and density. Damage can include numerous broken windows and damaged siding, can cause severe damage to vehicles, roofs, and walls, and inflict serious bodily injury.

Table 3-10 provides an overview of how the threat level of hail increases in this manner. Criteria for severe hail in issuance of Severe Thunderstorm Warning products is that which is 1.00 inch in diameter or larger, which correlates to a Hail Threat Level of "High," "Very High," or "Extreme" in this table. Although occurrences of hail increase as the Hail Threat Level decreases, hail sizes which correlate to the "Extreme" threat level as indicated here have been observed in Weld County 30 times since the earliest records for hail occurrences in the planning area appear in the NCEI Storm Events Database. **Thus, the full range of Hail Threat Levels as described in Table 3-10 can be expected in the planning area.**

Table 3-10 Hail Threat Level Correlated to Size and Damage Impact (based on NOAA NWS)

Hail Threat Level	Diameter (in.)	Approximate Size	Typical Damage Impact
Very Low	Up to 0.25	Pea Size	No noticeable damage to the built environment or plant life Limited risk of injury to humans
Low	0.25 – 0.50	Pea to Small Marble	Limited damage to the built environment and plant life Risk of minor injury to humans possible
Moderate	0.50 – 1.00	Small Marble to Quarter	Minor damage to the built environment Significant risk of damage to plant life Elevated risk of injury to humans possible
High	1.00 – 1.75	Quarter to Golf Ball	Moderate damage to the built environment likely, including damage to roofs, windows, and vehicles Extensive damage to plant life possible Significant risk of injury to humans possible
Very High	1.75 – 2.75	Golf Ball to Tennis Ball	Extensive damage to the built environment likely Severe damage to plant life likely Elevated risk of severe injuries to humans

Hail Threat Level	Diameter (in.)	Approximate Size	Typical Damage Impact
Extreme	Larger than 2.75	Baseball (2.75), Grapefruit (4.00), Softball (4.50), and larger	Major damage to the built environment Destruction of plant life likely, including total losses of agricultural crop yields Life-threatening risk to humans

Previous Occurrences

NCEI records show that 90 events of hail 1.00 inch or larger were reported in Weld County between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024. Instances of the most notable occurrences of these are listed in Table 3-11.

Table 3-11 Noteworthy Hail Events (1.00 inch or larger) in Weld County (NCEI)

Date	Location(s)	Max Diameter (in.)	Narrative
July 27, 2016	Gill	2.50	Severe thunderstorms produced large hail, from ping pong to tennis ball size, along with intense straight-line winds. A weak tornado was also observed.
July 29, 2016	Eaton, Greeley, Garden City	2.50	Severe thunderstorms produced exceptionally large hail, up to tennis ball size, in addition to damaging straight-line winds. Central Weld County suffered most of the damage, where large hail shattered car windows.
August 19, 2016	Greeley	1.50	Large hail dented cars, damaged shingles, and broke windows in Weld County, where $15,000 in damage was reported.
June 12, 2017	Pierce, Nunn, Severance, Hereford	4.25	Severe thunderstorms produced damaging hail, ranging from quarter to softball size across eastern Larimer and northwestern Weld Counties. According to County and City Emergency Management, hail damage occurred in the northwest part of Weld County including the towns of Pierce and Nunn. Several vehicles sustained broken windshields. The windshields of two patrol vehicles with Weld County Sheriff's Office were damaged. The officers were responding to unrelated calls when their vehicles were struck by golf ball size hail. Light damage to cars and general aviation aircraft were also reported at the Northern Colorado Regional Airport in Loveland.
June 18, 2018	Frederick, Firestone, Keenesburg, Prospect Valley	2.50	In Weld County, several communities received hail damage and flooding due to severe thunderstorms: Frederick, Firestone, Keenesburg and Prospect Valley.

Date	Location(s)	Max Diameter (in.)	Narrative
July 29, 2018	Keota, Greeley	2.50	Severe thunderstorms brought damaging tornadoes, straight-line winds, large hail, and heavy rain across northeast Colorado. The hail ranged in size from quarter to baseball size, and produced peak wind gusts to around 75 mph. There was also widely spread damage to crops, vehicles, roofs, siding, and windows. In Greeley, reports of damage included broken windshields and destroyed gardens.
August 6, 2018	Briggsdale	2.75	Large hail from quarter to baseball size was observed in Weld County as severe thunderstorms affected parts of northeastern Colorado.
May 26, 2019	Buckingham	2.50	Severe thunderstorms broke out across parts of Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Lincoln, Morgan and Weld counties during the late afternoon and early evening. In Weld County, very large hail from 1 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter was reported along with wind gusts to 60 mph.
September 11, 2019	Buckingham	2.75	Severe thunderstorms produced two tornadoes, along with damaging hail and straight-line winds. The storms impacted parts of eastern Boulder, Logan, Phillips, Sedgwick, and Weld counties. In Weld County, hail up to baseball size was recorded.
September 12, 2019	Stoneham	3.00	Severe thunderstorms produced large hail, up to 3 inches in diameter, in parts of Phillips and Weld counties.
May 20, 2021	Stoneham	3.25	A severe thunderstorm produced large hail over northeast Weld and northwest Logan counties. The hail ranged in size from 2.75 to 3.25 inches in diameter.
July 27, 2022	Severance	2.50	Severe thunderstorms produced damaging wind and hail, along with torrential rainfall across the I-25 Corridor and Northeast Plains. Areas hardest hit included: Eastern Boulder, Douglas, eastern Larimer, Washington, and Weld counties. Hail up to tennis ball size (2.5 inches), was observed near Black Hollow Reservoir east of Fort Collins. Elsewhere the hail ranged from quarter to golf ball size. The hail damaged homes and vehicles. The hail piled up to a foot deep in spots and had to be removed using snowplows. People in the community helped drivers dig out cars and clear the roadway on East Elkhorn Avenue.
July 13, 2023	Stoneham	3.25	Significant agricultural damage was observed in a 4 mile by 4-mile swath. Severe thunderstorms produced large hail and damage winds across parts of Lincoln, Washington, and Weld counties. Significant crop damage was observed northwest of Stoneham in northeast

Date	Location(s)	Max Diameter (in.)	Narrative
			Weld County. In addition, the combination of hail and wind damaged trees and property. The hail ranged in size from 1 to 3.25 inches in diameter, with peak wind gusts estimated up to 70 mph.

Probability of Future Events

Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3, and 90 occurrences of hail measuring 1.00” in diameter or larger found in the NCEI database between 2015 and 2024 in Weld County, the probability of this hazard occurring on an annual basis is rated as **Highly Likely**.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-12 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Hail in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Damage to crops and injuries to livestock commonly occur due to hail.	Damage to crops may incur losses, which have cascading impacts that extend to grain storage and processing facilities. Injuries to livestock incur costs to farmers and ranchers in the form of medical treatment. **Unincorporated Weld County, the Cities of Evans and Greeley, and the Towns of Ault, Eaton, Gilcrest, Keenesburg, Nunn, Pierce, and Platteville** experience the greatest impacts due to this vulnerability.
Damage to property, including vehicles and buildings, are common due to hail, and have been reported by residents who completed the public survey for this plan.	Repair or replacement costs can cause cascading impacts to the local economy if those costs are great enough that they prohibit residents from trading with local businesses. Further, businesses and organizations that rely on using vehicles as a part of their operations may experience disruptions if hail damage causes a portion or all of their fleet to be out of commission. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are at risk of experiencing this vulnerability and its impacts.**

Hail is a hazard that affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan, and is rated as the hazard with the greatest perceived impact on the planning area by respondents to the public survey.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

As long-term weather patterns continue to evolve, conditions that support the development of intense thunderstorms are expected to become more favorable, increasing the likelihood that frequency, extent, and intensity will increase. Changes to the duration and location of hail events are either uncertain or not expected to change.

Land Use Development

As Weld County continues to experience growth, increases in development trends will increase the possible detrimental consequences of hail occurrences. Adoption and enforcement of current building code standards for new development is an effective measure that communities can take for community safety.

Population Patterns

Weld County has experienced rapid growth in recent years. While this may translate to a stronger local economy during blue-sky periods, damaging hail events that produce widespread damage across the planning area can have a larger impact on the economy by virtue of an increase in the amount of people that have a need to repair or replace their damaged property, including homes, businesses, and vehicles.

3.5.4. Grass Fire

HAZARD RISK RANKING – VERY HIGH

Description

Fire can occur anywhere in the planning area, though the nature of a fire's cause can vary considerably. Three types of fire can pose significant threats to Weld County and the jurisdictions participating in this plan: grass fire, urban conflagration, and structure fire. Grass Fire can be characterized as any outdoor fire that is not controlled, supervised, arranged, or otherwise permitted by local authorities. It commonly occurs in rural and undeveloped areas but can encroach upon and spread into areas that are more urban and developed. Urban conflagrations are outdoor fires that occur in urban and developed areas and spread throughout a community(s). Structure fires, which begin inside a building, can engulf an entire structure under the right conditions then spread to adjacent properties and structures. Each of these three types of fire described can result in widespread damage to property and pose a threat to life and health of the County's residents.

Grass Fire

According to FEMA P-737, grass fires in the United States are "a common, natural, and essential occurrence" in forests, woodlands, and grasslands.[12] Under conditions monitored by professionals, grass fires can be beneficial in revitalizing the ecosystem and reducing accumulated vegetation. However, a grass fire under uncontrolled circumstances can threaten lives, property, and resources.

Grass Fire conditions include (but are not limited to) the amount, type, distribution, and proximity of vegetation; the flammability of the area structures (homes, businesses, outbuildings, decks, fences), average lot size; road construction; weather patterns, general climate conditions, and hydrology; and area topography. Although WUI conditions exist in every state, the arid climate in Weld County increases the likelihood of wildland fire initiation.

The 4 categories of grass fire experienced throughout the United States are:

1. Interface or intermix fires are fires that are fueled by both wildland vegetation and the built-environment.

[12] https://defensiblespace.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/FEMA_2008_P-737-Home-Builders-Guide-to-Construction-in-Wildfire-Zones.pdf

2. Firestorms are events of such extreme intensity that effective suppression is virtually impossible. They occur during extremely dry weather and burn until conditions change, or available fuel is exhausted.
3. Prescribed fires are those that are intentionally set or selected natural fires that are allowed to burn for beneficial purposes.
4. Wildland fires are fueled by natural vegetation and typically occur in national forests and parks.

Urban conflagration

An urban conflagration is a large, destructive fire that spreads beyond natural or artificial barriers[13]. It affects urban and developed areas and can destroy and damage whole sections within a city. It can be expected to result in large monetary loss and can pose a threat to the lives and wellbeing of residents in affected areas.

An urban conflagration is similar to a grass fire, but spreads within a community or developed area as opposed to rural and undeveloped areas. Grass fires that spread into developed areas, though, can become urban conflagrations.

Structure fire

A structure fire is one that burns a home or other improved structure. In addition to the risk of burns sustained by exposure to fire, and even death, smoke from fires can cause an inhalation and exposure hazard to human health as well. These risks are enhanced in structure fires, which can complicate evacuation efforts for individuals inside the burning building and pose a risk to firefighters who are called upon to respond to the fire.

Structure fire, for the scope of this plan, will focus on fires that are ignited within a structure. If a structure becomes engulfed and conditions cause this fire to spread to adjacent properties and structures, it then will be considered an urban conflagration. The key delineation as discussed here lies in whether the fire is contained to the structure of its origin or if it spreads beyond the property, or parcel, on which the structure is located.

More details on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

[13] https://books.google.com/books?id=-lbqlnWXhLEC&q=%22urban+conflagration%22&pg=PA180

Location

Fire and grass fire can occur anywhere within the planning area, including all communities, all school districts, and all special districts, though several factors increase the likelihood that fire will occur in a specific location. Specific location of WUI in Weld County and each participating community, school district, and special district are provided in Appendix D. These factors include age of structures, type of construction, building materials, and their location relative to vegetation (wooded areas, especially red cedars, and open grasslands) can influence the location of grass fire. Mapping from WUI areas and reports from local officials were used to determine grass fire locations.

WUI can be defined as the zone of transition between unoccupied land and human development. It is the line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels. To determine the WUI, structures per acre and population per square mile are used. WUI in the planning area is divided into two categories: intermix and interface. Intermix areas have more than one house per 40 acres and have more than 50 percent vegetation. Interface areas have more than one house per 40 acres, have less than 50% vegetation, and are within 1.5 miles of an area over 1,235 acres that is more than 75% vegetated. WUI for Weld County was obtained through the Colorado State Forest Service. Based on the best available data and analyses, the WUI can be used to determine areas of fire hazard location within Weld County, as shown in the extent section.[14]

Two primary areas of the WUI convey potential risk – the Interface and Intermix regions. Residential and business structures developed near grassy and woody fuels are natural risks for this event. In addition, wildland/grassland fires are a strong threat to agricultural areas such as farms and/or ranches, which are widespread across northern and eastern portions of the planning area.

Figure 3-4 depicts the location of Wildland-Urban Interface across the planning area.

[14] SGSF WRAP - Home (southernwildfirerisk.com)

Figure 3-4 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) across the planning area

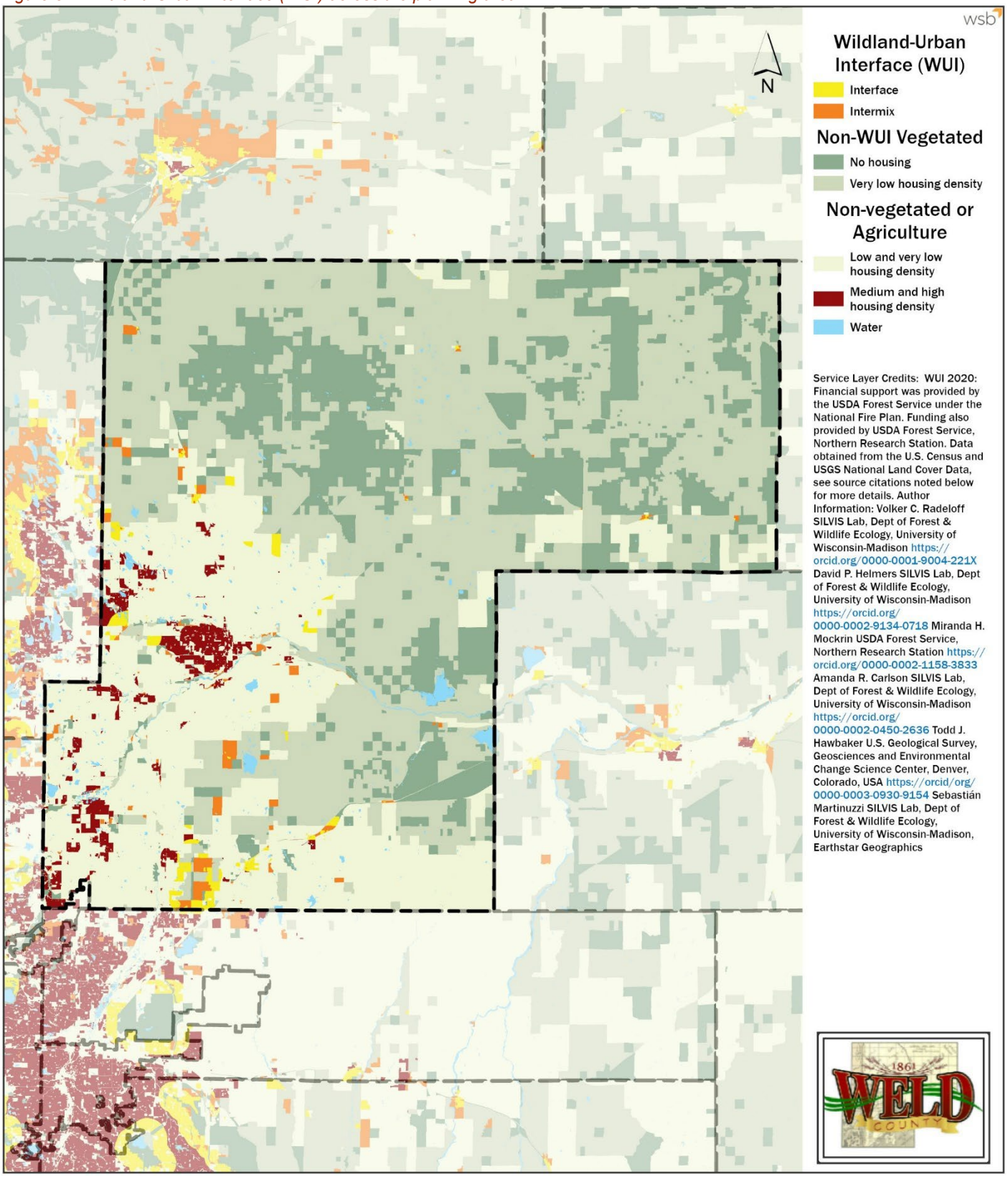
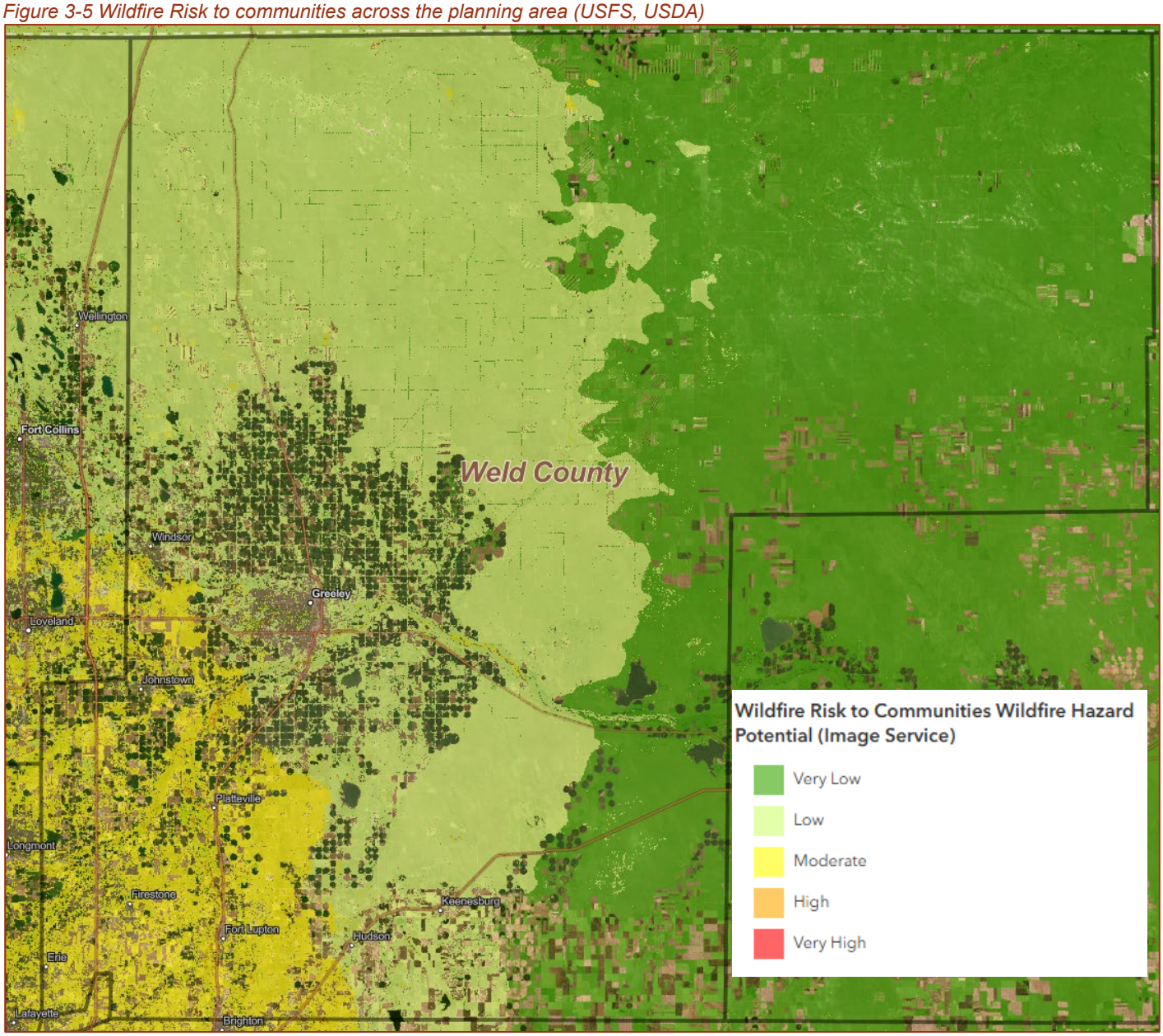


Figure 3-5 Wildfire Risk to communities across the planning area (USFS, USDA)



Extent

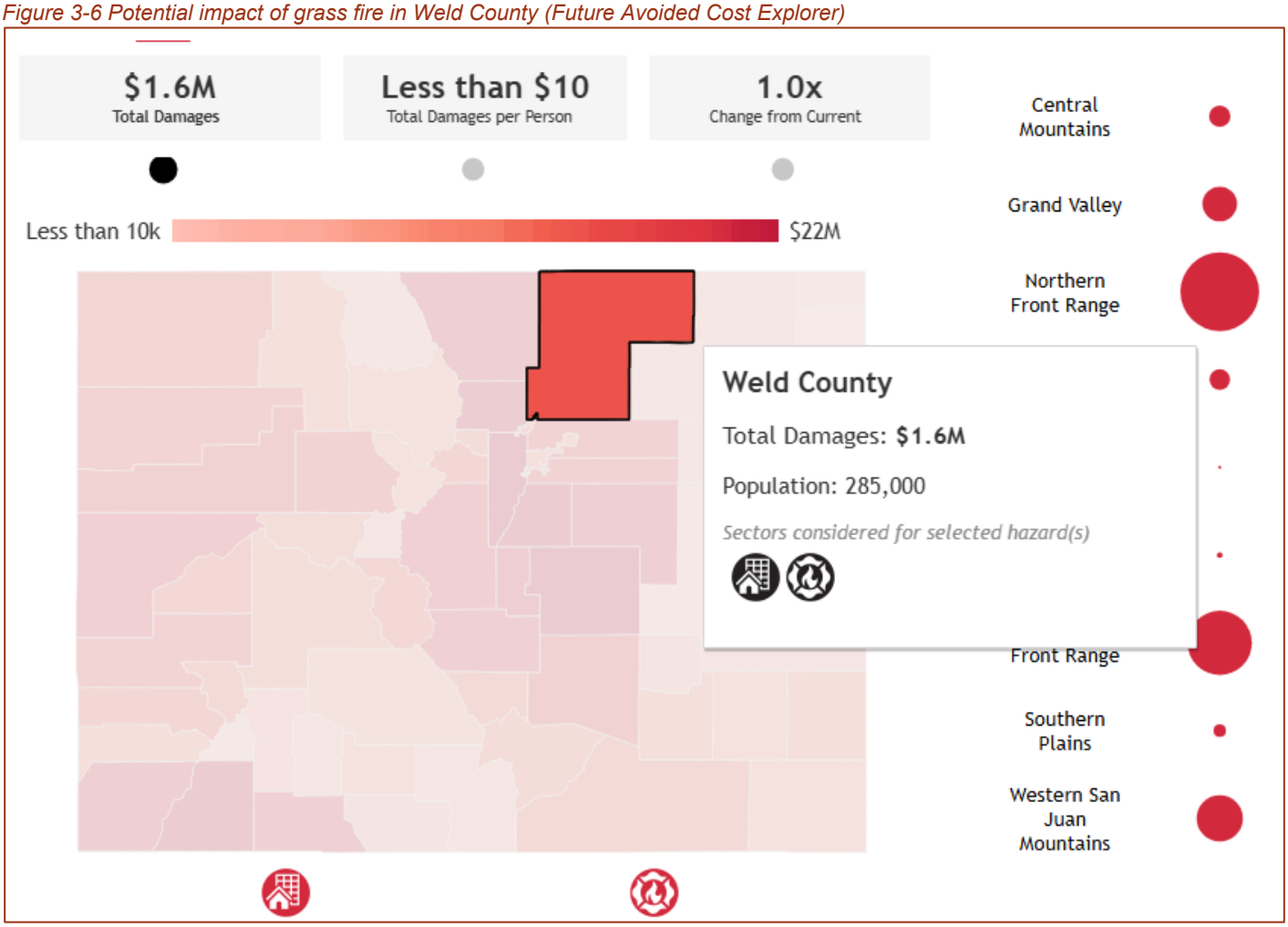
As discussed in the 2023 Colorado ESHMP, extent is variable and depends on factors such as vegetation type, forest health, and density (where forests are present), and topography, as well as atmospheric conditions such as wind, fuel moisture levels, day and nighttime temperatures, and air moisture.

Two resources are used in this plan to assess the extent of grass fire in the planning area. The first is a product released by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), which translates data pertaining to grass fire risk and produces the output in geospatial form on a map. Figure 3-5 depicts these quantities overlaid on a map of Weld County. As seen in this figure, **grass fire risk in the planning area ranges from "Very Low" in the eastern part of the county to "Moderate" for areas south and southwest of Greeley.**

Another useful metric to analyze grass fire risk is its impact in terms of damage and economic impact. Using the Future Avoided Cost Explorer developed by the Colorado Water Conservation Board, **the potential risk of grass fire to interests in Weld County is depicted in Figure 3-6, where it can be seen that based**

on current population and climate scenarios, $1.6 Million in damages from grass fires may be experienced in the planning area. This figure was calculated based on impacts on the built environment and fire suppression sectors.

Figure 3-6 Potential impact of grass fire in Weld County (Future Avoided Cost Explorer)



Previous Occurrences

Though grass fires are natural occurrences that can regenerate the earth by allowing important nutrients in burnt vegetation to re-enter soils, they become a hazard when communities, and the residents and businesses that make them up, become threatened.

NCEI contains two grass fire events in Weld County in their records between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024, which have been depicted in Table 3-14**.** While NCEI can be used as a comprehensive database for hazards related to weather, hazards indirectly related to weather such as grass fires are not reported and recorded in this database as extensively due to several factors. Additionally, there may be discrepancies in the numbers from each source due to differences in data recording and data-keeping methods. Hence, this analysis of previous occurrences of grass fire is supplemented by data from the National Interagency Fire Center's Wildland Fire Incident Location database, which is depicted graphically in Figure 3-7, with supporting data from the most notable of those occurrences between 2015 to 2024 listed in Table 3-13. **This database shows 119 occurrences of grass fires in Weld County between January 1, 2015, and October 31, 2024,** which produced a total of $230,000 in damage. Dollar damage amounts were not available for every occurrence in this database. For those occurrences where that information was available, it was included in the table below.

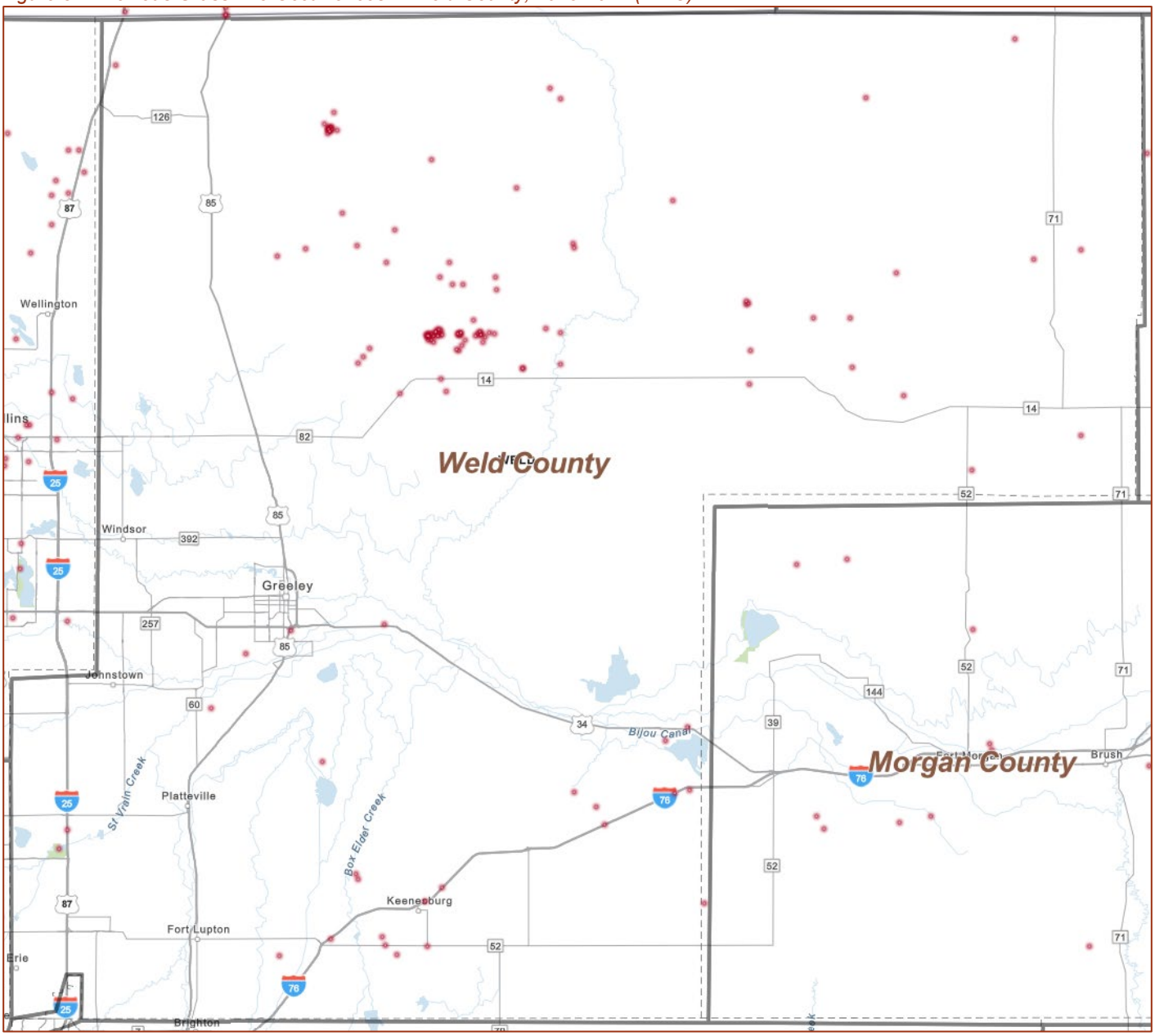
Table 3-13 Notable Previous Grass Fire Occurrences in Weld County, 2015-2024 (NIFC)

Date (begin)	Date (end)	Grass Fire Incident	Size (acres)	Cause	Damage (USD)
October 11, 2015	October 12, 2015	Little Sand	560	Undetermined	$1,000
February 18, 2017	February 22, 2017	96 Fire	631	Human	$1,000
February 24, 2019	February 25, 2019	East Pawnee	857	Human	$10,000
March 19, 2019	March 22, 2019	Keota	1,028	Human	$10,000
March 8, 2020	April 30, 2020	Sand	500	Human	$5,000
June 12, 2020	June 12, 2020	IA 215	325	Human	$1,000
July 13, 2020	July 15, 2020	Wildhorse Fire	428	Natural	$10,000
July 19, 2020	N/A	Sunday Fire	2,000	Undetermined	$50,000
November 15, 2021	November 18, 2021	945 Fire	586	Human	$30,000
March 17, 2024	March 31, 2025	Iron Ladies	1,501	Human	$50,000
September 11, 2024	September 12, 2024	Exit 60	692	Undetermined	$12,000
September 29, 2024	October 3, 2024	Wildhorse 5	1,200	Human	$50,000

Table 3-14 Noteworthy Fire Events in Weld County, 2015-2025 (NCEI)

Date	Narrative
July 29 to August 17, 2024	The Alexander Mountain Fire started on Monday, July 29, 2024, north of US Highway 34 and west of Loveland, Colorado. Evacuations and road closures were in effect for several days. A total of 28 homes and 21 outbuildings were lost in the fire. Final acreage of the fire has been mapped at 9,668 acres. US Highway 34 between Loveland and Estes Park fully reopened on August 8, 2024. All evacuation orders were lifted as of 10:48 a.m. on August 12, exactly two weeks from the time the Alexander Mountain Fire was first reported to dispatch.
September 12, 2024	The fire burning on the border of Weld and Morgan counties quickly consumed about 1,000 acres of vegetation along I-76, according to the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control. It was under control as of 4:15 p.m. The flames and smoke shut down I-76 between Roggen, and Colorado 52 near Wiggins. The fire is believed to have started the day before after a lightning strike. South winds of 30-40 mph fanned the flames northward. No homes were threatened or evacuated. Times were estimated based on media reports.

Figure 3-7 Previous Grass Fire Occurrences in Weld County, 2015-2024 (NIFC)



Probability of Future Events

Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3, and 119 grass fires on record in the NIFC database in Weld County between January 1, 2015, and October 31, 2024, the annual probability of fire and grass fires affecting the planning area is rated as **Highly Likely**.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-15 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Grass Fire in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Agricultural interests experience direct impacts from grass fires when they impinge upon where crops and livestock are located.	Effects which may result include damage to crops and potentially death or injury to livestock. Agricultural impacts in the planning area are primarily limited to **Unincorporated Weld County, the Cities of Evans and Greeley, and the Towns of Ault, Eaton, Gilcrest, Keenesburg, Nunn, Pierce, and Platteville.**
Grass fire that crosses the WUI and transitions to an urban conflagration can cause a shift in the nature of the fire, as well as the strategies to fight or contain it and cause impacts to affected communities.	Density of structures, building materials used in those structures, defensible space, and other mitigation strategies, as well as codes adopted and enforced in affected communities all play a role in how effectively urban conflagration spreads through developed areas. **This risk and its subsequent impacts extend to all jurisdictions participating in this plan.**

Grass fire is a hazard that affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

Grasslands on the eastern plains and areas within the WUI are at risk of experiencing grass fire, while urban and developed areas are at risk of experiencing structural fires and urban conflagration. As indicated in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan, grass fire intensity is projected to increase due to an expected upsurge in dry vegetation which can serve as fuel to grass fires. An expected increase in the frequency of droughts will also lead to a corresponding increase in the frequency of grass fire events. Finally, the duration of fire season in Colorado is projected to increase by several weeks, and the occurrence of long-duration grass fires is expected to increase in-kind.

Land Use Development

Future development is a crucial factor to consider in the context of fire mitigation because development and population growth can contribute to increased exposure of people and property to grass fire and increase the likelihood of urban conflagration. During the past few decades, population growth in the Weld County WUI has increased greatly. Subdivisions and other high-density developments have created a situation where wildland fires can involve more buildings than any amount of fire equipment can protect. As development in Weld County expands into wildland areas, people and property are increasingly at risk.

By identifying areas with significant potential for population growth and/or future development in high- risk areas, communities can identify areas of mitigation interest and reduce hazard risks associated with increased exposure.

Grass fire mitigation in the wildland-urban interface has primarily been the responsibility of property owners who choose to build and live in vulnerable zones. In practice, successful grass fire mitigation strategies can be quite involved. The most important aspect of successful suppression is disruption of the continuity of fuels, achieved by creating breaks or

defensible areas. For interface fires, where homes and other structures fill the space, fuel reduction is best accomplished before the fires begin.

Safety zones can be created around structures by reducing or eliminating brush, trees, and vegetation around a home or facility. FEMA recommends using a 30-foot safety zone, including keeping grass below 2 feet tall and clearing all fallen leaves and branches promptly. Additionally, only fire-resistant, or non-combustible materials should be used on roofs and exterior surfaces. Firebreaks -- areas of inflammable materials that create a fuel break and reduce the ability for fires to spread over roads and pathways -- can be planned and designed to serve as grass fire mitigation. Other measures that have proven to be effective to protect the built environment and developed areas from fire and urban conflagration can be implemented through the adoption and enforcement of the latest IBC standard, which is 2024 IBC as of this writing, and implementation of recommendations by IBHS, which can be found on their website: https://ibhs.org/risk-research/wildfire/.

Population Patterns

Weld County's rapid population growth leads to an increased risk not only in the number of people exposed to fire and grass fire threats, but also in where new homes to accommodate the expanding population are built in the WUI.

If fire or grass fire occurrences necessitate evacuations, traffic jams are another threat due to the rapid population growth experienced in the County as people attempt to flee simultaneously.

3.5.5. Drought

HAZARD RISK RANKING – HIGH

Description

As defined by the American Meteorological Society[15], drought is a period of abnormally dry weather sufficiently long enough to cause a serious hydrological imbalance. Drought is a normal part of all climates. It is a relative term, therefore any discussion in terms of precipitation deficit must refer to the precipitation-related activity that is under discussion. For example, there may be a shortage of precipitation during the growing season resulting in crop damage (agricultural drought), or during the winter runoff and percolation season affecting water supplies (hydrological drought).

If drought conditions persist over many years, the direct and indirect economic impacts can be significant. Extreme heat, high winds, and low humidity can worsen drought conditions and make areas more susceptible to grass fire. In addition, human actions and demands for water resources can accelerate drought-related impacts.

More details and nuance on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Location

Since drought usually affects areas on a larger scale than that of Weld County, the location of this hazard is considered uniform across the planning area.

Drought affects rural and undeveloped areas as well as urbanized areas. Effects on undeveloped areas are widely known to affect agricultural interests but can also affect wildlife and vegetative species in these areas.

Specific impacts on developed areas can include:

- Increased fire hazard

[15] https://glossary.ametsoc.org/wiki/Drought

- Reduced water supplies for municipal/industrial, agricultural, and power uses
- Damage to fish and wildlife habitat
- Increased consumer prices for food
- Reduced tourism and recreational activities
- Unemployment
- Reduced tax revenues because of reduced expenditures
- Foreclosed bank loans to businesses and surrounding farmers.

Extent

A drought's extent is calculated by considering duration as well as severity. While the 2021 Plan utilized the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) to examine extent, this Index is primarily used in practice as a soil moisture index. Application of the PDSI is better suited for near-term drought forecasts and outlooks. As such, the index provided by the U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) will be used for this plan to measure extent. Not only does the USDM Index serve as a comprehensive national database for drought hazards, but it also provides historically observed impacts that are state-specific. Using the USDM "Drought Classification" chart in addition to the "State Impacts" description, Table 3-16 describes how categorical drought indices correlate with known impacts in Colorado from previously observed droughts.

Based on the USDM Drought Index, Weld County and participating jurisdictions can expect to experience drought conditions can range from D0 to D4. This value is adjusted weekly through the Climate Prediction Center.

Table 3-16 USDM Index and Historical Drought Impacts Observed in Colorado

Category	Description	Historically Observed Impacts in CO
D0	Abnormally Dry	• Hay production decreases: rangeland is dry • Irrigation begins sooner
D1	Moderate Drought	• Dryland crops suffer • Pheasant population declines: ski season is limited • Rangeland's growth is stunted; little hay is available • Grass fires increase
D2	Severe Drought	• CRP lands suffer • Farmers reduce planting; producers sell cattle • Fire season is extended • Snowpack is low; surface water levels are low; river flow is reduced
D3	Extreme Drought	• City landscapes are dying • Grasshopper and insect infestation are noted • Large fires develop • Pasture conditions worsen • Rafting, fishing, hunting, skiing are reduced; fish kills occur • Reservoirs are extremely low; mandatory water restrictions are implemented; water temperature increases
D4	Exceptional Drought	• Agricultural and recreational economic losses are large • Dust storms and topsoil removal are widespread

Previous Occurrences

By virtue of its semi-arid (Köppen climate classification: BSk) climate, drought is a natural part of the climate in Weld County. However, an ample water supply is critical to the economic well-being of the United States and of Colorado. During droughts, crops do not mature, wildlife and livestock are undernourished, land values decrease, and unemployment increases.

In addition to NOAA NCEI records of drought, the U.S. Drought Monitor, which updates drought conditions across the U.S. on a weekly basis, also maintains records of drought conditions going back to the year 2000. **County-level granularity represents the finest level available for both databases and shows one notable occurrence of drought in Weld County between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024.**

Information from the U.S. Drought Monitor in time series format depicted in Figure 3-8 indicates the occurrence of four droughts categorized as severe (D2) or greater in Weld County during the same period. These data are provided below. Any specific impact on participating jurisdictions is noted in each narrative according to the availability of that information. Monetary damage estimates resulting from these drought events were not available in the NCEI database.

Figure 3-8 Historical Drought Conditions in Weld County (2015 to 2024)

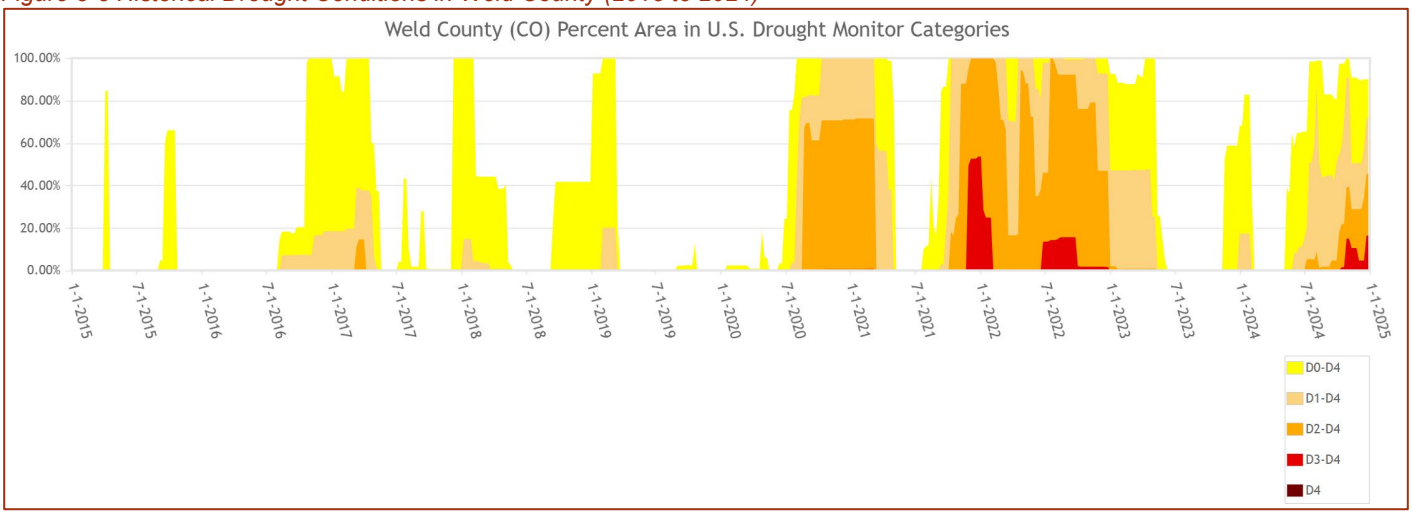


Table 3-17 Noteworthy Drought Impacts in Weld County (2015 to 2024)

Date	Narrative
November to December 2021	Drier than normal conditions during the late summer and autumn months continued into November and December 2021. Much of the Front Range Foothills, South Park, urban corridor, and northeast plains were classified to be in severe to extreme drought (D2/D3) through the month of November. For the month of November, Denver was the 10th driest on record with 0.07 inches and tied for the 2nd least snowy November, with just a trace, also the 3rd warmest. Severe to extreme drought classification (D2/D3) through the month of November in Weld County. In December, Much of the Front Range Foothills, South Park, Urban Corridor, and northeast CO plains were classified to be in severe to extreme drought (D2/D3) through the month of December. These conditions contributed significantly to the Marshall grass fire, the costliest fire in Colorado history. The Front Range experienced a very wet first half of the year, with well above normal precipitation and lush, tall grass growth. However, starting around July, a persistently dry weather pattern set up and held firm through the entire fall and early winter. Vegetation, while typically dry this time of year, was exceptionally dry as very little precipitation had fallen through the entire fall season. The ongoing drought conditions ensured larger fuels such as shrubs and trees were likewise critically dry. From July 1st through December 29th, temperature and precipitation climate records showed Denver was the 2nd warmest, and by far the driest in recorded history (since 1872). Boulder was ranked 2nd warmest for precipitation, while 13th driest in recorded history. Weld County continued to experience severe to extreme drought classification (D2/D3) through the month of December.

Probability of Future Events

Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3, and the occurrence of six (6) drought events over the past 10 years that have affected the planning area, the probability of this hazard is rated as **Likely**.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-18 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Drought in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Drought impacts are most commonly associated with agricultural interests, producing lost revenue for operators which may cascade to other elements in the supply chain.	Drought impacts are associated with agriculture, farming, aquaculture, horticulture, forestry, or ranching. Examples of drought-induced agricultural impacts include: damage to crop quality; income loss for farmers due to reduced crop yields; reduced productivity of cropland; insect infestation; plant disease; increased irrigation costs; cost of new or supplemental water resource development (wells, dams, pipelines) for agriculture; reduced productivity of rangeland; forced reduction of foundation stock; closure/limitation of public lands to grazing; high cost or unavailability of water for livestock, Christmas tree farms, forestry, raising domesticated horses, bees, fish, shellfish, or horticulture. Such effects extend to **Unincorporated Weld County, the Cities of Fort Lupton and Greeley, and the Towns of Ault, Eaton, Gilcrest, Keenesburg, Nunn, Pierce, and Platteville.**
Non-agricultural impacts of drought may extend to smaller sectors of the economy including lawn care businesses, sales of recreational vehicles and other recreational gear, and plant nurseries.	Examples of drought-induced business impacts could include reduction or loss of employees, change in sales or volume of business, variation in number of calls for service, early closure or late opening for the season, bankruptcy, permanent store closure, economic impacts. **Such effects may extend across the entire planning area and include all participating jurisdictions.**
During periods of drought, the supply of available water distributed to consumers across the planning area may become diminished.	Results which may stem from reduced available water supply include watering restrictions, reduced capacity to fight fires, reduced agricultural output, and threats to public health as a result of growths of coliforms in public water supply reservoirs with lowered water levels. **Such impacts extend across the entire planning area and include all participating jurisdictions.**
Droughts can have an impact on electrical energy in the form of reduced output produced by hydropower generation facilities.	When affected by drought, electricity rates, revenue shortfalls, and/or windfall profits result when hydropower generation is reduced. **Such impacts extend across the entire planning area.**

Vulnerability	Impact
While details about the nature of fire and grass fire are reserved for the Grass Fire profile in this plan, there exists a correlation between drought occurrence and severity with increased risk of grass fire.	Examples of fire impacts include Enactment/easing of burning restrictions, fireworks ban, increased fire risk, occurrence of fire (number of acres burned, number of grass fires compared to average, people displaced, etc.), increase in firefighting personnel, state of emergency during periods of high fire danger, closure of roads land due to fire occurrence or risk. **Such impacts extend across the entire planning area.**
Plants and wildlife not associated with agricultural interests are impacted by drought occurrences.	Plants may transition to dormancy or may not survive extreme and/or prolonged drought events. Wildlife may be forced to migrate to other areas in search of food and water or may not survive. **While most notable in Unincorporated Weld County, such impacts extend across the entire planning area.**

Drought is a hazard that affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

Studies indicate that drought occurrences in coming years are on a long-term trend of increasing in intensity when they do occur. Such effects, if they become realized, will exacerbate the vulnerabilities and impacts discussed in Table 3-18.

Land Use Development

Future development impacts drought hazards by stressing both surface and ground water resources. Agricultural and industrial water users consume substantial amounts of water. Expansion of water- intensive enterprises is limited in a time when water resources are strained. In rapidly growing communities, new water, and sewer systems or significant well and septic sites could use up more of the water available, particularly during periods of drought. Public water systems are monitored, but individual wells and septic systems are not as strictly regulated. Therefore, future development could have a profound impact on the vulnerability of Weld County communities to drought.

Related to both current land use and future development trends, the use of turf grass affects available water supplies. Maintaining lush, green lawns in the semi-arid climate of the Front Range requires copious amounts of water. Urban lawn watering is the single largest water demand on most municipal supplies. Outdoor water use accounts for about 55 percent of the residential water use in the Front Range urban area, most of which is used on turf. Residential and commercial landscaping can impact future drought events and future water use regulations may be able to mitigate this trend.

As Weld County continues to grow, it will consider practical guidelines for determining the impacts of drought such as measuring the economic value of water in alternative uses and objective methods for quantifying non-market impacts of drought on those uses. Additionally, Weld County will consider guidance found within the State of Colorado's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan as well as the Colorado Drought Mitigation and Response Plan.

Population Patterns

Society's vulnerability to drought is affected by population growth, urbanization, demographic characteristics, technology, water use trends, government policy, social behavior, and environmental awareness. These factors are continually changing, and society's vulnerability to drought may rise or fall in response to these changes. For example, increasing and shifting populations puts increasing pressure on water and other natural resources—more people need more water.

Weld County's rapidly growing population will exacerbate these effects, increasing this hazard's impacts.

3.5.6. Public Health Hazards – Infectious Disease

HAZARD RISK RANKING – HIGH

Description

As defined by the World Health Organization, *infectious diseases* are pathogenic microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses, parasites, or fungi that can be spread directly or indirectly from one person to another[16], and can be grouped into three categories:

- Diseases which cause elevated levels of mortality
- Diseases which place on populations heavy burdens of disability
- Diseases which, owing to the rapid and unexpected nature of their spread, can have serious global repercussions (pandemics)

Infectious diseases are typically categorized as either endemic, epidemic, or pandemic. Differences between these three are outlined in Table 3-19.

Table 3-19 Categorizations of Infectious Disease Impact

Category	Description
Endemic	The amount of a particular disease that is usually present in a community. It is also called a baseline.
Epidemic	An increase — often sudden — in the number of cases of a disease above what is normally expected in that population in a specific area.
Pandemic	An epidemic that has spread over several countries or continents and affects many people.

As discussed in the 2023 Colorado ESHMP, for an infectious disease to be considered a pandemic, it must meet three conditions: 1) A new virus subtype must emerge that has not previously circulated in humans, often referred to as a "novel" virus, and therefore there is no pre-existing immunity, 2) This new subtype must be able to cause disease in humans, and 3) The virus must be readily communicable from one person to another, whether through direct or indirect contact.

Location

While endemic and epidemic diseases are considered to have effects that are more localized, such as that of the planning area, pandemics can produce effects of varying severity across the planning area depending upon location, and characteristics of each location that may foster more efficient spread of a particular disease, depending upon the nature of how a disease may spread. For instance, a bacterial infection such

[16] https://www.emro.who.int/health-topics/infectious-diseases/index.html

as E. coli that originates in a fast food chain restaurant location may have more of a focus in Greeley and the southern, southwestern, and west-central portions of Weld County, since those are the areas in closest proximity to where that particular brand has established restaurants. Meanwhile, in areas of the County further away from these developed areas, such as Nunn and Keenesburg, where that restaurant does not have any locations, the occurrence of such cases may be much lower or nonexistent. Conversely, a pandemic, such as the recent COVID-19 occurrence, can affect the entire planning area. These are just conjectural examples intended to demonstrate that the locational effects of infectious disease may be localized, or may affect the entirety of the planning area, and depend upon the specific nature and characteristics of the disease. **Thus, while dependent upon the nature and characteristics of the disease, the location of this hazard may range from isolated occurrences to countywide infections.**

Extent

Just as the location of infectious disease depends upon the nature and characteristics of the type of infection, extent varies across the planning area based on similar factors. Such effects may range from isolated infections to epidemics, based on the categorizations listed in Table 3-19.

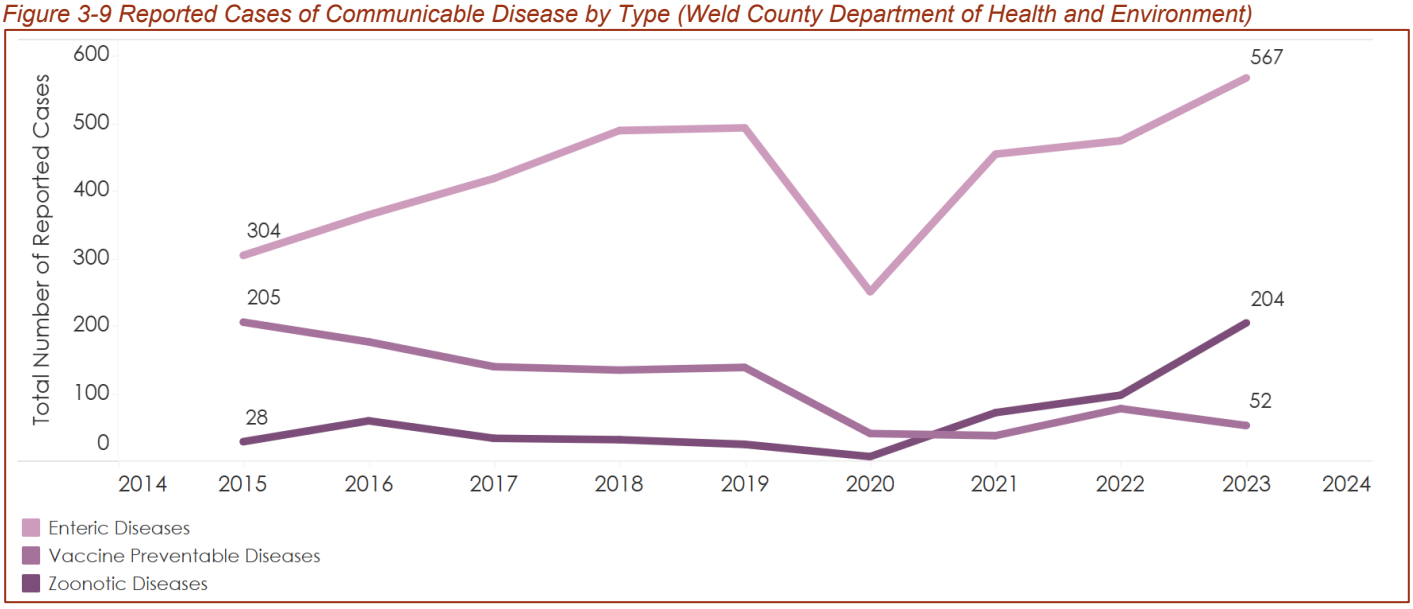
Other factors that can affect the magnitude of infectious disease include aggressiveness and mortality rate of the disease, ease of transmission, preparedness of the medical field, availability of medical supplies, availability of vaccines and treatments.

Cascading risks include economic effects, such as those that were experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic. Reduced capacity of customers and patrons allowed in businesses, reduced hours of operation, and even closures can affect revenues, which can then further affect workers at affected businesses and their economic viability. Risks to such workers who are deemed essential workers are compounded when their exposure to infection is considered.

Previous Occurrences

Weld County's Department of Health and Environment maintains information on reported cases of diseases within the planning area, with a depiction of cases between 2015 and 2023 shown in Figure 3-9.

Figure 3-9 Reported Cases of Communicable Disease by Type (Weld County Department of Health and Environment)



A closer look at each of these types is maintained by this department on its Communicable Disease Data Dashboard. This data is displayed using this tool both through line graph format over time, similar to Figure 3-9, and in a table, which is depicted in Figure 3-10. Also included in this data view are reports for 2024 and 2025, which were not included in the previous figures.

Figure 3-10 Communicable Disease Case Data By Year in Weld County (Weld County Department of Health and Environment)

Enteric Diseases
Zoonotic/Vector-Borne Diseases
Respiratory Disease-Related Hospitalizations

Case Counts by Year

Disease	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Hepatitis A, acute	*	*	6			
Vibriosis		3	4	3	7	*
Legionellosis	4	4	9	6	8	3
Shigellosis	4	8	12	17	15	13
Giardiasis	4	11	11	28	22	9
Cryptosporidiosis	19	15	24	26	19	6
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)	22	53	52	44	45	21
Salmonellosis	50	78	72	76	91	33
Campylobacteriosis	69	103	101	146	151	47
RSV-associated hospitalization				117	200	264
Influenza-associated hospitalization	181	29	250	130	203	304
Mumps	*			*	3	
Varicella (Chicken Pox)	5	3	8	8	8	*
Pertussis	5	7	12	17	39	35
West Nile virus disease, non-neuroinvasive		9	13	34	7	
West Nile virus disease, neuroinvasive		17	22	20	8	

Probability of Future Events

Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3, and multiple occurrences of infectious disease within the planning area each year between 2015 and 2025, the probability of this hazard occurring on an annual basis in the planning area has been rated as **Highly Likely**.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-20 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Public Health Hazards in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Mandatory quarantine periods produce cascading risks that affect vulnerable populations in the planning area, such as supply chain shortages.	As seen during the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2020 and 2021, consumer demand for goods combined with mandatory quarantine periods that led to temporary cessation of operations for companies and facilities that manufacture those products, leading to supply chain shortages and challenges in the availability of certain products, some of which those vulnerable populations relied for their health and well-being. Viral trends leading to the spread of misinformation across a broad cross-section of society may cause similar product shortages during future public health hazards, again exposing vulnerability to those residents in the planning area if the supply chain once again becomes affected. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are susceptible to this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts.**
Depending upon the nature of the disease-causing public health hazard, individuals who contract the disease may be at risk of side effects from medication necessary to treat the condition or may develop other conditions which compound the risk to their health.	For example, several secondary conditions were reported in individuals who contracted COVID-19, particularly in cases deemed “Long COVID”, such as pulmonary fibrosis, myocarditis, stroke, and cognitive impairment.[17,18] **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are susceptible to this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts.**
Suspension of in-class instruction or a move to virtual instruction for public school districts participating in this plan may lead to the loss of critical services categorized as FEMA Community Lifelines for economically disadvantaged students who rely on in-person instruction for those needs.	Services including health monitoring, meals/nutrition, shelter, and internet access are general examples of critical functions that schools provide to students who come from economically disadvantaged homes that may help them thrive and reach their full potential. **Jurisdictions participating in this plan affected by this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts include students and their households in the following school districts: Weld County School District RE-1, St. Vrain RE1, Weld County School District RE-8.**

17 https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8771021/#:~:text=After%20being%20discharged%20from%20the,lung%20complications%20management%20in%20PCS.

18 https://www.cdc.gov/covid/hcp/clinical-care/underlying-conditions.html

Vulnerability	Impact
Medical care facilities, like hospitals, may become overwhelmed, run out of available beds/rooms, and/or experience challenges in the availability and supply of medical equipment needed to treat patients during high-impact public health hazard events, both for cases related to the ongoing, primary public health hazard or patients who present with other conditions that require medical treatment.	Patients who are unable to receive treatment, or those who are unable to receive the time-sensitive treatment needed for their condition, experience an increased risk to their health and their lives in these situations if they are either unable to receive treatment or experience delays in receiving it. **Residents in unincorporated Weld County and all Cities and Towns participating in this plan are susceptible to this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts.**

This hazard affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

As long-term weather patterns continue to change and evolve, the location of vector-borne disease prevalence is expected to be influenced, though these changes will be specific to location and disease. Intensity of future public health hazards is projected to increase, with disadvantaged populations expected to bear a disproportionate burden due to their reduced ability to access medical care and limited resources available for adaptation strategies. Extent, depending upon the nature of the disease, is expected to increase. Changes in the frequency and/or duration of this hazard require additional research to determine the nature of the effects on public health hazards.

Land Use Development

Future development in the planning area has the potential to change how infectious diseases spread through the community and impact on human health in both the short and long term. An increase in new development in response to the County's rapidly growing population may increase the number of people and facilities exposed to public health hazards and greater population concentrations put more people at risk.

Population Patterns

All residents in the planning area are at risk of public health hazards, though it is important to know that vulnerable populations are the most at risk. Fluctuations in the number of residents in these sectors of the population are difficult to determine and depend upon a variety of circumstances, the analysis for which is outside the scope of this plan. Thus, defining tangible changes in how population patterns will affect this hazard in the planning area are difficult to quantify at this time.

3.5.7. Lightning

HAZARD RISK RANKING – HIGH

Description

Lightning is a visible electrical discharge produced by a thunderstorm. While such a discharge may occur within or between clouds, between the cloud and the air, between a cloud and the ground, or between the ground and a cloud, the latter two types of lightning described here pose a risk to the planning area.

While lightning typically strikes within three miles of its point of contact in the thunderstorm cloud, it is common for lightning to strike 10 to 15 miles from that point.

More details on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Location

Since lightning is a key byproduct of thunderstorms, and the risk of thunderstorms across the planning area can be uniform, the risk of cloud-to-ground lightning here is therefore considered to be uniform across the planning area.

Extent

NOAA and the U.S. Wildfire Service have developed a metric denoted as the Lightning Activity Level (LAL) to assess the damage potential resulting from lightning, based on lightning activity. This scale is broken into six distinct categories, ranging from LAL 1 to LAL 6. A breakdown of this scale is depicted in Table 3-21 below. **Lightning's extent across the planning area can range between LAL 1 to LAL 6**.

Table 3-21 Lightning Activity Level (LAL)

LAL Value	Description
LAL 1	No Thunderstorms
LAL 2	Isolated thunderstorms. Light rain will occasionally reach the ground. Lightning is very infrequent, 1 to 5 cloud to ground strikes in a five-minute period.
LAL 3	Widely scattered thunderstorms. Light to moderate rain will reach the ground. Lightning is infrequent, 6 to 10 cloud-to-ground strikes in a 5-minute period.
LAL 4	Scattered thunderstorms. Moderate rain is commonly produced. Lightning is frequent, 11 to 15 cloud-to-ground strikes in a 5-minute period.
LAL 5	Numerous thunderstorms. Rainfall is moderate to heavy. Lightning is frequent and intense, greater than 15 cloud-to-ground strikes in a 5-minute period.

LAL Value	Description
LAL 6	Dry lightning (same as LAL 3 but without rain). This type of lightning has the potential for extreme fire activity and is normally highlighted in fire weather forecasts with a Red Flag Warning.

Previous Occurrences

Since NCEI only records lightning data that results in fatality, injury, and/or property or crop damage, reports in their database of this hazard are limited and can be considered sparse and incomprehensive. Vaisala operates and maintains a robust lightning observation network called the National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN), the data from which is released annually in a report they produce. Observed cloud-to-ground lightning flash density per square kilometer across Colorado, with Weld County outlined for reference, are depicted in Figure 3-11 and Figure 3-12. The figures show that from 2016 through 2023, Weld County experienced approximately 2 to 3 cloud-to-ground lightning flashes per square kilometer each year, decreasing to 1 to 2 flashes per square kilometer in 2024. Considering Weld County has a total surface area[19] of 10,321 km^2, **the resultant cloud-to-ground lightning flashes that were observed in Weld County on an annual basis between January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2024, range between 10,321 and 30,963, with a cumulative annual average based on these figures of 24,656.**

[19] U.S. Census records show that Weld County has a total land area of 3,985 mi^2. After applying the 2.59 km^2 to 1 mi^2 conversion ratio, the resultant product shows that in metric units Weld County's total land area is 10,321 km^2. https://data.census.gov/profile/Weld_County,_Colorado?g=050XX00US08123

Figure 3-11 Cloud-to-Ground Lightning Density 2016-2023 in Colorado (Vaisala)

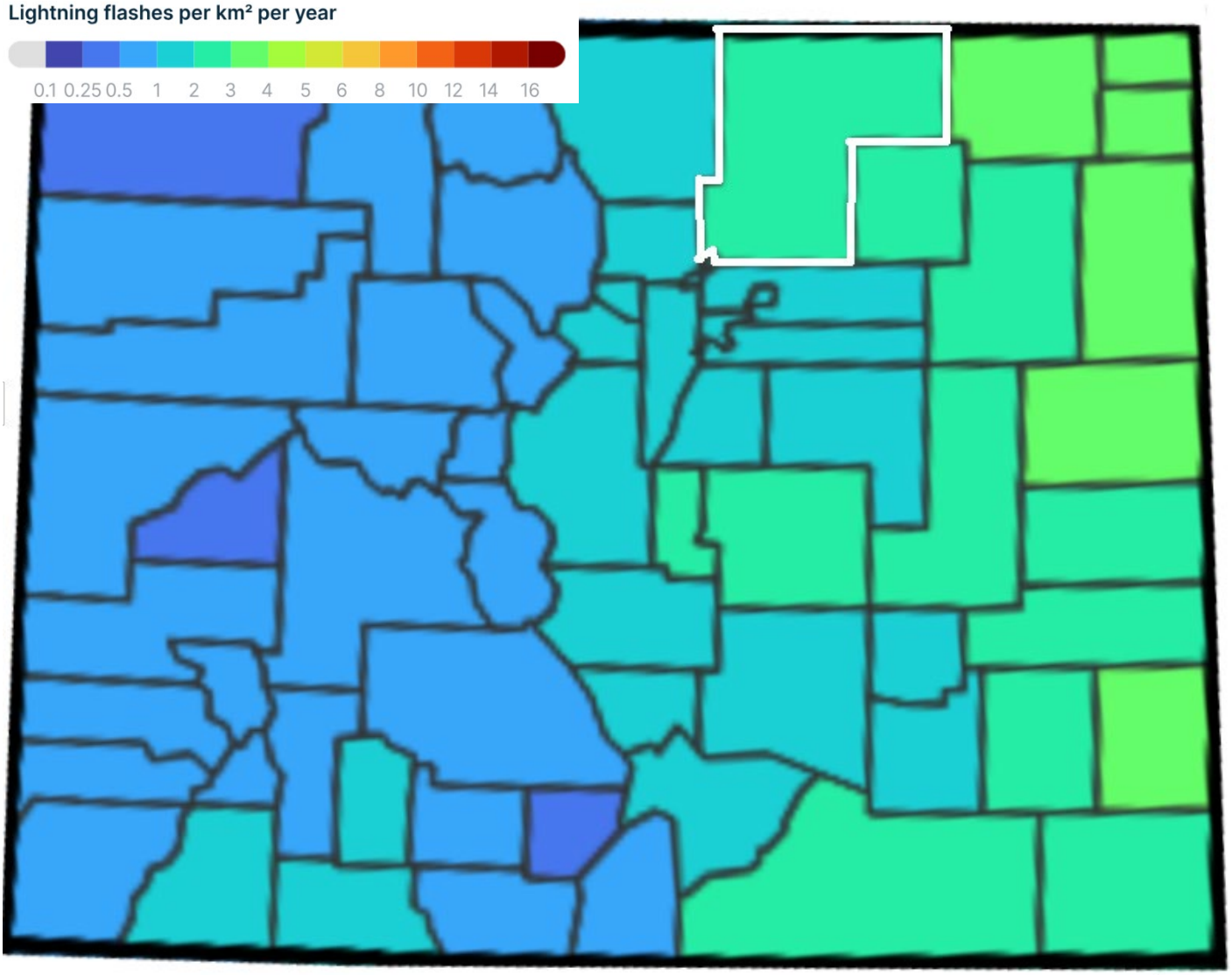
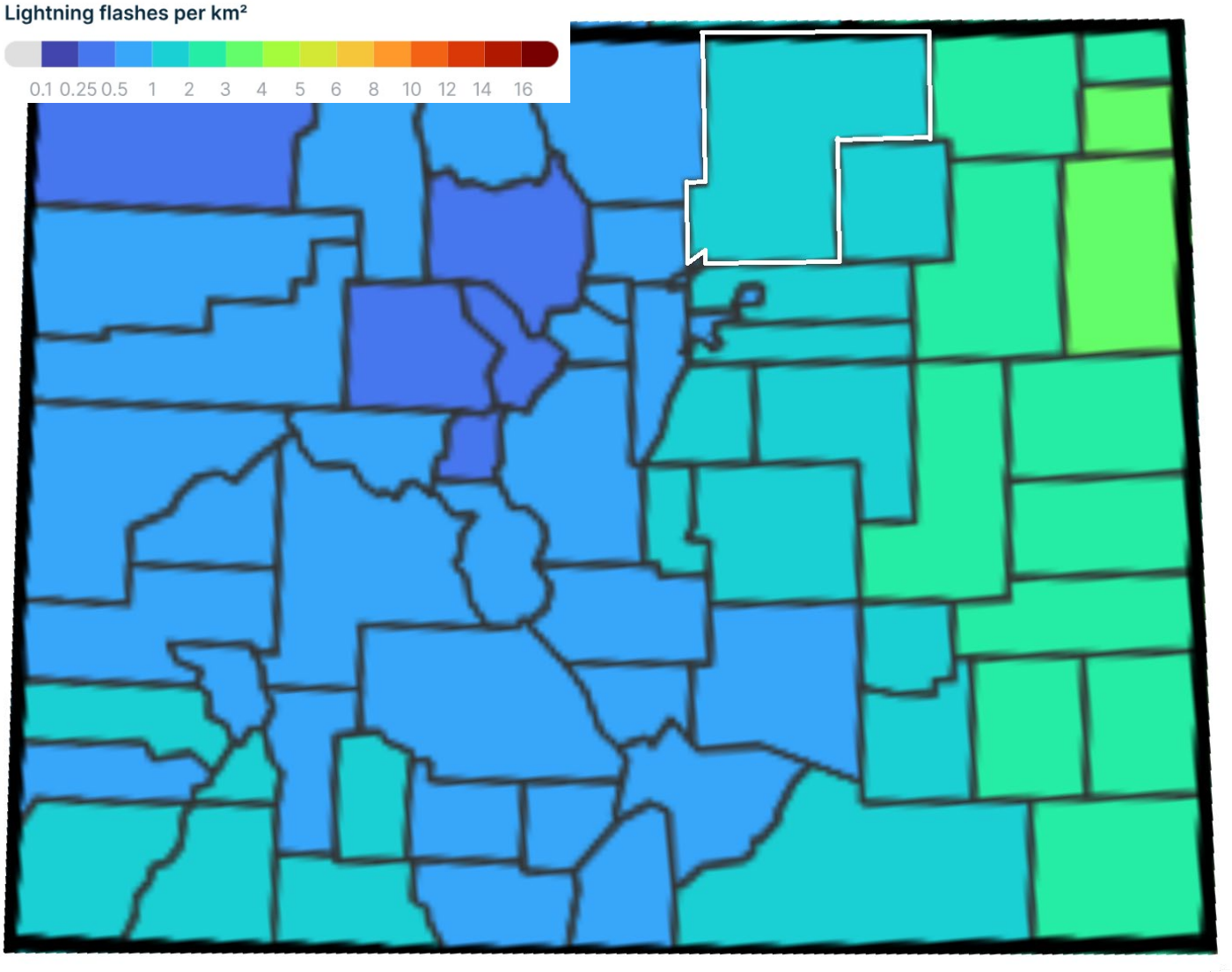


Figure 3-12 Cloud-to-Ground Lightning Density 2024 in Colorado (Vaisala)



Probability of Future Events

Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3, and the calculated cumulative annual average number of cloud-to-ground lightning flashes of 24,656 observed in Weld County between 2016 and 2024, the probability of this hazard has been rated as **Highly Likely**.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-22 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Lightning in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Lightning strikes cause damage to the built environment, including structures and infrastructure, as well as plant life.	Structural fires ignited by cloud-to-ground lightning strikes can create a financial burden on those with limited financial resources to make repairs to the resultant damage. Businesses which sustain damage may need to close while repairs are performed, which may affect the local economy and cause financial hardship for the workers who lose pay on which they rely for necessities. These impacts may be exacerbated if private and government agencies which provide FEMA Community Lifelines experience an interruption in services which vulnerable populations need on a continuous basis for their health and their lives. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are susceptible to this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts.**
People who may be outside in the planning area in proximity to nearby thunderstorms and do not take shelter are at an enhanced risk of being struck by lightning.	People attending outdoor events, including sporting matches, those who work outdoors, those participating in recreational activities, or for any other reason who are struck by lightning sustain adverse impacts to their health and risk their lives due to the incredible amount of energy contained in a lightning discharge. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are susceptible to this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts.**
Power outages, and other interruptions to FEMA Community Lifelines, produce adverse impacts to residents, particularly vulnerable populations who live in the planning area.	Such impacts extend to the local economy when interruptions to business and government operations that lack backup generator power occur. These impacts produce cascading risks to vulnerable populations who rely on continuous availability of these services and resources for their health and their lives. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are susceptible to this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts.**

Vulnerability	Impact
A cascading risk of grass fire is a common occurrence caused by a cloud-to-ground lightning strike.	When a cloud-to-ground lightning discharge occurs in an area where vegetative fuels are in a state that increases grass fire extent, one hazard leads to another. Such risks may be exacerbated if high winds during and after a thunderstorm occur, particularly if any rainfall that occurs in association with that storm is insufficient to temper the fire's spread/containment. Such a risk becomes further exacerbated if the ignited fire impinges upon a developed area's WUI, crosses it, and transitions to an urban conflagration threat. Further details of the nature of grass fire vulnerabilities and impacts can be found in Section 3.4.7. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are susceptible to this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts.**

Lightning is a hazard that affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

Despite continually evolving long-term weather patterns, it is unknown whether the duration of thunderstorms which are the source of lightning will change. No changes are expected to the frequency of lightning, its extent, intensity, nor the location affected by this hazard.

Land Use Development

Adoption and enforcement of the most recent ICC-approved building code standards by the County and each jurisdiction participating in this plan can ensure a higher degree of resilience to the hazards posed by lightning on the planning area's built environment.

Population Patterns

Weld County's rapidly growing population leads to an inherently increasing risk of the population exposed to the effects of lightning, including human lightning strikes which pose a risk to health and lives of individuals who sustain direct impacts resulting from such discharges.

3.5.8. Hazardous Materials

HAZARD RISK RANKING – HIGH

Description

According to the Institute of Hazardous Materials Management (IHMM), a hazardous material is defined as "any item or agent (biological, chemical, radiological and/or physical) which has the potential to cause harm to humans, animals, or the environment, either by itself or through interaction with other factors."

Such substances are most often released because of chemical accidents at plant sites or transportation accidents. Accordingly, for regulatory purposes, hazardous materials are divided into two categories: Fixed Sites and Transportation. Both categories pose risks to Weld County and all jurisdictions participating in this plan.

Fixed sites for hazardous materials are also referred to as Tier II sites. These sites are identified as those that store hazardous substances above specified threshold quantities for more than 24 hours at a time and must provide reporting and documentation for these materials under OSHA Hazard Communication Standards.

Transport of hazardous materials within Weld County is conducted primarily over road and rail. Title 42, Article 20 of Colorado Revised Statues governs the public routes on which hazard materials may be transported. CDOT Policy Directive 1903.0, effective May 20, 2010, and CDOT Procedural Directive 1903.1, effective February 3, 2011, govern CDOT's role in the designation of hazardous materials routes. A rigorous process with a list of criteria which must be met is required for CDOT to grant local jurisdictions permission to designate a Colorado roadway as a hazardous materials transport route.

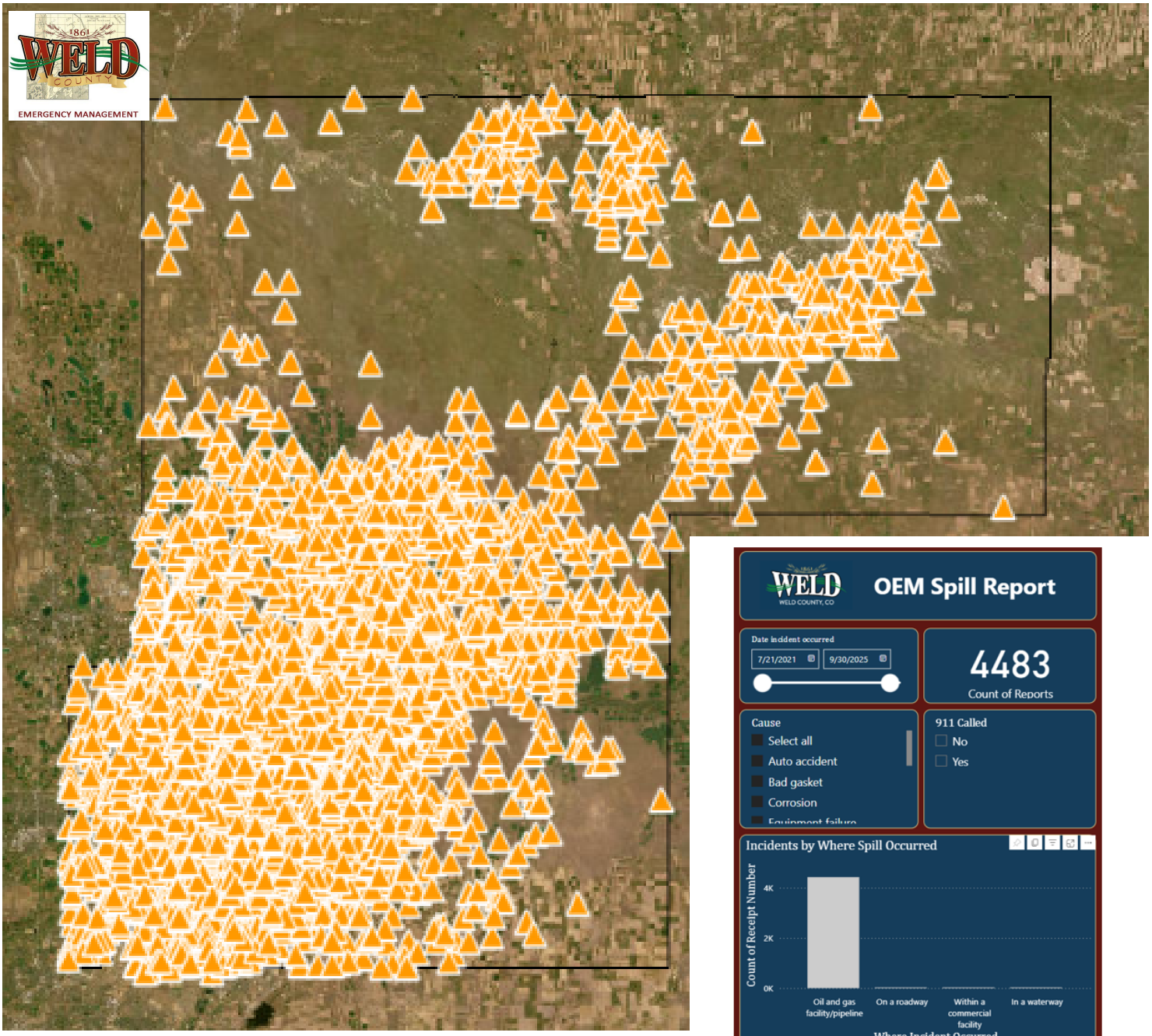
Regulation of hazardous materials in the U.S. is accomplished primarily through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

To help communities plan for emergencies involving hazardous substances and to allow residents in these community's access to information about these materials, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 was created. As a result, any site with hazardous chemicals above certain threshold levels for any 24-hour period requires a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Detailed systems for keeping track of these sites have been established by the Federal government through Tier II reporting and communication requirements.

Location

All locations in Weld County, including all participating jurisdictions, are at risk of the effects of a hazardous materials event. Thus, those locations closest to identified Tier II sites and hazardous materials routes within the planning area have the greatest potential for risk to this hazard. Figure 3-13 depicts where these locations are across the planning area.

Figure 3-13 Tier II Sites Across Weld County



Where Incident Occurred	Count of Receipt Number
Oil and gas facility/pipeline	4424
On a roadway	28
Within a commercial facility	27
In a waterway	4

Extent

Given the multitude of hazardous materials and their various effects, it can be difficult to quantify the extent of hazardous materials events in Weld County. Such an examination is outside the scope of this document. With a hazardous substance release, whether accidental or intentional, several potentially exacerbating or mitigating circumstances will affect the severity of the impact, however. Characteristics that can enhance or magnify the effects of a hazardous substance release include:

- Weather conditions, which affect how the hazard occurs and develops (such as wind speed and direction)
- Micro-meteorological effects of buildings and terrain, which alters the dispersion of hazardous substances in compliance with applicable codes (such as building or fire codes)
- Mechanical failures (such as fire protection and containment features), which can increase the damage to the facility itself and to surrounding buildings.
- Land use, population, and building density will be factors contributing to the extent of exposure and impacts incurred.

The severity of a hazardous material incident is dependent not only upon the circumstances described above, but also on the type of substance released, distance from the release, and the related response time for emergency response teams to stabilize and contain the release. **Locations within the planning area closest to a release are at the greatest risk, due to their exposure to higher concentrations of the substance and the limited warning time before being impacted**. **Nonetheless, depending on the substance/material, a release can rapidly travel great distances across the planning area or remain present in the environment for extended periods of time (e.g., centuries to millennia), allowing for greater dispersal and increasing the spatial extent of the impact across the entire planning area**.

Previous Occurrences

During the 10-year period between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024, the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center database returned 308 records of reported hazardous materials incidents in Weld County. These incidents are categorized by type and summarized below in Table 3-23.

Table 3-23 Hazardous Materials Incidents in Weld County by Type 2015 to 2024

Type of Incident	Number of Incidents	Percentage by Type
Fixed Site	94	30.5%
Continuous Release	1	0.3%
Storage Tank, Drilling Platform, or Pipeline	91	29.5%
Unknown Sheen (Usually on Water Surface)	1	0.3%
Mobile Vehicle (Plane, truck, train, ship, etc.)	94	30.5%
Other or Unknown (Railroad Non-Release)	27	8.8%
TOTAL	**308**	**100%**

A notable hazardous materials incident that warrants discussion occurred in the planning area when an oil well owned and operated by Chevron blew out near Galeton on April 6, 2025, just days prior to the initiation of the planning process for this HMP update. A root cause analysis determined an installation issue was the cause, and routine quality control checks failed to identify the issue prior to the event. This was determined

to be a “one-off,” extremely rare occurrence; one which happens on an estimated 30-year interval in Weld County.

County officials noted a very rigorous process which must be met for permits to be issued, and the requirement for each oil and gas site to maintain Emergency Action Plans (EAPs). Further, Weld County maintains an Emergency Response Plan to be used, in part, for response to hazardous materials incidents, and this was the 4th such instance where it was activated. Recovery from this incident is still ongoing concurrent to the development of this HMP update.

Probability of Future Events

Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3 and the occurrence of 308 hazardous materials incidents in the planning area between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024, the probability of this hazard occurring annually has been assessed as **Highly Likely**.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-24 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Hazardous Materials in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
A transportation incident involving movement of hazardous materials can cause a wide range of effects.	Impacts resulting from a transportation incident may vary from localized to the immediate site of the incident, to an incident that causes an airborne hazard or fire that has a more extensive geographic and physical impact. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan may experience this vulnerability and its associated impacts.**

Hazardous Materials is a hazard that affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan. As a result of this hazard’s significance in the planning area, Weld County has proactively developed the Weld County Oil and Gas Energy Department for regulatory purposes to manage the growing number of such facilities across the County.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

Despite classification as a synthetic hazard, or one of anthropogenic origin, a relationship between hazardous materials and continuously evolving long-term weather patterns has been observed, particularly in effects associated with airborne hazardous materials.

In terms of air quality, improvements have been made over the past several decades due to technological innovations and federal regulations. Continued technological innovation and enforcement of state and federal regulations are measures that communities participating in this plan can take to mitigate against airborne effects.

However, it should be noted that expected increases in the frequency, duration, and intensity of extreme heat occurrences may lead to the formation of ground-level ozone, which can produce a variety of health impacts including asthma and other respiratory conditions and problems.

Land Use Development

As Weld County continues to experience population growth and development over time, considerations must be made concerning land use and regulations. Increasing development

may cause residential and commercial investment to be closer to railways and identified hazardous and nuclear materials routes.

Population Patterns

Rapid population growth, such as that being experienced in Weld County in recent years, means that more people may be exposed to hazardous materials occurrences. In the event of a large-scale event, local healthcare facilities may become overwhelmed treating individuals who have experienced exposure.

3.5.9. Tornado

HAZARD RISK RANKING – HIGH

Description

A tornado is a violently rotating column of air, usually pendant to a cumulonimbus (cloud), with circulation extending from within the cloud to the ground. This hazard is considered the most destructive of all atmospheric phenomena.[20]

While most tornadoes produce winds of 110 mph or less, the strongest tornadoes have produced observed winds of approximately 300 mph. Regardless of the wind speed produced, the rotational, inward flowing nature of its winds can exacerbate the damage possible from any vortex that develops and reaches the ground. This is a key distinguishing feature between the nature of risk that separates it from high winds.

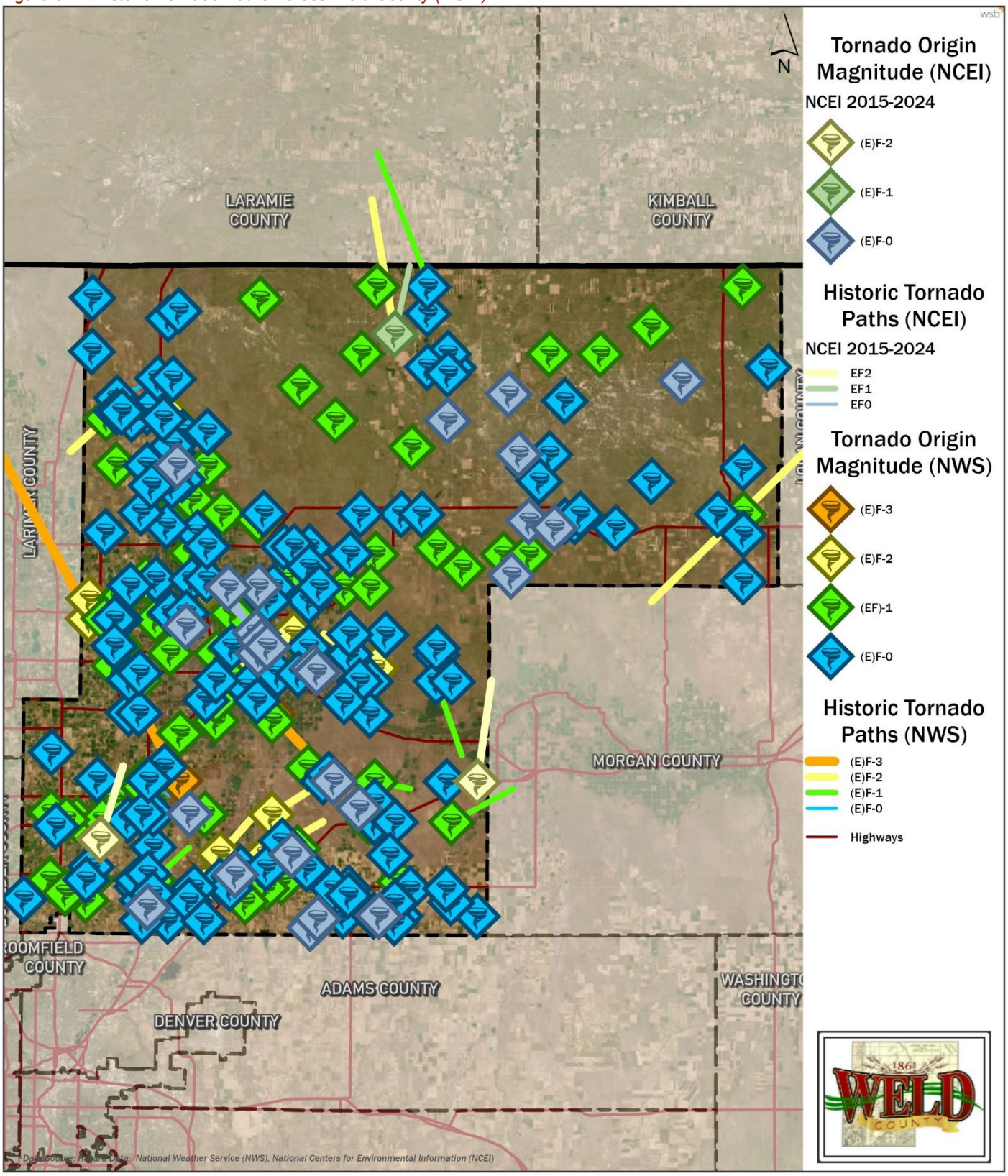
More details on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Location

Weld County is located just west of the area in the Central and Southern Plains of the United States which has earned the designation of “Tornado Alley,” which extends into the High Plains of eastern Colorado. With respect to state boundaries, however, the planning area can be considered to be in an area of elevated risk, as are all locations east of the Continental Divide and Front Range. **Thus, while all of Weld County has the potential to experience tornado risk, areas where that risk is greater lie in the eastern and northeastern parts of the planning area, and the risk decreases slightly with westward progression.**

[20] https://w1.weather.gov/glossary/index.php?letter=t

Figure 3-14 Historic Tornado Paths Across Weld County (NCEI)



Extent

Between 1971 and January 2007, tornado intensity was rated using the Fujita Scale (or F-Scale) of F0 to F5. This scale was based on wind speed and type of damage done by a tornado on structures and damage to vegetation. After a determination based on ground and/or aerial damage survey, various data such as ground-swirl patterns, radar tracking, and eyewitness testimonies, NWS investigators will assign an official Fujita Scale category to a tornado.

Table 3-25 Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale for Tornadoes

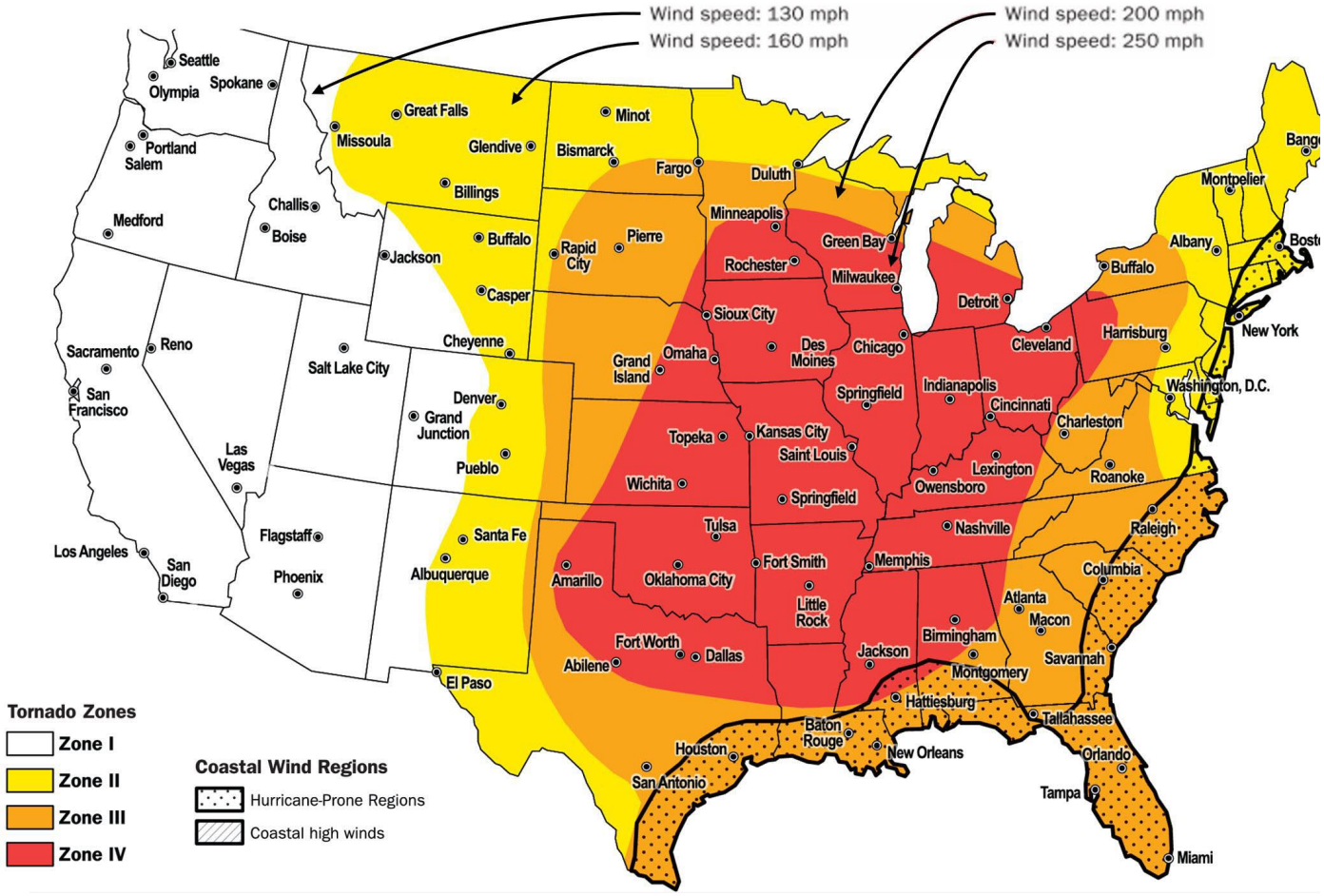
Tornado Rating	3-Second Wind Gust
EF-0	65 mph – 85 mph
EF-1	86 mph – 110 mph
EF-2	111 mph – 135 mph
EF-3	136 mph – 165 mph
EF-4	166 mph – 200 mph
EF-5	> 200 mph

Due to inadequacies in this metric, NOAA revised this scale to become the Enhanced Fujita Scale (EF-Scale), implemented on February 1, 2007, to serve as a replacement for the original Fujita Scale. According to NOAA, the Enhanced Fujita Scale is a "set of wind estimates (not measurements) based on damage." It uses 3-second gusts estimated at the point of damage based on a judgment of eight levels of damage to 28 indicators, such as small barns, single family residences, mobile homes, high rises more than 20 stories, transmission line towers, hardwood trees. In rural areas, where structures are not available, trees, towers and light poles are used as indicators. A tornado's rating is determined by the highest rated indicator. Table 3-25 depicts the Enhanced Fujita Scale in tabular format.

FEMA uses the EF Scale in its most recent guidance on safe rooms.[21] As a supplement to the EF Scale, the ICC 500 (2023) wind speed zone map, depicted in Figure 3-15, has been produced by FEMA as part of their November 2024 update on the ICC/NSSA Standard for the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters. **This figure shows that the entire planning area within Weld County can expect to experience tornado wind speeds up to 160 mph, or between EF-0 and EF-3.**

[21] https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_safe-rooms-for-tornadoes-and-hurricanes_p-361.pdf

Figure 3-15 ICC 500-2023 Design Tornado Wind Speed Zone Map with Coastal Wind Regions



Previous Occurrences

Based on tornado reports between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024, returned in the NCEI Storm Events Database, there have been 34 tornadoes observed in Weld County on 23 days. Most of these have been assessed as landspouts or EF-0 tornadoes, though one of these in June 2021 was rated an EF-2 and produced over $500,000 in damages. This event, and other notable tornado events that have occurred throughout Weld County's history, including the EF rating, reported property damage, and locations affected for each one between 2015 and 2024, have been included in Table 3-26.

Table 3-26 Notable Tornado Events in Weld County (NCEI)

Date	EF Rating	Property Damage	Location(s)	Narrative
May 15, 1952	F-3	$25,000	Unincorporated Weld County	A 150-yard-wide tornado touched down 4 miles south of Kersey and moved southeast for 7.4 miles before lifting 7.5 miles northwest of Roggen. Injuries to 5 individuals and $25,000 ($304,000 adjusted for inflation) were reported.

Date	EF Rating	Property Damage	Location(s)	Narrative
May 22, 2008	EF-3	$147 Million	Gilcrest, Milliken, Greeley, Windsor, Unincorporated Weld County	A powerful tornado swept north-northwestward across Weld County, carving a path of destruction, nearly 39 miles in length. The tornado, up to one mile wide at times, initially touched down northeast of Platteville and finally lifted 6 miles west-northwest of Wellington. A tornado assessment in the aftermath of the tornado revealed extensive areas of damage. On the enhanced Fujita Scale there were pockets of EF3 damage, mainly near the Missile Silo Park Campground, and to businesses and homes in eastern Windsor. Farmers also reported extensive damage to crops and irrigation equipment. **There was one fatality, and 78 injuries** ranging from broken bones to minor cuts and lacerations. One man was killed when he tried to escape a trailer park in his motor home. Tractor trailers were flipped along U.S. Highway 85, and over 200 power poles were snapped or blown down. Approximately 60,000 people were left without electricity. The tornado overturned 15 railroad cars and destroyed a lumber car on the Great Western Railway of Colorado. The tornado also flattened Windsor's main feedlot and destroyed a dairy barn. Most of the four-hundred cows were killed in the tornado or destroyed later. Preliminary estimates from FEMA indicated 850 homes were damaged, and nearly 300 homes were significantly damaged or destroyed. The Poudre Valley Rural Electric Association reported $1 million of damage to electric transmission lines. Privately insured damages totaled $147 million, making it the state's 4th costliest disaster.

Date	EF Rating	Property Damage	Location(s)	Narrative
May 7, 2016	EF-2	N/A	Unincorporated Weld County	Four tornadoes touched down, one over southern Weld County, one over northeastern Weld County and 2 across western Morgan county. The most significant tornado traveled from just south of I-76 over Weld County across Empire Reservoir and then to the west of Orchard. Several campers were destroyed at Empire Reservoir along with two minor injuries. There were a few areas of EF2 damage, but most were in the EF1 category. The path length was just over 8 miles with a maximum width of 1620 yards. Storm chaser confirmed a multi-vortex tornado near Interstate 76. The tornado continued to track northeast and crossed over Empire Reservoir along the Weld/Morgan County line. At least a dozen trailers were damaged or destroyed. Two campers suffered minor injuries. Many power poles and trees were knocked down. Approximately 10 irrigation pivots were destroyed.
June 12, 2017	EF-1	N/A	Hereford, Unincorporated Weld County	Severe thunderstorms produced damaging hail, ranging from quarter to softball size across eastern Larimer and northwestern Weld Counties. The tornado was assigned a damage rating of EF-1. Areas of sporadic tornado damage were noted from 8 miles south-southwest of Hereford to north of Hereford near the Colorado-Wyoming border. In Weld County, the tornado was approximately 300 yards in width at one point, and its path was 7.24 miles in length, it then crossed over into Wyoming. A tornado touched down southwest of Hereford and continued to quickly move north northeast into Wyoming. Areas of sporadic tornado damage were noted from 8 miles south southwest of Hereford to north of Hereford near the Colorado-Wyoming border. The damage along the patch ranged from EF-0 to EF-1.

Date	EF Rating	Property Damage	Location(s)	Narrative
June 7, 2021	EF-2	$530,500	Firestone, Platteville, Milliken, Unincorporated Weld County	A landspout developed in southwest Weld County, 2 miles southwest of Firestone. The tornado traveled north-northeast and ended 3 miles northwest of Platteville. The tornado reached an intensity of EF-2 on the Enhanced Fujita scale, with estimated wind speeds of 99 mph. There were no injuries, but at least two calves were killed, and several chickens. The cloud base was so high, the landspout was visible from up to40 miles. In total, seven properties sustained damage. Two homes were destroyed, meaning more than 50% of the home sustained damage, with an estimated loss of those homes at $429,176 Three homes were damaged but not destroyed, with the estimated cost of damage at $101,336. Two businesses were hit, a feedlot and a dairy. The feedlot suffered the loss of two buildings; one was caused by a downed power line and the other from the tornado. Downed power lines led to the closure of Weld County Road 21 between Highway 66 and Weld County Road 32.5. The dairy was hit but had limited damage to roofs and some out buildings. The estimated cost of damage to those businesses has not yet been determined. The tornado touched down in southern Weld County. There were no injuries, but at least two calves were killed, and several chickens. Several homes lost windows and roofing material. One home lost an entire wall and most of its roof, and an unattached garage was completely destroyed with the car inside flipped on its roof. Nearby outbuildings sustained damage, and one caught fire due to downed power lines. Downed power lines also led to a closure of WCR 21 between Highway 66 and WCR 32.5.

Probability of Future Events

Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3, and 34 records of tornadoes which have affected the planning area recorded in the NCEI database between 2015 and 2024, the probability of this hazard occurring on an annual basis is rated as **Highly Likely**.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-27 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Tornado in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Property damage commonly occurs as a result of tornadoes.	Repair and replacement costs can be overwhelming for most residents, but particularly so for vulnerable populations within the planning area. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan may experience this vulnerability and its associated impacts.**
Above-ground electrical infrastructure is at risk of damage due to tornadoes, which may further lead to power outages.	In addition to the safety risk posed by downed power lines, other impacts which may result due to this vulnerability include cancellation of in-person school instruction, or a move to virtual instruction, and health risks to vulnerable populations posed by power outages. When coincidence with periods of extreme temperatures, these impacts can be exacerbated. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan may experience this vulnerability and its associated impacts.**

This hazard affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

As long-term weather patterns continue to change and evolve, it is unclear what impact they will have on the trends of tornadoes in the planning area. It is expected that areas currently vulnerable to tornadoes, including Weld County, will continue to experience vulnerability in the future.

Land Use Development

All current and future structures in Weld County will be exposed to the potential for tornado damage. Adoption and enforcement of the most current building code standards ensure that communities are implementing the most current materials, techniques, and methods to enhance the resilience of the built environment to this hazard.

Structures at the greatest risk will lack a permanent foundation that secures the structure directly to the ground or who's lowest floors are elevated, such as manufactured homes.

As stated in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan, the rapid growth in Weld County has led it to being identified as sharing the highest risk from tornado events in the state with Adams County.

Population Patterns

Regardless of population trends, vulnerable sectors of the County's population will remain the most prone to the effects of a tornado event. In addition to the vulnerable populations defined as part of this plan's demographic profile, other groups at an enhanced risk of experiencing vulnerabilities and impacts due to this hazard include those in high-density

households, those who live alone, those in manufactured homes, those with limited access to information, and those who rely on outdoor warning devices for their primary source of warnings.

3.5.10. Dam/Levee Incident

HAZARD RISK RANKING – MEDIUM

Description

Dams

FEMA defines a dam as "a barrier constructed across a watercourse for the purpose of storage, control, or diversion of water." Dams typically are constructed of earth, rock, concrete, or tailings (chaff) from mining operations. A dam failure is the collapse, breach, or other failure resulting in downstream flooding. The amount of water impounded in the reservoir behind a dam is measured in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the volume of water that covers an acre of land to a depth of one foot, or approximately 325,000 gallons. As a function of upstream topography, even a small dam may impound or detain many acre-feet or millions of gallons of water.

A break in a dam or levee produces an extremely dangerous flood situation because of the high velocities and large volumes of water released. In the event of a dam or levee failure, the potential energy of the water stored behind even a small dam or levee can cause great property damage, as well as loss of life if there are people downstream from the dam or behind the levee. The extent of inundation may be minimal to uninhabited farmland or catastrophic in an urban environment.

Failure is the most dangerous type of hazard related to dams. Dams can fail by several different means. Three (3) general dam failure models are:

- Natural disaster-related failure – this occurs when a dam is overtopped by floodwaters which create a breach through the embankment.
- Intrinsic structural failure – this includes foundation problems, either under sunny-day circumstances or during high reservoir levels.
- Failure resulting from an act of terrorism or sabotage.

Varying levels of dam failure exist. Partial dam failures include inadequate spillway capacity that causes excess flow to overtop the dam, and internal erosion through the dam or foundation. Complete failure occurs if internal erosion or overtopping results in a total structural breach, releasing a high-velocity wall of debris-laden water rushing downstream, damaging, or destroying everything in its path.

Flooding can occur downstream from a dam without the structure being breached. Sometimes, to prevent overtopping and catastrophic failure, dams are forced to make emergency releases of enormous amounts of water, which can cause downstream flooding.

Levees

As defined by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), a levee is a structure, usually an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control, or divert the flow of water to reduce risk from temporary flooding." A levee system consists of two or more levees for the purpose of flood protection.

Damages which may occur due to a levee incident include:

- Overtopping due to flood heights exceeding the levee design-protection elevation;
- Flooding from upstream sources internal to the levee;
- Erosion caused by embankment leaking or "piping" or excessive saturation of a sand levee. "Piping" is internal erosion caused by seepage, and can occur around pipes, through animal burrows, around roots of trees, and other weaknesses.

Improper operation and maintenance, including failure to inspect and repair the seepage problems or manage vegetation.

More details on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Location

Risks associated with dams are best assessed by examining structures which have the potential to produce the greatest extent of impact within the planning area. Thus, for this plan, High Hazard Potential Dams which could produce inundation and other effects within Weld County are examined. Table 3-28 depicts thirty high hazard potential dams in Weld County and neighboring counties which fit this assessment, with more detailed information on each in the subsequent tables.

Table 3-28 High-Hazard Potential Dams that have the potential to produce inundation within the planning area

High-Hazard Potential Dams				
ID	**Name**	**County**	**Assessed Condition**	**Source**
CO00012	Horse Creek	Weld	Satisfactory	Horse Creek
CO02666	Bull Canal	Weld	Satisfactory	Big Dry Creek
CO03046	Fort Lupton Terminal	Weld	Satisfactory	Beebe Draw (Trib.)
CO01899	Milton Lake	Weld	Satisfactory	Beebe Seep Canal
CO00009	Empire (Outlet Embankment)	Weld	Satisfactory	South Platte River
CO02840	Empire (NW Embankment)	Weld	Satisfactory	South Platte River
CO02842	Empire (East Embankment)	Weld	Satisfactory	South Platte River
CO02841	Empire (McIntyre Dike)	Weld	Satisfactory	South Platte River
CO00112	Riverside (Sanborn Draw)	Weld	Satisfactory	Sanborn Draw
CO01772	Johnstown	Weld	Satisfactory	Big Thompson River
CO02874	Erickson (St. Michael's)	Weld	Satisfactory	Ashcroft Draw
CO00854	Windsor Lake (Kern Reservoir)	Weld	Satisfactory	Cache la Poudre River
CO02989	Hunters Overlook Reservoir (Demaske Dam)	Weld	Satisfactory	N/A
CO00853	Windsor (Big Windsor)	Weld	Satisfactory	Cache la Poudre River
CO03032	Mundt (Little Big Creek)	Weld	Satisfactory	N/A
CO01157	Black Hollow	Weld	Satisfactory	Black Hollow Creek

High-Hazard Potential Dams				
ID	***Name***	***County***	***Assessed Condition***	***Source***
CO01984	Wildhorse	Weld	Not Rated	Wildhorse Creek (Trib.)
CO02667	Rawhide (Hamilton Reservoir)	Larimer	Satisfactory	Coal Creek
CO01406	Floodwater Ret. B-2	Larimer	Satisfactory	Boxelder Creek
CO00512	Floodwater Ret. B-3	Larimer	Satisfactory	Coal Creek
CO00524	Floodwater Ret. B-4	Larimer	Satisfactory	Indian Creek
CO00139	Indian Creek (Cowan Lake)	Larimer	Satisfactory	Indian Creek
CO00129	Cobb Lake	Larimer	Satisfactory	Cache la Poudre River
CO00850	Terry Lake (Larimer & Weld)	Larimer	Satisfactory	Dry Creek
CO02979	East Side Detention Facility (ESDF)	Larimer	Satisfactory	Boxelder Creek
CO00851	Cache la Poudre (Timnath Reservoir #2)	Larimer	Satisfactory	Cache la Poudre River
CO01650	Carter Lake	Larimer	Satisfactory	Dry Creek
CO02922	Dry Creek	Larimer	Satisfactory	Dry Creek
CO00100	Smith Irrigation	Adams	Satisfactory	Todd Creek
CO02865	Dunes	Adams	Satisfactory	South Platte River
CO01888	Barr Lake	Adams	Satisfactory	Beebe Draw
CO00173	Foothills Reservoir	Boulder	Satisfactory	St. Vrain Creek (Trib.)
CO00172	Clover Basin Reservoir	Boulder	Satisfactory	Dry Creek (Trib.)
CO01226	Lagerman Reservoir	Boulder	Satisfactory	Dry Creek (Trib.)
CO00177	Left Hand Valley Reservoir	Boulder	Satisfactory	Dry Creek
CO00215	Boulder North	Boulder	Satisfactory	Dry Creek
CO02819	Boulder South	Boulder	Satisfactory	Little Dry Creek
CO00214	Baseline East	Boulder	Satisfactory	Dry Creek

High-Hazard Potential Dams				
ID	***Name***	***County***	***Assessed Condition***	***Source***
CO00171	Button Rock (Ralph Pierce)	Boulder	Satisfactory	North St. Vrain Creek
CO00231	Kossler	Boulder	Satisfactory	Woods Gulch
CO00247	Gross Reservoir	Boulder	Fair	South Boulder Creek
CO00213	Barker Meadow (Barker)	Boulder	Satisfactory	Middle Boulder Creek

Dam Overviews

In this section, a series of tables presenting information about each High Hazard Potential Dam with effects within the planning area is outlined. **Each table contains information on jurisdictions impacted by an incident at the dam, and latitude and longitude coordinates of the structure, indicating the location impacts from this hazard across the planning area**.

CO00012 - Horse Creek	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.007916, Lon. -104.576495) S32 T1.0N R64.0W
Source	Horse Creek
Owner / Operator	Henrylyn Irrigation District
Year Completed	1910
Length / Height	4,800 feet / 39 feet
Surface Area	712 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation
Capacity	15,537 Acre-feet (normal) / 29,739 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Kersey
EAP	Yes, 2022

CO02666 – Bull Canal	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.014548, Lon. -104.959596) S36 T1.0N R68.0W
Source	Big Dry Creek
Owner / Operator	City of Northglenn
Year Completed	1982
Length / Height	10,491 feet / 65 feet
Surface Area	137 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation
Capacity	4,000 Acre-feet (Normal) / 4,548 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Fort Lupton
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO03046 – Fort Lupton Terminal	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.099595, Lon. -104.736153) S35 T2.0N R66.0W
Source	Tributary to Beebe Draw
Owner / Operator	City of Fort Lupton
Year Completed	2018
Length / Height	4,475 feet / 38 feet
Surface Area	14 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Water Supply
Capacity	253 Acre-feet (Normal) / 324 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Unincorporated Weld County
EAP	Yes, 2025

CO01899 – Milton Lake	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.238481, Lon. -104.637757) S11 T3.0N R65.0W
Source	Beebe Seep Canal
Owner / Operator	Farmers Reservoir and Irrigation Company
Year Completed	1911
Length / Height	6,099 feet / 50 feet
Surface Area	2,660 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation
Capacity	21,695 Acre-feet (Normal) / 55,650 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Kersey
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO00009 – Empire (Outlet Embankment)	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.273178, Lon. -104.188757) S34 T4.0N R61.0W
Source	South Platte River
Owner / Operator	Bijou Irrigation Company
Year Completed	1905
Length / Height	2,300 feet / 34 feet
Surface Area	2,616 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Fish and Wildlife Pond, Recreation
Capacity	33,817 Acre-feet (Normal) / 44,000 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Unincorporated Weld County
EAP	Yes, 2022

CO02840 – Empire (NW Embankment)	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.276369, Lon. -104.182473) S26 T4.0N R61.0W
Source	South Platte River
Owner / Operator	Bijou Irrigation Company
Year Completed	1905
Length / Height	1,900 feet / 35 feet
Surface Area	2,842 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Fish and Wildlife Pond, Irrigation, Recreation
Capacity	37,710 Acre-feet (Normal) / 50,900 (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Unincorporated Weld County
EAP	Yes, 2022

CO02842 – Empire (East Embankment)	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.276650, Lon. -104.140524) S30 T4.0N R60.0W
Source	South Platte River
Owner / Operator	Bijou Irrigation Company
Year Completed	1905
Length / Height	12,500 feet / 35 feet
Surface Area	2,842 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Fish and Wildlife Pond, Irrigation, Recreation
Capacity	37,710 Acre-feet (Normal) / 50,900 (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Unincorporated Weld County
EAP	Yes, 2022

CO02841 – Empire (McIntyre Dike)	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.278034, Lon. -104.167184) S25 T4.0N R61.0W
Source	South Platte River
Owner / Operator	Bijou Irrigation Company
Year Completed	1905
Length / Height	4,100 feet / 35 feet
Surface Area	2,842 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Fish and Wildlife Pond, Irrigation, Recreation
Capacity	37,710 Acre-feet (Normal) / 50,900 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Unincorporated Weld County
EAP	Yes, 2022

CO00112 – Riverside (Sanborn Draw)	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.328503, Lon. -104.243079) S8 T4.0N R61.0W
Source	Sanborn Draw
Owner / Operator	Riverside Irrigation District
Year Completed	1908
Length / Height	23,400 feet / 41 feet
Surface Area	3,811 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation
Capacity	63,303 (Normal) / 91,391 (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Unincorporated Weld County
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO01772 – Johnstown	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.337504, Lon. -104.959180) S1 T4.0N R68.0W
Source	Big Thompson River
Owner / Operator	Town of Johnstown
Year Completed	1925
Length / Height	19 feet / 5,737 feet
Surface Area	35 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Water Supply
Capacity	324 Acre-feet (Normal) / 430 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Johnstown
EAP	Yes, 2022

CO02874 – Erickson (St. Michael's)	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.379501, Lon. -104.789644) S21 T5.0N R66.0W
Source	Ashcroft Draw
Owner / Operator	Private
Year Completed	1906
Length / Height	21 feet / 1,574 feet
Surface Area	15 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation, Recreation
Capacity	142 Acre-feet (Normal) / 190 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Evans
EAP	Yes, 2025

CO00854 – Windsor Lake (Kern Reservoir)	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.480772, Lon. -104.894899) S16 T6.0N R67.0W
Source	Cache la Poudre River
Owner / Operator	Kern Reservoir and Ditch Company
Year Completed	1904
Length / Height	2,250 feet / 11 feet
Surface Area	197 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation, Recreation
Capacity	3,008 Acre-feet (Normal) / 3,990 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Windsor
EAP	Yes, 2023

CO02989 – Hunters Overlook Reservoir (Demaske Dam)	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.515819, Lon. -104.887124) S3 T6.0N R67.0W
Source	N/A
Owner / Operator	Hunters Crossing Investments, LLC
Year Completed	2018
Length / Height	4,955 feet / 19 feet
Surface Area	40 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation, Fish, and Wildlife Pond
Capacity	418 Acre-feet (normal) / 542 Acre-feet (maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Severance
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO00853 – Windsor (Big Windsor)	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.531675, Lon. -104.870568) S34 T7.0N R67.0W
Source	Cache la Poudre River
Owner / Operator	WRCC, Inc.
Year Completed	1978
Length / Height	7,400 feet / 43 feet
Surface Area	842 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation, Fish and Wildlife Pond
Capacity	17,538 Acre-feet (Normal) / 21,100 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Windsor
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO03032 – Mundt (Little Big Creek)	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.592005, Lon. -104.876006)
Source	Larimer County Canal
Owner / Operator	Mundt Farms (Bryant Mundt)
Year Completed	2020
Length / Height	700 feet / 20 feet
Surface Area	8 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation, Recreation
Capacity	76 Acre-feet (normal) / 98 Acre-feet (maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Severance
EAP	Yes, 2020

CO01157 – Black Hollow	
Location	Weld County (Lat. 40.611152, Lon. -104.870686) S34 T8.0N R67.0W
Source	Black Hollow Creek
Owner / Operator	Water Supply & Storage Company
Year Completed	1918
Length / Height	1,260 feet / 42 feet
Surface Area	371 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation
Capacity	8,058 Acre-feet (Normal) / 9,300 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Severance
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO02667 – Rawhide (Hamilton Reservoir)	
Location	Larimer County (Lat. 40.848168, Lon. -105.020391) S8 T10.0N R68.0W
Source	Coal Creek
Owner / Operator	Platte River Power Authority
Year Completed	1980
Length / Height	7,200 feet / 90 feet
Surface Area	510 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Water Supply
Capacity	15,400 Acre-feet (Normal) / 20,245 (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Windsor, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO01406 – Floodwater Ret. B-2	
Location	Larimer County (Lat. 40.821681, Lon. -105.072228) S24 T10.0N R69.0W
Source	Boxelder Creek
Owner / Operator	North Poudre Irrigation Company
Year Completed	1982
Length / Height	5,420 feet / 66 feet
Surface Area	457 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Flood Risk Reduction
Capacity	6,470 Acre-feet (Normal) / 12,005 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Ault, Pierce
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO00512 – Floodwater Ret. B-3	
Location	Larimer County (Lat. 40.800010, Lon. -104.992234) S27 T10.0N R68.0W
Source	Coal Creek
Owner / Operator	North Poudre Irrigation Company
Year Completed	1979
Length / Height	3,000 feet / 55 feet
Surface Area	272 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Flood Risk Reduction
Capacity	3,839 Acre-feet (Normal) / 6,015 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Windsor, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO00524 – Floodwater Ret. B-4	
Location	Larimer County (Lat. 40.771094, Lon. -104.957411) S1 T9.0N R68.0W
Source	Indian Creek
Owner / Operator	North Poudre Irrigation Company
Year Completed	1978
Length / Height	1,100 feet / 33 feet
Surface Area	134 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Flood Risk Reduction
Capacity	1,270 Acre-feet (Normal) / 2,208 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Eaton, Severance, Pierce
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO00139 – Indian Creek (Cowan Lake)	
Location	Larimer County (Lat. 40.746448, Lon. -104.960412) S13 T9.0N R68.0W
Source	Indian Creek
Owner / Operator	North Poudre Irrigation Company
Year Completed	1948
Length / Height	2,600 feet / 34 feet
Surface Area	179 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation
Capacity	1,697 Acre-feet (Normal) / 3,154 Acre-feet
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Eaton, Severance, Pierce
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO00129 – Cobb Lake	
Location	Larimer County (Lat. 40.651950, Lon. -104.972900) S23 T8.0N R68.0W
Source	Cache la Poudre River
Owner / Operator	WRCC, Inc.
Year Completed	1953
Length / Height	1,000 feet / 58 feet
Surface Area	765 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation
Capacity	22,300 Acre-feet (Normal) / 28,200 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Windsor
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO00850 – Terry Lake (Larimer & Weld)	
Location	Larimer County (Lat. 40.617028, Lon. -105.076252)
Source	Dry Creek
Owner / Operator	Larimer & Weld Reservoir Company
Year Completed	1890
Length / Height	6,400 feet / 40 feet
Surface Area	500 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation, Recreation
Capacity	8,345 Acre-feet (Normal) / 9,960 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Severance, Eaton, Ault
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO02979 – East Side Detention Facility (ESDF)	
Location	Larimer County (Lat. 40.610494, Lon. -104.988910) S34 T8.0N R68.0W
Source	Boxelder Creek
Owner / Operator	Boxelder Basin Regional Stormwater Authority
Year Completed	2016
Length / Height	7,700 feet / 26 feet
Surface Area	118 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Flood Risk Reduction
Capacity	1,166 Acre-feet (Normal) / 1,836 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Windsor, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2022

CO00851 – Cache la Poudre (Timnath Reservoir #2)	
Location	Larimer County (Lat. 40.540867, Lon. -104.959199) S25 T7.0N R68.0W
Source	Cache la Poudre River
Owner / Operator	Cache la Poudre Reservoir Company
Year Completed	1977
Length / Height	3,100 feet / 60 feet
Surface Area	612 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation, Recreation
Capacity	10,070 Acre-feet (Normal) / 16,200 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Windsor, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2023

CO01650 – Carter Lake	
Location	Larimer County (Lat. 40.325010, Lon. -105.212232)
Source	Dry Creek
Owner / Operator	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Year Completed	1951
Length / Height	1,235 feet / 214 feet
Surface Area	3.551 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Hydroelectric, Irrigation, Water Supply
Capacity	112,228 Acre-feet (Normal) / 116,837 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Johnstown, Milliken, Greeley, Evans, LaSalle
EAP	Yes, 2016

CO02922 – Dry Creek	
Location	Larimer County (Lat. 40.294559, Lon. -105.161273) S19 T4.0N R69.0W
Source	Dry Creek
Owner / Operator	Little Thompson Water District
Year Completed	2007
Length / Height	4,817 feet / 62 feet
Surface Area	315 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Water Supply
Capacity	8,900 Acre-feet (Normal) / 10,500 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Johnstown, Milliken, Greeley, Evans, LaSalle
EAP	Yes, 2020

CO00100 – Smith Irrigation	
Location	Adams County (Lat. 39.976260, Lon. -104.893779) S9 T1.0S R67.0W
Source	Todd Creek
Owner / Operator	Todd Creek Village Metro District
Year Completed	1908
Length / Height	1,073 feet / 22 feet
Surface Area	34 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation, Fish and Wildlife Pond, Recreation
Capacity	257 Acre-feet (Normal) / 429 Acre-feet (Maximum
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Unincorporated Weld County
EAP	Yes, 2022

CO02865 – Dunes	
Location	Adams County (Lat. 39.903147, Lon. -104.877537) S3 T2.0S R67.0W
Source	South Platte River
Owner / Operator	Denver Board of Water Commissioners
Year Completed	2012
Length / Height	9,100 feet / 67 feet
Surface Area	130 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Water Supply
Capacity	5,192 Acre-feet (Normal) / 5,644 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Unincorporated Weld County
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO01888 – Barr Lake	
Location	Adams County (Lat. 39.954119, Lon. -104.746219) S23 T1.0S R66.0W
Source	Beebe Draw
Owner / Operator	Farmers Reservoir and Irrigation Company
Year Completed	1893
Length / Height	7,150 feet / 43 feet
Surface Area	1,830 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation
Capacity	31,645 Acre-feet (Normal) / 47,000 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Unincorporated Weld County
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO00173 – Foothills Reservoir	
Location	Boulder County (Lat. 40.189088, Lon. -105.220007) S27 T3.0N R70.0W
Source	St. Vrain Creek
Owner / Operator	Highland Ditch Company
Year Completed	1911
Length / Height	3,150 feet / 52 feet
Surface Area	183 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation
Capacity	4,139 Acre-feet (Normal) / 4,983 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	LaSalle, Evans, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2020

CO00172 – Clover Basin Reservoir	
Location	Boulder County (Lat. 40.152524, Lon. -105.186368) S12 T2.0N R70.0W
Source	Tributary to Dry Creek
Owner / Operator	Clover Basin Ditch Company
Year Completed	1910
Length / Height	725 feet / 34 feet
Surface Area	62 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation, Recreation
Capacity	584 Acre-feet (Normal) / 984 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	LaSalle, Evans, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2023

CO001226 – Lagerman Reservoir	
Location	Boulder County (Lat. 40.133318, Lon. -105.184355) S13 T2.0N R70.0N
Source	Tributary to Dry Creek
Owner / Operator	Xcel Energy
Year Completed	1878
Length / Height	5,145 feet / 34 feet
Surface Area	94 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Fish and Wildlife, Recreation, Water Supply
Capacity	923 Acre-feet (Normal) / 1,832 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	LaSalle, Evans, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2017

CO00177 – Left Hand Valley Reservoir	
Location	Boulder County (Lat. 40.099673, Lon. -105.261345) S32 T2.0N R70.0W
Source	Dry Creek
Owner / Operator	Left Hand Ditch Company
Year Completed	1952
Length / Height	1,035 feet / 54 feet
Surface Area	113 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation
Capacity	1,624 Acre-feet (Normal) / 2,814 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	LaSalle, Evans, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2025

CO00215 – Boulder North	
Location	Boulder County (Lat. 40.078339, Lon. -105.212226) S3 T1.0N R70.0W
Source	Dry Creek
Owner / Operator	City of Boulder
Year Completed	1955
Length / Height	2,652 feet / 44 feet
Surface Area	684 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Water Supply, Irrigation, Recreation
Capacity	13,300 Acre-feet (Normal) / 17,700 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Erie, Firestone, LaSalle, Evans, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2018

CO02819 – Boulder South	
Location	Boulder County (Lat. 40.075841, Lon. -105.213345) S3 T1.0N R70.0W
Source	Little Dry Creek
Owner / Operator	City of Boulder
Year Completed	1955
Length / Height	3,198 feet / 45 feet
Surface Area	684 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Water Supply, Irrigation, Recreation
Capacity	13,300 Acre-feet (Normal) / 17,700 (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Erie, Firestone, LaSalle, Evans, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2018

CO00214 – Baseline East	
Location	Boulder County (Lat. 39.998573, Lon. -105.198472) S2 T1.0S R70.0W
Source	Dry Creek
Owner / Operator	Private
Year Completed	1905
Length / Height	2,300 feet / 40 feet
Surface Area	270 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Irrigation, Water Supply
Capacity	5,300 Acre-feet (Normal) / 6,592 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Erie
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO00171 – Button Rock (Ralph Pierce)	
Location	Boulder County (Lat. 40.217059, Lon. -105.36705) S20 T3.0N R71.0W
Source	North St. Vrain Creek
Owner / Operator	City of Longmont
Year Completed	1969
Length / Height	925 feet / 210 feet
Surface Area	222 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Water Supply
Capacity	16,080 Acre-feet (Normal) / 20,400 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Platteville, LaSalle, Evans, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO00231 - Kossler	
Location	Boulder County (Lat. 39.977729, Lon. -105.330585) S10 T1.0S R71.0W
Source	Woods Gulch
Owner / Operator	City of Boulder
Year Completed	1909
Length / Height	450 feet / 20 feet
Surface Area	13 Acres
Construction Material	Earth
Use of Dam	Hydroelectric
Capacity	180 Acre-feet (Normal) / 220 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Platteville, LaSalle, Evans, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2025

CO00247 – Gross Reservoir	
Location	Boulder County (Lat. 39.948, Lon. -105.3579) S21 T1.0S R71.0W
Source	South Boulder Creek
Owner / Operator	Denver Water
Year Completed	1955
Length / Height	1,050 feet / 340 feet
Surface Area	413 Acres
Construction Material	Concrete
Use of Dam	Hydroelectric, Water Supply
Capacity	41,000 Acre-feet (Normal) / 46,200 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Platteville, LaSalle, Evans, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2024

CO00213 – Barker Meadow (Barker)	
Location	Boulder County (Lat. 39.965926, Lon. -105.482281) S17 T1.0 S R72.0W
Source	Middle Boulder Creek
Owner / Operator	City of Boulder
Year Completed	1909
Length / Height	760 feet / 177 feet
Surface Area	200 Acres
Construction Material	Concrete
Use of Dam	Hydroelectric, Water Supply
Capacity	11,200 Acre-feet (Normal) / 16,600 Acre-feet (Maximum)
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by a Dam Failure	Erie, Dacono, Frederick, LaSalle, Evans, Greeley
EAP	Yes, 2022

Levee Overviews

Five levees are located within Weld County, as identified in the National Levee Database. Each one is profiled in the tables below.

Erie – Coal Creek LB (NF)	
Location	Town of Erie, Left Bank of Coal Creek
Source	Coal Creek
Operation and Maintenance Organization	Town of Erie
Year Completed	1994
Length / Height	0.231 miles / 3 feet
People Behind Levee	1,108
Buildings Behind Levee	431
Critical Structures Behind Levee	1
Farmland Behind Levee	4.7 Acres
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by Levee Failure	Town of Erie

Eagle Crest at Firestone Development	
Location	Town of Firestone, Eagle Crest (I-25 at Firestone Blvd)
Source	N/A
Operation and Maintenance Organization	Town of Firestone
Year Completed	2002
Length / Height	0.994 miles / No Data
People Behind Levee	143
Buildings Behind Levee	21
Critical Structures Behind Levee	0
Farmland Behind Levee	16.7 Acres
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by Levee Failure	Town of Firestone

North of South Platte River US of 37th Street	
Location	City of Evans, North Bank of South Platte River
Source	South Platte River
Operation and Maintenance Organization	City of Evans
Year Completed	1973
Length / Height	No Data / No Data
People Behind Levee	578
Buildings Behind Levee	146
Critical Structures Behind Levee	1
Farmland Behind Levee	29.8 Acres
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by Levee Failure	City of Evans, Weld County

North of South Platte River (DS Highway 34)	
Location	Town of Kersey, North Bank of South Platte River
Source	South Platte River
Operation and Maintenance Organization	Weld County
Year Completed	1973
Length / Height	0.999 miles / No Data
People Behind Levee	26
Buildings Behind Levee	10
Critical Structures Behind Levee	0
Farmland Behind Levee	102 Acres
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by Levee Failure	Weld County

East of South Platte River (DS of Weld County Road)	
Location	City of Greeley
Source	South Platte River
Operation and Maintenance Organization	Weld County
Year Completed	1974
Length / Height	1.005 miles / No Data
People Behind Levee	0
Buildings Behind Levee	0
Critical Structures Behind Levee	0
Farmland Behind Levee	19.8 Acres
Jurisdiction(s) Impacted by Levee Failure	Weld County

Extent

Dams are classified based on the hazard potential they possess in one of three categories: high, significant, or low. This classification is based on the consequences if a dam were to fail, not the potential for failure, nor the existing condition of the dam. For instance, a dam can be considered to have a high hazard potential but be assigned a rating of satisfactory based on its condition. To put it another way, the hazard potential classification assigned to a dam represents the potential impacts it could have on communities downstream in a worst-case scenario.

Hazard potential is based on such factors as the capacity of the structure, distance from the nearest community downstream, population density of that community, and the age of the dam.

Colorado's Dam Safety Program rates the hazard classifications for dams using a three-tier system:

- **High Hazard:** A high hazard rating does not imply or otherwise suggest that a dam suffers from an increased risk of failure. It simply means that if failure were to occur, the resulting consequences would be from direct loss of human lives and extensive property damage.
- **Significant Hazard:** Significant hazard ratings signify dam structures whose failure would result in considerable damage to developed downstream areas and infrastructure, or that may result in an indirect loss of human lives.
- **Low Hazard:** Low hazard dams are those which are located in sparsely populated areas and produce minimal effects in the event of a dam incident. Although the dam and its ancillary features may be totally destroyed, damages to areas downstream would be restricted to undeveloped land with minimal impacts to existing infrastructure.

Assessing the extent of this hazard involves analyses of inundation areas in the event of a dam or levee incident, which provides emergency management officials with the information necessary to mitigate the risk posed by these features.

Previous Occurrences

Weld County is no stranger to dam incidents. Between April 12 and April 13, 1973, the dam at Lower Latham Reservoir failed, which produced disastrous flooding in the Town of Kersey. Governor Love certified $1.5 Million in expenditures and resources utilized in the response to this event by the State of Colorado, local governments, and public agencies. On May 8, 1973, President Nixon issued **DR-379-CO** for Weld County as a result of this event.

In 2013, during a heavy rainfall and flooding event which prompted the issuances of **EM-3365-CO** and **DR-4145-CO**, the levee along the South Platte River in the City of Evans became compromised when a 70-foot gap opened up, which necessitated the sewage treatment plant to cease operations. Further cascading effects were felt by residents who were unable to shower or flush their toilets for over a week.

Other dam incidents resulting from the September 2013 flooding disaster include:

- Baseline East Dam in Boulder County sustained a non-failure incident as a result of flooding, with inflows from Dry Creek into the reservoir behind it deemed uncontrolled. Baseline Northwest also experienced a non-failure incident as slope instability with uncontrolled inflow occurred while rainfall was ongoing.
- Six Mile Reservoir experienced a non-failure incident when uncontrolled inflows and spillway erosion as a result of heavy rainfall.
- Button Rock Dam experienced a non-failure incident when spillway flowing caused damage, prompting reports of the dam being in distress and worries about the events building toward a failure.
- Left Hand Valley in Boulder County experienced a non-failure incident when heavy rainfall led to high reservoir levels, which then led to spillway flows prompting reports that the dam may be in trouble.

In 2018, Empire Dam in far eastern Weld County sustained a non-failure incident where an 8-inch clay pipe was damaged, allowing sediment to be carried away over the years, resulting in the formation of a sink hole.

Finally, a non-failure dam incident in Johnstown on September 25, 2020, occurred as a result of accident/mis operation when excessive/increased seepage was reported. A significant leak was observed during an inspection by the State Dam Inspector when the reservoir was near capacity. An evacuation was not needed however it required an urgent response, and the Emergency Response Plan was activated. At 12:35 a conference call took place between Weld OEM, FRFR, Town of Johnstown, Public Works, and members of the State Division of Water Resources. The plan was to stop the leak in the short term, and a long-term solution would be coordinated between the Town and State.

No injuries, no deaths were reported. Front Range Fire Rescue arrived at 14:41 and proceeded to reduce the leak to a manageable level. Town staff collaborated with dam safety personnel to arrange for a more permanent fix to be completed the following morning. No property damage dollar amount is available, though estimated costs for the repairs were initially evaluated to be $425,000.

Thus, within the 10-year period between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024, two occurrences of this hazard that have affected the planning area have been observed, while four occurrences in a 7-year period between September 2013 and September 2020 have also been noted.

Probability of Future Events

Due to 4 occurrences of dam and levee incidents in Weld County or to dams and levees upstream of waterways that flow through Weld County over a period of approximately 7 years between September 2013 and September 2020, the probability of future events occurring in Weld County is rated as **Likely**. Flooding

in association with the heavy rainfall in September 2013 which produced five records of dam and levee incidents are taken due to the widespread nature of the rainfall.

The sheer number of dams and levees in Weld County in combination with others outside the planning area that could produce impacts, means a heightened sense of vigilance must be maintained to ensure the safety of residents and interests across the planning area from inundation risks and other cascading risks that would result from this hazard.

More details on the factors considered for future occurrences of this hazard are discussed further in the next section, within the sub header titled “Impact Effects due to Future Conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns.”

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-29 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Dam/Levee Incident in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
An event such as that which occurred in Johnstown in 2020 can result in costly repairs.	When a dam incident that necessitates repairs occurs to a dam that is owned by a public entity, taxpayers become the one to shoulder that burden. If the damage requires an increase in taxes, then that burden is increased, which most profoundly affects lower income households. **Such effects may extend countywide and include all dams in Weld County**, but depend upon the location of the dam, its owner, affected jurisdictions, and the proportion of economically disadvantaged people in those affected jurisdictions.
People in and along waterways in the planning area where a dam incident that has occurred upstream and those individuals lack warning notification, or if outdoor warning devices are not present or fail to be activated for whatever reason, are at risk of this hazard.	If such an event occurs and people are unaware that a failure wave is approaching, their lives may be at risk. Such impacts are likely, given the conditions outlined in this scenario, in the following participating jurisdictions: **Unincorporated Weld County, Windsor, Severance, Greeley, Garden City, Evans, LaSalle, Kersey, Johnstown, Milliken, Fort Lupton, and Platteville**.

Direct and indirect (cascading risk) impacts due to Dam/Levee Incidents may affect every jurisdiction participating in this plan. For a more detailed analysis of how each dam presents risks and vulnerabilities to the planning area, and their subsequent impacts, please refer to Appendix F.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

Dam and levee failures, particularly those which have produced effects in Weld County, typically occur as a result of heavy rainfall. As long-term trends for temperatures continue to indicate increases, the ability of the atmosphere to hold more moisture increases, and thus the chances for heavy rainfall events to occur will correspondingly increase.

Conversely, studies show that droughts are also expected to increase in intensity in coming years. Additionally, studies indicate an increased probability of growing temperature extremes each year. Stresses on materials used to construct dams from increased variability

in moisture and temperature hold the potential to increase the likelihood of dam incidents which may affect the planning area.

Land Use Development

Floodplain ordinances, and their enforcement, are crucially important to deter development in floodways, where the highest risk of dam failure waves and flood waters exist. Such regulations are especially important in the face of Weld County's rapidly growing population.

Population Patterns

As Weld County's population continues to grow rapidly, so does residents' risk experiencing dam and levee incidents. Given 4 occurrences occurring within a 7-year span between September 2013 and September 2020, and the sheer number of dams and levees that may produce impacts within the planning area, new residents who may not be familiar with these threats may find themselves caught off guard. As a consequence, those residents, in addition to existing residents who may lack education or awareness of the risks associated with dam and levee incidents, may unknowingly place their lives at risk.

3.5.11. Flood

HAZARD RISK RANKING – MEDIUM

Description

FEMA and the NFIP define flood as a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of 2 or more acres of normally dry land area or 2 or more properties (at least one of which is the policyholder's property) from:

- Overflow of inland or tidal waters, or
- Unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source, or
- Mudflow, or
- Collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or similar body of water because of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels that result in a flood as defined above.[22]

Four primary types of flooding may occur in Weld County: flash flooding, urban flooding, riverine flooding, and snowmelt.

Flash flooding is characterized by a rapid and extreme flow of high water into a normally dry area, or a rapid water level rise in a stream or creek above a predetermined flood level, beginning within six hours of the causative event (e.g., intense rainfall, dam failure, debris/ice jam). However, the actual time threshold may vary in various parts of the country. Ongoing flooding can intensify to become flash flooding in cases where intense rainfall results in a rapid surge of rising flood waters. Most flood deaths are due to flash floods.

Flash flooding in Weld County is typically associated with heavy rainfall produced by convective thunderstorms which produce rainfall rates up to 2 inches per hour. Such rainfall rates typically occur over a brief period of time, less than 6 hours. When heavy rain falls on soils saturated from prior rain events, rainfall can converge in local waterways suddenly. Flash floods can reach peak flow within a few minutes. Water from flash floods moves with great force and velocity and can roll boulders, tear out trees, destroy buildings, and sweep away bridges. These walls of water can reach heights of 10 to 30 feet and carry substantial amounts of debris. Although potentially hazardous to life and destructive of property, flash flooding usually lasts only a matter of hours.

[22] https://www.floodsmart.gov/definitions#F

Urban flooding occurs when heavy rainfall runs off of structures, parking lots and streets and converges in culverts and drainage ways, often clogged with debris, causing streets to flood and overwhelm stormwater drainage infrastructure.

Riverine flooding is defined by FEMA as a type of flooding that occurs when streams and rivers exceed the capacity of their natural or constructed channels to accommodate water flow and water overflows the banks, spilling out into adjacent, low-lying, dry land[23].

Snowmelt runoff can cause flooding in Weld County when snowpack from the Rocky Mountains melts rapidly due to rising spring temperatures. This excess water overwhelms streams and channels that originate in or near snowpack areas, particularly during the seasonal transition from winter to spring.

According to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), floods are the costliest and most frequently occurring natural disaster in the United States.[24] In a high-risk flood area, a home is more likely to be damaged by flood than by fire. Some quick flood facts:

- One inch of water in a structure can cause up to $25,000 damage
- Flooding can happen anywhere. Just because a home or other building is not located in a defined floodplain does not exempt it from flood risk. 65% of claims for disaster assistance resulting from flood damage occur in areas outside of the 100-year, or 1% annual probability, floodplain.[25]

More in-depth details on NFIP and which of the jurisdictions participating in this plan also participate in this program are provided in Section 4.2.

As little as 1 foot of moving flood water can sweep away most cars, and 2 feet of moving flood water can carry away SUVs and trucks.

More details on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Location

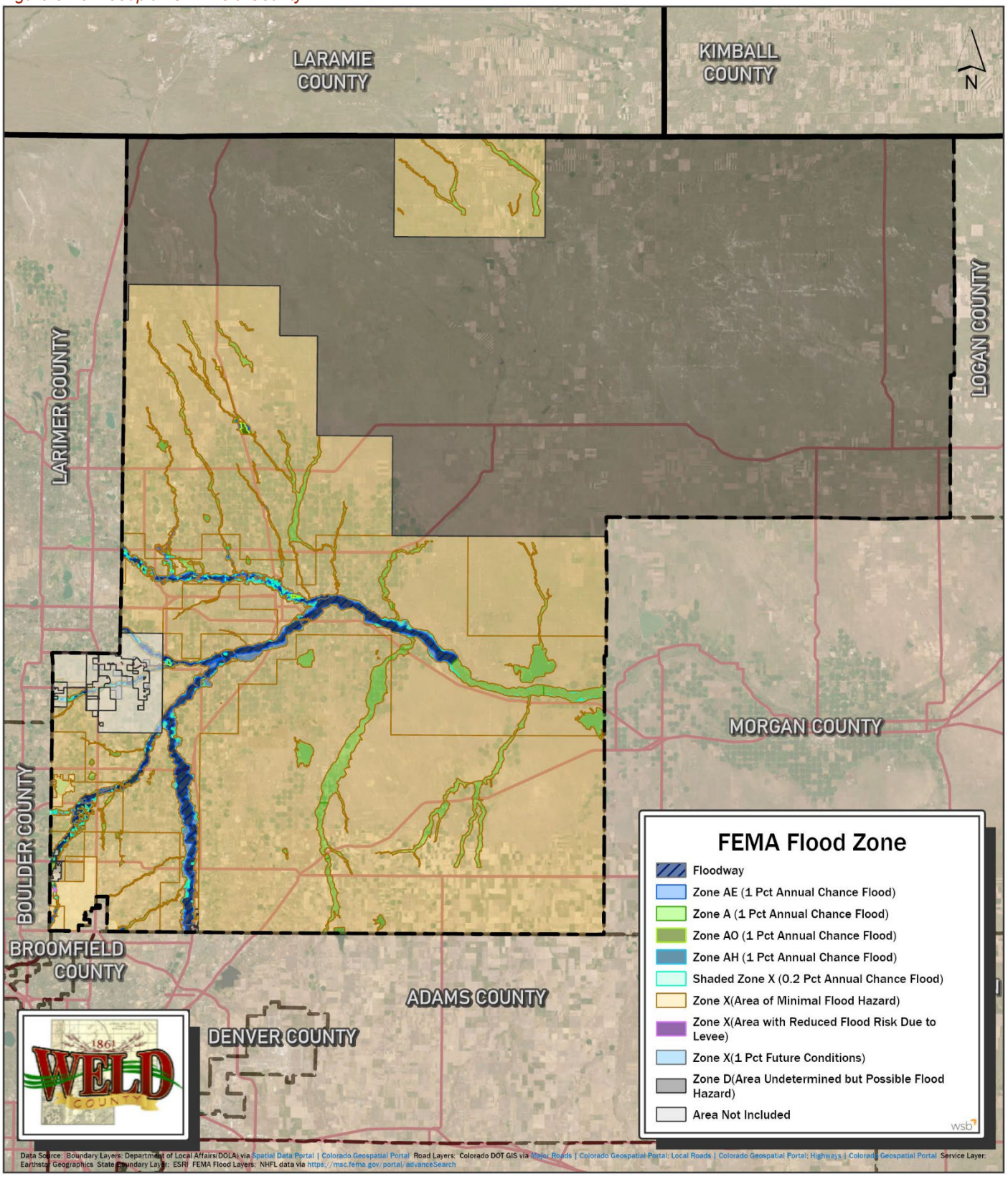
It is a common mantra in the floodplain management community that “anywhere it rains, it can flood.” Thus, all locations in the planning area are at risk of flooding. With that said, flooding risk and types, as well as their impacts, vary from one location to another.

Weld County is considered to have a flat topography relative to areas of higher geographic relief to the west in the mountains and valleys. Despite this reputation, Weld County has numerous canyons, buttes, and rock formations. Such features direct runoff into channels that convey water transport from areas of higher elevation to lower. One of these channels is the South Platte River, which is one of the seven major river basins in Colorado. This watercourse begins in Park County, in the South Park grassland basin at the confluence of the South Fork and Middle Fork of the South Platte River, and enters the planning area from the south, just west of U.S. 85 near Brighton. It flows northward from there before making a gradual turn to the east along the southeastern periphery of Greeley, where it continues into Morgan County just north of U.S. 34.

While the South Platte River is the primary watercourse in the County, several tributaries, and channels feed into it. It is these channels and the floodplains adjacent to them where the risk of flooding in the planning area is the greatest. Additional locations at an increased risk of flooding are developed/built areas such as Greeley, those to the west and northwest of Greeley near Larimer County, along U.S. 85 from Fort Lupton southward, and the Firestone and Frederick areas in the southwestern portion of the County. While these areas represent those locations where the risk stemming from this hazard is greatest, flooding can occur anywhere in the planning area.

[23] https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/riverine-flooding#:~:text=Riverine%20Flooding%20is%20when%20streams,low%2Dlying%2C%20dry%20land
[24] https://community.fema.gov/PreparednessConnect/s/article/Myths-vs-Facts-The-True-Cost-of-Flooding
[25] https://www.tdi.texas.gov/blog/you-live-in-a-floodplain.html

Figure 3-16 Floodplains in Weld County



Extent

On July 13, 2001, the greatest 24-hour rainfall event in Weld County took place when 3.48 inches was recorded[26]. This event produced unofficial estimates of up to 5 inches of rain in the greater Greeley area in about a 2-hour period. Major flooding resulted, with up to 2 feet of water covering numerous roadways and basements of homes and businesses in Greeley flooded. Electrical outages were also observed.

As current trends indicate the potential for an increase in the frequency and intensity of heavy rainfall events over the course of the 21st Century across Weld County, a risk of flooding exists across the entirety of the planning area, with depths of floodwaters affecting built areas of up to 3 feet relative to ground level.

Severity of flooding is determined by several factors including rainfall intensity, duration, and location. Topography and ground cover are contributing factors for floods.

FEMA's NFIP utilizes a system of flood zones to determine insurance rates for properties located within floodplains. Some facts about the effects of flooding on homeowners include:

- It is estimated that the average structure in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) will experience two feet of flooding, which will result in 25% damage to the structure and 25% damage to its contents.
- As little as one inch of standing floodwater in a home can cause approximately $25,000 in damage.[27]
- Anywhere it rains, it can flood. Thus, it can be assumed that there are no places that are exempt from flooding. Over 40% of NFIP claims come from properties located outside high-risk zones (Zone A).[28]

Definitions of these FIRM zones are depicted in Table 3-30.

Table 3-30 FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Zones

FIRM Zones		
Zone A	The 1% Annual Chance (100-year) or Base Floodplain. There are six types of A zones:	
	A	The base floodplain mapped by approximate methods, i.e., BFEs, are not determined. This is often called an unnumbered A zone or an approximate A zone.
	A1-30	These are known as numbered A zones (e.g., A7 or A14). This is the base floodplain where the FIRM shows a BFE (old format).
	AE	The base floodplain where base flood elevations are provided. AE zones are now used on new format FIRMs instead of A1-30 zones.
	AO	The base floodplain with sheet flow, ponding, or shallow flooding. Base flood depths (feet above ground) are provided.
	AH	Shallow flooding base floodplain. BFE's are provided.
	A99	Area to be protected from base flood by levees or Federal flood protection systems under construction. BFEs are not determined.

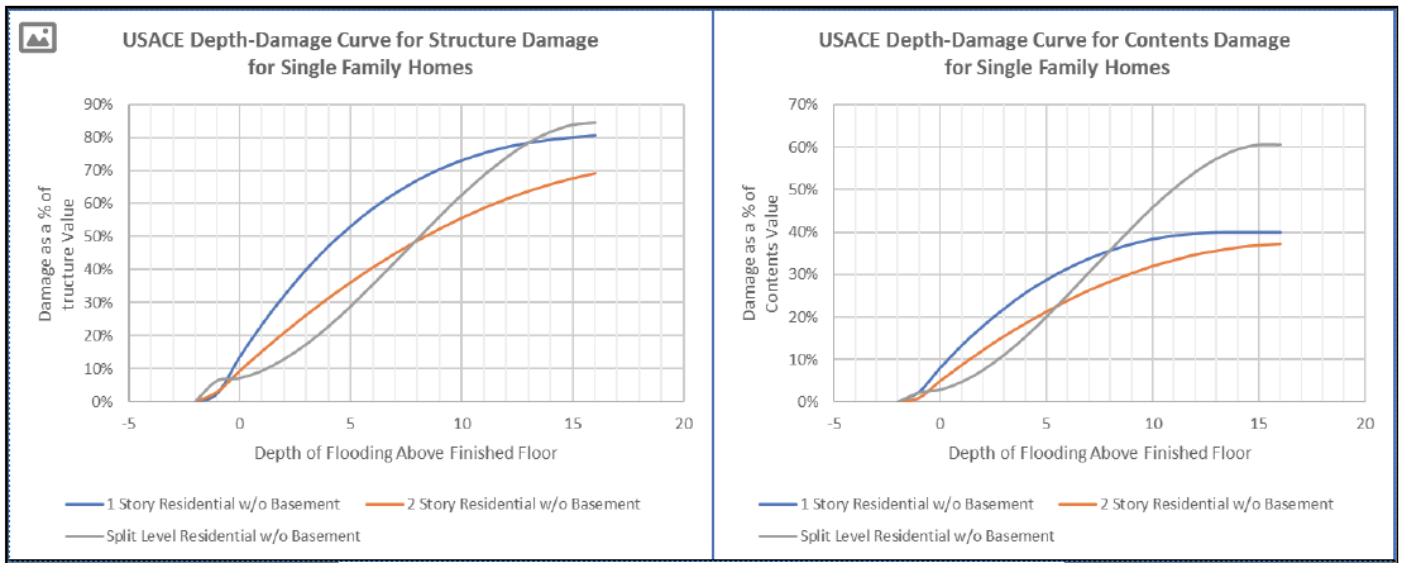
[26] All-time record extremes for the 053553 Greeley UNC station https://climate.colostate.edu/extremes.html
[27] https://www.floodsmart.gov/flood-insurance-cost
[28] https://www.floodsmart.gov/flood-risk

FIRM Zones		
	AR	The base floodplain that results from the de-certification of a previously accredited flood protection system that is in the process of being restored to provide a 100-year or greater level of flood protection.
Zone V and VE	**V**	The coastal area subject to velocity hazard (wave action) where BFEs are not determined on the FIRM.
	VE	The coastal area is subject to velocity hazard (wave action) where BFEs are provided on the FIRM.
Zone B, Zone X (shaded)	Area of moderate flood hazard, usually the area between the limits of the 100-year and the 500-year floods. B zones are also used to designate base floodplains or lesser hazards, such as areas protected by levees from the 100-year flood, or shallow flooding areas with average depths of less than one foot or drainage areas less than one square mile.	
Zone C, Zone X (unshaded)	Area of minimal flood hazard, usually depicted on FIRMs as exceeding the 500-year flood level. Zone C may have ponding and local drainage problems that do not warrant a detailed study or designation as base floodplain. Zone X is the area determined to be outside the 500-year flood.	
Zone D	Area of undetermined but flood hazards.	

The USACE Depth-Damage Curves for Structures are appropriate to estimate the extent of damage based on the structural depth of inundation. Figure 3-17 below represents the generic depth-damage curves for single-family homes and contents used in the FEMA Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) software.

Figure 3-17 USACE Generic Depth-Damage Curves for Structure Damage (left) and Contents Damage (right)

Depth-Damage Curve



Previous Occurrences

Fourteen flood events are on record in the NCEI Storm Events Database for the 10-year period between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024. Of the 7 incident categories for which disaster declarations have been issued for Weld County since 1953, Flood is most common.

Each record of flooding occurrence accompanied by their event narratives are listed in Table 3-31.

Table 3-31 Noteworthy Flooding Events in Weld County, 2015-2024 (NCEI Storm Events Database)

Date (Begin)	Date (End)	Location(s) Affected	Damage (USD)	Cause	Narrative
May 8, 2015	May 15, 2015	Southern Weld County, along and south of SH 52	$620,000	Heavy Rain	Areal flooding developed along the Cache La Poudre and South Platte River Basins as a combination of heavy rainfall and spring runoff inundated the region. The Cache La Poudre reached flood stage from the 10th to the 14th. The South Platte rose above flood stage at Kersey from the 9th to the 15th. Mandatory evacuations were ordered at the St. Vrain Campground in Weld County along with numerous roads closures across southern, central, and eastern portions of Weld County. Closure of SH 52 south of Wiggins to Hudson was necessary due to water covering the highway, and in some cases through the highway. Heavy rain produced flooding along already swollen creeks and streams in southwestern Weld County, with numerous road closures in the vicinities of Barnesville, Briggsdale, Firestone, Frederick, Ft Lupton, Gill, Highland Lake, Keenesburg, Kersey, Mead, New Raymer, Riverside Reservoir near Masters, Roggen, Riverside Reservoir near Masters, and Windsor.
May 20, 2015	May 29, 2015	Greeley, Windsor	$700,000	Heavy Rain/ Snow melt	The Cache La Poudre and South Platte River rose above flood stage producing a prolonged period of minor to moderate lowland flooding. Numerous county roads along the rivers remain closed due to floodwater. A prolonged period of minor to moderate lowland flooding occurred along the South Platte River, with widespread minor to moderate lowland flooding observed along the Cache La Poudre River.

Date (Begin)	Date (End)	Location(s) Affected	Damage (USD)	Cause	Narrative
June 2, 2015	June 20, 2015	Windsor, Greeley, Johnstown, Firestone, Mead, Milliken, Gilcrest, Platteville	$100,000	Heavy Rain/ Snow melt	A prolonged period of heavy rainfall coupled with snowmelt produced flooding along the Cache La Poudre and South Platte Rivers. The Cache la Poudre near Greeley crested at 9.05 feet on the 13th. The South Platte River near Kersey crested at 11.24 feet on the 14th. Both the Cache La Poudre and South Platte Rivers crested over a foot above flood stage. In Greeley, 6th Avenue was closed due to flooding. The water levels forced the closure of Weld County Road 53. The waters also flooded some nearby homes and farmland. Flash flooding forced numerous road closures in and around Milliken and Platteville on the 13th. Water, up to 3 ft deep, was observed at Division Rd and State Highway 66. State Highway 60 and Forest Rd were also closed due to floodwaters.
July 17, 2016	July 17, 2016	Northeastern Weld County	$15,000	Heavy Rain	Flash flooding was observed 10 miles northeast of New Raymer along small creeks and streams.

Date (Begin)	Date (End)	Location(s) Affected	Damage (USD)	Cause	Narrative
May 8, 2017	May 8, 2017	Peckham, LaSalle, Evans, Greeley, Garden City, Auburn, Kersey, Alden, Gill, Windsor, Severance	$550,000	Heavy Rain	Severe thunderstorms broke out across Denver and the surrounding metro area and produced large damaging hail, strong winds, heavy rain, and flash flooding. According to the Rocky Mountain Insurance Agency Association, the storm was Colorado's most expensive insured catastrophe, around $2.3 billion. It also ranked as the second costliest hailstorm in U.S. history. The group estimated more than 150,000 auto insurance claims and 50,000 homeowner insurance claims would be filed. Severe thunderstorms producing large hail, strong winds and heavy rain impacted areas around Greeley as well. Hail and heavy rain clogged drains and caused flash flooding throughout Greeley. Up to three feet of water covered the roadway near U.S. 34 and U.S. 85. Flooding was reported throughout Greeley. The Greeley Fire Department received 30 calls from flooding. Firefighters helped several residents get out of garden level apartments that had flooded. Several other businesses and buildings suffered flood damage, including Greeley City Hall and an apartment complex in Evans. The Greeley Mall was extensively damaged when water poured into the mall from the roof and debris inundated the main floor. The Frontier Academy Elementary School was also flooded, with administrators canceling classes the following day to clean up the damage. Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District had multiple reports of lightning strikes, including one that hit near Windsor Middle School and set off the school's fire alarms.

Date (Begin)	Date (End)	Location(s) Affected	Damage (USD)	Cause	Narrative
August 10, 2017	August 10, 2017	Lucerne, Greeley, Evans, LaSalle, Keenesburg	N/A	Heavy Rain	Severe thunderstorms produced large hail, torrential rainfall, and quarter-sized hail across parts of Larimer, Lincoln, and Weld counties. The combination of heavy rain and hail overwhelmed the drainage system in Evans and produced widespread street flooding. Nearly 2.4 inches of rain fell in less than 45 minutes. Greeley Public Works briefly closed the roadway near Centerplace and 47th Avenue due to high water. In Weld County, straight-line winds tore the roof off a large outbuilding and caved in an exterior wall. Farm equipment inside the structure was damaged in addition to nearby crops. According to Xcel Energy, about 5,000 customers were without power in the Greeley, Evans, and LaSalle areas for nearly two hours. Strong winds and large hail struck between Keenesburg and Roggen. One farmstead reported their crops were completely flattened. In addition, sixty-six heads of cattle were injured and later euthanized. Heavy rain forced brief road closures in Greeley due to standing water. A trained spotter measured 2.38 inches of rain, which fell in less than 45 minutes.

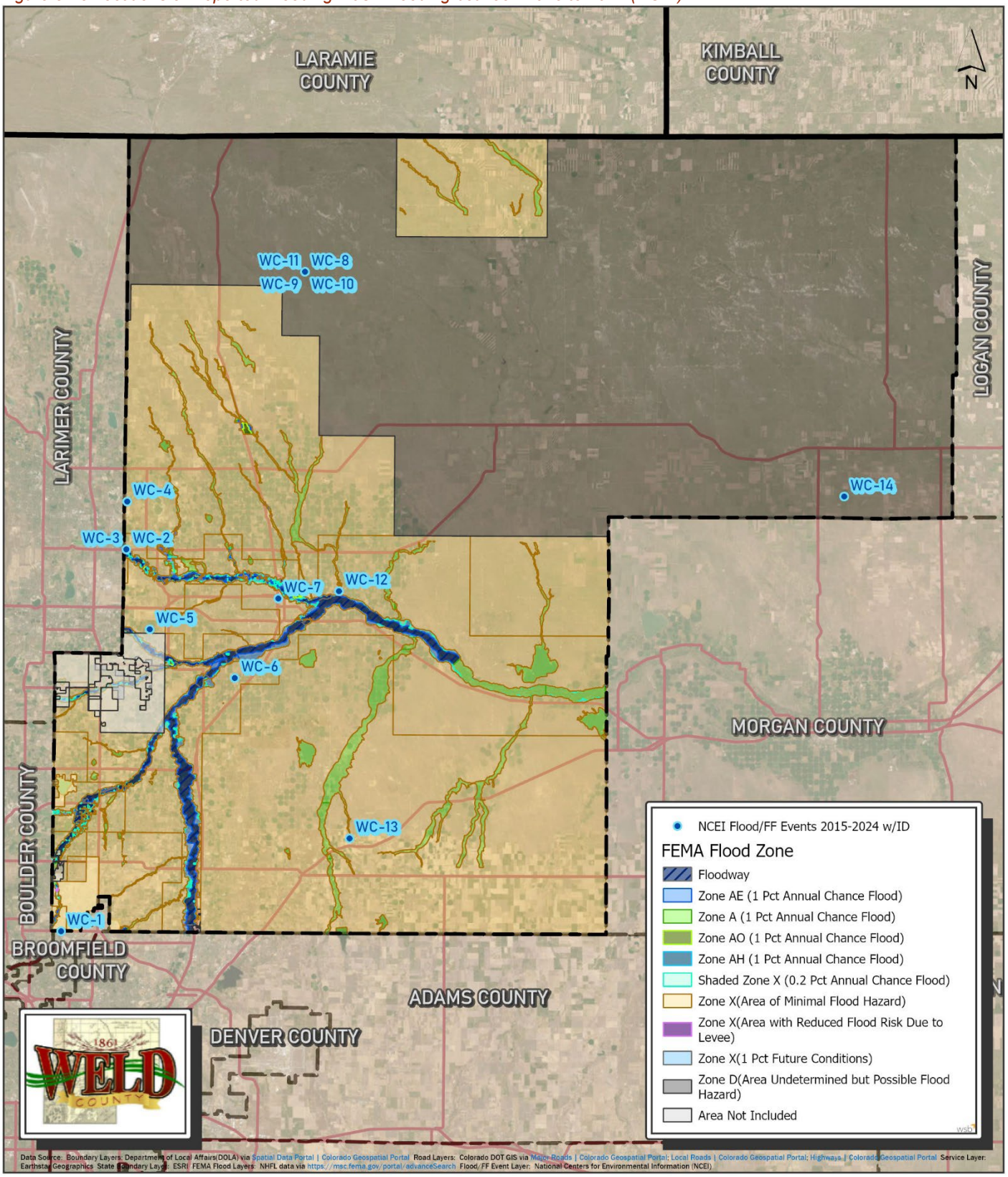
Date (Begin)	Date (End)	Location(s) Affected	Damage (USD)	Cause	Narrative
June 18, 2018	June 19, 2018	Keenesburg, Frederick, Firestone, Roggen, Prospect Valley	$10,000	Heavy Rain	In Weld County, several communities received hail damage and flooding due to severe thunderstorms: Frederick, Firestone, Hudson, Keenesburg and Prospect Valley. Lightning struck an injection well northeast of Hudson, sparking a fire. First responders worked on this incident for several hours. Weld County had several road closures due to flash flooding including Hudson, Keenesburg, Roggen and Prospect Valley. Some of the road closures included: county road 46 from between county roads 45 to 47, county road 63 from county roads 16 to 16.5. Trained spotters measured storm total rainfall from 2.93 inches to 5.53 inches. Several roads were damaged. The frontage road at Interstate 76 and Weld County Road 53 which was inundated by floodwater and completely washed. County roads 16 and 63, and county road 49 and State Highway 52 were partially flooded.
June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021	Rockport, Purcell, Nunn, Pierce, Greeley	$70,000	Heavy Rain	One flash flood occurred on Coal Creek during the early morning hours. A nearby spotter measured 5 inches of rainfall during the event, with a similar report along Coal Creek. In the next event, a flash flood reportedly produced 3 feet of running water. The floodwaters moved several vehicles along with some heavy equipment. Later in the day, severe thunderstorms produced large hail, damaging winds, and flash flooding over portions of Adams and Weld counties. Heavy rainfall, up to 4.4 inches in one hour, caused flash flooding in Greeley. The Greeley Fire Department had to close several streets and conduct multiple water rescues.

Date (Begin)	Date (End)	Location(s) Affected	Damage (USD)	Cause	Narrative
May 11, 2023	May 12, 2023	Dacono, Erie, Wattenberg, Fort Lupton, Lochbuie, Keenesburg, Prospect Valley	$1.25M	Heavy Rain	A slow-moving storm system produced flooding and flash flooding across the urban corridor and northeast plains, with heavy snowfall in the higher mountains of the Front Range. Storm total rainfall during the 3-day event ranged from 4 to 7 inches across the urban corridor and Palmer Divide, with 2 to 5 inches across the plains. Consequently, swollen creeks and streams produced flooding and flash flooding. Dozens of roads in Adams and Weld counties were hit by flooding and were closed due to damage. Weld County closed 23 sections of county roads due to flooding. Roads that were closed or damaged included: Weld County Road 4 from County Roads 15-17, Weld County Road 6 from County Road 23-U.S. 85, Weld County Road 8 from County Road 23-U.S. 85, Weld County Road 10 from CO 79 - County Road 71, Weld County Road 10, from County Road 81-83, Weld County Road 14 from County Road 85-87, Weld County Road 15, from County Road 2-4, Weld County Road 16 from County Road 71-73, Weld County Road 16 from County Road 73-77, Weld County Road 17 from County Road 34-38, Weld County Road 42 from County Road 45-47, Weld County Road 48 from County Road 43-45, Weld County Road 50 from County Road 59-61, Weld County Road 57 from County Road 76-78, Weld County Road 61, from U.S. 34-County Road 50, Weld County Road 63 from U.S. 34-County Road 52, Weld County Road 72 from County Road 33-35, and Weld County Road 74 from CO 392-County Road 79.

Date (Begin)	Date (End)	Location(s) Affected	Damage (USD)	Cause	Narrative
June 11, 2023	June 11, 2023	Windsor, Severance, Johnstown, Milliken	$50,000	Heavy Rain	Very heavy rain occurred across some areas of northeast Colorado from June 11th until the early hours of June 12th with flash flooding in some areas. The worst areas were south and southeast of Fort Collins towards Timnath and Windsor and in the Milliken area. Locations in these areas received from 3.0 to 5.5 inches of rain. Several roads were closed due to flash flooding north of CO-86 and west of I-70. Rainfall amounts in these areas ranged from 2.4 to 3.7 inches. Heavy rain produced flash flooding in and around Milliken to west of Windsor. Storm totals in these areas ranged from 2.5 to 5.0 inches. Several road closures were in place due to standing water.
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	Southeastern Weld County, Keenesburg	N/A	Heavy Rain	A person was killed after the car they were driving was swept away by floodwaters. The accident occurred near Weld County Roads 73 and 16. The occupant of the car drove past the roadblocks that prevent vehicles from entering the dangerous floodwaters in the area. The car was found floating in the water with a driver inside the car. In total, there were six vehicles submerged into floodwaters, six human rescues, and five police dog rescues performed by deputies.

Date (Begin)	Date (End)	Location(s) Affected	Damage (USD)	Cause	Narrative
May 28, 2024	May 29, 2024	Windsor, Johnstown, Milliken, Evans, LaSalle, Greeley, Garden City	$3.4M	Heavy Rain	Strong to severe thunderstorms over the eastern plains during the early to mid-evening hours. Storms built northwestward to the Greeley around where it dumps hail and heavy rain causing flooding in parts of Greeley. The downtown area and northeast parts of Greeley experience the heaviest rainfall and worst flooding. There was one death that is storm related. It was unknown at the time, and remains unclear, whether the cause or manner of the death was related in any way to the storm that occurred, the release from the coroner's office said. U.S. Highway 34 closed in both directions between county road 15 and county road 17 due to flooding. Multiple road closures occurred downtown Greeley due to flooding. These included 9th and 10th streets between 10th avenue and 14th avenue, 11th avenue from 8th street to 11th street, and 8th avenue from 10th street to 12th street. As of June 10th, 279 personal properties and businesses have been included in the report (disaster declaration), as well as 77 government buildings and public infrastructure, totaling approximately $3.4 million in damages from the storm.
June 20, 2024	June 20, 2024	Ault, Severance	N/A	Heavy Rain	A broken line of strong to severe thunderstorms tracked northeast across Weld County during the afternoon hours. Heavy rain and small hail were common with isolated intense winds and minor flooding reported. Water was running over Weld County Road 29. The water depth was 10 to 12 inches and spanned 75 yards.

Figure 3-18 Locations of Reported Flooding/Flash Flooding between 2015 to 2024 (NCEI)



Probability of Future Events

Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3, and the 14 previous occurrences of flooding in Weld County found in the NCEI database across the 10-year period between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024, the probability of flooding is found to be **Highly Likely**.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-32 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Flood in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Due to real estate market values for homes in floodplains being lower due to flood risk, economically disadvantaged populations are more likely to experience adverse impacts as a result of flooding.	Such impacts include damage to the structural integrity of their home and the development of mold, the repair costs for which may exceed their capacity to make those needed repairs. Additional impacts include those to their lives and health, initially from the floodwaters, which may contain harmful pollutants and/or cause drowning, and long-term if mold develops in their home and is not remediated. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are at risk to this set of vulnerabilities and impacts.**
Businesses inundated by flood waters may need to close for a period to make repairs.	Such closures can affect the local economy, and effects may become more widespread depending upon the number of businesses affected. Cascading impacts extend to workers at these businesses who rely on that income. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are at risk to this set of vulnerabilities and impacts.**
Flash flood waters often contain debris, which exacerbates the damage potential which may be caused to the built environment and the risk to lives of County residents.	Solid objects as well as chemical pollutants can pose a risk to residents and the integrity of structures in the built environment of the planning area when they become caught up in rapidly moving flash flood waters. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are at risk to this set of vulnerabilities and impacts.**
Damage to public water delivery and sanitary sewer system infrastructure can result from flooding.	Such effects can affect communities' ability to provide critical services as a part of FEMA Community Lifelines, which would have a detrimental effect on all residents. Vulnerable populations would experience outsized impacts. Thus, **all Cities and Towns participating in this plan are at risk to this set of vulnerabilities and impacts.**

Vulnerability	Impact
According to the results of the public survey designed for this hazard mitigation plan, a plurality of respondents indicated that they have declined to purchase flood insurance because they do not live in a high risk floodplain.	According to FEMA[29], 29% of NFIP claims are for properties located outside of high-risk floodplains. A lack of awareness of flood risk among County residents holds the potential for tragic results if a flood event impacts residents who live in properties that have not experienced flooding since the establishment of a structure on their property.

Flooding is a hazard that affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan. A plurality of respondents to the public survey indicated that this hazard was the one that presented the most significant challenges to their day-to-day lives.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

As indicated in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan, and as long-term weather patterns continue to evolve, the extent and intensity of flash flooding in urban areas hold the potential to expand, particularly in correlation to the increase in impervious surfaces, such as roadways and parking lots, in areas experiencing growth. Additionally flood intensity on the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains was identified to hold the potential to increase in intensity due to the transition from hail to rain, which represents another factor that may increase the potential for flash flooding. No clear indications are present from current and projected trends on the nature of the location, frequency, and duration of flood events. Therefore, no statements can be made about how these elements of flooding may impact the planning area in the future.

Land Use Development

As population continues to increase in Weld County, future development trajectories can be expected to put more people and property, both private and public, at risk of flooding. It is essential that zoning and land use plans consider not only the dollar amount of damage that buildings near waterways could incur, but also the added risk of floodplain development activity that alters the natural flood plain of the area (for example, narrowing the floodplains by building new structures close to rivers and streams). The county as a whole should plan for the likelihood of increased exposure of property and humans to flood events.

Existing floodplain management ordinances are intended to address methods and practices to minimize flood damage to new and substantial home improvement projects as well as to address zoning and subdivision ordinances and state regulations. Currently, Weld County is a National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) participant and continues to support floodplain management activity at the county and local scale.

Quality construction and compliance with local ordinances which exceed NFIP requirements affords the greatest protection against flooding. Code adoption by local jurisdictions, compliance by builders, and local government inspection of new homes can greatly reduce the risk of flooding. Moving forward, Weld County will continue to support monitoring, analysis, modeling, and the development of decision-support systems and geographic

[29] https://www.floodsmart.gov/flood-zones-and-maps/what-is-my-flood-risk

information applications for floodplain management activities. Additionally, jurisdictions within the county should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).

In addition to land-use planning, zoning, and codes applicable to new development, flood mitigation measures include structural and non-structural measures to address susceptibility of existing structures. Flood mitigation measures such as acquisition, relocation, elevation-in-place, wet/dry flood proofing, and enhanced storm drainage systems all have the potential to effectively reduce the impact of flooding in Weld County.

Table 3-33 NFIP Claims

Jurisdiction	RL Properties*	RL Claims	NFIP Total $ RL Paid	NFIP Claim Locations	NFIP Total $ Claims Paid
Weld County	-	-	-	128	$5,106,546.00
Ault	-	-	-	0	-
Dacono	-	-	-	4	$133,425.00
Eaton	-	-	-	1	-
Erie	-	-	-	2	$986.00
Evans	-	-	-	1	-
Firestone	-	-	-	6	$38,123.00
Fort Lupton	1	3	-	0	-
Frederick	-	-	-	10	$40,593.00
Gilcrest	-	-	-	-	-
Greeley	3	8	-	16	$117,463.00
Johnstown	-	-	-	1	$728,000.00
Keenesburg	-	-	-	-	-
Kersey	1	2	-	-	-
LaSalle	1	2	-	4	$88,671.00
Mead	-	-	-	0	-
Milliken	-	-	-	3	$150,680.00
Nunn	-	-	-	0	-
Pierce	-	-	-	1	$312.00

Jurisdiction	RL Properties*	RL Claims	NFIP Total $ RL Paid	NFIP Claim Locations	NFIP Total $ Claims Paid
Platteville	-	-	-	0	-
Severance	-	-	-	0	-
Windsor	1	2	-	12	$10,763.00
TOTALS	**7**	**17**	**$0.00**	**189**	**$6,415,562.00**

Repetitive Loss properties (RL) are structures covered by a contract for flood insurance made available under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that: (a) have incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25% of the market value of the structure at the time of each flood event; and (b) at the time of the second incidence of flood- related damage, the policy for flood insurance contained Increased Cost of Compliance Coverage.

Weld County has had a total of seventeen RL claims for seven RL properties, as indicated in Table 3-33.

Population Patterns

As Weld County's population continues to grow at a rapid pace, residents new to the area who are unfamiliar with areas that repeatedly experience flooding may find themselves unknowingly at risk during a heavy rainfall event which produces flooding. Additionally, they are subject to an enhanced level of risk if they are unaware of which waterways and water conveyance channels are subject to flash flooding.

3.5.12. High Wind

HAZARD RISK RANKING – MEDIUM

Description

High wind is defined by the National Weather Service as sustained wind speeds of 40 mph or greater lasting for 1 hour or longer, or winds of 58 mph or greater for any duration.[30]

One criterion for a thunderstorm to be considered severe is that it produces winds of at least 58 mph or greater for any duration and is the most common mechanism for the development of high winds which affects the planning area. Straight-line winds, produced by severe thunderstorms, typically accompany a squall line of thunderstorms. As this line develops a "bow" signature on radar, this signals the likelihood of straight-line winds that often exceed 75 mph, and can exceed over 100 mph.

Sustained winds of 40 mph or greater can develop in certain scenarios where an intense low-pressure system produces a tight pressure gradient which results in winds at or above this threshold for several hours.

Another mechanism which can lead to the occurrence of high winds is unique to areas with enhanced geographic relief, like that in and near the planning area, are winds with a downward component to their motion which becomes enhanced along the lee of an orographic ridge. Examples of such winds that affect the planning are katabatic winds and Chinook winds.

Distinction Between High Winds and Tornadoes

While differences in the specific impacts are outlined in profiles for each hazard, and such impacts vary, the primary difference between high winds and tornadoes lies in tornadoes producing concentrated, localized patterns of damage, while high winds produce damage and effects across an area on a much larger scale. The nature of rotating winds around a vortex in a tornado also lead to distinct damage patterns that can be identified by individuals who have received training to spot the differences between damages produced by the two mechanisms. Additionally, the magnitude of tornadic winds can be much stronger than instances of high wind.

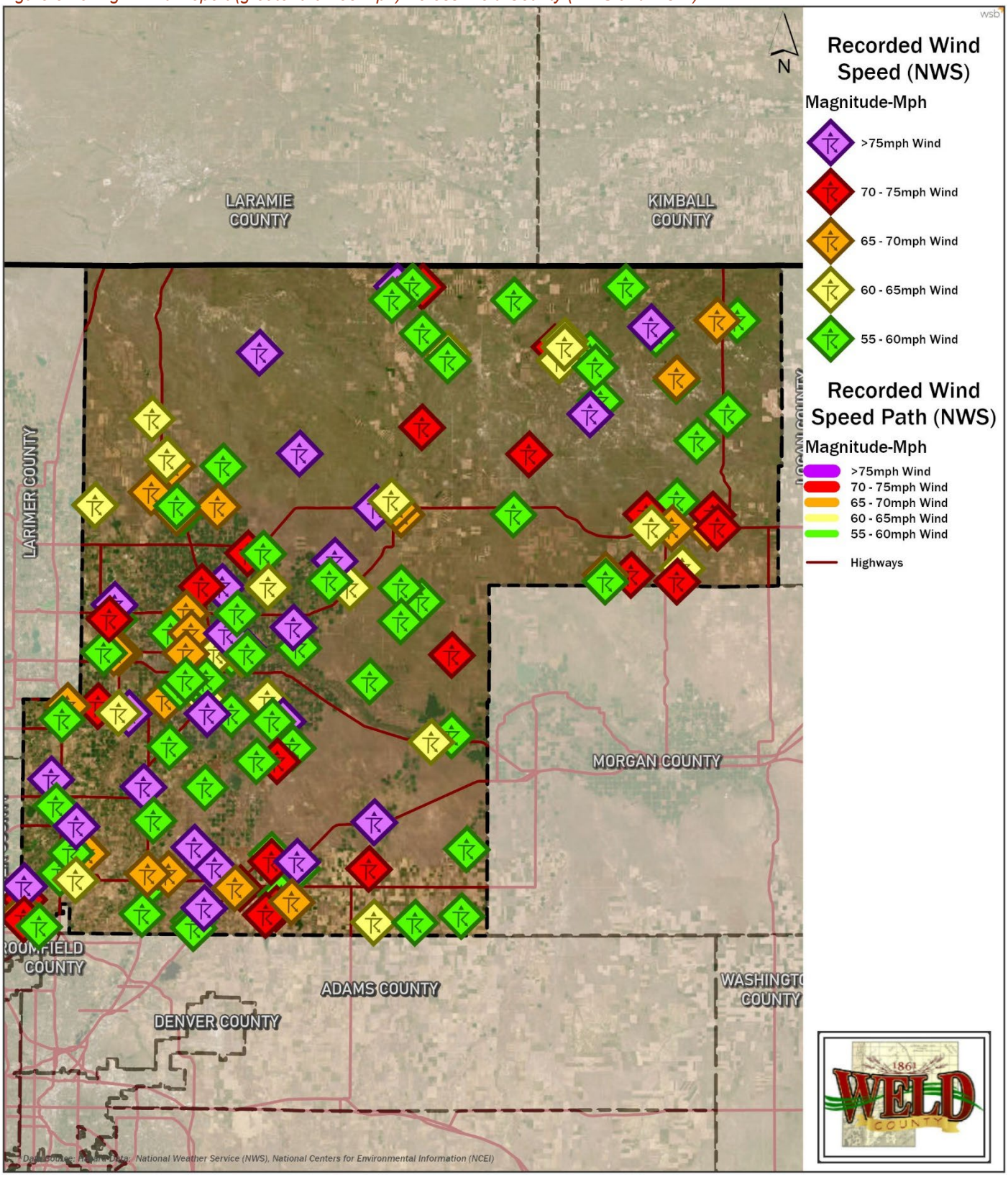
More details on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Location

Mechanisms that produce high winds mostly affect areas on a scale from county level and larger. High winds which result from thunderstorms typically develop in association with linear squall lines, which often extend across multiple counties, and sometimes even multiple states. **Thus, high winds pose a uniform risk to the entire extent of Weld County**. Locations of high wind reports across the County are depicted in Table 3-31.

[30] https://forecast.weather.gov/glossary.php?letter=h

Figure 3-19 High Wind Report (greater than 58 mph) Across Weld County (NWS and NCEI)



Extent

Description of the extent of high winds is accomplished through use of the Beaufort Wind Scale, which has been depicted in Table 3-34. **Weld County can expect to experience the full range of wind speeds on this scale, which ranges between 0 and 12.**

Table 3-34 Beaufort Wind Scale (NWS)

Beaufort Number	Wind Speed (mph)	Beaufort Number	Wind Speed (mph)	Beaufort Number	Wind Speed (mph)
0	< 1	**5**	18 – 23	**9**	47 – 54
1	1 – 3	**6**	24 – 30	**10**	55 – 63
2	5 – 7	**7**	31 – 38	**11**	64 – 72
3	8 – 12	**8**	39 – 46	**12**	> 73
4	13 – 17				

Previous Occurrences

A query of the NCEI Storm Events Database for high wind events between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024, returned 158 high wind reports on 90 days which produced $200,000 in damages in Weld County. Notable high wind events from this period are listed in Table 3-35.

Table 3-35 Noteworthy High Wind Events Across Weld County (NCEI)

Date	Wind Speed (mph)	Location(s) Affected	Narrative
August 19, 2016	80	Greeley	Severe thunderstorms produced winds up to 80 mph at Greeley Airport
August 10, 2017	80	Unincorporated Weld County, Greeley, Evans, LaSalle, Keenesburg, Roggen	Severe thunderstorms produced large hail, torrential rainfall, and quarter-sized hail across parts of Larimer, Lincoln, and Weld counties. In Weld County, straight-line winds tore the roof off a large outbuilding and caved in an exterior wall. Farm equipment inside the structure was damaged in addition to nearby crops. According to Xcel Energy, about 5,000 customers were without power in the Greeley, Evans, and LaSalle areas for nearly two hours. Strong winds and large hail struck between Keenesburg and Roggen. One farmstead reported their crops were completely flattened.

Date	Wind Speed (mph)	Location(s) Affected	Narrative
July 25, 2018	80	Erie, Unincorporated Weld County	Severe thunderstorms moved across Boulder, Broomfield, Douglas, Elbert, and Weld counties. The storms produced winds gusts to around 80 mph, quarter-sized hail, and very heavy rain; they downed trees and damaged homes and vehicles. The storm also caused scattered power outages that took several hours to restore. A powerful storm swept through Erie producing large hail, damaging winds, and heavy rain. The storm dented cars, damaged trees, killed birds and ruined landscaping. Near Jasper Road east of U.S. 287, the storm picked up a 40-foot grain trailer and pushed it about 200 yards into a neighbor's front lawn.
November 29, 2019	85	Nunn, Kersey, Ault, Unincorporated Weld County	A powerful winter storm that moved out of the Southwest and across the Central Rockies and brought a period of high winds and blowing snow to much of the area. Significant travel impacts occurred due to a combination of snow, high winds, and blowing snow. Across the northeast plains, peak gusts ranged from 59 to 69 mph. Nearly 100 trees fell during the storm. Sections of I-76 through northeast Colorado were closed due to ground blizzards caused by the high winds and blowing snow. Near whiteout conditions were reported. This resulted in the opening of shelters for stranded travelers for several hours. Approximately 360 people were sheltered until conditions improved. Road closures included: I-76 from Hudson to Fort Morgan; CO 52 from Hudson to Wiggins; U.S. 34 from Kersey to Wiggins; CO 14 from Ault to Sterling, I-25 Northbound from Wellington to Wyoming border, U.S. 85 from Nunn to the Wyoming state line.
January 17, 2020	80	Unincorporated Weld County	A storm system moved across the region and produced a period of strong winds in the foothills and northeast plains of Colorado.

Date	Wind Speed (mph)	Location(s) Affected	Narrative
June 6, 2020	82	Firestone, Lochbuie, Unincorporated Weld County	A combination of an upper-level trough moving northwest across the state, coupled with a strong surface pressure gradient, led to numerous reports of high wind gusts across the region. Most of the wind damage occurred with the passage of a rare derecho, a large fast-moving complex of thunderstorms with powerful straight-line winds. In addition, strong wind gusts from 59 to 71 mph not associated with the derecho occurred prior to and following the passage of this system over the urban corridor and plains of northeast Colorado. By midday the derecho, which originated over the Great Basin, moved over the northern and central mountains, and then rapidly northeast across the I-25 corridor by midafternoon. These storms then tracked across the plains from late afternoon into the early evening hours. Wind gusts from 60 to 80 mph were common with a few gusts exceeding 90 mph. Xcel Energy said in a press release that more than 208,000 customers lost power because of the storm statewide. Numerous trees in Weld County were uprooted or snapped.
July 13, 2020	80	Briggsdale, Hereford, Unincorporated Weld County	Severe thunderstorms produced intense wind gusts across portions of Grand, Jackson, Larimer, Weld, and Washington counties. Peak wind gusts ranged from 60 to 80 mph. The most extensive damage occurred in Weld County, where several power poles were downed and buildings damaged, including a metal shed which became twisted as a result of the winds.
October 11, 2020	82	Briggsdale, Eaton, Platteville, Severance, Nunn	A fast-moving storm system moved across northern Colorado and produced a period of strong winds in the mountains and foothills initially. The intense winds spread across the northeast plains behind the passage of a strong cold front. Across the urban corridor and northeast plains, peak gusts included: 71 mph near Briggsdale, 69 mph near Limon, 68 mph at Akron, 65 mph near Wiggins, 64 mph near Eaton, Pawnee Buttes, Platteville and Severance; 63 mph at Cedar Point, near Natural Fort Rest Area and Nunn; 62 mph at Superior, 60 mph at Platteville, near Sterling and 11 miles west-northwest of Westplains; 59 mph at Denver International Airport, 7 miles south-southwest of Hugo, near Loveland, and 7 miles northeast of Purcell.

Date	Wind Speed (mph)	Location(s) Affected	Narrative
August 20, 2021	80	Keenesburg	A severe thunderstorm produced damaging winds in and around Keenesburg. Severe thunderstorm uprooted some trees and snapped tree limbs. Some roof damage was observed along with damage to street signs. Damage to several doors to small outbuildings was also reported.
December 15, 2021	83	New Raymer, Unincorporated Weld County	A powerful cold front moved across northern Colorado in the morning. As the cold front swept across the Front Range Foothills, Urban Corridor, and northeast CO plains, strong post-frontal or bora winds developed. The strongest wind gusts ranged from 70 to 95 mph occurred in and near the foothills, and along and north of the I-76 corridor. Several trees were knocked down, and then subsequent high winds and blowing dust occurred across the plains. Some of those trees crashed into nearby homes and onto parked automobiles. Numerous trucks tipped on I-25 and blowing dust resulted in numerous accidents and road closures. Xcel Energy reported that power outages peaked at about 63,000 customers during this high wind event. State Highway 52 was closed from New Raymer to Fort Morgan due to an accident and brown-out conditions.
August 10, 2023	80	Grover	Severe thunderstorms produced intense straight-line winds over portions of Larimer and Weld counties. Peak gusts ranged from 63 mph to 80 mph.

Date	Wind Speed (mph)	Location(s) Affected	Narrative
April 6-7, 2024	93	Briggsdale, I-76 Corridor, Crow Creek, Pawnee Buttes, Nunn, Carr	An intense storm system moved across northeast Colorado on April 6th and then moved northeast into central Nebraska on April 7th. Strong and damaging winds occurred over portions of the mountains, foothills, and northeast plains, from April 6th through April 7th, as the system moved across. Across the northeast plains, the strongest winds were focused along and north of a line from Denver to Fort Morgan to Akron. Winds gusts from 60 to 80 mph were common. There were several reports of downed trees, power poles, and other minor damage where the highest winds occurred. Up to 150,000 customers lost power during the peak of the event. Most of these outages were in and around the Denver area. More than 600 miles of lines were proactively de-energized by XCEL Energy. (This is first time XCEL has done this). Colorado State Patrol was notified of 10 toppled semi-trucks throughout Colorado during the windstorm, most were on the Interstate 25 corridor and on Interstate 70. Numerous small fires were started due to blown over powerlines. Extreme winds occurred from late afternoon 4-6 to early morning 4-7 with numerous wind gusts in the 70-90 mph range and a few topping 90 mph over northern sections of zone 38. Here is a list of the stronger wind gusts: 80 mph Briggsdale at 0143 MST 4-7, 2 NW Briggsdale 73 MPH, Crow Creek 73 MPH, 2 NW Pawnee Buttes 68 MPH, Briggsdale 65 MPH, 93 & 91 mph Buckeye RAWS, 84 & 82 mph 6 SW Carr, 79 mph at Natural Fort (CO/WY Border) and 5 NNW Nunn. High winds destroyed a new barn and rehab center at Chris P's Rescue and Rehabilitation (for pigs) in Pierce, CO.
June 20, 2024	90	LaSalle	A broken line of strong to severe thunderstorms tracked northeast across Weld County during the afternoon hours. Heavy rain and small hail were common with isolated intense winds and minor flooding reported. Multiple powerlines down 22628 county road 39, about 1.5 miles south of La Salle.

Probability of Future Events

Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3, and 158 reported instances of high winds, or winds of 58 mph or greater, occurring in the planning area over the 10-year period between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024, the probability of this hazard has been rated as **Highly Likely**.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-36 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to High Wind in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Structures, vehicles, and other property in the planning area are at risk of wind damage.	Flying debris, downed trees and power lines, and the raw force of wind commonly produce damage to the natural and built environment. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan may experience this vulnerability and its associated impacts.**
Power outages which result from high wind events impact the local economy.	Disruption to business operations during extended power outages may mean loss of productivity or stock that must be discarded (i.e. – perishable items in grocery stores). Further, workers at affected businesses who experience a loss of pay as a result of such operational suspensions may find themselves unable to make purchases. When the extent of these factors combines to become a significant consideration is when the local economy may experience a noticeable downturn. **Unincorporated Weld County and all Cities and Towns participating in this plan may experience this vulnerability and its associated impacts.**
Power outages resulting from high wind events put vulnerable populations at risk.	Loss or interruption of FEMA Community Lifelines on which vulnerable populations may rely for continuous availability, like electricity or water service, places their health and even their lives at risk. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan may experience this vulnerability and its associated impacts.**

Vulnerability	Impact
Adoption of outdated building code standards place the built environment in those communities at an elevated risk of experiencing damage resulting from high wind.	Building code standards incorporate the latest advancements in knowledge and methods for construction and materials used to increase the degree of resilience of the built environment against risks posed by hazards, including high wind. Those communities who have not adopted the 2021 or 2024 IBC standard, and whose structures within their jurisdictions may be at risk of damage to ground shaking, and are participating in this plan include: **Dacono, Evans, Firestone, Fort Lupton, Mead, Milliken, Platteville, Severance, and Windsor**. This list represents communities who have indicated the set of codes which have been adopted. Other communities participating in this plan with outdated code standards may be at risk, as well.

High wind is a hazard that affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan, and is rated as the hazard with the second highest perceived impact on the planning area by respondents to the public survey, behind hail.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

Changes in long-term weather patterns as they continuously evolve are projected to produce unknown changes to impacts or no changes in the location, extent, intensity, frequency, and duration of high wind events in the planning area.

Land Use Development

All future structures built in Weld County will be at risk of damage from high winds. Adherence to the latest building code standards for new development that is built to the highest design standards to account for high winds can help Weld County and all participating jurisdictions maintain a higher level of resilience to this hazard.

Population Patterns

Weld County's population has grown rapidly in recent years and is expected to continue. An inherent increase in risk will result by virtue of an increase in the number of residents exposed to high wind events.

3.5.13. Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold

HAZARD RISK RANKING – MEDIUM

Description

For the purposes and scope of this plan, a winter storm is defined as a single event or a combination of the following winter weather types occurring over a wide segment of the planning area. Below are definitions for the types of winter weather that can affect Weld County:

- **Extreme Cold** – While considered an ambiguously defined hazard, the Southern Climate Impacts Planning Program (SCIPP) notes that the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) has recommended characterizing a cold wave, and by proxy extreme cold, by its magnitude, duration,

severity, and extent. Magnitude for extreme cold can be defined as temperature which falls below a certain threshold based on local climatology, evaluated either as an absolute or by percentile.

- **Wind Chill** - Apparent temperature that describes the cooling effect on exposed skin by the combination of temperature and wind, expressed as a loss of body heat. An increase in wind speed or decrease in temperature will accelerate the effect. A wind chill factor of 30 degrees or lower on exposed skin will result in frostbite in a matter of minutes.
- **Freezing rain or freezing drizzle** - An occasion when rain or drizzle freezes on surfaces such as trees, power lines, and highways.
- **Ice storm** - Described by the NWS as an occasion when damaging accumulations of ice are expected during freezing rain situations. Significant ice accumulations are usually accumulations of 0.25 inches or greater.
- **Sleet** – Defined as pellets of ice composed of frozen or mostly frozen raindrops or refrozen, partially melted snowflakes. Sleet accumulations can have the appearance of snow on surfaces after it has settled, but sleet is distinguished by a firmer consistency, as opposed to snow, which has a softer consistency.
- **Heavy snow** - Defined as either a snowfall accumulating up to 4 inches in depth in 12 hours or less, or snowfall accumulation of 6 inches or more in 24 hours or less.
- **Blizzard** – While this hazard is a rare occurrence in much of the eastern half of Colorado, blizzards are very impactful events when they do happen. It has two defining characteristics, according to the National Weather Service: falling and/or blowing snow reducing visibility to less than ¼ mile accompanied by sustained wind, or frequent gusts, up to or exceeding 35 mph for 3 hours or longer.

More details on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Location

Since the areal coverage of upper-level atmospheric system which produces severe winter storms and extreme cold typically span a geographical area larger than that of Weld County, the risk to this hazard can be considered uniform across the entire planning area.

Extent

Extent of severe winter storms and extreme cold can be determined by their duration and severity. Several factors play a part in determining a winter storm's severity, such as precipitation type, precipitation rate, precipitation totals, and temperatures. In this section, we will explore the extent of each type of winter weather in the planning area.

Ice Storms, Sleet, and/or Freezing Rain/Drizzle

Outlined in detail in Table 3-37, the Sperry-Piltz Ice Accumulation (SPIA®) Index is an ice accumulation and damage prediction index developed to predict an ice storm's projected extent based on total accretion or accumulation of ice and associated wind speed. It has been designed to inform planning efforts for schools, power cooperatives, local governments, and other entities to better prepare for severe ice events.

Damaging ice storms are not as common an occurrence in the planning area as other winter hazards. Though, given an optimal dynamic and atmospheric setup, **the planning area can expect to experience a range of impacts anywhere a SPIA Index of 0 to 4**.

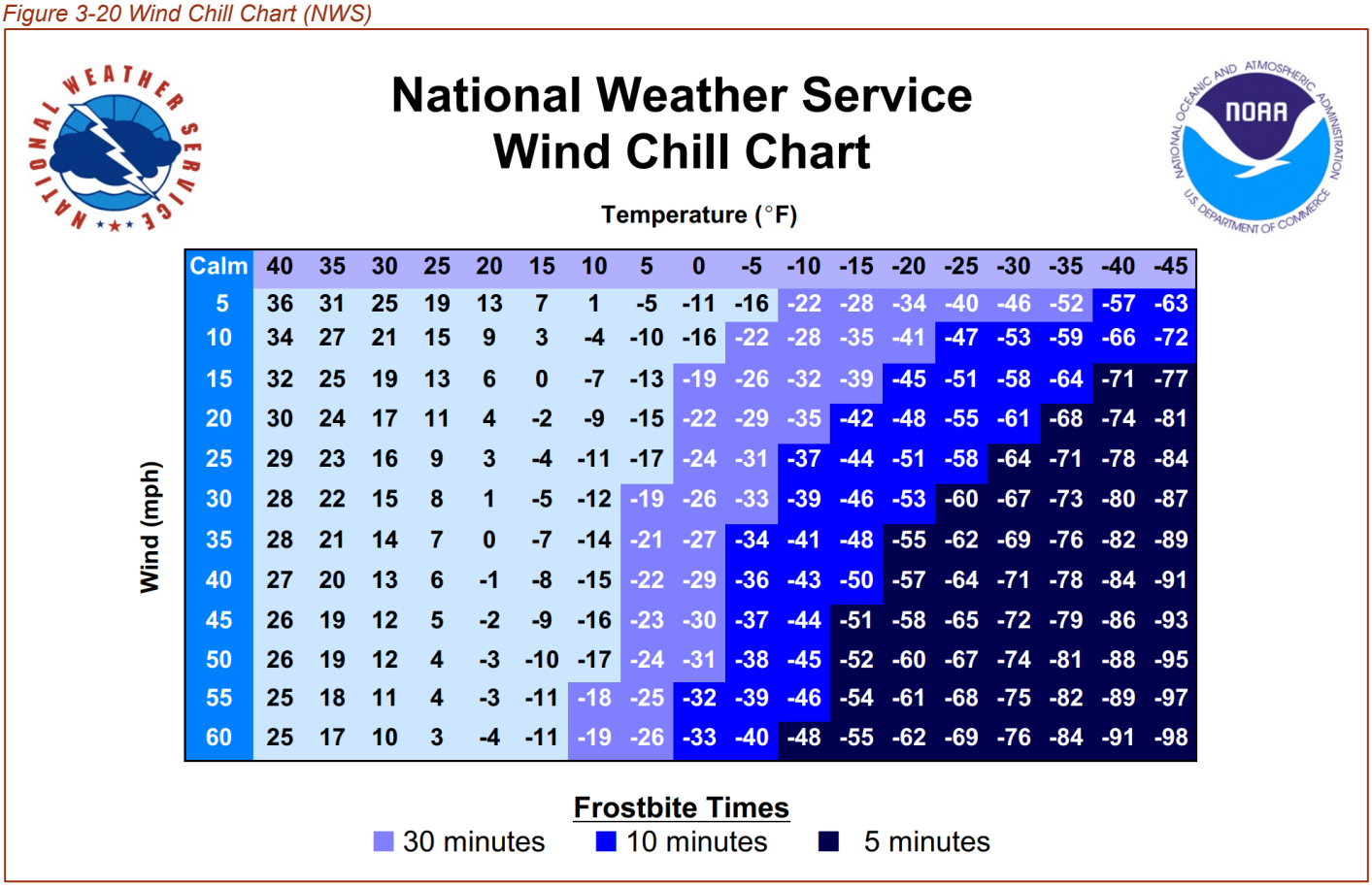
Table 3-37 Sperry-Piltz Ice Accumulation (SPIA) Index

Ice Damage Index	Radial Ice Amount (inches)	Wind (mph)	Damage and Impact Descriptions
0	< 0.25	< 15	Minimal risk of damage to exposed utility systems; no alerts or advisories needed for crews, few outages.
1	0.15 – 0.25	15 – 25	Some isolated or localized utility interruptions are possible, typically lasting only a few hours. Roads and bridges may become slick and hazardous.
	0.25 – 0.50	> 15	
2	0.10 – 0.25	25 – 35	Scattered utility interruptions expected, typically lasting 12 to 24 hours. Roads and travel conditions may be extremely hazardous due to ice accumulation.
	0.25 – 0.50	15 – 25	
	0.50 – 0.75	< 15	
3	0.10 – 0.25	>= 35	Numerous utility interruptions with some damage to main feeder lines and equipment expected. Tree limb damage is excessive. Outages lasting 1 to 5 days.
	0.25 – 0.50	25 – 35	
	0.50 – 0.75	15 – 25	
	0.75 – 1.00	< 15	
4	0.25 – 0.50	>= 35	Prolonged & widespread utility interruptions with extensive damage to main distribution feeder lines & some high voltage transmission lines/structures. Outages lasting 5 to 10 days.
	0.50 – 0.75	25 – 35	
	0.75 – 1.00	15 – 25	
	1.00 – 1.50	< 15	
5	0.50 – 0.75	> = 35	Catastrophic damage to entire exposed utility systems, including both distribution and transmission networks. Outages could last several weeks in some areas. Shelters needed.
	0.75 – 1.00	>= 25	
	1.00 – 1.50	>= 15	
	> 1.50	Any	

Wind Chill and Extreme Cold

Created by the U.S. National Weather Service (NWS) and depicted in Figure 3-20, the Wind Chill Chart indicates frostbite times based on exposure to temperatures as low as -45°F for a range of wind speeds up to 60 mph. In Weld County, the coldest temperature observed was -25°F on January 18, 1984. Winter storms that affect Weld County can produce winds up to, and in excess of, 60 mph. **Thus, if these two factors coincided, a calculated wind chill temperature of -69°F would result and represents the extent of wind chill that can be expected in the planning area, and -25°F represents the extent of extreme cold that can be expected in the planning area.**

Figure 3-20 Wind Chill Chart (NWS)



Calm	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63
10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-66	-72
15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51	-58	-64	-71	-77
20	30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55	-61	-68	-74	-81
25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58	-64	-71	-78	-84
30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87
35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-82	-89
40	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	-84	-91
45	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	-86	-93
50	26	19	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88	-95
55	25	18	11	4	-3	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-54	-61	-68	-75	-82	-89	-97
60	25	17	10	3	-4	-11	-19	-26	-33	-40	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-84	-91	-98

Heavy Snow and Blizzard

Heavy snow is the most common type of hazardous winter weather in the planning area. Snow intensity can range from flurries or light snow to heavy snow or blizzard conditions. On October 12, 1969, **a record 24-hour snowfall of 18.2 inches was observed. This represents the standard of expectation for snowfall that can be expected in the planning area on any given day**.

Winter storms most frequently occur in Weld County during the months of astronomical winter (December, January, February). Extreme cold typically occurs in January and February, while snow events can occur at any point between September and May. The most significant snow events tend to occur during the months defined as the winter season and can occur as early as September or as late as mid-May.

Previous Occurrences

On record in the NCEI Storm Events Database are 113 occurrences of Extreme Cold, Wind Chill, Blizzard, Heavy Snow, Winter Storm, and Winter Weather in Weld County between 1/1/2015 and 12/31/2024. The most notable of these are listed and described in Table 3-38.

Table 3-38 Notable Severe Winter Storms and Extreme Cold in Weld County, 2015 to 2024 (NCEI)

Date	Event Type	Location(s)	Narrative
March 23, 2016	Blizzard	Unincorporated Weld County, I-76 Corridor, Greeley, Briggsdale	A powerful blizzard developed across the Front Range of Colorado late on the 22nd and continued through much of the 23rd. The storm tracked east-southeast across Utah on the 22nd, and then into southeast Colorado by the morning of the 23rd. The storm rapidly intensified as it reached eastern Colorado, producing extremely heavy and intense snowfall with snowfall rates exceeding 3 inches per hour at times. In addition to heavy snow, strong winds gusting in excess of 50 mph east of Interstate 25 produced widespread blizzard conditions and zero visibilities. The storm initially began with rain on the plains but quickly changed over to snow during the early morning hours of the 23rd. Snowfall rates of 1 to 2 inches per hour were common, with several inches of snow already accumulating for the morning commute. Many roads became impassable due to the depth of fallen snow, drifting snow, and near zero visibilities during the day. During the peak of the storm, snowfall rates reached or exceeded 3 inches per hour. Widespread road closures occurred, including Interstate 76 from northeast of Denver to the Nebraska state line, Interstate 70 east of Denver to the Kansas state line, and much of I-25, from near Castle Rock to Colorado Springs and from Highway 7 north to the Wyoming border. The Colorado Department of Transportation estimated that over 2,000 vehicles became trapped on I-25 near Monument Hill alone, with hundreds of stuck or abandoned cars elsewhere. Numerous power outages occurred as heavy wet snow accumulated on trees, despite the strong winds. One to 2 feet of snow fell across much of the Front Range Urban Corridor, with over 30 inches in some foothill locations. Most of the snow fell within a 12-hr period from the early morning into the afternoon. In addition, the snow was very heavy and wet, with many areas receiving 1 to 2 inches precipitation. In the foothills, some locations received nearly 3 inches of water from this storm. Sustained winds of 30 to 40 mph were measured in Briggsdale with a peak wind gust of 57 mph. Sustained winds of 30 to 35 mph were observed in Greeley with a peak wind gust of 45 mph.

Date	Event Type	Location(s)	Narrative
May 17, 2017	Heavy Snow	Unincorporated Weld County, Greeley, Briggsdale	A strong spring storm dropped across the Great Basin and then moved eastward across Colorado. Isolated but strong thunderstorms preceded the system on the 17th with hail up to nickel size near Boulder Airport and Brighton. Significant snow fell across the Front Range mountains and foothills over the next couple of days. The heaviest snowfall occurred in Boulder and Larimer Counties. Along the Interstate 25 Corridor, rain turned to snow on the morning of the 18th, heaviest from around Broomfield northward. The heavy wet snow snapped the limbs of fully leaved trees and caused scattered power outages. Eight hundred trees on the campus of Colorado State University were damaged. Some trees in and around Fort Collins completely collapsed under the weight of the snow. A couple of barns collapsed in Larimer County. One was a historic barn in Estes Park, with another in northeast Loveland. Fifty-five heads of cattle were inside the collapsed barn in Loveland; three were injured and later euthanized. Numerous branches and trees snapped around Fort Collins and in the foothills. Elsewhere, several scattered smaller power outages were reported. Three to nearly 5 inches of liquid precipitation occurred, as rain or a mix of rain and snow, fell around Greeley and 12 miles northwest of Briggsdale. Storm totals in the Front Range mountains and foothills included: 42.0 inches near Allenspark, 41.5 inches near Ward, 36 inches at Estes Park, 32 inches near Pinecliffe, 30.5 inches northwest of Golden, 30 inches near Nederland, 26 inches near Breckenridge, 25 inches near Aspen Springs and Bear Lake State Park, 18.5 inches northwest of Rustic, 16 inches at Copper Mountain and Dillon, 15 inches at Drake, 14 inches at Aspen Springs and Deadman Hill, 13 inches at Tower, with 9.5 inches near Evergreen. On the west side of the Interstate 25 Corridor, storm totals included: 10 inches near Superior and Louisville, 6 to 8 inches in and around Fort Collins, 6 inches in Lafayette, 5 inches in Broomfield and Loveland, and 4 inches near Niwot.

Date	Event Type	Location(s)	Narrative
March 13-14, 2019	Blizzard	Unincorporated Weld County, I-76 Corridor, Roggen	A rapidly intensifying storm system or bomb cyclone brought hurricane strength winds to the northeast plains of Colorado, along with moderate to heavy snowfall. Peak wind gusts ranged from 60 to 80 mph. Snowfall ranged from 2 to 6 inches near the base of the foothills, with up to 20 inches in the mountains and foothills. Along the Palmer Divide east of I-25 and the northeast plains of Colorado, storm totals ranged from 4 to 10 inches. Widespread outages, multi-vehicle accidents, and road closures prompted the governor to declare a state of emergency which activated the Colorado National Guard to assist state and local authorities in rescuing hundreds of stranded motorists. A state trooper was struck and killed on Interstate 76. He was at the scene of a vehicle off the road near Roggen when another car lost control and struck him. Road closures included: Interstate 70 from Denver Airport to Limon, and from Golden to Idaho Springs; I-25 from South Denver to Monument Hill; I-76 closed from northeast Denver to Nebraska. The number of people who lost power during the storm totaled 445,000. Xcel Energy called over 500 employees work to restore power with additional 300 out-of-state workers on their way to assist. School buses were used to rescue stranded drivers. At least 33 public school districts were closed on the 13 and 14th. Warming centers and shelters opened area wide.
November 26, 2019	Blizzard	Unincorporated Weld County	A powerful winter storm brought very heavy snowfall to the Front Range Mountains, Foothills, I-25 corridor, and northeast plains. All schools were closed on the 25th and 26th across the entire area, including all the major universities and colleges across northeast and north central Colorado. Federal, state, city, and county offices were closed on the 25th. I-76 and I-70 northeast and east of Denver were closed for 10 and 7 hours, respectively. Other east/west highways including US 34 and US 36, were closed due to blowing and drifting snow. Across the Front Range Foothills, storm totals ranged from 12 to 30 inches. The eastern plains picked up anywhere from 4 to 13 inches of snowfall. Whiteout conditions due to blowing and drifting snow resulted in multiple road closures, as well as the closure of schools, state, and federal buildings.

Date	Event Type	Location(s)	Narrative
March 19-20, 2020	Blizzard	Unincorporated Weld County, I-76 Corridor, Greeley, Frederick, Erie, Firestone	A powerful storm system brought blizzard conditions to the northeast plains of Colorado. Highways closings included portions of eastbound interstates 70 and 76 in eastern Colorado due to strong winds and whiteout conditions. Across portions of the northeast plains of Colorado, blizzard conditions were observed. Storm totals ranged from 3 to 9 inches. Peak wind gusts included: 63 mph in Akron, 56 mph in Limon, 51 mph in Fort Morgan and 49 mph in Greeley and at Denver International Airport. Storm totals included: 8.5 inches in Frederick; 6 inches in Erie; 5 inches near Mead with 4 inches near Firestone. Peak wind gusts to 49 mph caused blowing and drifting snow, along with whiteout conditions.
October 23-25, 2020	Heavy Snow	Unincorporated Weld County, I-25 Corridor	After several weeks of warm, windy, and dry weather that fueled the two largest grass fires in the state's history; a powerful storm system brought welcome relief as it produced heavy snow and frigid temperatures to northern Colorado. In the Front Range mountains and foothills, storm totals ranged from 10 to 20 inches. Along the urban corridor, storm totals from 4 to 12 inches were observed, with the heaviest amounts along and generally west of I-25 and over Weld County, where localized bands of heavy snow developed. Storm totals from 5.5 to 9 inches were observed in Weld County.

Date	Event Type	Location(s)	Narrative
March 13-15, 2021	Blizzard	Unincorporated Weld County, I-25 Corridor	Bands of snow developed over northeast Colorado into the northern mountains and foothills on the 13th, which then intensified overnight. The heavy snow then gradually shifted southward on the 14th and covered much of the area. The snow slowly decreased in the evening with only some lingering light snow across the plains continuing into the morning of the 15th. North winds increased to 25 to 35 mph, on the 14th, with gusts up to 50 mph. All major Interstates were closed except for those areas around Denver and Fort Collins. Extensive drifting snow was observed, with drifts anywhere from 3 to 7 feet deep. The heavy wet snow caused extensive tree damage and produced power outages. Xcel stated the number of customers in northern Colorado affected by power outages exceeded 15,000. Many were left powerless overnight as crews were unable to reach downed power lines. Most of the outages were in Weld County. Snowfall amounts in the Front Range Mountains and Foothills ranged from 20 to 40 inches, with 18 to 30 inches reported along the I-25 Corridor. Strong winds compounded with heavy snowfall made the roadways impassable in the afternoon and evening. Peak wind gusts to 49 mph produced extensive drifting snow. Drifts ranged from 3 to 7 feet deep.
December 13, 2022	Blizzard	Unincorporated Weld County, I-76 Corridor	Periods of moderate to heavy snowfall developed in the mountains, heaviest north of the I-70 Corridor where storm totals ranged from 8 to 24 inches. Snow and blowing snow reduced the visibilities to zero across much of the Interstate 76 and Interstate 70 corridors east of Denver. The snow and blowing snow caused widespread blizzard conditions. Storm totals ranged from 2 to 10 inches and produced whiteout conditions and snow drifts from 5 to 10 feet deep. Nearly every road across northeast Colorado was closed or shutdown including the I-76 and I-70 corridors east of Denver to the state-line. Dozens of school closures were also implemented. Blowing and drifting snow stranded motorists, with dozens of rescues reported. After the snow ended, strong winds and areas of blowing and drifting snow continued through the remainder of the week, which forced some extended road closures. Blizzard conditions with whiteout conditions, with peak gusts from 45 to 50 mph, were observed in Weld County.

Date	Event Type	Location(s)	Narrative
December 21-23, 2022	Cold/Wind Chill	Unincorporated Weld County, I-25 Corridor, I-76 Corridor	A powerful arctic outbreak brought some of the coldest temperatures to northeast Colorado in nearly 30 years. The arctic outbreak impacted the Rockies, the Midwest, Northeast, and Southern United States. Denver dropped to -24°F, one-degree shy of the all-time December record of -25°F set back in 1990. There was also a 75-degree drop, one-degree shy of the all-time 2-day record temperature differential. Across north-central and northeast Colorado, wind chill temperatures ranged from -25°F to -54°F. Power outages impacted up to 6400 customers in the I-25 Corridor. Numerous school districts and county government buildings were closed on the 22nd. Portions of I-25, CO 14, US 287, and US 85 were closed due to squalls and blowing snow near the Wyoming border. Other closures included: CO 14 from Highway 85 to Sterling, US 6 Sterling to Nebraska State line, CO 113 Highway 138 to Nebraska State Line, CO 59 I-76 to Yuma, CO 61 I-76 to Otis, CO 385 Julesburg to Holyoke. Storm totals in the mountains and foothills ranged from 4 to 13 inches, highest at Eldora Ski Area. Across the urban corridor and northeast plains, storm totals ranged from 3 to 9 inches. Wind chill temperatures in Weld County ranged from -25°F to -45°F.
February 22-23, 2023	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Unincorporated Weld County	Storm totals in the mountains and foothills ranged from 4 to 7 inches in most areas with up to 14 inches observed near Silverthorne. Along the urban corridor and northeast plains, storm totals ranged from 3 to 6 inches west of Interstate 25, with amounts ranging from 1 to 5 inches elsewhere. Wind chill temperatures on the morning of the 23rd, ranged anywhere from -25F to -35F across the urban corridors and northeast plains.

Date	Event Type	Location(s)	Narrative
January 13-16, 2024	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Greeley	Across the plains, a few rounds of light snow were accompanied by below zero temperatures and dangerous wind chills. Some MLK Day events were either canceled or shortened. Total snowfall accumulations across the urban corridor and northeast were light, with storm totals generally less than 6 inches, but the icy conditions did cause some travel impacts. The coldest temperatures during this evening occurred on the 15th and the morning of the 16th. Wind chill temperature dropped to -45F in Greeley, with a low temperature of -29F on the morning of the 16th.

Probability of Future Events

Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3, and 113 occurrences of severe winter storms and extreme cold between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2024 found in the NCEI database, the probability of this hazard affecting the planning area has been rated as **Highly Likely**.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-39 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Severe winter storms and extreme cold commonly produce damage, losses, and other adverse impacts on agricultural interests.	Hypothermia and death in livestock, crop damage, reduced yields, and challenges in transporting harvests and livestock for sale are all impacts which result from severe winter storms and extreme cold. Such effects extend to **Unincorporated Weld County, the Cities of Fort Lupton and Greeley, and the Towns of Ault, Eaton, Gilcrest, Keenesburg, Nunn, Pierce, and Platteville.**

Vulnerability	Impact
Transportation, a FEMA Community Lifeline, can become hampered or even impossible during severe winter weather. Respondents to the public survey for this plan indicate that winter weather commonly produces hazardous travel conditions each winter.	Disruptions to transportation are common during severe winter weather occurrences. Freezing rain/drizzle and snowfall/drifts can cause roadways to become impassable. Further impacts resulting from this can hamper first responders and emergency personnel responding to dispatch calls, which cause an increased level of risk for vulnerable populations, particularly in time-sensitive situations. Other impacts include disruptions to the flow of goods, both outbound from the planning area as well as those coming into and within the planning area. Economic disruptions and availability of products/supplies may result. Finally, a safety hazard for motorists on roadways who become stranded and stuck in their vehicles has occurred in the past and continues to be possible during future severe winter weather and extreme cold events. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are susceptible to this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts.**
Residents exposed to extreme cold are at risk of hypothermia.	Several scenarios may lead to hypothermia, including drivers stranded in their vehicles, vulnerable populations who lose or do not have access to sufficient electrical power and/or heating, and anyone who spends time outside in these conditions without access to proper cold weather clothing and/or heated shelter. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are susceptible to this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts.**
Weather-induced cancellation of in-class school sessions, or transition to virtual instruction, can result in a loss of access to FEMA Community Lifelines for students in vulnerable populations.	Students experiencing food and/or shelter insecurity who rely on in-person school instruction lose access to these services provided by schools when severe winter storms necessitate suspension of in-class instruction. **Jurisdictions participating in this plan affected by this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts include students and their households in the following school districts: Weld County School District RE-1, St. Vrain RE1, Weld County School District RE-8.**

Vulnerability	Impact
Power outages, and other interruptions to FEMA Community Lifelines, which occur because of occurrences of this hazard have been observed by residents. Such occurrences may produce adverse impacts, including particularly vulnerable populations who live in the planning area.	Such impacts extend to the local economy when interruptions to business and government operations that lack backup generator power occur. These impacts produce cascading risks to vulnerable populations who rely on continuous availability of these services and resources for their health and their lives. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are susceptible to this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts.**

This hazard affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

Changes in the frequency of severe winter weather may result in coming years as long-term weather patterns continue to evolve. It is indeterminable at this time whether any impacts will be had on the extent, intensity, or duration of such events. No changes to the location impacts of this hazard are expected.

Land Use Development

Increased development trends corresponding to rapid population growth in the planning area will multiply the possible consequences of severe winter weather. Enforcing and adhering to building codes for new development is imperative for community safety during future climate extremes. As the rural portions of the County continue to grow, consideration of reliable access to rural residents should be prevalent in emergency management and mitigation planning.

Population Patterns

Continued rapid growth in Weld County will inherently lead to an increase in the number of residents exposed to this hazard. Those most vulnerable sectors of the population will see a disproportionate risk due to challenges in their level of access and functional needs in order to maintain the level of treatment and preventative care necessary to sustain their health.

3.5.14. Extreme Heat

HAZARD RISK RANKING – LOW

Description

On the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's ready.gov website, Extreme Heat is defined as a period of high heat and humidity, with temperatures above 90°F for at least two to three days consecutively. Extreme heat causes stress on the human body's internal process to maintain a normal temperature, which can lead to death. Heat is attributed to being the leading cause of weather-related death among all natural hazards.[31] Segments of the population at greater risk from extreme heat are those over the age of 65, children under the age of 5, and overweight individuals.

A term that is synonymous with extreme heat is heat wave. It is an extended period of extreme heat. As defined by the National Weather Service Glossary, a heat wave is a period of abnormally and uncomfortably hot and unusually humid weather that lasts two or more days. While it is not as common in Colorado as it is in other parts of the country, humid conditions can exacerbate the effects of heat. Humidity is not necessarily a prerequisite for extreme heat or heat waves since extreme temperatures alone can cause undue stress on the human body.

More details on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Location

As discussed in the 2023 Colorado ESHMP, extreme heat has the potential to impact anywhere in the state, although average temperatures vary by area and with changes in elevation.

Given its latitude and classification as a semi-arid climate, Weld County is subject to extreme temperatures. Additionally, with the northern fringes of the Denver metropolitan area infringing into the southern parts of Weld County, the eastern fringes of the Fort Collins metropolitan area infringing into the western parts, and the considerable size of the developed area of Greeley and the surrounding areas in western and southwestern portions of the County, the urban heat island effect is an additional factor that can contribute to heat in the planning area. Characteristics of this effect include nighttime temperatures that are warmer than adjacent suburban, exurban, and rural areas. On a hot, sunny summer day, roof and pavement surface temperatures can reach anywhere from 50°F to 90°F, hotter than the ambient environment, while shaded, vegetated, or moist surfaces, often in more rural areas, are closer to ambient temperatures.[32]

Thus, while all of Weld County is subject to experiencing extreme heat, the effects can be considered the greatest in the southern and southwestern portions of the planning area, where the impacts of the urban heat island effect are most pronounced.

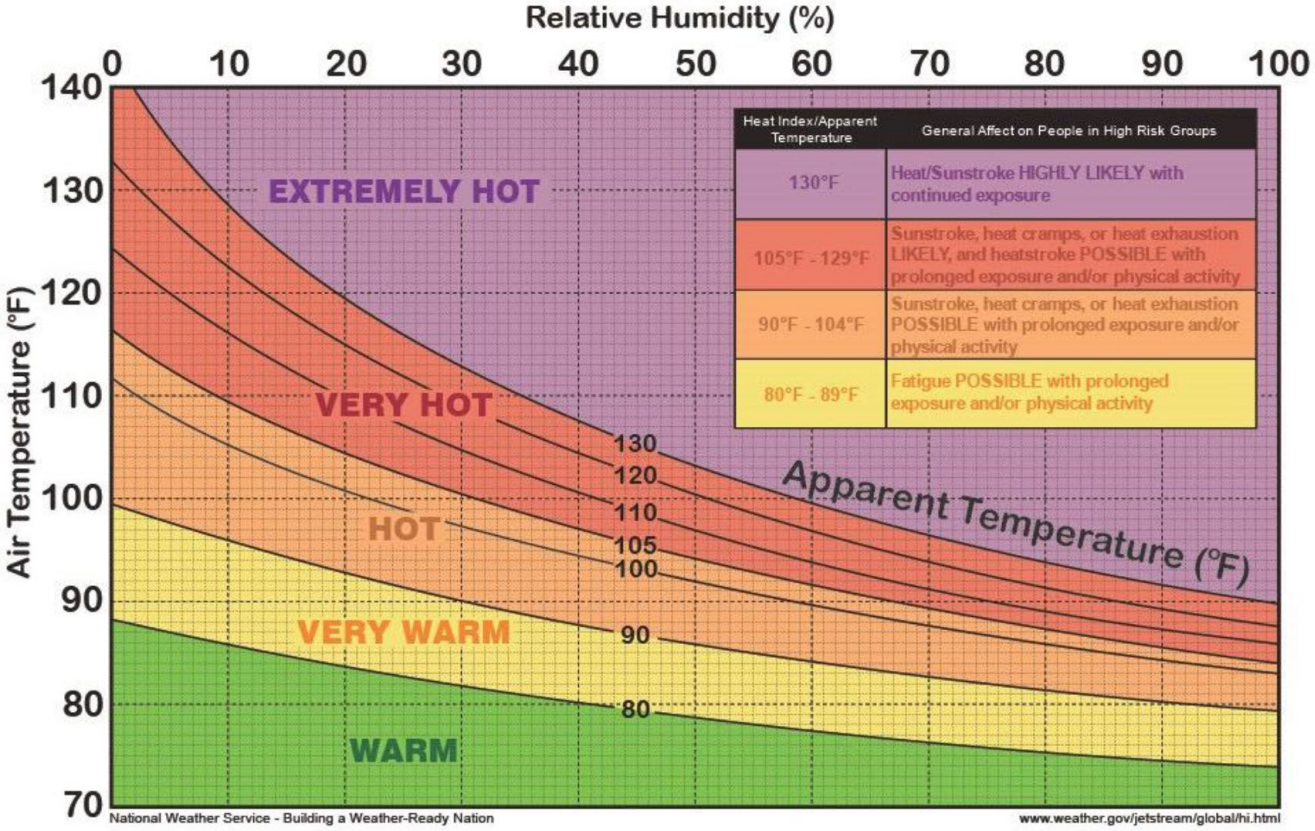
[31] Ready.gov/heat
[32] EPA, "Heat Island Impacts," December 2017, as referenced in the 2023 Colorado ESHMP

Extent

A record maximum temperature in Weld County of 112°F was recorded on July 16, 2006. **Weld County and all participating jurisdictions can expect to experience 42 days each year with temperatures at or above 90°F[33], with 7 of those days where the heat index is 95°F or greater.[34]**

In Figure 3-21, apparent temperatures as correlated with measured air temperature and relative humidity are depicted, with shaded areas indicating associated heat-related effects on health that may occur. **Residents in Weld County can expect to experience conditions in the "Warm" to "Very Hot" range, with corresponding effects including sunstroke, heat cramps, and heat exhaustion possible for individuals who experience prolonged exposure and/or physical activity during extreme heat conditions.**

Figure 3-21 Heat Indices and Heat-Related Health Conditions



A tool designed to protect lives and property from the potential risks of excessive heat, especially those who are most impacted by heat or provide support to those communities, like local emergency managers and other local officials and first responders, is NWS HeatRisk. This metric employs a color-numeric-based index that provides a forecast of the potential level of risk for heat-related impacts to occur over a 24-hour period up to 7 days in the future. It is a useful tool for planning for upcoming episodes of extreme heat and provides recommendations for heat protection for people in affected areas.

Outlined in Figure 3-22, this tool is intended to serve in supplement to official NWS heat watch, warning, and advisory products and provide risk guidance to decision makers and heat-sensitive populations who need to take actions at levels that may be below current NWS heat product levels. **Weld County and all**

[33] https://ephtracking.cdc.gov/Applications/InfoByLocation/
[34] https://firststreet.org/county/weld-county-co/8123_fsid/heat

participating jurisdictions may expect to experience a range of values from Green (0) to Red (3) on the HeatRisk scale presented in Figure 3-22.

Figure 3-22 NWS HeatRisk Tool

Category	Risk of Heat-Related Impacts
Green (0)	Little to no risk from expected heat.
Yellow (1)	**Minor** - This level of heat affects primarily those individuals extremely sensitive to heat, especially when outdoors without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration.
Orange (2)	**Moderate** - This level of heat affects most individuals sensitive to heat, especially those without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts possible on some health systems and in heat-sensitive industries.
Red (3)	**Major** - This level of heat affects anyone without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts likely in some health systems, heat-sensitive industries, and infrastructure.
Magenta (4)	**Extreme** - This level of rare and/or long-duration extreme heat with little to no overnight relief affects anyone without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts likely in most health systems, heat-sensitive industries, and infrastructure.

In Weld County, July and August are climatologically the two hottest months of the year, with a peak average daily maximum temperature of 92.2°F between July 15-20[35] and a peak average daily minimum temperature of 60.1°F between July 21-28.

Previous Occurrences

Referencing the Heat & Health Tracker maintained by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), which offers a database of information on heat occurrences every four years between 1979 and 2019, this source indicates 8 occurrences where the daily maximum temperature exceeded the 95th percentile of those records in 2015, and 11 occurrences in 2019. **Therefore, in the 10-year period between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024, there were 19 occurrences of extreme heat on record in this database in Weld County**.

Probability of Future Events

Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3, and 19 occurrences of extreme heat on record in Weld County over the 10-year period between 2015 and 2024, the annual probability of this hazard occurring in the planning area is rated as **Highly Likely**.

[35] Based on calculated daily climate normal between 1991-2020, NOAA NOWData

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-40 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Extreme Heat in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Agricultural interests experience adverse impacts during extended periods of extreme heat.	Strain on the health and quality of livestock and crops occur during extended periods of extreme heat. Reduced crop yields increased medical/veterinary costs, and livestock deaths which may result can adversely impact the local economy. Further, widespread losses can further have a negative impact on agricultural processing and storage facilities in the planning area and may even extend nationally if output from distribution facilities becomes impacted. Jurisdictions participating in this plan which experience this vulnerability and its subsequent impacts include **Unincorporated Weld County, the Cities of Evans and Greeley, and the Towns of Ault, Eaton, Gilcrest, Keenesburg, Nunn, Pierce, and Platteville.**
Vulnerable populations and those who work and spend extended periods of time outdoors experience disproportionate health risks due to extreme heat.	Heat-related health conditions result when physical strain on the human body when its internal cooling mechanisms are unable to work efficiently enough to regulate its temperature. Effects may range from weakness and reduced capacity to perform physical and mental activities to even death. **This vulnerability and its subsequent impacts extend to all jurisdictions participating in this plan.**

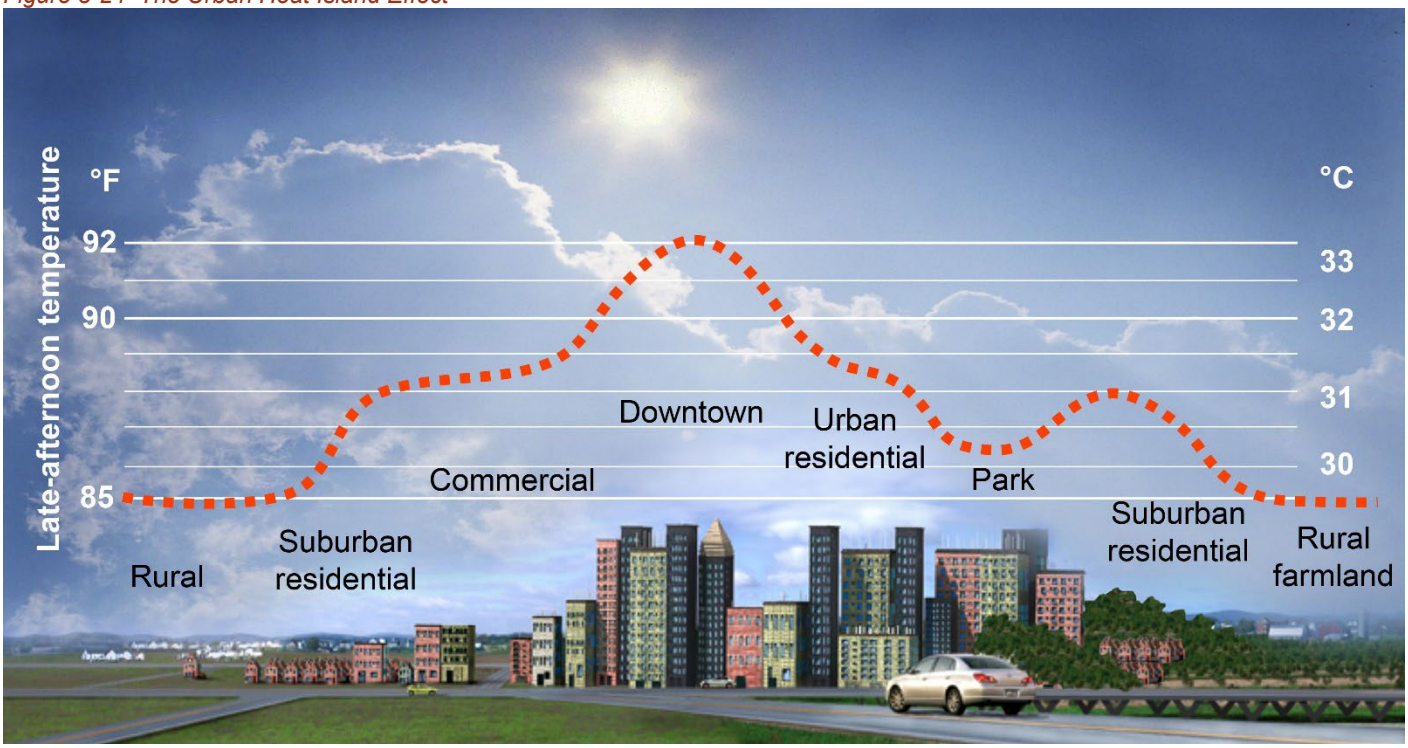
Extreme Heat is a hazard that affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan.

Figure 3-23 Heat and Health Equity[36]



[36] NCA5, https://nca2023.globalchange.gov/

Figure 3-24 The Urban Heat Island Effect[37]



Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

As long-term weather patterns continue to evolve, trends indicate the likelihood of increased frequency, duration, and intensity of extreme heat occurrences across Colorado. Extreme heat occurrences are also expected to spread northward across northern the northern portion of the state and those at lower elevations.

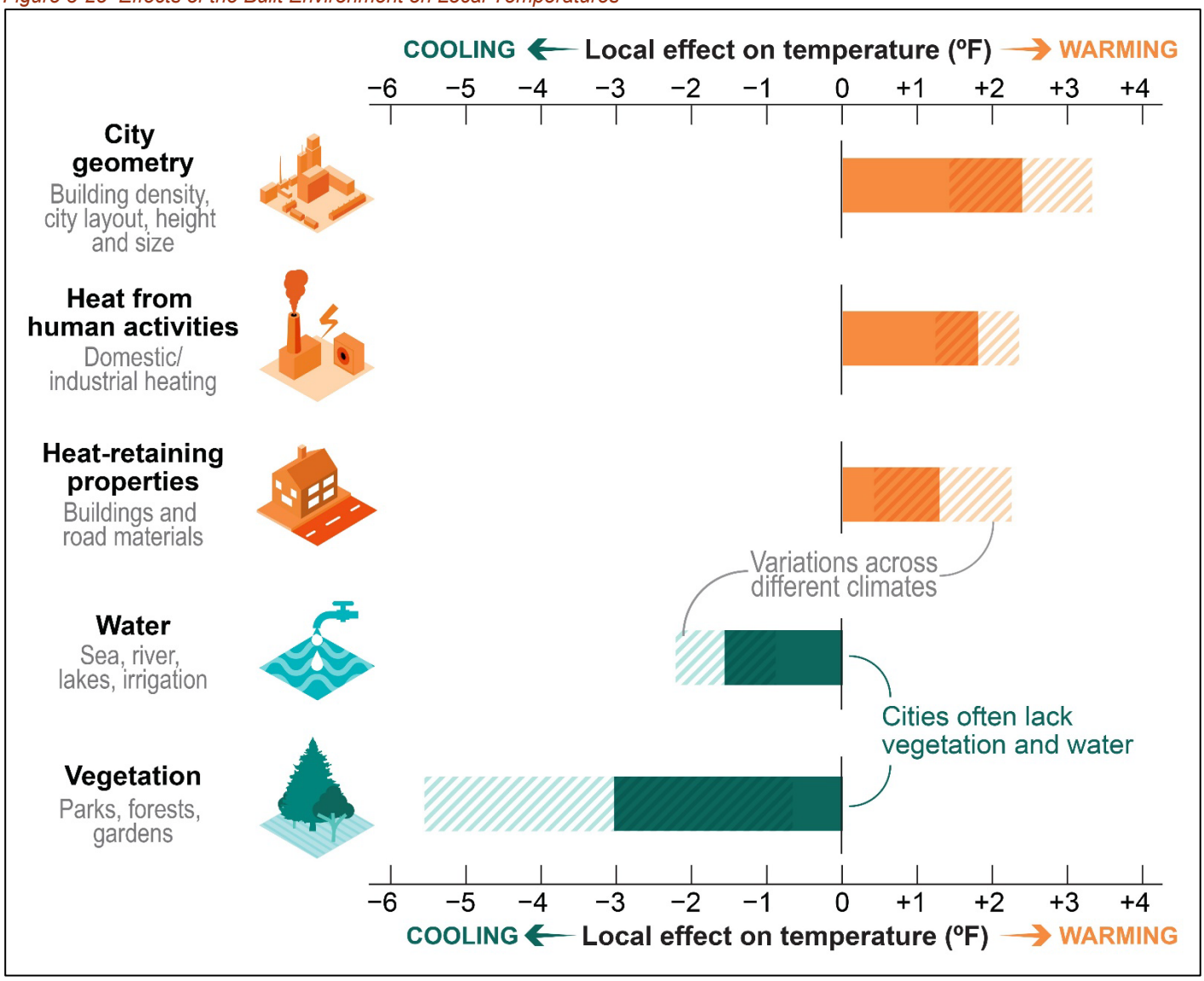
Land Use Development

Increased development trends in and around Weld County will multiply the opportunities for exposure of growing areas to extreme temperatures. Enforcing and adhering to building codes for new development is imperative for community safety during future climate extremes. As the rural portions of the county continue to grow, consideration of reliable access to those rural residents should be prevalent in emergency management and mitigation planning.

Additionally, as the County continues to experience rapid population growth, corresponding increases in the built environment, and the high albedo surfaces that go along with it, will exacerbate the Urban Heat Island effect. Such surfaces include roads, parking lots, and other elements of the built environment that contribute to reflecting heat through solar energy.

[37] NCA5, https://nca2023.globalchange.gov/

Figure 3-25 Effects of the Built Environment on Local Temperatures[38]



Population Patterns

As Weld County's population continues to grow at a rapid pace, and as long-term trends continue to indicate an increase in the frequency, duration, and intensity of extreme heat events, more people in the planning area will be exposed to this hazard.

[38] NCA5, https://nca2023.globalchange.gov/

3.5.15. Soil Hazards – Expansive Soils, Ground Subsidence, Erosion, and Deposition

HAZARD RISK RANKING – LOW

Description

Soil hazards encompass the range of occurrences and characteristics of soils across the planning area that produce a hazard to humans and the built environment. For the scope of this plan, four types of soil hazards have been identified – Expansive Soils, Ground subsidence, Erosion, and Deposition.

Expansive Soils are defined by the U.S. Geological Survey as types of soils that shrink or swell as the moisture content increases or decreases. Structures built on these soils may experience shifting, cracking, and breaking damage as soils shrink and subside or expand.[39] Expansive soils are one of the most significant, widespread, costly, and least publicized geological hazards in Colorado, and is a hazard that has its most notable effects on structures, infrastructure, and the built environment as a whole. While this hazard tends to develop slowly and its effects on the built environment are unnoticeable until the damage is done. Typical damage resulting from expansive soil tends to manifest in the form of structural damage resulting from foundational shifting in response to shrinking or swelling soils.

Ground Subsidence is the sinking of land over human-caused or natural underground voids, and the settlement of native, low-density soils, as defined in the 2023 Colorado ESHMP. Effects of this hazard typically result in serious structural damage to buildings, roads, irrigation ditches, underground utilities, and pipelines. In the planning area, areas of ground subsidence have been identified to coincide with those above abandoned mines.

Erosion and Deposition are soil hazards that involve the movement of soil and earth materials to or from a location. Erosion is defined as the removal and simultaneous transportation of earth materials from one location to another by water, wind, waves, or moving ice (e.g., glaciers). Deposition is the placement of eroded material in a new location[40]. Fluvial or riverine effects are one mechanism that drives the transport of soil and sediment such as erosion and deposition. Erosion in the planning area also commonly occurs due to wind.

More details on each type of this hazard and the nature of their effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

[39] https://www.usgs.gov/glossary/landslides-glossary#:~:text=Expansive%20soils,shrink%20and%20subside%20or%20expand.
[40] https://planningforhazards.colorado.gov/soil-hazards

Location

Expansive Soils

According to the Colorado Water Knowledge project, sponsored by the Colorado Water Center at Colorado State University in Fort Collins, and the West Greeley Conservation District, Weld County is primarily situated within the Colorado Piedmont section of the Great Plains Province, as depicted in Figure 3-26.

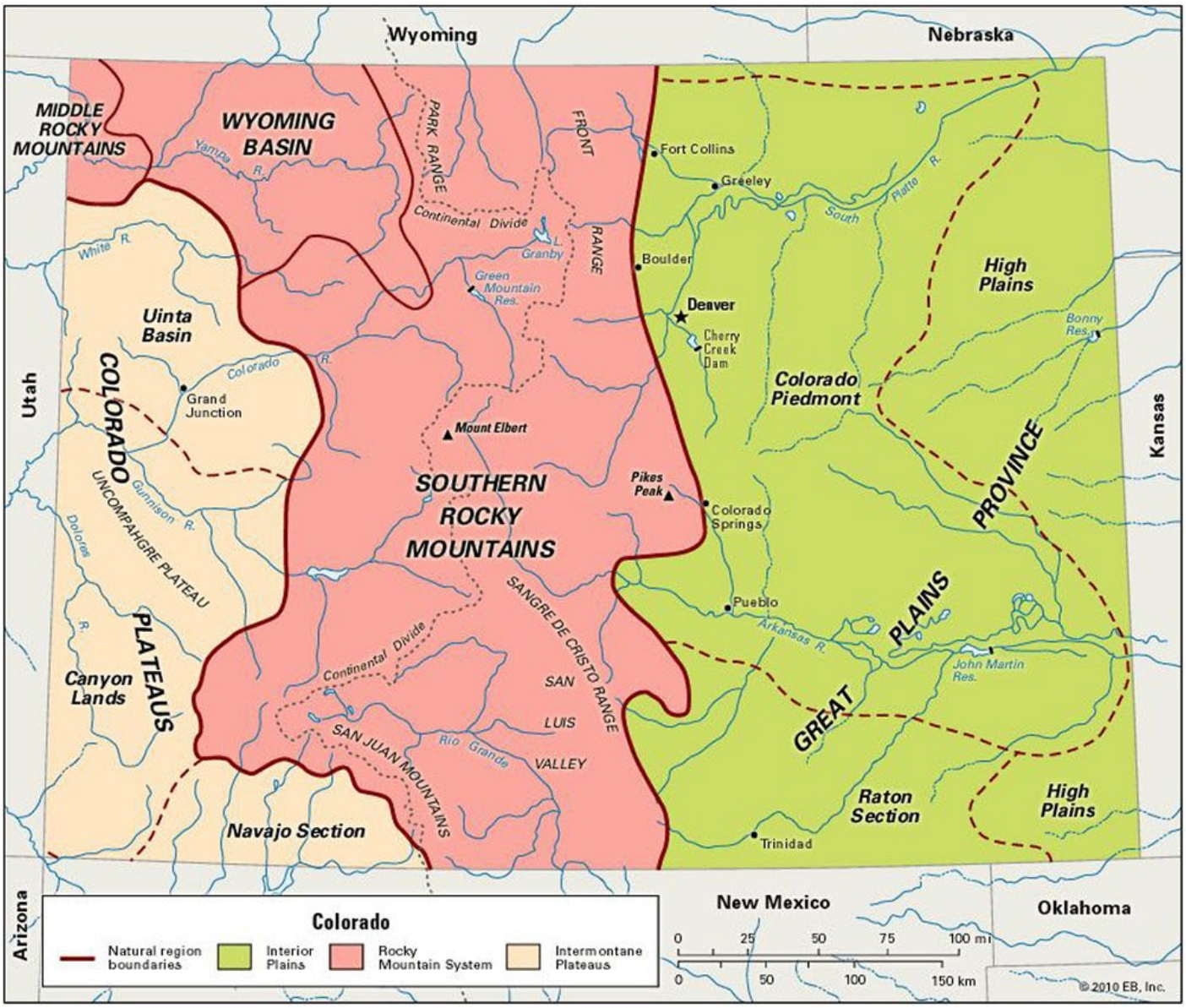
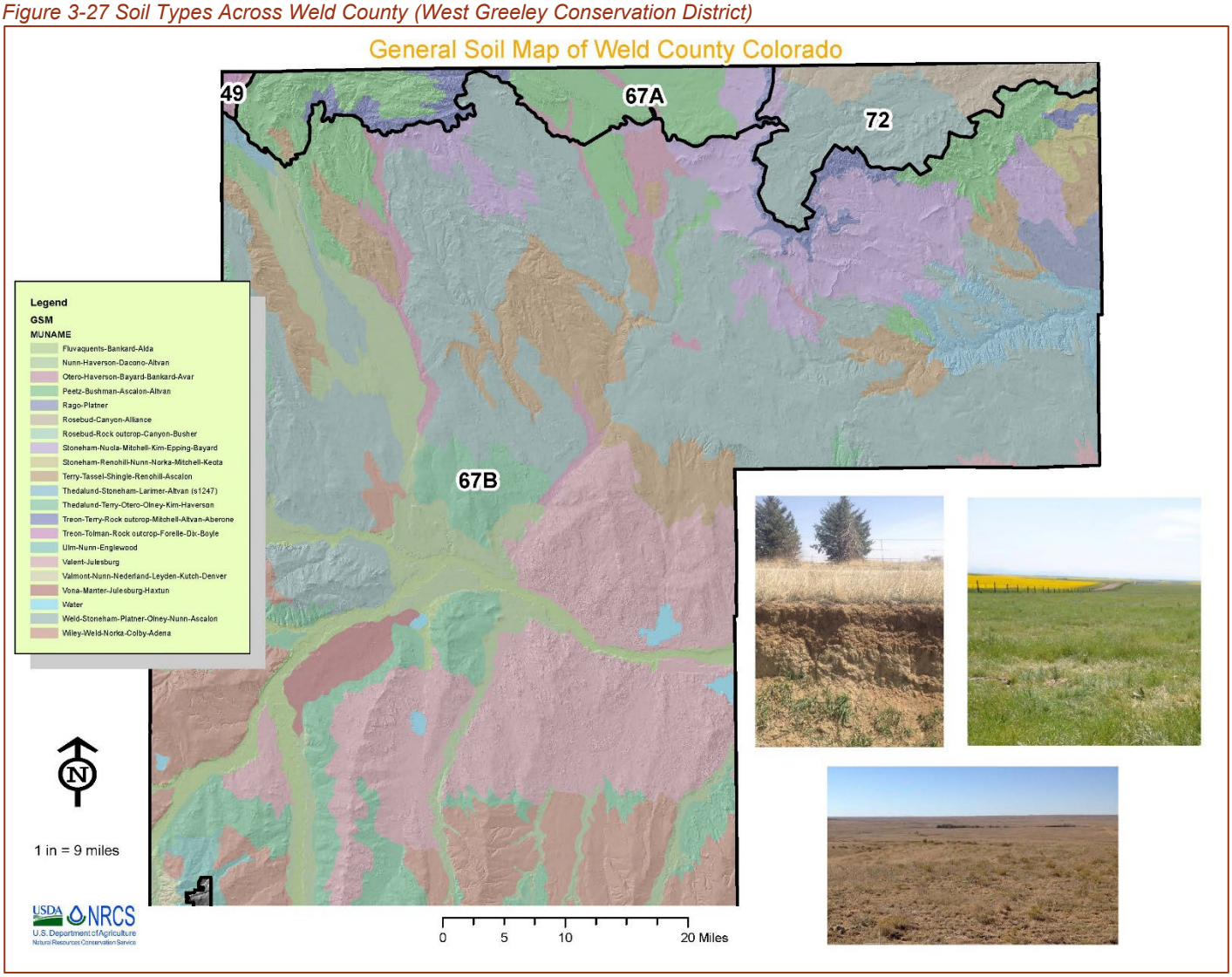


Figure 3-26 Natural Regions of Colorado (Encyclopedia Britannica, via Colorado Water Center)

Weld County is overwhelmingly comprised of three major land resource areas – Central High Plains Northern (67A), Central High Plains Southern (67B), and Central High Plain Tableland (72). Central High Plain Southern (67B) is the predominant area in Weld County, which can be seen in Figure 3-27.

Figure 3-27 Soil Types Across Weld County (West Greeley Conservation District)



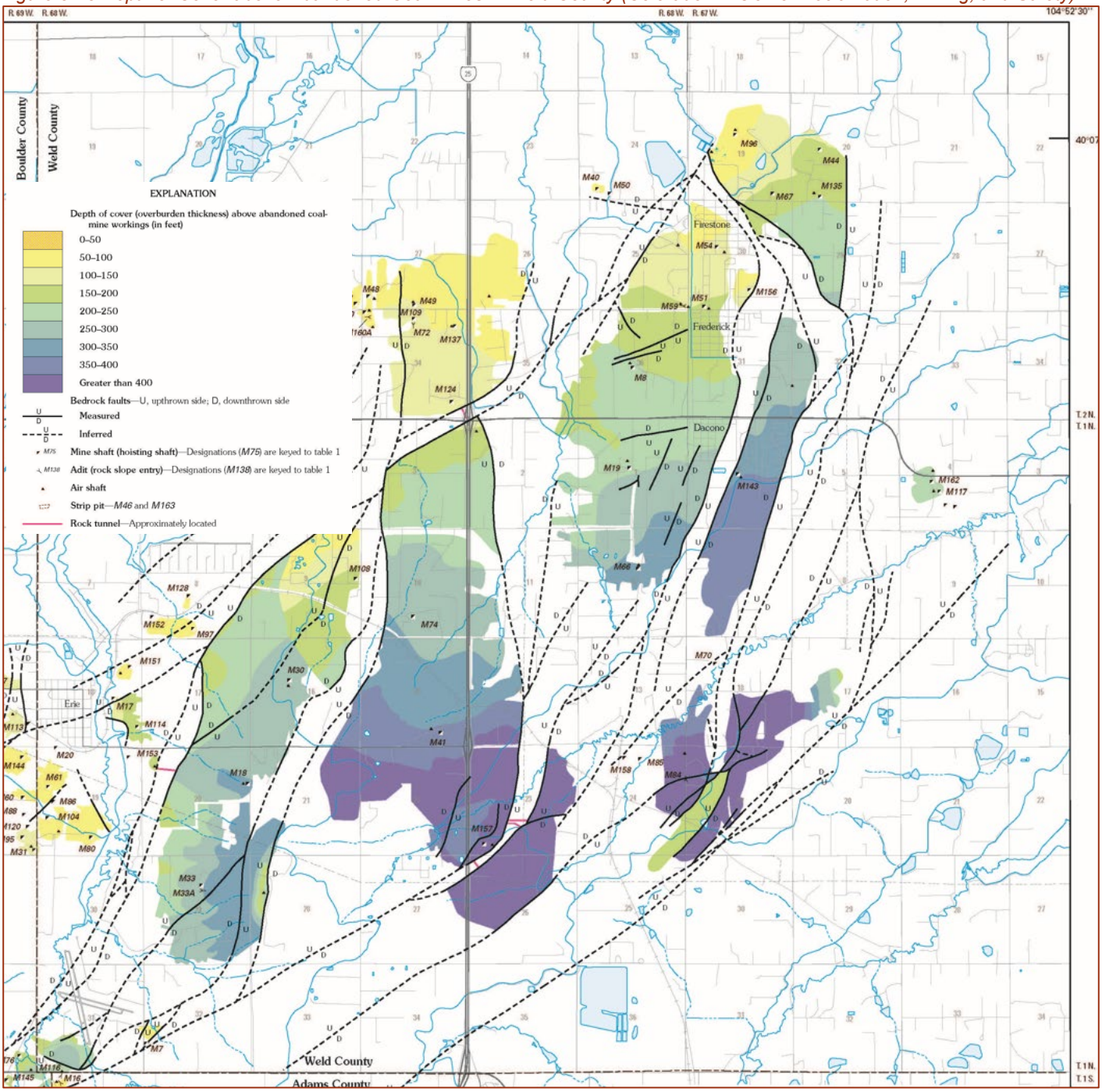
Composition of the soils across the majority of the planning area can be characterized as reworked old alluvium, wind-modified alluvium, and loess on a gently undulating, dissected plain.

Though these types of soils have low to varying linear extensibility, which would indicate a complicated risk to expansive soils across the planning area, Figure 67 in the 2023 Colorado ESHMP indicates areas of high shrink-swell potential of soils across much of the northern parts of the planning area, with scattered areas of notable size in the southwestern and south central portions of the County.

Ground Subsidence

Areas in Weld County that are the most susceptible to ground subsidence are those above abandoned mines, which are most prevalent in the southwestern part of the County. Such areas are referred to as “undermined areas.” In undermined areas, the level of risk is inversely proportional to the depth of cover over the mine. For example, a location with 50 feet of cover over a mine will have a higher risk to ground subsidence than one with 250 feet of cover. In Figure 3-28, a depiction of these areas in Weld County is displayed, showing the depth of cover over each undermined area. The data indicates that the areas surrounding Frederick, Firestone, and Erie are the most susceptible to ground subsidence, while Dacono also faces an **enhanced risk, though to a lesser degree than the previous three communities.**

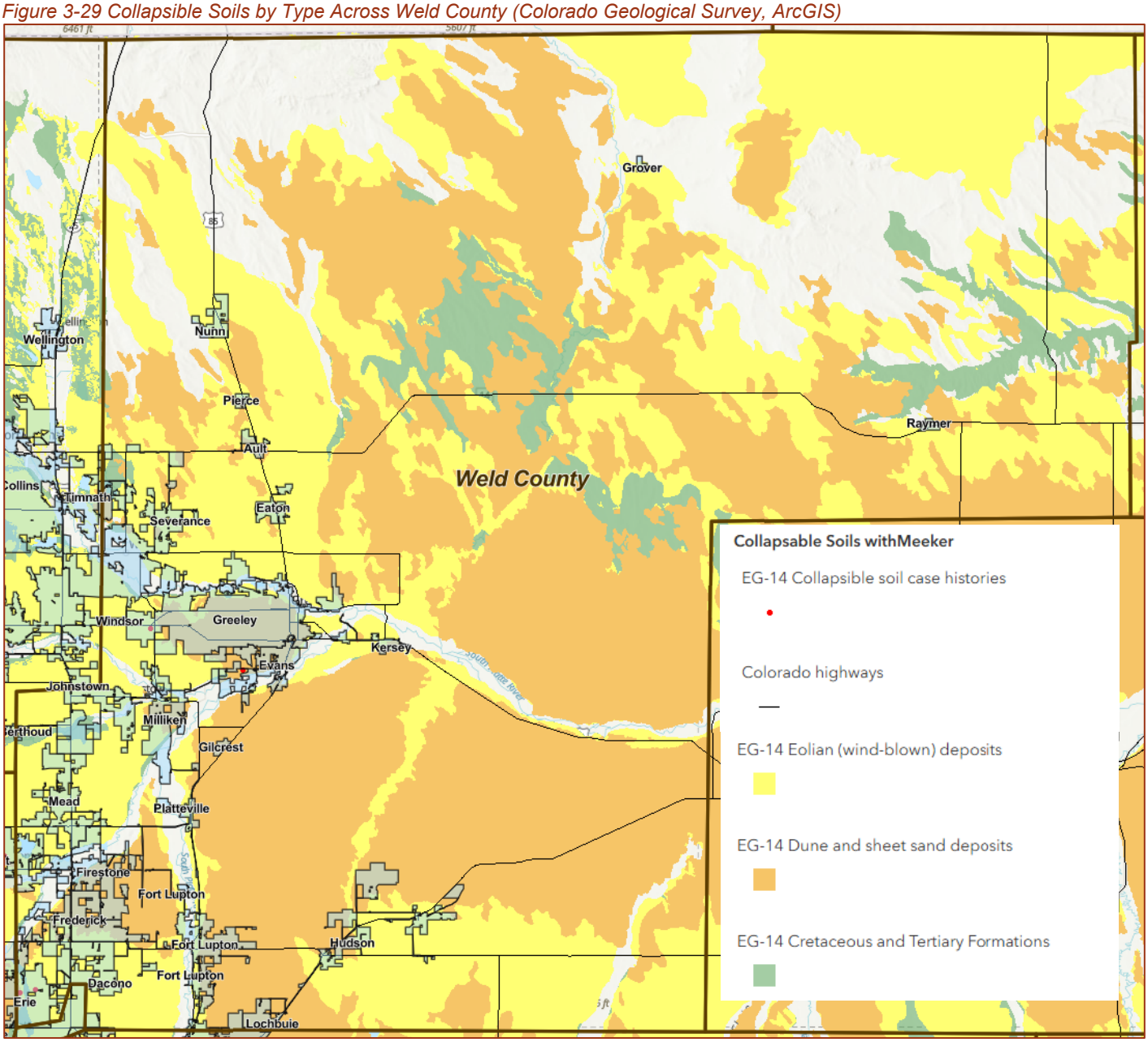
Figure 3-28 Depth of Cover above Abandoned Coal Mines in Weld County (Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety)



As discussed in the 2023 Colorado ESHMP, locations of undermined areas, such as those identified here, are not necessarily a one-to-one match for the exact locations of elevated ground subsidence risk. The areas identified in this discussion and in Figure 3-28 are intended to serve as the basis, however subsidence hazards typically extend beyond the mapped footprint of a mine.

Areas where collapsible soils are present highlight another risk where risk to ground subsidence is elevated. Figure 3-29 depicts collapsible soil types across Weld County. As discussed in the Colorado Geological Survey's "EG-14 Collapsible Soils in Colorado" publication, the areas shaded in orange and yellow in this figure are primarily wind-blown deposits, with the orange areas having once been areas of eolian sand dunes.

Figure 3-29 Collapsible Soils by Type Across Weld County (Colorado Geological Survey, ArcGIS)



Erosion and Deposition

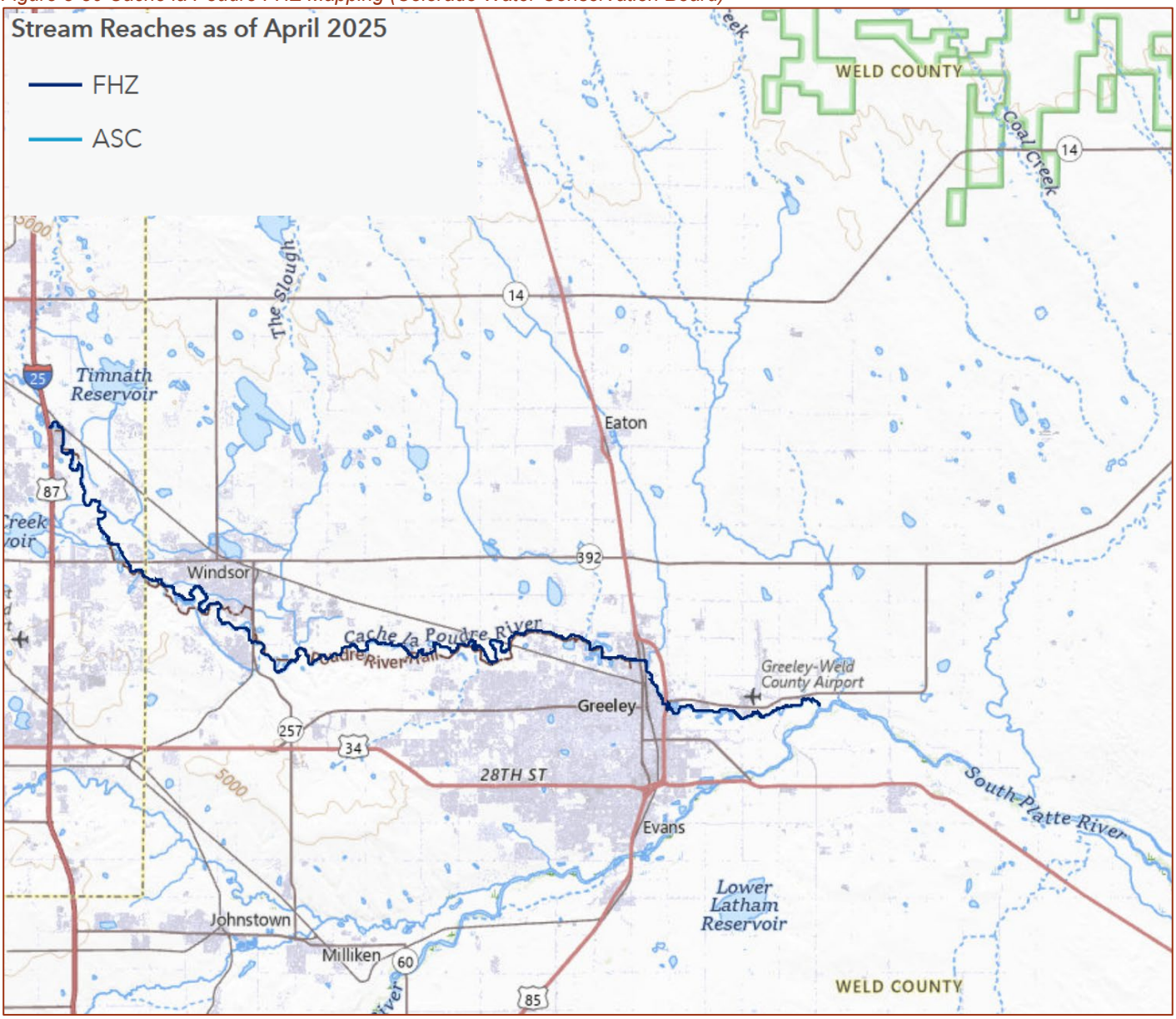
In the “Description” section for this hazard profile, it was discussed that the two primary mechanisms that drive erosion and deposition are fluvial and wind. Locations for each are outlined in this discussion.

Fluvial erosion and deposition are most likely where areas of riverine flood risk exist. More specifically, those areas that have been identified as Fluvial Hazard Zones (FHZs), or areas where a stream has occupied in recent history, may occupy, or may physically influences as the stream stores and transports water, sediment, and debris, are those with the highest risk for fluvial erosion and deposition.

A project of the Colorado Water Conservation Board which seeks to map FHZs was initiated after the 2013 floods to help communities better identify, map, and plan for the flood hazards associated with erosion, deposition, and other dynamic river processes. As of the time frame of the

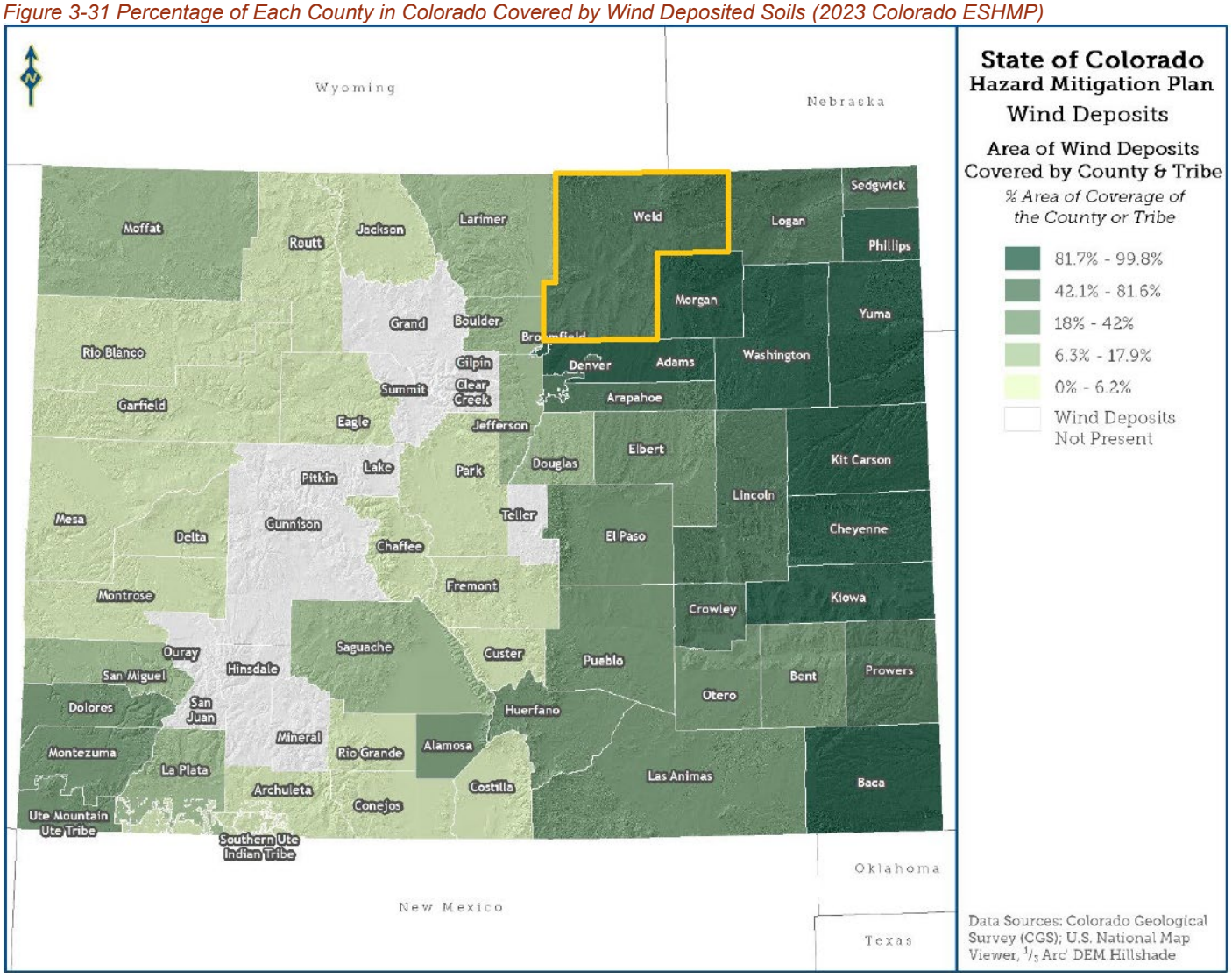
development of this plan in mid-2025, this project is still ongoing, with approximately 20 counties statewide that have been mapped, with several studies that have been partially mapped. **In Weld County, the Cache la Poudre River has been mapped and identified as a location where there is an increased risk of erosion and deposition, and is depicted in Figure 3-30.**

Figure 3-30 Cache la Poudre FHZ Mapping (Colorado Water Conservation Board)



Wind-blown erosion is also prevalent in Weld County. Figure 3-31 depicts each county in Colorado and the corresponding range of percentages of land area covered by wind deposits. As seen here, Weld County is in the grouping that is 2nd from the top, with between 42.1% and 81.6% of the County covered by wind. In general, erosion and deposition by wind is greater than the further east in the state one moves east of the Rocky Mountains. **Thus, it can be said that wind erosion and deposition are a greater risk in eastern and northeastern Weld County than in the west.**

Figure 3-31 Percentage of Each County in Colorado Covered by Wind Deposited Soils (2023 Colorado ESHMP)



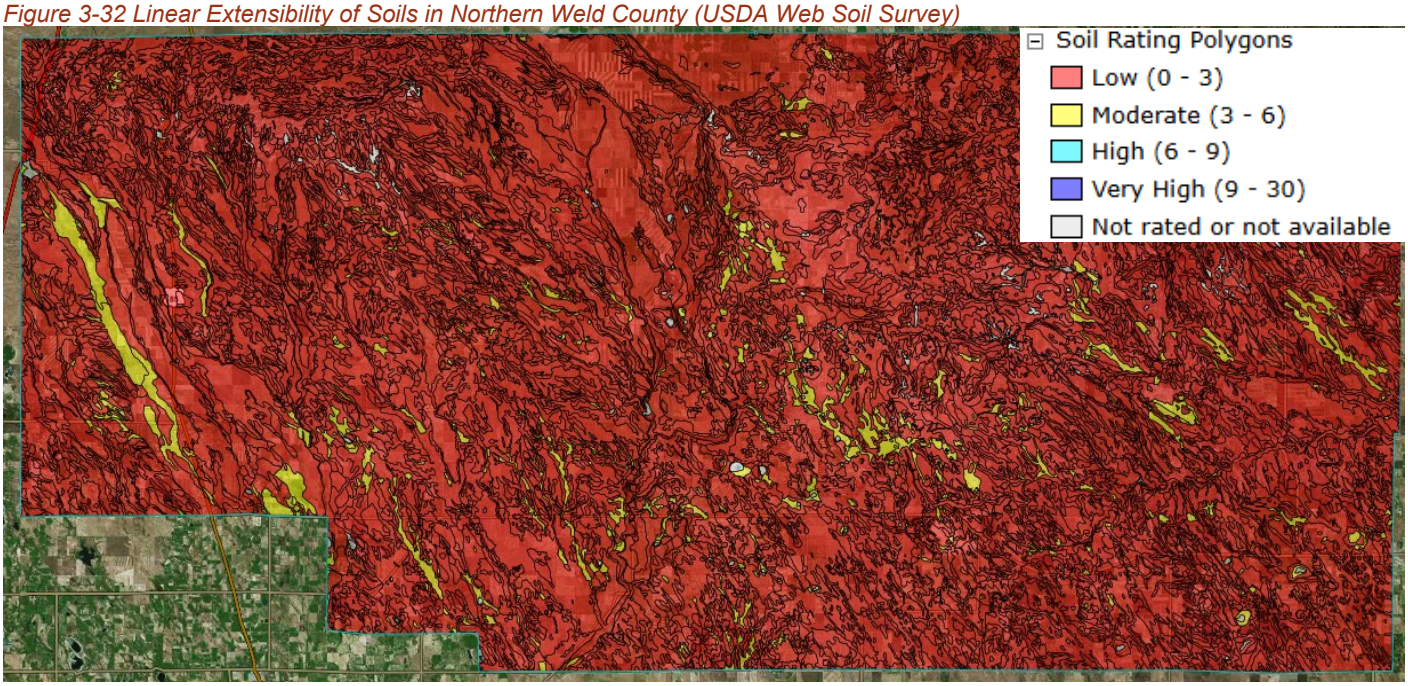
Extent

Linear extensibility, which is a metric used to measure the shrink-swell potential of soils, is one of the most commonly used metrics to assess extent of this hazard. As defined by the USDA, linear extensibility is the change in length of an unconfined clod of soil as moisture content is decreased from a moist to a dry state.[41] Shrink-swell potential is considered low if the soil has a linear extensibility of less than 3%, moderate if it is between 3% to 6%, high if it is between 6% and 9%, and very high if greater than 9%.

Soils in Weld County overwhelmingly have a linear extensibility in the "Low" range, or less than 3%. Areas with the highest linear extensibility are those in the southwestern portion of the County, along the St. Vrain River from the Boulder County line to south of Mead, and along Coal Creek from Broomfield up to its confluence with the St. Vrain River. Linear extensibility in these areas is in the "High" range, or between 6% and 9%, and they represent the areas within the planning area where an increased risk of expansive soils exists.

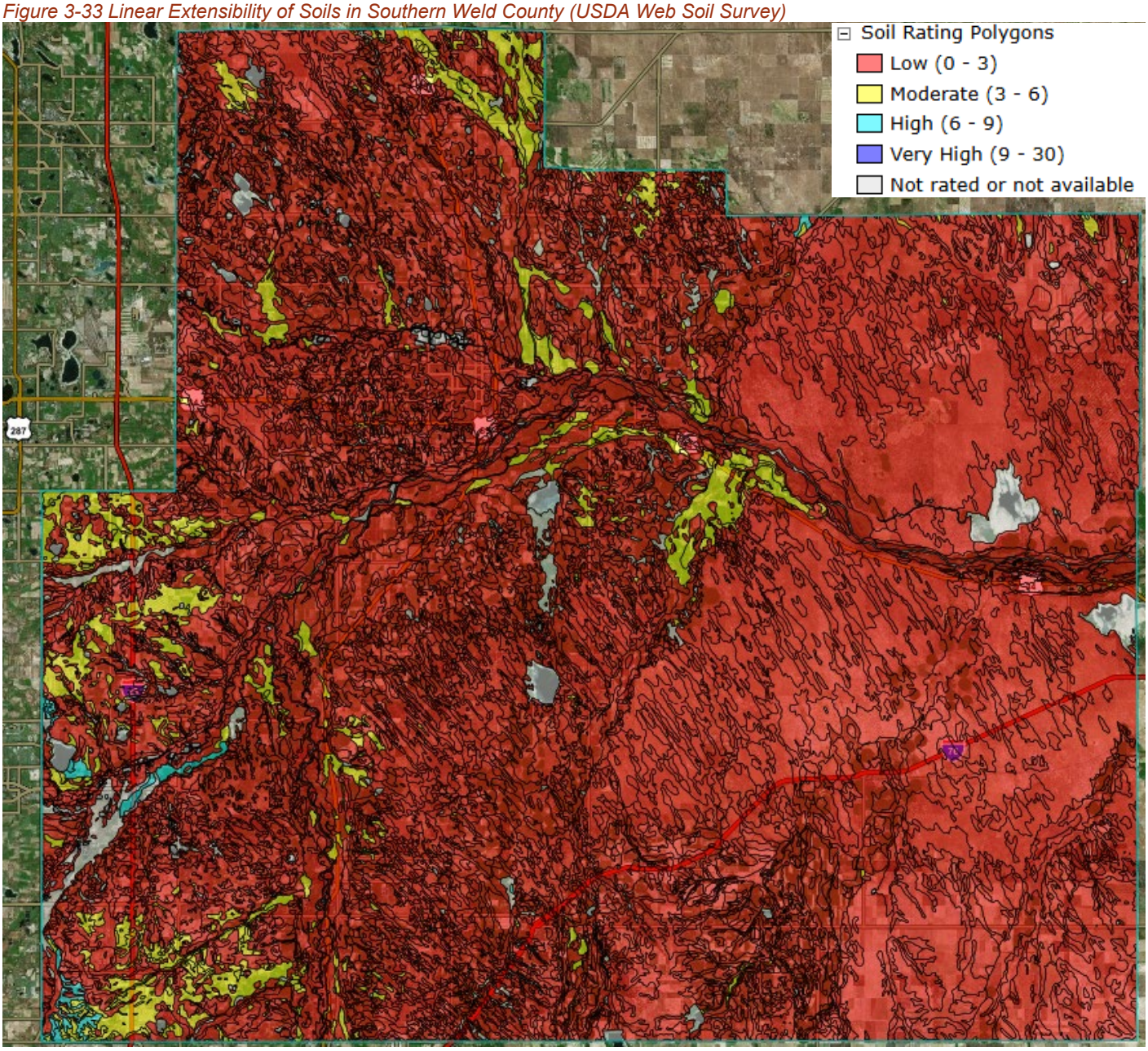
Using the USDA Web Soil Survey, linear extensibility across Weld County was mapped, and has been depicted in Figure 3-32, for northern Weld County, and Figure 3-33 for southern.

Figure 3-32 Linear Extensibility of Soils in Northern Weld County (USDA Web Soil Survey)



[41] https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/Delete/2007-12-15/soilpropqual.htm#:~:text=Linear%20extensibility%20refers%20to%20the,moist%20to%20a%20dry%20state

Figure 3-33 Linear Extensibility of Soils in Southern Weld County (USDA Web Soil Survey)



Extent of ground subsidence in Weld County can manifest in the form of sinkholes over undermined areas. Factors which influence extent include the size of a mine, the susceptibility of the soil to collapse, and the composition of the soil. This is information presented in the 2023 Colorado ESHMP, which also states that **several feet of vertical displacement may occur due to ground subsidence, which includes undermined areas in Weld County.**

Fluvial movement of sediment can have a variety of consequences, ranging from negligible to damaging, including reduction of water quality for public water supplies, loss of native aquatic habitat, damage to public utilities and other infrastructure, including roads and bridges. Injuries and loss of life can be a cascading hazard because of this. Extent due to fluvial erosion and deposition are highly variable, and dependent upon the composition of the soil material being eroded/deposited and the depth and velocity of the water carrying this material.

Wind-driven movement of soil is most notable during dust storms, which are a byproduct of high wind events which coincide with periods of drought. Extent resulting from such events can manifest in reduced visibility, which poses a secondary hazard to transportation, reduced air quality, posing a secondary risk for sensitive individuals with respiratory issues, and can also have a pronounced detrimental effect on agricultural interests. When topsoil is eroded and stripped away, agricultural production can be degraded. Given that the agricultural sector is a significant contributor to the economy of Weld County, a significant dust storm or top-soil erosion can cause major reverberations in the local economy.

Previous Occurrences

Due to lack of comprehensive data available online, observations from participants in this planning process were relied upon for previous occurrences of this hazard. In Evans and Erie, participants representing these communities during the planning process noted occurrences of sinkholes in these communities. In Evans, $500,000 damage due to an indeterminate number of sinkholes has occurred in the first 6 months of 2025 alone. In Erie, sinkholes in the past were noted to have caused damage to city streets.

In 2018, Empire Dam in far eastern Weld County sustained a non-failure incident where an 8-inch clay pipe was damaged, which allowed sediment to be carried away over the years, resulting in the formation of a sink hole.

Thus, it can be said that at least three occurrences of soil hazards have occurred in the planning area between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2025.

Probability of Future Events

Assuming three occurrences of soil hazards in the planning area that have been reported within the ten-year period spanning July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2025, this translates to a 30% probability of occurrence annually. Based on the categorizations defined in Table 3-3, this means that this hazard has a **Likely** probability of occurrence annually in the planning area.

An inherent limitation in the calculation of this probability is the lack of a comprehensive source of reports for soil hazards as profiled in this plan. Other occurrences of these soil hazards that have not been reported or observed by local officials may have occurred during this timeframe.

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-41 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Soil Hazards in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Expansive soil and ground subsidence are soil hazards that commonly produce damage to the built environment.	Roadways, parking lots, utility delivery lines, and structures are all at risk of impacts from expansive soils and ground subsidence. Damage resulting from these occurrences affect FEMA Community Lifelines such as shelter, transportation, community safety, electrical power, fuel, and water. Disruptions to these services are detrimental to residents, with disproportionately high effects to vulnerable populations who rely on any of these services for their health or their life. Further, the cascading risk potential for hazardous materials occurrences increases when these events cause damage to facilities, vehicles, and delivery lines storing or transporting such substances. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are at risk of these impacts resulting from expansive soils. Impacts resulting from ground subsidence are limited to the Cities of Dacono and Evans, the Towns of Erie and Frederick, and those portions of Unincorporated Weld County in the southwestern portion of the planning area as identified in Figure 3-28.**
Drainage infrastructure commonly experiences damage due to erosion.	In Colorado, many local jurisdictions have experienced and reported losses to culverts and stormwater drainage structures. Such losses hold the potential to cause cascading risks and exacerbate risks due to flooding. Additionally, FEMA Community Lifelines at risk of these effects including agriculture, food, patient movement, infrastructure, transportation, and water systems. **All jurisdictions participating in this plan are at risk of these impacts resulting from erosion.**

Vulnerability	Impact
Major riverine flood events hold the potential to cause erosion along those waterways, and thus deposition in locations downstream.	Fluvial erosion and deposition due to riverine flooding can affect infrastructure within the planning area, including structural integrity and stability of bridges as a result of bridge scour. As discussed previously in this hazard profile, this commonly occurs in identified Fluvial Hazard Zones, like that along the Cache La Poudre River within the planning area. If a bridge collapse occurs because of this hazard, it can produce impacts on FEMA Community Lifelines such as first responder services and response times (law enforcement, fire, search, and rescue), patient movement, and transportation. If we limit the focus to areas along the identified FHZ on the Cache La Poudre River, **jurisdictions participating in this plan affected by this hazard and resultant impacts include Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Windsor, and City of Greeley.**
Wind-driven erosion and deposition produce damage to crops.	A risk that becomes heightened during drought occurrences, wind-blown sediment can erode topsoil and deposit it in areas downwind. When such occurrences occur entirely within the planning area, the effects on the agricultural sector in Weld County are notably pronounced. These impacts extend to **Unincorporated Weld County, the Cities of Fort Lupton and Greeley, and the Towns of Ault, Eaton, Gilcrest, Keenesburg, Nunn, Pierce, and Platteville.**

This hazard affects every jurisdiction participating in this plan.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

As long-term weather patterns continuously change and evolve, current trends and projections indicate that erosion and deposition are expected to increase in line with an increase in the frequency of grass fires and drought events. Intensity is also expected to change due to more intense and more frequent fires, which will exacerbate water runoff. Frequency of erosion and deposition is also expected to increase for this reason. Increases in the number of drought occurrences will also exacerbate conditions for wind-driven erosion and deposition in the planning area. Neither the duration nor the location of this hazard is expected to change.

With respect to expansive soils, current projections indicate a projected increase in the frequency and duration of droughts, which may lead to an increase in the frequency of expansive soil events.

Current projections and trends do not indicate a correlation with ground subsidence events.

Land Use Development

Weld County's rapidly growing population naturally implies an increased need for housing, including the construction of new housing developments. Care must be taken by developers, and by proxy those local permitting authorities, to ensure such developments are established in areas not vulnerable to soil hazards, or others.

Population Patterns

Residents who live over or near an undermined area are at risk of subsidence and are vulnerable to instances of sinkholes developing. Erosion and deposition may cause issues with water quality, which can impact hospitals and vulnerable populations who rely on clean water free from contaminants.

3.5.16. Earthquake

HAZARD RISK RANKING – VERY LOW

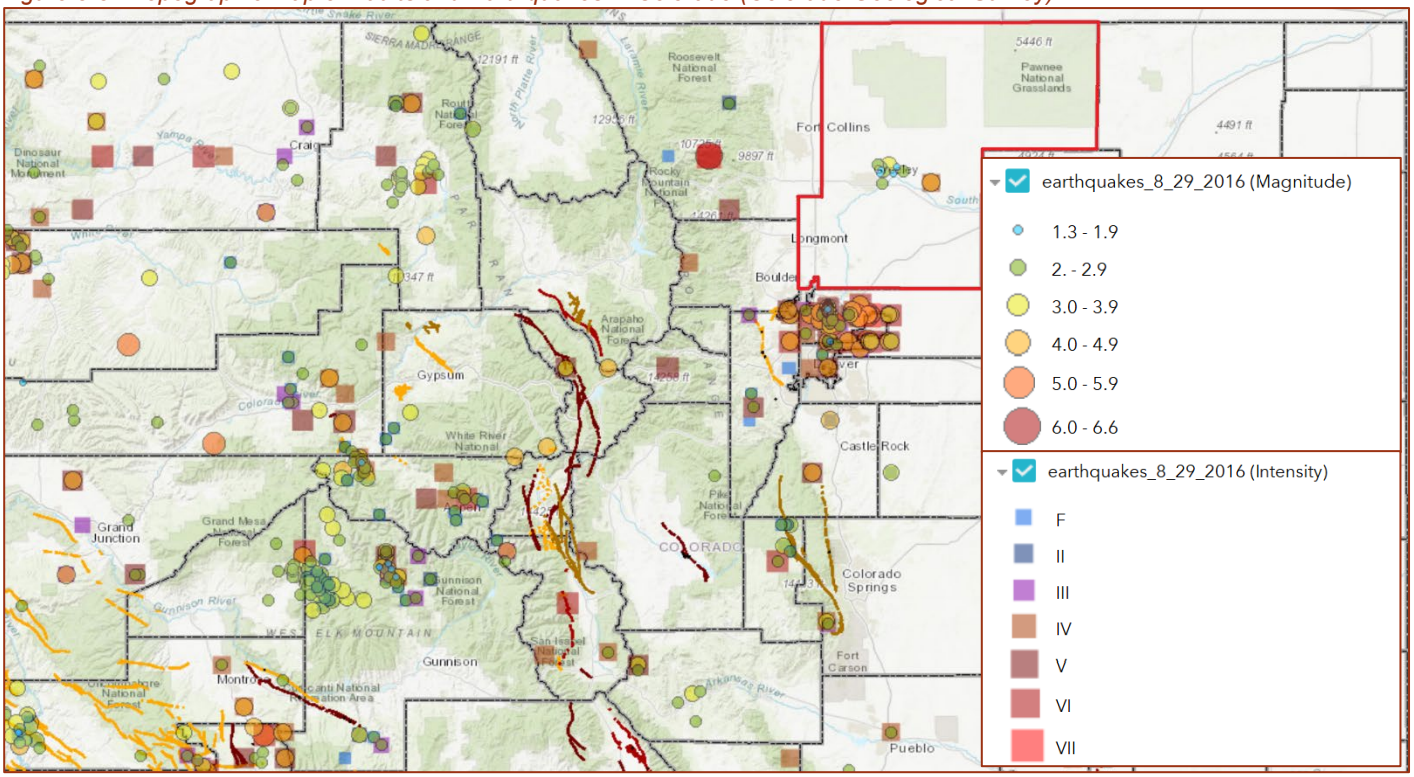
Description

An earthquake is a sudden release of energy that creates a movement in the earth's crust. Most earthquakes occur as the result of slowly accumulating pressure that causes the ground to slip abruptly along a geological fault or fracture line on or near a plate boundary. Waves of vibration which result within the earth create ground motion at the surface that causes the perception of shaking in a complex manner.

More details on this hazard and the nature of its effects in Weld County and across the state of Colorado can be found in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

A topographic map depicting faults and earthquakes in Colorado that would affect Weld County, with the County outlined in red border, is depicted in Figure 3-34. Magnitude and intensity of each earthquake are also depicted. Details on these metrics which assess the intensity of earthquakes are discussed in the next section, "Extent."

Figure 3-34 Topographic Map of Faults and Earthquakes in Colorado (Colorado Geological Survey)



Location

Given an earthquake's possible geographic reach and the fact that a shaking event with an epicenter in a state or other area a considerable distance away from the planning area, **the risk of this hazard is considered uniform across Weld County**.

Extent

Magnitude and intensity measure different earthquake characteristics. Magnitude measures the energy released at the earthquake's source is determined from measurements on seismographs and is commonly referred to as moment magnitude (Mw). Moment magnitude "provides an estimate of earthquake size that is valid over the complete range of magnitudes, a characteristic that was lacking in other magnitude scales."[42] This scale provides the most reliable estimate of an earthquake's size across all magnitudes.

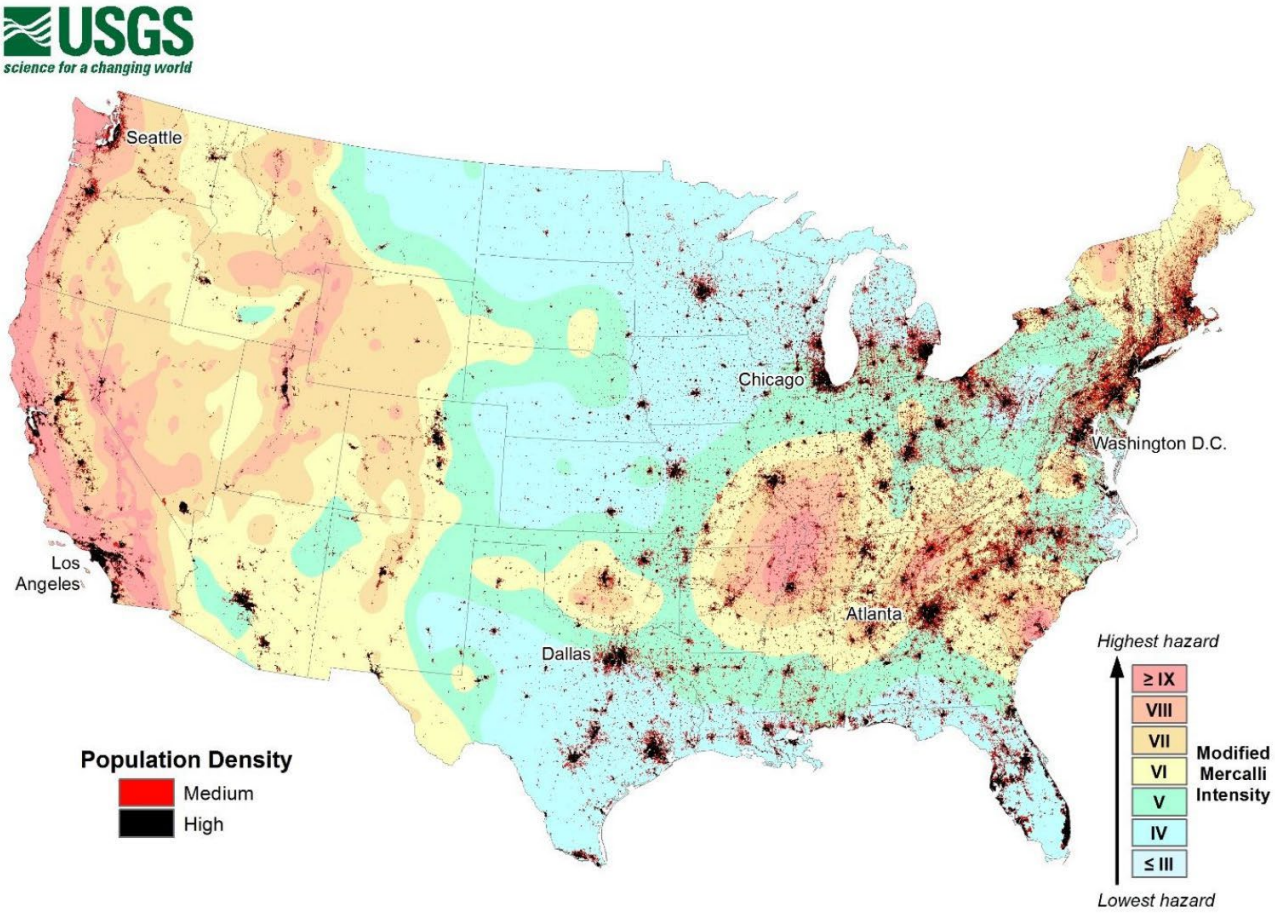
Intensity, on the other hand, measures the shaking produced by the earthquake at a certain location and is determined by the impact of the earthquake on people, human structures, and the natural environment. An intensity scale consists of a series of key responses such as being felt by people indoors and/or outdoors or being awakened from sleep, furniture movement, damaged chimneys, and total destruction. Used to profile intensity in this plan, the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale is a metric which estimates shaking intensity from an earthquake at a specific location and takes into consideration the effects the events have on people, objects, and buildings. This scale is characterized by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) as one composed of increasing levels of intensity that range from imperceptible shaking to catastrophic destruction, designated by Roman numerals. It does not have a mathematical basis, but instead is an arbitrary ranking based on observed effects.[43]

[42] https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/moment-magnitude-richter-scale-what-are-different-magnitude-scales-and-why-are-there-so-many#:~:text=The%20moment%20magnitude%20provides%20an,lacking%20in%20other%20magnitude%20scales.
[43] https://www.usgs.gov/programs/earthquake-hazards/modified-mercalli-intensity-scale

For the purposes and scope of this plan, a combination of MMI and Mw scales can be used to assess earthquake extent. This combination is depicted visually in Table 3-42.

As depicted in Figure 3-35, USGS data indicate that the planning area can expect to experience an earthquake ranging from imperceptible movement to strong shaking, or those with intensities between 0 and 6 on the Modified Mercalli Intensity scale.

Figure 3-35 Population Exposed to Potentially Damaging Earthquake Ground Shaking (USGS)



USGS map showing (1) the locations of major populations and (2) the intensity of potential earthquake ground shaking that has a 2% chance of occurring in 50 years

Table 3-42 Earthquake Intensities, Classifications, and Potential Damages (USGS)

Intensity (MMI)	Potential Damages	Class (Mw)	Magnitude (Mw)	Description
I	none	Micro	1.0 – 1.9	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions.
II	none	Minor	2.0 – 2.9	Felt only by a few people at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings.
III	none	Minor	3.0 – 3.9	Felt quite noticeably by people indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings. Many people do not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibrations are like the passing of a truck. Duration estimated.
IV	Light	Light	4.0 – 4.9	Felt indoors by any, outdoors by few during the day. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed; walls make cracking sound. Sensation like a heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.
V	Light	Moderate	5.0 – 5.9	Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes and windows are broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.
VI	Light	Strong	6.0 – 6.9	Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster.
VII	Moderate	Major	7.0 – 7.9	Damage is negligible in buildings of superior design and construction; slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures; considerable damage in poorly built or badly designed structures; some chimneys broken.
VIII	Moderate/ Heavy	Great	8.0 +	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage is great in poorly built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned.
IX	Heavy			Damage considerable, in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb. Heavy damage, great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations.
X	Very Heavy			Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.

Previous Occurrences

Since 1867, over 700 earthquakes with a magnitude of 2.5 or higher have been recorded in Colorado[44]. According to the Colorado Geological Survey, Colorado is considered an active tectonic province that is being pulled apart across the mountainous, central part of the state along the Rio Grande Rift.

In Figure 3-36, peak ground acceleration (PGA) with a 2% probability of exceedance in a 60-year period for the planning area is depicted. As can be seen, Weld County has historically and can continue to expect PGA between 4 in the eastern part of the county and 12 in the southwest.

Figure 3-36 Colorado Earthquake and Probability Hazard with Peak Ground Acceleration Contours (U.S. Geological Survey)

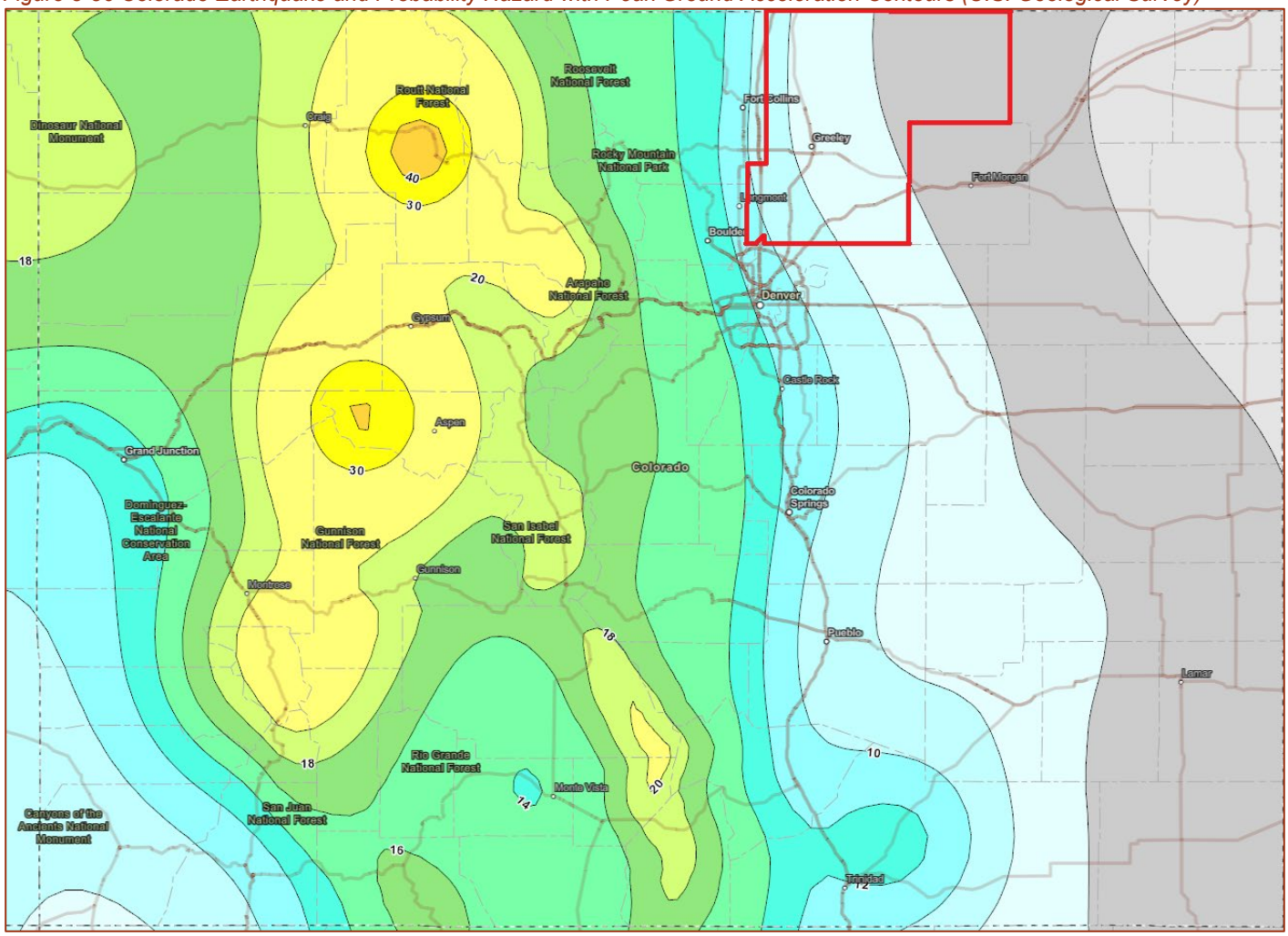


Table 3-42 lists earthquakes in the U.S. Geological Survey Earthquake Catalog between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2024, that produced shaking felt in Weld County. Three earthquakes during this period were returned by this query.

[44] https://coloradogeologicalsurvey.org/hazards/eq/#:~:text=Colorado%20is%20considered%20an%20active,large%20earthquakes%20in%20the%20future.

Table 3-43 Notable Earthquake Events Felt in Weld County 2015-2024 (USGS Earthquake Catalog)

Date	Intensity of Shaking in Weld County (MMI)	Earthquake Magnitude (Mw)	Epicenter Location
August 23, 2016	II	2.6	1 mi SSE of Eaton, CO
November 6, 2016	III	3.0	5 mi ENE of Greeley, CO
March 30, 2019	II	2.9	4 mi ENE of Greeley, CO

The most recent earthquake to produce shaking over 5.0 Mw occurred in 2011, when a 5.3 Mw (VIII MMI) earthquake occurred southwest of Trinidad and produced shaking in the planning area. The strongest earthquake noted in Weld County occurred in 1882, when an (estimated) 6.6 Mw (VII MMI) earthquake centered in north-central Colorado produced shaking in Weld County.

Probability of Future Events

Based on three recorded earthquakes found in the USGS Earthquake Catalog within the last ten years in Weld County, the probability of an earthquake occurring in the planning area on an annual basis has been rated as **Occasional.**

More details on the factors considered for future occurrences of this hazard are discussed further in the next section, within the sub header titled “Impact Effects due to Future Conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns.”

Vulnerability and Impact

Table 3-44 Vulnerabilities and Impacts due to Earthquake in Weld County

Vulnerability	Impact
Structures in communities with outdated building codes may be at risk of damage resulting from earthquakes.	International Code Commission (ICC) building codes, referred to as the International Building Code (IBC), are updated on a 3-year cycle, with the most recent codes issued in 2024. In Colorado, no statewide building code is adopted and is instead left to individual communities to adopt and enforce at the local level. Shearing forces associated with ground shaking can produce damage to structures that are distinctive from other hazards, like wind. Thus, communities who adopt the latest IBC standard ensure that they are adhering to the most recent knowledge and standards to protect against such damage. Depending upon the requirements for adoption set forth in each community's governing structure, the length of this process varies. With that considered, those communities who have not adopted the 2021 or 2024 IBC standard, and whose structures within their jurisdictions may be at risk of damage to ground shaking, and are participating in this plan include: **Dacono, Evans, Firestone, Fort Lupton, Mead, Milliken, Platteville, Severance, and Windsor**. This list represents communities who have indicated the set of codes which have been adopted. Other communities participating in this plan with outdated code standards may be at risk, as well.
Ground shaking can cause damage to transportation infrastructure, including bridge collapse.	Damage to the built environment, whether it be to buildings or roads and bridges, may occur as a function of the shearing forces associated with ground shaking. If roads buckle or bridges collapse in the event of an earthquake, response times for emergency dispatches will increase, putting residents' health and lives further at risk from the inherent risks associated with this hazard. **Such effects extend countywide and include all participating jurisdictions.**

Earthquakes are a hazard that holds the potential to affect every jurisdiction participating in this plan.

Impact Effects Due to Future conditions, Land Use Development, and Changes in Population Patterns

Future conditions

As long-term weather patterns evolve, such changes are not expected to influence the nature of earthquakes.

Land Use Development

With the unpredictable nature of earthquake epicenter locations, it is not feasible to identify specific areas where development may exacerbate the risk to an earthquake. It should be assumed that all development increases the risk to the County from the threat of earthquakes.

Standard building codes offer valuable guidance for development across both incorporated and unincorporated areas of Weld County. Contractors and builders should ensure compliance with applicable codes and regulations intended to minimize potential losses to new and existing structures from seismic hazards.

As development continues in the County and its municipalities in response to its rapidly growing population, it will be important for citizens to consult with local building codes as modern building codes require seismic design elements for new construction.

Population Patterns

As population continues to grow at a rapid pace in Weld County, continued enforcement of building codes is an effective measure to mitigate increasing vulnerability and development pressure to the health and lives of residents to protect them from the risks associated with earthquakes.

3.6. Repetitive and Severe Repetitive Loss Structures in Planning Area

FEMA defines a repetitive loss structure as a property insured by the NFIP and has at least two paid flood losses of more than $1,000 in any 10-year period since 1978[45]. A severe repetitive loss structure is defined as an NFIP-insured property, regardless of ownership, which meets at least one of the following paid flood loss criteria since 1978:

- Has incurred flood-related damage which four or more separate payments have been made, with the amount of each claim (including building and contents payments) exceeding $5,000, and with the cumulative amount of such claim's payments exceeding $20,000; or
- For which at least two separate claims payments (building payments only) have been made under such coverage, with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the building.

Weld County has 7 Repetitive Loss properties – 1 in each of the following communities: Fort Lupton, Kersey, LaSalle, and Windsor, and 3 in Greeley. This data is listed in Table 3-45.

Repetitive Losses for each jurisdiction by parcel type are depicted in Table 3-46. Data for each property listed as residential and commercial were available to the planning team, however other property types were not available, nor is the amount paid for these claims. All Repetitive Loss properties in the planning area are residential properties.

Table 3-45 Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties in Each Participating Jurisdiction in Weld County

Jurisdiction	RL Properties*	RL Claims	NFIP Total $ RL Paid
Weld County (Unincorporated)	-	-	-
Ault	-	-	-
Dacono	-	-	-
Eaton	-	-	-
Erie	-	-	-
Evans	-	-	-
Firestone	-	-	-
Fort Lupton	1	3	-
Frederick	-	-	-
Gilcrest	-	-	-
Greeley	3	8	-

[45] https://www.fema.gov/about/glossary/repetitive-loss-structure

Jurisdiction	RL Properties*	RL Claims	NFIP Total $ RL Paid
Johnstown	-	-	-
Keenesburg	-	-	-
Kersey	1	2	-
LaSalle	1	2	-
Lochbuie	-	-	-
Mead	-	-	-
Milliken	-	-	-
Nunn	-	-	-
Pierce	-	-	-
Platteville	-	-	-
Severance	-	-	-
Windsor	1	2	-
TOTALS	**7**	**17**	**$0.00**

Table 3-46 Repetitive Losses in Weld County Parcel Type

	Residential	Commercial	Other	TOTAL
Weld County (Unincorporated)	-	-	-	-
Ault	-	-	-	-
Dacono	-	-	-	-
Eaton	-	-	-	-
Erie	-	-	-	-
Evans	-	-	-	-
Firestone	-	-	-	-
Fort Lupton	1	-	-	1
Frederick	-	-	-	-

	Residential	Commercial	Other	TOTAL
Gilcrest	-	-	-	**-**
Greeley	3	-	-	**3**
Johnstown	-	-	-	**-**
Keenesburg	-	-	-	**-**
Kersey	1	-	-	**1**
LaSalle	1	-	-	**1**
Lochbuie	-	-	-	**-**
Mead	-	-	-	**-**
Milliken	-	-	-	**-**
Nunn	-	-	-	**-**
Pierce	-	-	-	**-**
Platteville	-	-	-	**-**
Severance	-	-	-	**-**
Windsor	1	-	-	**1**
TOTALS	**7**	**0**	**0**	**7**

Chapter 4 CAPABILITIES ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION STRATEGY

4.1. Capabilities Assessment

Each subsection herein identifies jurisdictions that responded to the capabilities surveys, indicating which ones possess the specific capabilities listed in the tables for each category.

4.1.1. Existing Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Table 4-1 Authorities of Jurisdictions to Implement Regulatory Tools

Jurisdiction	Building Code	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Floodplain Ordinance	Site Plan Review Requirements	Comprehensive Plan	Capital Improvement Plan	Economic Development Plan	Emergency Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan
Weld County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ault	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Dacono	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Eaton	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
Erie	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Evans	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Firestone	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Fort Lupton	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Frederick	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gilcrest	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

Jurisdiction	Building Code	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Floodplain Ordinance	Site Plan Review Requirements	Comprehensive Plan	Capital Improvement Plan	Economic Development Plan	Emergency Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan
Greeley	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Johnstown	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Keenesburg	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Kersey	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
LaSalle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Lochbuie	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Mead	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Milliken	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Nunn	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Pierce	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Platteville	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Severance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Windsor	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

All communities listed in Table 4-1 were invited to complete a capabilities survey designed to gather information from representatives with the exception of the Town of Ault, who responded affirmatively during a Stakeholder Workshop that they have a Comprehensive Plan. Blanks for the other capabilities listed in this table for this community are not necessarily an indication that this community lacks those capabilities. Possession of those capabilities for this community should be considered unknown until their existence can be confirmed or denied.

Building Codes

Building codes in Colorado are adopted and enforced by each community on an individual basis, and do not adhere to a uniform state standard.

Of the fourteen communities who responded to the Capabilities Survey, all fourteen indicated they have adopted building codes. The standard adopted by each community varies, with all having adopted the 2018 IBC standard or newer.

Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances

Hazard mitigation plans allow local communities who implement zoning and subdivision ordinances to consider whether their land use practices enhance their resilience to hazards or make them more vulnerable. In return, these communities are afforded an opportunity to assess these ordinances to align them with practices that will enhance the resilience of their community against the hazards that affect them the most.

All officials from communities listed in Table 4-1 indicate the implementation of zoning ordinances. All except Fort Lupton indicate the implementation of subdivision ordinances.

Floodplain Ordinance

As stated in the 2023 Colorado Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan, floodplain ordinances provide the community with strategies, projects, and measures with the objective to reduce risk and impacts of future flooding.

Floodplain ordinances are required for all communities who participate in NFIP. More details on NFIP participation and which communities participating in this plan are NFIP communities may be found in Section 4.2. All communities listed in Table 4-1 indicate the implementation of floodplain ordinances.

Site Plan Review Requirements

Site plan review requirements outline how a site should be developed based on specific, predefined criteria. By incorporating measures that strengthen resilience to the natural hazards most relevant to their area, communities can use these requirements to enhance the resilience of new developments and improve their overall risk profile.

Site plan review is encoded into ordinances for each of the communities listed in Table 4-1.

Comprehensive Plan

Elements of hazard mitigation in comprehensive plans include recommendations for improving resilience to flooding, drainage, and stormwater systems.

Weld County's 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan indicated that hazard mitigation would be incorporated into the next update of their Comprehensive Plan.

In addition to the communities listed in Table 4-1, officials from the Town of Ault indicate that they are in the process of updating their Comprehensive Plan concurrent to the development of this plan and intend to include updated relevant information from this document.

Capital Improvement Plan

Capital Improvement Plans (CIPs) schedule the capital spending and investments necessary for public improvements such as school, roads, libraries, and fire services. All communities participating in this plan have indicated that they have or are included as a part of a CIP except for Ault, Keenesburg, and Nunn.

Economic Development Plan

Economic development plans are strategic frameworks designed to stimulate economic growth, attract investments, and enhance the quality of life within a community. Of the fourteen communities who responded to the Capabilities Survey designed to gather information on capabilities possessed by each jurisdiction participating in this plan, five indicated that they have adopted an economic development plan.

Emergency Operations Plan

An Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is a comprehensive document that outlines the procedures and responsibilities for responding to various emergencies and disasters within a specific jurisdiction.

Of the communities participating in this plan who have given indications of their capabilities, only Ault, Erie, and Milliken have indicated that they do not have an Emergency Operations Plan.

4.1.2. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Table 4-2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Floodplain Manager/Administrator	Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	Warning Systems/ Services/Devices	GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	Backup Electrical Generator(s)	Emergency Management	Grant Writer(s)
Weld County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ault	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Dacono	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Eaton	✓		✓			✓	✓
Erie	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Evans	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Firestone	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Fort Lupton	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Frederick	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Gilcrest	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greeley	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Johnstown	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Keenesburg	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Kersey	✓				✓		✓
LaSalle	✓		✓				

Jurisdiction	Floodplain Manager/Administrator	Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	Warning Systems/ Services/Devices	GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	Backup Electrical Generator(s)	Emergency Management	Grant Writer(s)
Lochbuie	✓		✓		✓		✓
Mead	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Milliken	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nunn	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Pierce			✓		✓		
Platteville	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Severance	✓	✓			✓		✓
Windsor	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓

Floodplain Manager/Administrator

A floodplain manager or administrator enforce community flood damage prevention regulations, review, and update community and NFIP flood maps, plans, and policies, oversee the community's floodplain management program, and maintain any necessary education and/or experience requirements for floodplain certifications, licenses, or registrations. All communities who agree to participate in NFIP are required to designate such an individual, though this individual may shoulder additional responsibilities in the community.

All communities who responded to the Community Capabilities Survey have indicated the presence of a floodplain manager or administrator for their community, either expressly or implicitly by virtue of the community's participation in NFIP.

Warning Systems/Services/Devices

Warning systems, services, and devices are intended to communicate imminent threats to public safety, including those posed by the hazards profiled in this plan. Examples of these include outdoor warning sirens and devices, subscription services, Reverse 911, IPAWS, and EAS. A plurality of respondents to the public survey indicated this capability holds the highest importance to them in their communities.

Outdoor warning devices are located in portions of unincorporated Weld County, Erie, Evans, Fort Lupton, Keenesburg, Milliken, Nunn, and Platteville.

4.1.3. Financial Capabilities

Table 4-3 Metrics of Financial Capability by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Capital Improvements Project Funding	Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electric Service Fees	Incur fees for new development	Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	Community Development Block Grant	Federal funding programs	State funding programs
Weld County	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Ault			✓	✓				
Dacono	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Eaton			✓	✓				
Erie	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Evans	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Firestone	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Fort Lupton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Frederick	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gilcrest	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Greeley	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Johnstown	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Keenesburg	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Kersey		✓	✓	✓	✓			
LaSalle		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Lochbuie			✓	✓	✓			
Mead	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			

Jurisdiction	Capital Improvements Project Funding	Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electric Service Fees	Incur fees for new development	Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	Community Development Block Grant	Federal funding programs	State funding programs
Milliken	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Nunn			✓	✓				
Pierce			✓					
Platteville	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Severance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Windsor	✓		✓					

Table 4-4 Sources of External Funding and Intended Uses

Possible Funding Sources	Uses
Capital Improvements Program (CIP)	Used for various infrastructure projects throughout the county and participating communities
Incur debt through General Obligation or special tax bonds	Funding specifically identified projects
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Used to enhance infrastructure, public facilities, economic development projects, housing rehabilitation projects, and more in low to moderate-income areas
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)*	Post-disaster rebuilding to include mitigation measures aimed at reducing loss of life and property from future disasters
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)*	Projects that reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to NFIP-insured structures
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)*	Projects that reduce overall risk to population and structures from future disasters and natural hazards, while also reducing reliance on federal funding to respond to future disasters

Possible Funding Sources	Uses
Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)*	Sustainable cost-effective projects are designed to reduce the risk to individuals and property from future natural hazards, while also reducing reliance on federal funding for future disasters.
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Funding	FHWA funding is used for eligible transportation projects
Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund*	Projects that reduce disaster risks for homeowners, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and communities to help them build climate resilience
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	Projects that develop emergency management capabilities and provide resources required for the implementation of the National Preparedness System, which outlines an organized process for everyone in the whole community to move forward with their preparedness activities and achieve the National Preparedness Goal.
Federal, State, and County Highway, Roads, and Bridges funds	Projects which build, maintain, repair, and improve upon roadways within the planning area

** Requires adoption of a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan*

4.1.4. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Table 4-5 Education and Outreach Capabilities by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Ongoing public education or information programs	Natural disaster or safety-related programs	StormReady Certification	Firewise USA® Community
Weld County	✓	✓	✓	
Ault	✓			
Dacono				
Eaton	✓			

Jurisdiction	Ongoing public education or information programs	Natural disaster or safety-related programs	StormReady Certification	Firewise USA® Community
Erie				
Evans	✓			
Firestone	✓			
Fort Lupton				
Frederick	✓	✓		
Greeley	✓	✓	✓	
Johnstown				
Keenesburg	✓			
Kersey	✓			
LaSalle	✓			
Lochbuie				
Mead	✓			
Milliken				
Nunn	✓			
Pierce				
Platteville	✓			
Severance				
Windsor	✓			

Public Information/Education Programs

Weld County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) has a community education program that includes providing information at community events. Weld County OEM also maintains information for the public on their website: https://www.weld.gov/Government/Departments/Office-of-Emergency-Management.

Other communities participating in this plan who have indicated public outreach and/or education initiatives include:

City of Greeley's Office of Emergency Management also offers digital outreach to the City's residents through their website[46] and social media accounts.

Through their town's newsletter, the Towns of Kersey and LaSalle offer public information on hazard awareness.

Natural Disaster/Safety-Related Programs

Programs relating to natural disaster safety are offered through Weld County OEM and include IPAWS and the CodeRed mobile application. Respondents to the public survey indicated that the CodeRed mobile application was the leading way in which they receive information on hazards, including warnings.

StormReady Certification

Though available to counties, communities, government/military sites, universities, and commercial sites, only Weld County and the 233rd Space Group of the Air National Guard are StormReady certified.

Firewise USA® Community

Through NFPA's Firewise USA® program, communities are afforded the opportunity to reduce their risk of destruction from grass fire. None of the jurisdictions participating in this plan are Firewise communities.

4.1.5. School District Capability Assessment

Table 4-6 Capabilities by Participating School District

Jurisdiction	Safety/Hazard Personnel	Hazard Trainings for Teachers and Staff	Sufficient Staffing Levels	Fundraising Capabilities	FEMA Community Lifelines	Safe Room(s)/Storm Shelter(s)	Backup Electrical Generator(s)	Hazard Monitoring and Response Procedures	Virtual Capabilities
Weld County School District RE-1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Saint Vrain Valley School District	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

[46] https://greeleyco.gov/government/public-safety/office-of-emergency-management

Jurisdiction	Safety/Hazard Personnel	Hazard Trainings for Teachers and Staff	Sufficient Staffing Levels	Fundraising Capabilities	FEMA Community Lifelines	Safe Room(s)/Storm Shelter(s)	Backup Electrical Generator(s)	Hazard Monitoring and Response Procedures	Virtual Capabilities
Weld County School District RE-8				✓	✓				✓

Of the school district capabilities profiled, Weld County School District RE-1 has indicated they possess all 9 listed in Table 4-6, while St. Vrain Valley School District has 7 of the 9. In their response to a survey designed to garner input on each of these capabilities from the school districts participating in this plan, they indicated a need for more staff and a lack of backup electrical generators. In addition to the capabilities identified in this table, Weld County School District RE-8 also has a grants and federal programs position on staff that also serves as liaison for the District's McKinney-Vento and Child Welfare programs. Blank cells in this table do not necessarily indicate a lack of capability for the School District, but rather may serve as a lack of indication as to whether or not that District possesses that capability.

4.1.6. Capabilities of Special Districts

Table 4-7 Capabilities by Participating Special District

Jurisdiction	Emergency Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan	Planning/Development/ GIS Personnel	Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	Backup Electrical Generator(s)	Emergency Management	Grant Writer(s)	Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Incur debt through general obligation funds and taxes
Central Colorado Water Conservancy District			✓		✓		✓		
Little Thompson				✓				✓	✓

Jurisdiction	Emergency Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan	Planning/Development/ GIS Personnel	Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	Backup Electrical Generator(s)	Emergency Management	Grant Writer(s)	Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Incur debt through general obligation funds and taxes
Water District									
Northern Water			✓			✓		✓	✓
Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District				✓	✓				
Windsor-Severance Fire Rescue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Special districts participating as jurisdictions in this plan indicated varying levels of capabilities of those profiled in Table 4-7. Descriptions of each capability listed in this table can be found in Sections 4.1.1 – 4.1.3. Blank cells in this table do not necessarily indicate a lack of capability for the District, but rather may serve as a lack of indication as to whether or not that District possesses that capability.

4.1.7. Opportunities for Each Jurisdiction to Build on Their Capabilities

Table 4-8 Ability to Expand on Existing Capabilities

Capability/Capability Gap	Ability to Expand/Improve
Weld County and Municipalities	
	Develop Community Grass Fire Protection Plans for County and each municipality
	Join CRS Program
School Districts	
	Lightning detection capabilities for outdoor venues
	Obtain and install backup electrical generators
Special Districts	
	Obtain and install backup electrical generators
	Develop Community Grass Fire Protection Plans (Fire Protection Districts) or Drought Resilience Plans (Water Districts)

4.2. NFIP Participation

FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program is a significant part of any community's flood mitigation efforts. The U.S. Congress established the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) with the passage of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. The NFIP is a federal program enabling property owners in participating jurisdictions to purchase insurance as a protection against flood losses in exchange for state, county and community floodplain management regulations that reduce future flood damage.

Participation in NFIP is based on an agreement between individual jurisdictions and the Federal government. If a jurisdiction adopts and enforces a floodplain management ordinance to reduce future flood risk to new construction in floodplains, the Federal government will make flood insurance available within the community as a financial protection against floods by reducing the escalating costs of repairing damages to buildings and contents caused by floods.

There are three basic components of the NFIP:

- Identifying and mapping flood-prone communities through Flood Insurance Studies;
- Requiring communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations; and
- Providing flood insurance available nationally across the United States.

Of the communities participating in this plan, the following are also participants in FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):

- Weld County
- Town of Ault
- City of Dacono
- Town of Eaton
- Town of Erie
- City of Evans
- Town of Firestone
- City of Fort Lupton
- Town of Frederick
- Town of Gilcrest
- City of Greeley
- Town of Johnstown
- Town of Keenesburg
- Town of Kersey
- Town of La Salle
- Town of Mead
- Town of Milliken
- Town of Nunn
- Town of Pierce
- Town of Platteville
- Town of Severance
- Town of Windsor

Lochbuie is not a current NFIP participant at the time of the development of this plan.

These communities will continue to comply with all provisions of the program in good faith and will seek and implement measures to enhance their resilience to flooding through strategies such as coordinating with the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) and FEMA to develop and update maps and regulations related to special flood hazard areas within their jurisdictional boundaries and, through a consistent monitoring process, will adjust floodplain management practices to reduce the risk of flooding to people and property.

The effective date of Weld County's FIRM is September 26, 2024.

Table 4-9 NFIP and CRS Participation Details

Participating Jurisdiction	CID	Effective Map Date	Policies in Force	Total $ Coverage
Weld County	080266	9/26/2024	215	$56,710,000
Ault	080179	1/20/2016	4	$1,529,000
Dacono	080236	1/20/2016	14	$3,975,000
Eaton	080180	1/20/2016	4	$1,400,000
Erie	080181	10/24/2024	28	$8,001,000
Evans	080182	11/30/2023	18	$4,999,000
Firestone	080241	9/26/2024	16	$3,613,000
Fort Lupton	080183	11/30/2023	5	$1,591,000
Frederick	080244	9/26/2024	16	$5,036,000
Gilcrest	080213	11/30/2023	-	-
Greeley	080184	11/30/2023	59	$22,782,000

Participating Jurisdiction	CID	Effective Map Date	Policies in Force	Total $ Coverage
Johnstown	080250	1/15/2021	3	$728,000
Keenesburg	080251	1/20/2016	-	-
Kersey	080185	11/30/2023	-	-
LaSalle	080186	11/30/2023	1	$350,000
Mead	080218	9/26/2024	2	$600,000
Milliken	080187	11/30/2023	7	$2,640,000
Nunn	080188	1/20/2016	6	$917,000
Pierce	080189	1/20/2016	19	$3,808,000
Platteville	080190	11/30/2023	1	$304,000
Severance	080317	1/20/2016	9	$2,812,000
Windsor	080264	11/30/2023	42	$13,916,000
		TOTALS	**471**	**$136,380,000.00**

Floodplain hazard maps for the County and each participating jurisdiction, which include FEMA Floodplain information, may be found in Appendix D.

Included in the stipulations for participation in NFIP is a requirement for floodplain ordinances containing specific elements that each community must include and enforce. Details of these requirements are outlined in the following discussion.

Floodplain Ordinances

Floodplain ordinances protect people and assets from flooding by incorporating design, storage, and other standards with proven flood mitigation outcomes into enforceable regulation. Included in the criteria for NFIP compliance, communities must codify floodplain ordinances into their overall regulatory structure. Ordinances for NFIP participating communities who are also participating in this plan are included in this section and include restrictions on new development on parcels within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) within the community for any new construction or substantial improvements within areas identified as Zone AE floodplains on FIRMs. Enforcement of these ordinances by communities is also required as a prerequisite for participation.

Continued compliance with NFIP requirements for all participating communities will be implemented through maintenance and enforcement of their floodplain ordinances, requiring elevation certificates for any new development, particularly for any new development within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), nor permitting any new development within any areas identified as Zone AE on any FIRMs within Weld County, and inspecting areas of active development to ensure compliance with permit conditions. This enforcement is, and will continue to be, overseen by Weld County's Floodplain Administrator.

Any new development within Special Flood Hazard Areas must be restricted, including that which arises from Substantial Damage/Substantial Improvement to a property. More information on this topic is discussed in Section 4.3.

When a community pursues participation in FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), one of the requirements is the development, adoption, and enforcement of ordinances designed to regulate development within that jurisdiction's floodplains[47]. During a community's onboarding as a new NFIP participant, FEMA provides them with flood hazard information, or minimum requirements of participation in the program, upon which floodplain management regulations are based. Communities use this information to craft ordinances which meet or exceed these requirements. Ensuring that each NFIP-participating community takes into account flood hazards in official actions relating to land management and use, to the extent which they are known, is the primary purpose of such regulations. These requirements are encoded into Federal law under 44 CFR § 60.3.

In Table 4-10 below are references indicating the floodplain management ordinance or regulation for Weld County and each community participating in this hazard mitigation plan who also participates in NFIP. Each reference is a clickable link that will open that ordinance or regulation in an internet browser window.

Table 4-10 Floodplain Ordinance for each NFIP-Participating Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	NFIP Participant?	Ordinance Reference (URL Link)
Weld County	Yes	Weld County Floodplain Management Ordinance: Chapter 23, Article XI
Ault	Yes	Town of Ault Floodplain Management Ordinance: Chapter 15.10
Dacono	Yes	City of Dacono Floodplain Damage Prevention Ordinance: Chapter 18, Article 6
Eaton	Yes	Town of Eaton Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: Chapter VII, Section V
Erie	Yes	Town of Erie Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: Title 10, Chapter 14
Evans	Yes	City of Evans Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: Title 16, Chapter 16.04
Firestone	Yes	Town of Firestone Floodplain Regulations: Title 15, Chapter 15.52
Fort Lupton	Yes	City of Fort Lupton Floodplain Regulations: Chapter 16, Article X, Section 16-10.01
Frederick	Yes	Town of Frederick Land Use Code: Article 8

[47] https://www.fema.gov/about/glossary/floodplain-management-ordinances

Jurisdiction	NFIP Participant?	Ordinance Reference (URL Link)
Gilcrest	Yes	Town of Gilcrest Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: Chapter 16, Article III, Section 16-50
Greeley	Yes	City of Greeley Floodplain Overlay District: Title 24, Chapter 10, Section 24-1001
Johnstown	Yes	Town of Johnstown Land Use and Development Code (LUDC): Article 10, Section 17-10-2 Floodplain Management & Flood Damage Prevention
Keenesburg	Yes	Town of Keenesburg Floodplain Damage Prevention Ordinance: Chapter 18, Article III
Kersey	Yes	Town of Kersey Land Development Code: Chapter 22, Article VI: Flood Damage Prevention
LaSalle	Yes	Town of LaSalle Flood Damage Prevention Regulations: Chapter 14
Lochbuie	No	
Mead	Yes	Town of Mead Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: Chapter 16, Article XII
Milliken	Yes	Town of Milliken Floodplain Areas Ordinance: Chapter 16, Article IV, Division 1
Nunn	Yes	Town of Nunn Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: Chapter 17.84
Pierce	Yes	Town of Pierce Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: Chapter 16, Article 11
Platteville	Yes	Town of Platteville Flood Damage Prevention Regulations: Chapter 14
Severance	Yes	Town of Severance Land Use Code: Article 10 – Flood Damage Prevention
Windsor	Yes	Town of Windsor Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: Chapter 15, Article XIV

Community Rating System (CRS)

Neither Weld County nor any participating communities have elected to participate in the CRS program as of this writing.

Table 4-11 CRS Classification Structure

CRS Level	Credit Points	Policy Discount
Class 1	4500+	45%
Class 2	4000-4499	40%
Class 3	3500-3999	35%
Class 4	3000-3499	30%
Class 5	2500-2999	25%
Class 6	2000-2499	20%
Class 7	1500-1999	15%
Class 8	1000-1499	10%
Class 9	500-999	5%
Class 10	0-499	0%

NFIP's Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management practices that exceed the minimum requirements of NFIP. Residents of communities who elect to participate in CRS are rewarded with policy discounts on their NFIP flood insurance policies. This discount structure is shown in Table 4-10.

CRS has 19 activities, each with between one and thirteen elements which provide credit points. Participating communities are organized into classes from 1 to 10, with 1 being the highest possible rating. The system is stratified into 500-point increments for each class.

Neither Weld County nor any communities participating in this plan are CRS participants currently. Should the County or any participating communities elect to participate in the future, this plan is compliant with CRS requirements for hazard mitigation plans, which will allow them to ease their way into the program seamlessly.

While numerous creeks and channels are scattered across the planning area, flooding risks in Weld County are primarily tied to a handful that cross the southern portion of the planning area:

- South Platte River
- Cache la Poudre River
- Little Thompson River
- St. Vrain Creek
- Coal Creek
- Boulder Creek

Additional flooding threats may be found in localized areas where impermeable surfaces allow rainwater to collect or where runoff may overwhelm drainage infrastructure. Areas with significant coverage of impermeable surfaces are the greatest in and around Greeley and points to the west, southwest, and south.

Given the County's risk of flooding from riverine sources as well as urban, participating in CRS would serve to benefit Weld County and all participating communities. Doing so would allow those communities to enhance their resilience against flooding and would also provide residents with a discount on flood insurance on policies purchased through NFIP.

4.3. Implementation of Substantial Improvement/Damage Provisions

Substantial damage, as defined by FEMA, refers to damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its pre-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure prior to the occurrence of damage.[48] This includes structures that have incurred substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work performed. This does not, however, include any project: 1) for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by a local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions, or 2) any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

A designated local official, usually an assessor, building official, or floodplain manager, is responsible for determining properties with substantial damage or improvement. **Federal statute 44 CFR § 60.3 requires all NFIP participating communities to adopt floodplain regulations to include substantial damage/improvement. Floodplain ordinances for all NFIP-participating jurisdictions are outlined in Appendix A.**

When an event results in substantial damage, floodplain managers in NFIP-participating jurisdictions will comply with all required ordinances to enact the substantial damage/improvement provisions of floodplain management regulations. **Chapter 23, Article X of Weld County Zoning Code describes the enforcement of all County zoning codes, including those found in Article XI – Floodplain Management Ordinance, where substantial improvement requirements are detailed.**

4.4. Mitigation Goals

Review, analysis, and prioritization of mitigation actions were conducted by the planning team. Mitigation action items were developed based on the goals and objectives in Table 4-11. Implementation of these goals through projects, initiatives, and regulations will serve to reduce deaths, injuries, property damage, environmental losses, and economic and financial losses to the County and its residents. As indicated in Section 1.2.1, investments in hazard mitigation are both logistically and fiscally sound. Not only do such investments enhance resilience and improve the safety and wellbeing of its residents, but these activities also serve to advance community goals and raise the quality of life for its residents. Resulting from such actions are communities which are more livable, resilient, and sustainable.

[48] https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-44/chapter-I/subchapter-B/part-59

Table 4-12 Mitigation Goals for the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Goals	Objectives
GOAL 1: Protect people, property, and natural resources while decreasing the economic impacts of disasters.	1A. Develop and expand public outreach and education programs to enhance awareness of hazard risks, community Lifelines, and options to reduce their personal risks to hazards
	1B. Proactively identify and reduce hazard impacts for individuals in Weld County with disabilities and other access and functional needs
	1C. Integrate any state, regional, and local hazard mitigation projects, initiatives, and planning programs to protect Weld County's natural resources and promote initiatives that support sustainable mitigation activities
	1D. Encourage (and facilitate as practicable) the development of redundant systems needed to support public health and quality of life of the rapidly growing population in Weld County
GOAL 2: Improve the capabilities at the County, municipal, and organizational levels to ensure continuous operation and availability of critical Lifeline services and reduce disaster losses	2A. Incorporate risk reduction principles into policy documents, County and municipal initiatives, and institutional planning mechanisms across all participating jurisdictions
	2B. Maintain relationships with area partners through collaborations and mutual aid agreements on long-term planning efforts
	2C. Reduce the vulnerability of local assets and Lifeline services to impacts and risks from hazards
	2D. Implement grass fire mitigation and watershed protection strategies through partnerships with public and private organizations
	2E. Increase understanding of locations and people affected by each hazard; potential impacts and how each is tied to threats, hazards, vulnerability, and what measures need to be taken to protect life, safety, health, and property
GOAL 3: Increase community resilience by engaging residents and community leaders in education about preparedness and mitigation strategy	3A. Expand training for officials, volunteers, and first responders on hazard risk reduction, Lifeline impacts, and mitigation options
	3B. Advance initiatives to educate residents of nature-based mitigation solutions that simultaneously reduce risk and increase resilience and sustainability while also providing increased opportunities for leisure and recreation and improved quality of life

Goals	Objectives
	3C. Promote existing initiatives and develop new ones to allow the public to engage with public leaders and officials to learn about risks from natural hazards and how to reduce those risks.
GOAL 4: Support the active participation of communities in Weld County in HMP monitoring, implementation, and updates to support FEMA eligibility for mitigation funding and additional grant funding opportunities that reduce hazard risk	4A. Identify funding sources suited for each project and increase awareness of all available funding options available through various federal, state, regional, and local sources
	4B. Integrate planning documents across all organizations, municipalities, and the County to support each other and to support hazard mitigation objectives and goals outlined in this plan

4.4.1. Guiding Principles

To meet the planning area's mitigation goals and overall mission statement, mitigation actions area guided by several principles which are actionable components of the Mitigation Goals section of this plan. Not every action will meet all principles listed below, but each action will fill at least one.

- **Minimize property loss/damage from natural hazard events**
- **Protect public health and safety**
- **Increase public awareness of risk from natural hazards**
- **Continue to assess and update hazard risk for local areas**
- **Improve forecasting of natural hazard events**
- **Improve building construction and enforce current building codes to reduce the dangers of natural hazards**
- **Improve governmental and public response to natural hazard disasters**
- **Limit or cease development in high-risk areas**
- **Ensure that jurisdictions maintain NFIP participation, or make efforts to become involved in NFIP**

4.4.2. Action Types

According to FEMA, a mitigation action is a policy, project, activity, or process taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and the environment from hazards. Based on the guiding principles in the previous section, the types of mitigation actions reviewed to reduce long-term vulnerability include:

- **Preventative Activities**
- **Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions**
- **Property Protection Activities**
- **Natural Resource Protection Activities**
- **Emergency Services Activities**
- **Structural Projects**
- **Public Information Activity**

4.5. Mitigation Action Items

Weld County and each jurisdiction participating in this plan developed mitigation action items to enhance their community's resilience to the hazards profiled. **Tables with details of each mitigation action identified were created, and have been included in Appendix A.**

Chapter 5 PLAN MAINTENANCE AND INTEGRATION

5.1. Continued Public Involvement

On September 17, 2025, a public meeting was held and an overview of hazard mitigation activities, including the planning process for the development of this plan update, was outlined. Additionally, engagement through an interactive survey during the meeting was facilitated to gather information from attendees on how they have been impacted by various hazards. Finally, an open invitation to complete the public survey was extended through presentation of the URL address to the survey and a QR code that pointed to the website where it is located.

Weld County OEM fosters public engagement on hazard mitigation needs and projects through two primary vehicles: website and social media. Details of each are discussed below:

Website

A section of the Weld County website devoted to Weld County's Office of Emergency Management is devoted to this plan. Information on this site includes background information, contacts in the department, meeting dates and times, and links to the public survey and supporting documentation.

Additionally, the Weld County OEM website maintains pages highlighting community involvement activities, information on measures residents can take to improve personal preparedness, information on previously declared disasters in Weld County, and whole community planning initiatives.

Social Media

A promotional flyer, included in Appendix B, was designed and distributed to points of contact from each participating jurisdiction to post on social media and/or print and post in public spaces in their jurisdiction. Also included in Appendix B are some examples of promotional posts by participating jurisdictions.

Both vehicles serve to not only engage residents in the planning process for this update but also continue to provide information to the public outside of the update process. Additionally, the Weld County Board of County Commissioners hold meetings open to the public on a biweekly basis, each Monday and Wednesday at 9:00 a.m. in the Commissioner's Assembly Room of the Administration Building, 1150 O Street, in Greeley.

Some underserved and disadvantaged populations may have more difficulty being involved in participation efforts. One example of how Weld County will ensure inclusion is by continually working through advocacy groups who communicate with these segments of the population on a regular basis. These groups can serve as an information gathering vehicle to provide County officials with concerns that are important to these groups. Additionally, Colorado's Digital Accessibility Law, HB21-1110 requires conformance of web content hosted or posted by local governments to Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA, and this plan will be posted in compliance.

5.2. Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating

Tracking Mitigation Actions

A summary status report containing updates on mitigation action items in this plan will be provided to Weld County Board of County Commissioners and made publicly available on an annual basis and will include progress of projects identified. Additionally, Weld County OEM staff will meet with jurisdictions who participated in this plan update on a bimonthly basis to review progress on projects identified in this plan's mitigation action items. Weld County Office of Emergency Management will oversee reviews and tracking mitigation actions to ensure each of the goals, objectives, and action items remain relevant to changing conditions and hazards within the planning area.

Evaluating Plan Effectiveness

Annual evaluations by the planning team will ensure the plan's effectiveness. Risk assessments will be reviewed to confirm that hazard information, vulnerabilities, and impacts reflect current conditions. Goals and mitigation strategies will undergo scrutiny to align with jurisdictional priorities and address any newly identified risks.

Representatives from each jurisdiction will submit annual reports summarizing maintenance process outcomes, the integration of the HMP into local planning mechanisms, and the progress of mitigation actions. Public feedback, successes, and challenges in coordination will inform these evaluations. Updates will also incorporate public input to address ongoing community concerns.

Updating the Plan

Preparation for the 2031 update to this plan will begin 24 months before its expiration. County planning team meetings will focus on updating the risk assessment and revising mitigation goals and objectives, which will then inform priorities for mitigation strategies in the update. Draft updates will be submitted to Colorado Emergency Management for review 12 months before expiration, with revisions incorporated based on their feedback. Final approval from FEMA will follow, and participating jurisdictions will adopt the updated plan by resolution approved by their governing bodies.

Actions during the 48–60 months of the plan cycle will include convening the local planning team, issuing a Request for Qualifications (RFQ), securing grants, selecting a contractor, and writing the updated plan.

Weld County Emergency Management will oversee the monitoring and update process, ensuring meetings are scheduled, team members are notified, and a roster of participating jurisdictions is assembled.

Table 5-1 Plan Maintenance Schedule

Meeting Year	Topic
2026	Monitor Plan Progress and Hazard Activity
2028	Monitor Plan Progress, Hazard Activity, and Begin to Plan for Update Process
2029	Initiate 2031 HMP Update Planning Process
2031	Adopt 2031 HMP Update and Begin Monitoring Process

5.3. Integration of Data, Goals, and Action Items into Other Planning Mechanisms

Describing the Integration Process

A comprehensive set of plans is maintained by Weld County, developed in a multi-disciplinary environment where departments across the County, agencies from each jurisdiction, and representatives from community advocacy groups, the private sector, and non-profit organizations provide input and feedback.

Upon approval by FEMA, this plan will be used to inform the County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and the Recovery Plan (RP) to integrate the highest priority mitigation actions identified in this plan into coordinated planning and response efforts described in the EOP.

Regular meetings by planning team members will serve to identify opportunities for integration of this plan into additional planning mechanisms as appropriate, ensuring alignment with the goals and objectives of this plan.

Integration of this plan into planning mechanisms for each community participating in this plan has been outlined in each one's annex.

Identifying Planning Mechanisms

In addition to the two plans previously discussed, County plans that benefit from this plan's content integration include the Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvements Plan, Stormwater Management Plan, Floodplain Management Plan, Watershed Plan, Continuity of Operations Plan, Recovery Plan, and Land Use Development Plans.

Other mechanisms identified for integration include zoning ordinances, floodplain management regulations, and school district safety and operational plans. Flood mitigation strategies can enhance land use and zoning regulations, while capital improvement plans will prioritize projects that reduce vulnerability to hazards.

Information Integration Processes for Weld County

Weld County OEM coordinates with other County departments to integrate mitigation strategies into ordinances, infrastructure projects, and countywide plan. Annual updates will evaluate progress and identify opportunities where further action is needed. Structural mitigation measures, such as improved codes and ordinances, stormwater drainage improvements, etc. will be assessed annually. Development of recommended plans and studies, particularly those with countywide impacts, will also be considered annually.

Processes by which the integration of this plan into planning mechanisms for each community participating in this plan has been outlined in their corresponding annex.

5.4. Previous Integration of Data, Goals, and Action Items into Other Planning Mechanisms

Section 4.1 and each community annex detail how each jurisdiction has integrated the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan into other planning mechanisms. Weld County and participating jurisdictions used this plan to inform updates to comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, floodplain management regulations, and emergency response plans.

Alignment between the 2021 Plan and capital improvements projects was achieved by prioritizing development that reduces risks to hazards.

By integrating the 2021 Plan into local planning mechanisms, jurisdictions enhanced their resilience to hazards, thereby protecting their residents. Specific examples include:

- A wildfire that encroached upon Keenesburg's periphery prompted Town officials to review current evacuation procedures and consider the development of an evacuation plan.
- A growing threat to communities from cybersecurity incidents prompted City officials in Dacono to review the 2021 Weld County HMP, how it coordinates with their Data Recovery Plan, and identified two actions to ensure continuity of FEMA Community Lifelines, including the consideration of adopting a redundant ISP such as Starlink or HughesNet.
- Officials in Erie, concerned about hail damage to public vehicles, consulted the 2021 Weld County HMP to inform an initiative to protect the Town's fleet.

Annual evaluations provided opportunities to assess progress and ensure continued integration of mitigation actions and information from the 2021 HMP into local plans. Weld County OEM facilitated alignment between that plan and ongoing planning, ensuring that its strategies were incorporated into both short-term and long-term projects.

Plan Maintenance Schedule

Task	Responsible Party	Frequency	Performance Metric	Documentation Method
Annual Review of Mitigation Actions	County OEM + Jurisdictional Reps	Annually (Q1)	% of actions completed or updated	Meeting minutes, updated matrix
Public Engagement	Planning Team	Annually	# of participants, feedback received	Survey results, outreach logs
Integration with Local Plans	Planning & Zoning	Ongoing	# of plans referencing HMP	Crosswalk table
5-Year Update Preparation	County OEM	Year 4–5	Draft plan submitted to DHSEM	Draft document, review checklist

Chapter 6 PLAN UPDATE INFORMATION

6.1. Changes in Jurisdictional Development

Changes in land use across the planning area have been depicted in Figure 6-1. Most notable are the increases in built area from Ault southward to Eaton, Kersey, and Keenesburg, and points to the west of those locations within the planning area. Such changes hold the potential to increase risks to these communities from flood, soils hazards, grass fire, hail, lightning, severe winter storms/extreme cold, high wind, and tornadoes.

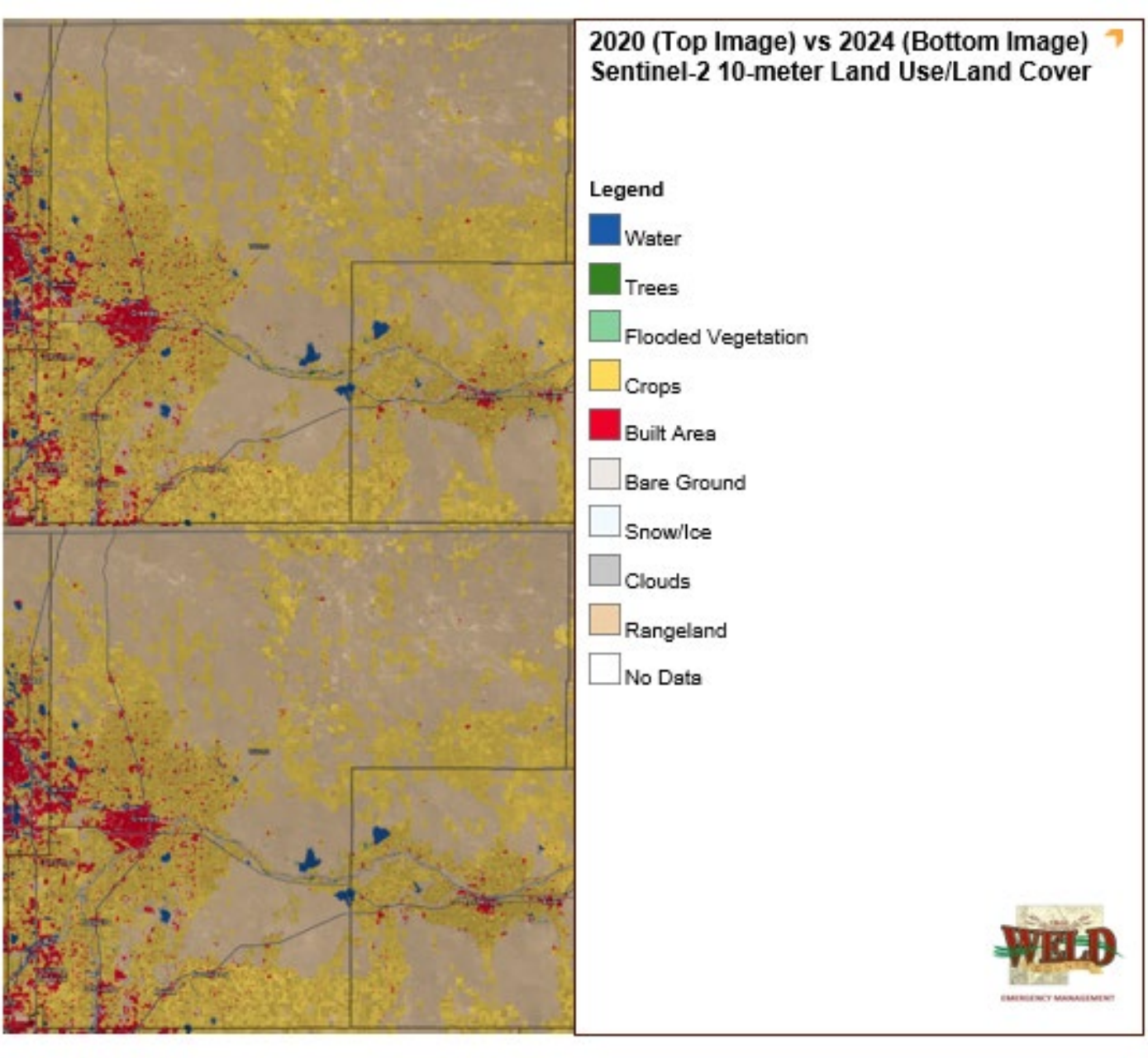
Other changes to land use include some increases in areal coverage of water, which is attributed to development of stormwater runoff basins, such as detention and retention ponds, in areas experiencing rapid growth in development. Such is the case in the southern part of the County. Effects on hazard risk, assuming this is the case, would result in a net improvement or net neutral change in risk to flood. Exact impacts would require further study, which is outside of the scope of this plan.

No other notable changes to land use in Weld County were noted from this analysis.

6.2. Changes in Jurisdictional Priorities

Jurisdictional priorities can change suddenly or gradually over time, depending upon the political environment which exists locally, and the level of appetite for change. Overall, there have been no significant changes in priorities across the planning area.

Figure 6-1 Changes in Land Use Across Weld County, 2020 to 2024 (Sentinel-2 10m Satellite)



6.3. Status of Previous Mitigation Action Items

In this section, status updates for Weld County mitigation action items are given. For those identified in the 2021 Plan for each community, please refer to that community's annex.

Table 6-1 Status of Previous Weld County Action Items

Weld County Action Item	Status
County Resiliency, Building of Lifelines	Ongoing
Subcomponents in all Jurisdictions	Ongoing
Lifeline Integration – Health and Medical Resiliency	Ongoing
Alert Flood Warning System	Ongoing
Improve Dam Safety	Ongoing
Establish an ongoing or annual Public Education Campaign regarding Hazards and Emergency Management	Ongoing
Inventory Critical Facilities within the Floodplain to Determine if they should be Protected	Ongoing
Public Warning System - IPAWS Awareness and Training	Ongoing
StormReady / Weather Safety	Ongoing
WCR 120,110,108 Low Water Crossing	Ongoing
Bridge 19/46.5A	Ongoing
Bridge 54/13A	Ongoing
Bridge 60.5/49A	Ongoing
Bridge 34/17A	Ongoing
Galeton Drainage Project	Ongoing
Gill Drainage Project	Ongoing

Appendix A Mitigation Action Items

In this appendix, each mitigation action item that has been identified during the planning process is included, as well as considerations that factored into each one, including prioritization criteria, costs, benefits, guiding principles, and types of mitigation actions.

Below is a table of contents for this appendix with clickable references that lead to the locations of each jurisdiction's mitigation action items.

Jurisdiction	Mitigation Action Items Location
Weld County	Page A-7
Town of Ault	Page A-7
City of Dacono	Page A-18
Town of Eaton	Page A-28
Town of Erie	Page A-31
City of Evans	Page A-49
Town of Firestone	Page A-51
City of Fort Lupton	Page A-69
Town of Frederick	Page A-77
Town of Gilcrest	Page A-83
City of Greeley	Page A-89
Town of Johnstown	Page A-115
Town of Keenesburg	Page A-128
Town of Kersey	Page A-135
Town of LaSalle	Page A-147
Town of Lochbuie	Page A-164
Town of Mead	Page A-173
Town of Milliken	Page A-176
Town of Nunn	Page A-195

Jurisdiction	Mitigation Action Items Location
Town of Pierce	Page A-209
Town of Platteville	Page A-215
Town of Severance	Page A-219
Town of Windsor	Page A-265
Central Colorado Water Conservation District	Page A-7
Little Thompson Water District	Page A-161
Northern Water	Page A-7
Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	Page A-219
Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District	Page A-215
Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District	Page A-80
Weld County RE-1 School District	Page A-275
Weld County RE-8 School District	Page A-7
St. Vrain Valley School District	Page A-7

A.1 Action Item Prioritization

Table A-1 Benefit Criteria Considered When Evaluating Action Items

Criteria	Description
Public Safety	How effective will the action be at protecting lives and preventing injuries?
Critical Infrastructure	Will the action safeguard assets vital for the community's functioning?
Other Public Property	How significant will the action be in eliminating or reducing damage to infrastructure and public open spaces? What is the approximate dollar value of the expected benefit(s)?
Other Private Property	How significant will the action be in eliminating or reducing damage to private property? What is the approximate dollar value of the expected benefit(s)?
Development	Does the action mitigate or prevent development in high-risk areas?
Environmental	Will the action include natural solutions or safeguard the environment?
Partnerships	Will the action provide an opportunity to foster new partnerships or strengthen existing ones?
NFIP	Will the action maintain, increase, or commence a jurisdiction's compliance with NFIP requirements? (For more information, see the capability section)
Other Community Objectives	Does the action advance other community objectives, such as capital improvements, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation?

A.1.1 Costs

Table A-2 Cost Criteria Considered When Evaluating Action Items

Criteria	Description
Technical	Is the mitigation action technically feasible? Is it financially feasible? Is it a long-term solution?
Construction	Is the action financially feasible?
Political	Is there overall public support for the mitigation action? Is there the political will to support it?
Legal	Does the community have the authority to implement the action?
Environmental	What are the potential environmental impacts of the action? Will it comply with environmental regulations?
Social	Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population? Will the action disrupt established neighborhoods, break up voting districts, or cause the relocation of marginalized people?
Administrative	Does the community have the personnel and administrative capabilities to implement the action and maintain it or does it require outside help? Will this strain community resources excessively? Could the cost of maintaining partnerships necessary to complete this project be burdensome?

A.1.2 Benefit-Cost Review

Table A-3 Visualizing and Understanding Benefit-Cost Reviews and Ratings

Costs			
Classification	**Description**	**Classification**	**Description**
High	The action meets many priority benefit criteria and/or meets these criteria to a significant degree	Low	The action does not strain community resources and minimal external assistance is required
Medium	The action meets some priority benefit criteria and/or meets criteria to a moderate degree	**Medium**	The action could strain community resources, making external assistance a significant component of the action
Low	The action meets almost no priority benefit criteria and/or meets criteria to a minimal degree	**High**	The action strains community resources significantly; external assistance, which is crucial, is not guaranteed



A.2 Guiding Principles and Action Types

A.2.1 Guiding Principles

To meet the planning area's mitigation goals and overall mission statement, mitigation actions area guided by several principles which are actionable components of the Mitigation Goals section of this plan. Not every mitigation action will meet all principles listed below, but each action will fill at least one.

- **Minimize property loss/damage from natural hazard events**
- **Protect public health and safety**
- **Increase public awareness of risk from natural hazards**
- **Continue to assess and update hazard risk for local areas**
- **Improve forecasting of natural hazard events**
- **Improve building construction and enforce current building codes to reduce the dangers of natural hazards**
- **Improve governmental and public response to natural hazard disasters**
- **Limit or cease development in high risk areas**
- **Ensure that jurisdictions maintain NFIP participation, or make efforts to become involved in NFIP**

A.2.2 Action Types

According to FEMA, a mitigation action is a policy, project, activity, or process taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and the environment from hazards. Based on the guiding principles in the previous section, the types of mitigation actions reviewed to reduce long-term vulnerability include:

- **Preventative Activities**
- **Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions**
- **Property Protection Activities**
- **Natural Resource Protection Activities**
- **Emergency Services Activities**
- **Structural Projects**
- **Public Information Activity**

A.3 Mitigation Action Items

Within this section are all mitigation action items which have been identified during the planning process for this plan update. Each action item is represented by one table, including the name of the proposed project, action type, goal(s) addressed, FEMA Community Lifeline(s) addressed, hazard(s) addressed, jurisdictions included in the action, an overview of the issue which the action item is intended to address, a description of the action item, the lead agency and any supporting agencies for the project, target completion date, potential funding sources, expected cost (if known), and any progress milestones to note (current as of the development of this plan).

Table A-4 Weld County Mitigation Action Items

Weld County-1	Map Dam and Levee Inundation Areas Across Weld County		
Project Name	Map Dam and Levee Inundation Areas Across Weld County		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities, Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	Goals 1b, 1c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	**Dam/Levee Incident**
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County, Town of Ault, City of Dacono, Town of Eaton, Town of Erie, City of Evans, Town of Firestone, City of Fort Lupton, Town of Frederick, Town of Gilcrest, City of Greeley, Town of Johnstown, Town of Keenesburg, Town of Kersey, Town of LaSalle, Town of Lochbuie, Town of Mead, Town of Milliken, Town of Nunn, Town of Pierce, Town of Platteville, Town of Severance, Town of Windsor, Central Colorado Water District, Northern Water, Weld County RE-8 Schools, St. Vrain Valley School District		
Issue	Inundation mapping for dams and levees that inundate areas within Weld County is lacking		
Action Description	Interests within Weld County are at risk of inundation from tens of dams inside and outside of County boundaries. This project would identify high hazard potential dams which hold the potential to produce inundation within Weld County and provide mapping for these inundation areas to equip Weld County OEM to better plan and mitigate against risks associated with a dam incident.		
Lead Agency	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Division of Water Resources, NRCS Colorado, USACE Omaha District – Denver Regulatory Office, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Target Completion Date	2030		
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA HMGP, NRCS Watershed, USACE Low Interest Loans, CWCB Non Reimbursable Project Investment Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$150,000
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Weld County-2	Update and Enhance Public Alert and Warning Systems		
Project Name	Update and Enhance Public Alert and Warning Systems		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	Goal 1a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County, Town of Ault, City of Dacono, Town of Eaton, Town of Erie, City of Evans, Town of Firestone, City of Fort Lupton, Town of Frederick, Town of Gilcrest, City of Greeley, Town of Johnstown, Town of Keenesburg, Town of Kersey, Town of LaSalle, Town of Mead, Town of Milliken, Town of Nunn, Town of Pierce, Town of Platteville, Town of Severance, Town of Windsor, Central Colorado Water District, Northern Water, Weld County RE-8 Schools, St. Vrain Valley School District		
Issue	Identify and remedy gaps in public alert and warning coverage		
Action Description	Map outdoor warning device locations and audible coverage to identify gaps in that coverage. Obtain warning devices to remedy those gaps. Additionally, identify deficiencies where participation or subscription to Code Red alert system is lower and develop initiatives to promote and encourage download and use of app and services.		
Lead Agency	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RCC
Target Completion Date	2030		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County General Fund, 9-1-1 User Fees	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$200,000
Progress Milestones	January-December 2026: Update Emergency Alert System, Update County website and any promotinal materals. 2027-2030: Distribute, broadcast, and training on new materials		

Weld County-3	Reduce Flooding and Damage to Low Water Crossings		
Project Name	Low Water Crossing Project CR 108/110/120		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	Goal 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Infrastructure, Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County		
Issue	CR 108/110/120 are low water crossings, the project is designed to reduce flooding and damage to roadways.		
Action Description	The projects at these sites are intended to reduce flood hazards by lowering the depth of floodwater passing over the surface of these roads and eliminate damage to the roadways. Lowering the depth of water overtopping a road, and concrete lining the roadway with cutoff walls upstream and downstream through the floodplain results in better public safety. This project is currently planned to be completed in 2030.		
Lead Agency	Weld County Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Planning
Target Completion Date	2030		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County General Fund, Drainage Impact Fees	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,497,000
Progress Milestones	Design 2027, Right of Way Acquisition 2028, Utility Relocates 2029, Construction 2030		

Weld County-4	Identify and Assess Critical Facilities in Floodplains		
Project Name	Identify and Assess Critical Facilities in Floodplains		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	Goals 2a, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Health and Medical, Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County, Town of Ault, City of Dacono, Town of Eaton, Town of Erie, City of Evans, Town of Firestone, City of Fort Lupton, Town of Frederick, Town of Gilcrest, City of Greeley, Town of Johnstown, Town of Keenesburg, Town of Kersey, Town of LaSalle, Town of Mead, Town of Milliken, Town of Nunn, Town of Pierce, Town of Platteville, Town of Severance, Town of Windsor, Central Colorado Water District, Northern Water, Weld County RE-8 Schools, St. Vrain Valley School District		
Issue	Critical facilities in Weld County located in floodplains increase vulnerability of residents, particularly those considered vulnerable populations who rely more heavily on local government services, to flood and dam/levee incident.		
Action Description	This will be a 4-phase project: 1) Identify critical facilities across the planning area, 2) Assess Risk and Vulnerability of identified facilities, 3) Determine measures to protect these facilities, 4) Implement protective measures and conduct continuous monitoring		
Lead Agency	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	2030		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$200,000
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Weld County-5	Maintain StormReady Certification and Increase Participation		
Project Name	Maintain StormReady Certification and Increase Participation		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 2a, 2c, 2e, 3a, 3b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County, Town of Ault, City of Dacono, Town of Eaton, Town of Erie, City of Evans, Town of Firestone, City of Fort Lupton, Town of Frederick, Town of Gilcrest, City of Greeley, Town of Johnstown, Town of Keenesburg, Town of Kersey, Town of LaSalle, Town of Mead, Town of Milliken, Town of Nunn, Town of Pierce, Town of Platteville, Town of Severance, Town of Windsor, Central Colorado Water District, Northern Water, Weld County RE-8 Schools, St. Vrain Valley School District		
Issue	Collaborate with 11-County Northeast Colorado Emergency Management Cooperative to maintain participation in NWS StormReady® Program and encourage all participating jurisdictions to receive StormReady® certification		
Action Description	Collaborate with 11-County Northeast Colorado Emergency Management Cooperative to maintain participation in NWS StormReady® Program and encourage all participating jurisdictions to receive StormReady® certification		
Lead Agency	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	All jurisdictions identified above, Northeast Colorado Emergency Management Cooperative
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Cost TBD based on Training, education, equipment, technology, and administrative costs
Progress Milestones	Host a weather spotter training class annually in coordination with local communities and the National Weather Service (2026-2030).		

Weld County 6	Conduct Hazard Education and Community Resilience Initiative		
Project Name	Conduct Hazard Education and Community Resilience Initiative		
Action Type	Public Information Activity, Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 3b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County, Town of Ault, City of Dacono, Town of Eaton, Town of Erie, City of Evans, Town of Firestone, City of Fort Lupton, Town of Frederick, Town of Gilcrest, City of Greeley, Town of Johnstown, Town of Keenesburg, Town of Kersey, Town of LaSalle, Town of Mead, Town of Milliken, Town of Nunn, Town of Pierce, Town of Platteville, Town of Severance, Town of Windsor, Central Colorado Water District, Northern Water, Weld County RE-8 Schools, St. Vrain Valley School District		
Issue	Assess and measure community resilience across Weld County in order to build upon existing preparedness education to address gaps in resilience. From these assessments, a tool will be developed to measure results on an annual basis to evaluate the effectiveness of preparedness outreach and adjust outreach methodology accordingly.		
Action Description	Assess and measure community resilience across Weld County in order to build upon existing preparedness education to address gaps in resilience. From these assessments, a tool will be developed to measure results on an annual basis to evaluate the effectiveness of preparedness outreach and adjust outreach methodology accordingly.		
Lead Agency	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	All jurisdictions listed above
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County Special Project Funding, Private Grants, Community Development Block Grant, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$200,000

Progress Milestones	n/a

Weld County 7	**Enhance Lifeline Resilience Through Development of COOP**		
Project Name	Enhance Lifeline Resilience Through Development of COOP		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All FEMA Community Lifelines		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County, Town of Ault, City of Dacono, Town of Eaton, Town of Erie, City of Evans, Town of Firestone, City of Fort Lupton, Town of Frederick, Town of Gilcrest, City of Greeley, Town of Johnstown, Town of Keenesburg, Town of Kersey, Town of LaSalle, Town of Mead, Town of Milliken, Town of Nunn, Town of Pierce, Town of Platteville, Town of Severance, Town of Windsor, Central Colorado Water District, Northern Water, Weld County RE-8 Schools, St. Vrain Valley School District		
Issue	Ensure continuous provision of FEMA Community Lifelines		
Action Description	Enhance resilience for communities across Weld County through development of a Continuation of Operations Plan (COOP) that ensures critical facilities and businesses are able to maintain essential functions during and after a disaster.		
Lead Agency	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	All participating jurisdictions identified above
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	MR Program, EIAF, Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI), FMA, DOE, CRO, CDBG	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Weld County 8	Enhance Flood Warning System		
Project Name	Enhance Flood Warning System		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Emergency Services Activities		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County, Town of Ault, City of Dacono, Town of Eaton, Town of Erie, City of Evans, Town of Firestone, City of Fort Lupton, Town of Frederick, Town of Gilcrest, City of Greeley, Town of Johnstown, Town of Keenesburg, Town of Kersey, Town of LaSalle, Town of Mead, Town of Milliken, Town of Nunn, Town of Pierce, Town of Platteville, Town of Severance, Town of Windsor, Central Colorado Water District, Northern Water, Weld County RE-8 Schools, St. Vrain Valley School District		
Issue	Add stream gauges in areas upstream of communities along waterways vulnerable to flash flooding to increase warning lead time.		
Action Description	Add stream gauges in areas upstream of communities along waterways vulnerable to flash flooding to increase warning lead time.		
Lead Agency	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	All participating jurisdictions listed above
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County General Fund, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	Maintain current monitoring systems and track high risk areas. Conduct assessments during flooding events and document flooding in incident reports. Identify and install additional gauge locations based on assessments and damage or evacuations that resulted from the flooding events.		

Weld County 9	Establish Public Education Campaign Specific to Dam/Levee Hazard		
Project Name	Establish Public Education Campaign Specific to Dam/Levee Hazard		
Action Type	Public Information Activity, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 2e, 3b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Health & Medical, Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County, Town of Ault, City of Dacono, Town of Eaton, Town of Erie, City of Evans, Town of Firestone, City of Fort Lupton, Town of Frederick, Town of Gilcrest, City of Greeley, Town of Johnstown, Town of Keenesburg, Town of Kersey, Town of LaSalle, Town of Mead, Town of Milliken, Town of Nunn, Town of Pierce, Town of Platteville, Town of Severance, Town of Windsor, Central Colorado Water District, Northern Water, Weld County RE-8 Schools, St. Vrain Valley School District		
Issue	Several waterways that flow through Weld County originate in high elevation areas to the west, with the water that runs in those streams controlled by aging dams and those categorized as High Hazard Potential Dams.		
Action Description	Through this mitigation action, Weld County intends to develop and maintain a public education initiative to prepare residents on what actions to take in the event of a dam failure upstream of these waterways.		
Lead Agency	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County General Fund, Private Partnerships	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$100,000
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Weld County 10	Rebuild Bridges Vulnerable to Overtopping During Flood Events		
Project Name	Rebuild Bridges Vulnerable to Overtopping During Flood Events		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2e, 3a, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County, Town of Ault, City of Dacono, Town of Eaton, Town of Erie, City of Evans, Town of Firestone, City of Fort Lupton, Town of Frederick, Town of Gilcrest, City of Greeley, Town of Johnstown, Town of Keenesburg, Town of Kersey, Town of LaSalle, Town of Mead, Town of Milliken, Town of Nunn, Town of Pierce, Town of Platteville, Town of Severance, Town of Windsor, Central Colorado Water District, Northern Water, Weld County RE-8 Schools, St. Vrain Valley School District		
Issue	Some bridges in Weld County are vulnerable to overtopping during flood events		
Action Description	Identify and rebuild bridges vulnerable to overtopping during flood events in order to enhance safety of motorists traveling on these bridges and reduce necessity of bridge closures.		
Lead Agency	Weld County Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Transportation
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County General Fund, US Department of Transportation ROUTES, US Department of Transportation Build America Bureau for Innovative Project Financing, US Department of Transportation Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$35,803,000
Progress Milestones	Design Phase 2026, ROW Acquisition 2027, Utility relocates 2027, Construction 2027-2029		

Weld County-11	Biosecurity and Community Awareness for Ag Threats		
Project Name	Biosecurity and Community Awareness for Ag Threats		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities, Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications, Health & Medical, Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County, Town of Ault, City of Dacono, Town of Eaton, Town of Erie, City of Evans, Town of Firestone, City of Fort Lupton, Town of Frederick, Town of Gilcrest, City of Greeley, Town of Johnstown, Town of Keenesburg, Town of Kersey, Town of LaSalle, Town of Mead, Town of Milliken, Town of Nunn, Town of Pierce, Town of Platteville, Town of Severance, Town of Windsor, Central Colorado Water District, Northern Water, Weld County RE-8 Schools, St. Vrain Valley School District		
Issue	Collaborate with agricultural producers in Weld County to conduct biosecurity assessments, identify gaps, and potential remedying solutions in order to reduce impacts and spread of agricultural disease outbreaks.		
Action Description	Collaborate with agricultural producers in Weld County to conduct biosecurity assessments, identify gaps, and potential remedying solutions in order to reduce impacts and spread of agricultural disease outbreaks.		
Lead Agency	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	TBD
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County General Fund, DHSEM Grants, USDA NIFA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	2026 Update Animal Response plans for Weld County, include a Biosecurity component specific to action for going onto and off of a possible infected property.		

Table A-5 City of Dacono Mitigation Action Items

Dacono-1	Improve Stormwater Drainage on Colorado Blvd		
Project Name	Improve Stormwater Drainage on Colorado Blvd		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	During flood events, Colorado Boulevard overtops with flood water, preventing passage and potentially damaging the infrastructure. Colorado Boulevard is a major north-south collector road that serves as an alternative to I-25.		
Action Description	A bridge must be designed and constructed to ensure that Colorado Boulevard stays open during flood events, and is not damaged from flood waters.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Dacono-2	Develop Data and Network Recovery Plan		
Project Name	Develop Data and Network Recovery Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2a, 2c, 3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	There is currently no plan in place for disaster recovery should the city's data and network be compromised. This could result in confusion and inefficient action in the event of a cyber attack.		
Action Description	The city should adopt a disaster recovery plan for data and network compromise.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono City Manager	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$150,000
Progress Milestones	Commission Plan, Adopt plan		

Dacono-3	Construct Covered Parking for City Vehicles		
Project Name	Construct Covered Parking for City Vehicles		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	The city's vehicle fleet is exposed to the elements and is at risk of being damaged by hail.		
Action Description	Covered parking to protect the city's fleet of vehicles is needed to protect them from hazards associated with hail damage, severe winter storms, and extreme heat		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$600,000
Progress Milestones	Design, Advertising, Construction		

Dacono-4	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Highway 52		
Project Name	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Highway 52		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	During flood events, HWY-52 overtops with flood water from the Tri-Town Basin, preventing passage and potentially damaging the infrastructure. HWY-52 serves as a major East-West arterial road for the region.		
Action Description	Install box culverts along Highway 52 near the Godding Hollow and Tri-Town Basins to improve stormwater drainage during heavy rain events.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Town of Frederick Engineering
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), State of Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design, Advertising, Construction		

Dacono-5	Highway 52 Godding Hollow Basin Drainage Improvements		
Project Name	Highway 52 Godding Hollow Basin Drainage Improvements		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	During flood events, HWY-52 overtops with flood water from the Godding Hollow basin preventing passage and potentially damaging the infrastructure. HWY-52 serves as a major East-West arterial road for the region.		
Action Description	Box culverts must be installed under the highway to convey adequate storm water during large storms.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Town of Frederick Engineering
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), State of Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design, Advertising, Construction		

Dacono-6	Implement Lightning Detection and Public Warning		
Project Name	Implement Lightning Detection and Public Warning		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications, Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Lightning
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	The city has numerous open spaces that are used frequently by residents, where they could be exposed to lightning strikes.		
Action Description	Obtain and install lightning detection and warning systems to protect residents in open spaces across the City from the threat of lightning strikes		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Parks & Recreation	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$150,000
Progress Milestones	Procurement, Installation		

Dacono-7	Prairie Dog Abatement		
Project Name	Prairie Dog Abatement		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Health & Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	Vacant and agricultural land in Dacono is overrun with a prairie dog infestation. Prairie dogs can carry numerous infectious diseases that can transmit to humans, pets, and other animals.		
Action Description	Prairie Dogs have been identified as an invasive species and poses a threat human health		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Community Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State of Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$200,000
Progress Milestones	Research animal abatement companies, contract abatement services		

Dacono-8	Procure ISP Redundancy		
Project Name	Procure ISP Redundancy		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2a, 2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	There is currently only one internet service provider in the city of Dacono. In the event of this ISP having a severe failure, the city would not have internet service.		
Action Description	Procure an agreement with a backup internet service provider (ISP) in order to have a reliable fallback in the event that a cyber attack causes a disruption to the City's current ISP		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$150,000
Progress Milestones	Purchase Satellite Internet Service		

Dacono-9	Connect and Loop Water Distribution System		
Project Name	Connect and Loop Water Distribution System		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems, Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono Public Works		
Issue	The City currently purchases water through master meters from Central Weld Water District. As a result, the city has multiple water “islands” where the water distribution system is not connected to other city infrastructure. This makes the water distribution system less resilient. In the event of a drought or infrastructure damage, the city may be unable to supply water to all residents.		
Action Description	Connect and loop the City’s water distribution system to eliminate water service “islands” where the water service infrastructure is not connected to other City infrastructure, to reduce water shortage impacts during periods of drought.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State of Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$6,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design, Bid, Construction		

Dacono-10	Construct Additional Water Storage		
Project Name	Construct Additional Water Storage		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems, Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	Current water storage capacity leaves the City in a vulnerable situation in the event of a drought. Additional water storage capacity is needed in order to ensure water availability during periods of drought and to ensure potable water quality.		
Action Description	Current water storage capacity leaves the City in a vulnerable situation in the event of a drought. Additional water storage capacity is needed in order to ensure water availability during periods of drought and to ensure potable water quality.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State of Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$25,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design, Bid, Construction		

Table A-6 Town of Eaton Mitigation Action Items

Eaton-1	Master Drainage Study		
Project Name	Master Drainage Study		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2a, 2c, 2e, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Eaton		
Issue	North side of town by Hwy 85 is often impacted, Cheyenne Avenue, 74 ½, 5th St, Eaton Commons Park and WCR 35 S of Collins, Collins and Elm, are all locations that are impacted by these flooding events. Roads are often closed due to extensive flooding.		
Action Description	Conduct master drainage study		
Lead Agency	Town of Eaton Public Works & Engineering	**Support Agencies**	Town of Eaton Planning & Development
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado DOLA Grant, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$3,000,000
Progress Milestones	Kickoff meeting (Completed) Drainage Plan (end of 2026) Additional projects to be added afterward		

Eaton-2	Cybersecurity Fortification		
Project Name	Cybersecurity Fortification		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2a, 2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Eaton		
Issue	A cyber attack could significantly impact the community, impacting water distribution, payroll, billing. Such impacts may also include data breaches and impacts to critical services.		
Action Description	Enhance and complement existing training and network checks of all systems through revised policy, continuing training and network checks, and upgrading IT equipment as needed.		
Lead Agency	Town of Eaton IT, Town of Eaton Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Third Party IT Contractor
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State and Federal Grants (as needed)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Policy Development: $1,200 IT Upgrades: $65,000
Progress Milestones	Roll out by mid-2026 This action will be implemented on a continual and ongoing basis		

Eaton-3	Obtain Backup Generator for Wastewater Treatment Plant		
Project Name	Obtain Backup Generator for Wastewater Treatment Plant		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems, Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Eaton		
Issue	Previous power outages have affected the sewage plant, resulting in some functions being non-operational. Extended power outages would impact the health and well-being of residents in the community.		
Action Description	In order to ensure continual service of a critical FEMA Community Lifeline, the Town of Eaton seeks to obtain and install a backup electrical generator for the Town's wastewater treatment plant.		
Lead Agency	Town of Eaton Public Works & Engineering	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,000,000
Progress Milestones	As identified in the Capital Improvements Plan, the goal is to complete this project in 2027.		

Table A-7 Town of Erie Mitigation Action Items

Erie-1	Public Education for Agricultural Hazards		
Project Name	Public Education for Agricultural Hazards		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 2e, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Provide education to the growing population in Erie regarding personal behaviors that can impact surface waters, including impacts to pollinator habitats.		
Action Description	Public education in newsletters or social media about water quality, safe pesticide/herbicide application at a resident level. Include information how pesticides and herbicides impact pollinators and their habitat.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Stormwater	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Parks
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget, Stormwater Fund, Staff Time	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Erie-2	Cybersecurity		
Project Name	Ongoing Cybersecurity Training for Town Staff		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Cyber-attacks are becoming increasingly complex. While tactics generally remain the same, like Phishing, bad actors continue to leverage advancing tools to evolve their processes.		
Action Description	Provide ongoing training to Town employees on how cyber attacks happen, how to identify them, and how to report suspicious emails, packages, etc, protecting the Town from cyber-attacks by educating all staff members on how attacks happen and what to look for to help prevent them by providing regular security training and phishing tests.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget, General Fund, Staff Time	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-3	SCADA System Upgrades		
Project Name	SCADA System Upgrades		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Upgrade the Town's SCADA System		
Action Description	SCADA system upgrades to protect water supply and regulate effluent releases		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie IT	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Utilities
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-4	Levee/Dam Operation and Maintenance Plan		
Project Name	Levee/Dam Operation and Maintenance Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	In need of an updated Levee/Dam Operation and Maintenance Plan		
Action Description	Create a Levee/Dam Operation and Maintenance Plan that promotes staff expertise to inspect and maintain the levee that is consistent with USACE requirements.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Public Works	**Support Agencies**	USACE Omaha District – Denver Office
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-5	Zone 2 Tank and Pump Station		
Project Name	Zone 2 Tank and Pump Station		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Ensure water supply		
Action Description	The new tank and pump station will increase storage and pressure for system to increase the supply of water. Meet current and future demand and ensure reliability. Maintaining water quality		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Utilities	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Public Works
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$32,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design 2026 Construction 2027		

Erie-6	Zone 3 Tank and Pump Station- Nine Mile		
Project Name	Zone 3 Tank and Pump Station- Nine Mile		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems and Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Ensure water supply		
Action Description	Construction of the Zone 3 tank and pump station will increase pressure, increased storage for the system, and decreased pump activation time for Zone 4B. Water availability and distribution. Meet current and future demand and ensure reliability. Maintaining water quality.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Utilities	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Public Works
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$35,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design 2026 Construction 2027		

Erie-7	Extreme Heat Planning and Response Plan		
Project Name	Extreme Heat Planning and Response Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2c, 3c, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health and Medical, Food, Hydration, and Medical,		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat, Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Planning for extreme heat		
Action Description	Develop an Extreme Heat Planning and Response Plan		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Sustainability	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Planning and Development
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Draft and Adoption		

Erie-8	Construction of the North Water Treatment Plant		
Project Name	Construction of the North Water Treatment Plant		
Action Type	Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Water Systems	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All Lifelines		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Fire/Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Construction of the North Water Treatment Plant will create redundancy for water treatment if the existing plant was not functioning.		
Action Description	Construction of the North Water Treatment Plant will result in system capacity. Ensure water availability. Meet current and future demand and ensure reliability. Maintaining water quality.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Utilities	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Public Works
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State of Colorado DOLA Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$176,000,000
Progress Milestones	Pilot Programs Design Construction		

Erie-9	111th Drainage Design/Construction		
Project Name	111th Drainage Design/Construction		
Action Type	Structural Project	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Reduce flood water overtopping of 111th St.		
Action Description	Design a solution for road overtopping during storm events.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Mile High Flood District
Target Completion Date	12 to 30 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget Stormwater Fund and Mile High Flood District	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design Construction		

Erie-10	Coal Creek Analysis and Project Programming South of Erie Parkway		
Project Name	Coal Creek Analysis and Project Programming South of Erie Parkway		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a, 2c, 2e, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Identify improvements needed for stormwater maintenance along Coal Creek. And improve the function of Coal Creek.		
Action Description	Evaluating improvements to Erie Parkway by developing a Strategic Plan for implementing improvements to Coal Creek. Stabilize the creek from vertical erosion that is risking the towns trail system and irrigation pond. Provide maintenance access to water quality facilities adjacent to the creek.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Stormwater Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$250,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-11	Coal Creek Reach 2 and Reach 4 Improvements		
Project Name	Coal Creek Reach 2 and Reach 4 Improvements		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Flood mitigation and creek restoration		
Action Description	Address creek function and remove structures from the SFHA		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Utilities	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Public Works
Target Completion Date	12 to 42 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town of Erie: Stormwater Fund, Transportation Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), and MHFD	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$26,000,000
Progress Milestones	Complete Design and Construction		

Erie-12	WCR7 and SH52 Culvert Upsizing		
Project Name	WCR7 and SH52 Culvert Upsizing		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie, Town of Frederick		
Issue	The existing culvert is undersized		
Action Description	Prevent road overtopping to convey 100yr storm under SH52. Prevent overtopping of SH52. Protect property and infrastructure		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Transportation, Town of Frederick Public Works
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town of Erie Local Budget and Stormwater Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-13	Colliers Hill Regional Pond Outfall Structure Redesign		
Project Name	Colliers Hill Regional Pond Outfall Structure Redesign		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Lack of downstream release during major storm events		
Action Description	Address downstream release during major storm events.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Utilities
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local - Budget Colliers Hill Urban Renewal Authority	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design Construction		

Erie-14	CIRSA HailSens360		
Project Name	CIRSA HailSens360		
Action Type	Awareness Program	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	The Town of Erie is in a hail prone area. Storms tend to develop quickly, not allowing time to protect vehicles.		
Action Description	Sign-up for HailSens360		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie: Utilities, Police, Public Works, IT, Administration, Parks
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-15	Erie Police Department Expansion Project		
Project Name	Erie Police Department Expansion Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Currently, police vehicles do not have protection from hail. If there is a severe hail event that damages police vehicles, the Town cannot provide essential services.		
Action Description	Construction of the Police Department Expansion will include covered parking for police vehicles.		
Lead Agency	City of Erie Public Works, Police Department	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	n/a		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Design Construction		

Erie-16	Update Standard Operating Procedures for Spill Response and Containment		
Project Name	Update Standard Operating Procedures for Spill Response and Containment		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie, Weld County		
Issue	Update Standard Operating Procedure		
Action Description	Update a Standard Operating Procedure for Spill Response and Containment		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Utilities and Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Weld County LEPC
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Plan update		

Erie-17	CodeRed Membership for Emergency Alerts		
Project Name	CodeRed Membership for Emergency Alerts		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communication, Food, Hydration, Shelter,		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	High Wind, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, and Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Provide a service to notify residents of hazards by phone, text, or email.		
Action Description	Join CodeRed to improve notification options for residents to notify them of hazards.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Risk Management
Target Completion Date	n/a		
Potential Funding Sources	General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Active Membership		

Erie-18	Mine Subsidence Mitigation for Town Property for Facility Expansion		
Project Name	Mine Subsidence Mitigation for Town Property for Facility Expansion		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2a, 2c, 2e, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communication, Food, Hydration, Shelter,		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Soil Hazard
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	A proposed development area has identified mine subsidence issues. The area will need to be stabilized prior to any development.		
Action Description	Developing a Mine Subsidence Mitigation Plan to mitigate historical mine subsidence area to allow for development.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Economic Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Erie General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	Plan Development and Implementation		

Table A-8 City of Evans Mitigation Action Items

Evans-1	Eastside Storm Drainage Master Plan		
Project Name	Eastside Storm Drainage Master Plan		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 3b, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Evans		
Issue	Flooding caused by the storm drainage system		
Action Description	Multi-phased, multi-year design and construction of flood mitigation including drainage systems, improvement of retention basins and implementing watershed management		
Lead Agency	City of Evans Engineering	**Support Agencies**	
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Enterprise funds, such as Stormwater, water, sales tax, and City will be actively looking for federal funds such as FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Evans-2	Public Alert and Warning Systems		
Project Name	Public Alert and Warning Systems		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Evans		
Issue	Adopt and implement the Weld County Public Alert and Warning Systems		
Action Description	Adopt and implement the Weld County Public Alert and Warning Systems		
Lead Agency	City of Evans Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	2025 – 2026 for the ADA Transition Plan Update to be completed. The Transition Plan Update will identify mitigation needs and priorities which will take place over a 5 – 10-year timeline.		

Table A-9 Town of Firestone Mitigation Action Items

Firestone 1	Remove Invasive Species from Public Property		
Project Name	Remove Invasive Species from Public Property		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2D
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Health & Medical		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Invasive species pose concerns in parks and open spaces by harming ecosystems, degrading cultural resources, and impacting visitor experiences.		
Action Description	Identify if the Town of Firestone has any invasive species on public property that could be removed/replaced. This can be done in coordination and with support of agricultural programs or agencies through Weld County or the State of Colorado.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Parks & Trails	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) Noxious Weed Grant, USDA NIFA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Firestone 2	Partner with Weld County OEM to Provide Education to Residents to Address Agricultural Hazards		
Project Name	Partner with Weld County OEM to Provide Education to Residents to Address Agricultural Hazards		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 2D
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	There are many Weld County residents who live in a more rural setting, yet are very close to Firestone jurisdiction. These residents are often engaged and follow the Town of Firestone for updates, news and information.		
Action Description	Support Weld County Office of Emergency Management's educational campaigns that are targeted toward residents to address invasive species, diseases, and pests.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Marketing & Communications	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Firestone 3	Develop IT Master Plan		
Project Name	Develop IT Master Plan		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, and 1C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security: Government Services, Community Safety; Communications: Infrastructure		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	IT systems are continuously vulnerable to Cyber-attacks, which can result in a wide range of damages to the operation of critical services, including data theft, financial losses, public safety risks, reputation, and legal standing.		
Action Description	Develop an IT Master Plan that includes standard operating procedures for a cyber attack scenario that would impact the Town's ability to operate efficiently and in an effective manner.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General Fund, Water and Stormwater Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,500
Progress Milestones	Concurrent with Hazard Mitigation Plan, which will be completed by 1st quarter 2026		

Firestone-4	Cyber Attack Training		
Project Name	Cyber Attack Training		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3 and 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security: Government Services, Community Safety; Communications: Alerts, Warnings		
Priority	Moderate	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Cyber attack training is important employees are the first line of defense — and also the most common entry point for attackers. Training allows the organization to provide the tools needed for employees to spot red flags, avoid making mistakes that attackers rely on, and helps protect the Town's sensitive data.		
Action Description	Implement education and training for all staff, boards/commissions, and any new hires on preventing cyber attacks and provide them with a process that they can follow to reduce operational, financial, and public safety impacts.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone	**Support Agencies**	Timber Lan Inc. Weld County PSIT
Target Completion Date	12 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General Fund, Water and Stormwater Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,500
Progress Milestones	Training Plan completed by end of 1st quarter 2026		

Firestone -5	Develop Water Conservation Community Campaign		
Project Name	Develop Water Conservation Community Campaign		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 3B, 4, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Water conservation is crucial for individuals/families for many reasons. Most importantly, it helps ensure water availability for the future and for residents, they always want to find ways to lower their water bills. Oftentimes, people are unaware of resources that are available to them that will help them conserve water.		
Action Description	Partner with area resources to educate the community on water conservation programs and benefits.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 – 60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Firestone Water Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	(Monthly in the high-water use months)		

Firestone-6	Update Drought Management Plan		
Project Name	Update Drought Management Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3a, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Update the Town of Firestone Drought Management Plan		
Action Description	Update plan		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Planning & Development,	**Support Agencies**	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Firestone-7	Develop Inventory of Stormwater Infrastructure in Need of Repair, Improvement, or Replacement		
Project Name	Develop Inventory of Stormwater Infrastructure in Need of Repair, Improvement, or Replacement		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2, 2A, 3, 3A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Deteriorating Culverts under roadways are now starting to show signs of failure. Failed culverts limit the pathway for stormwater to drain properly and can cause roadway closures, hampering vehicular traffic and Emergency response.		
Action Description	Develop an inventory of stormwater infrastructure in need of repair, improvement, or replacement to include a rating system for prioritization to ensure the highest priority needs are addressed within budgetary constraints and add larger projects to Capital Improvement Plan budget.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$50,000/annually
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Firestone 8	Develop an Outfall System Plan		
Project Name	Develop an Outfall System Plan		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Firestone was originally included in the South Weld I-25 Corridor Master Drainage Plan from 1999. Several jurisdictions that were a part of that plan, including Frederick and Dacono, chose to update their drainage plans without including neighboring jurisdictions. Therefore, Firestone will need to update and modernize our drainage plans.		
Action Description	Develop an Outfall System Plan that analyzes Firestone's existing stormwater drainage system and identifies existing drainage and flooding problems, predict how future development would impact these issues, and develop prioritized, cost-estimated plans for infrastructure improvements to manage stormwater effectively and prevent flooding.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$347,799
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Firestone-9	Update Town of Firestone's Floodplain Ordinance		
Project Name	Update Town of Firestone's Floodplain Ordinance		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	The Town's current floodplain regulations are spread over multiple sections of the Town's Municipal Code. Several outdated references and requirements need modernization and updated. In addition, in 2025 the Town received input and recommendations from the Colorado Water Conservation Board on suggested edits.		
Action Description	Update the Town of Firestone's Floodplain Ordinance to enhance floodplain management and enhance the Town's resilience against the effects of flooding		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Firestone-10	Partner With Frederick and Dacono on Godding Hollow Outfall Drainage Improvement Projects		
Project Name	Partner With Frederick and Dacono on Godding Hollow Outfall Drainage Improvement Projects		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone, Town of Frederick, City of Dacono, Weld County		
Issue	The Godding Hollow drainageway currently does not outfall to the St. Vrain River, but diverts into an irrigation ditch.		
Action Description	Construct Godding Tri-Town Basin Outfall Improvements to create a formal and right-sized basin outfall that efficiently conveys stormwater runoff.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities, Town of Frederick Engineering, City of Dacono Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Planning & Development
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$10,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design complete by 2028 Construction in 2029		

Firestone-11	Partner with Frederick and Dacono to Update Floodplain Mapping		
Project Name	Partner with Frederick and Dacono to Update Floodplain Mapping		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone, Town of Frederick, City of Dacono, Town of Erie		
Issue	After several jurisdictions have tried to adopt new drainage plans without the support of neighboring jurisdictions, it has become apparent that new, basin-wide floodplain maps are needed to ensure all jurisdictions are included and have a say in drainage and flood decisions that have multi-jurisdictional impacts.		
Action Description	Partner with jurisdictions in the Godding Hollow Drainage Basin in Weld County to implement new basin-wide floodplain maps.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities, Town of Frederick GIS/Mapping, City of Dacono Community Development, Town of Erie Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Planning & Development
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Implement new Basin-wide Floodplain Maps		

Firestone 12	Complete Facilities Master Plan		
Project Name	Complete Facilities Master Plan		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Fleet units that are essential for emergency response are currently vulnerable to hail damage due to insufficient covered storage. Damage could reduce the Town's ability to deploy units for emergency response.		
Action Description	Complete the Facilities Master Plan to determine storage and parking needs for equipment and vehicles to be protected from the effects of severe weather.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General fund and .6% Sales tax	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$150,000-$850,000
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Firestone 13	Implement Hailsense Program		
Project Name	Implement Hailsense Program		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 3A, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Not all employees have access to weather updates and information while working outside of their offices. This can lead to being caught off guard by dangerous weather situations.		
Action Description	Implement Hailsense (CIRSA) Program and add all relevant employees who work outdoors and/or are first responders. Maintain database of employees using Hailsense and update at least quarterly.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Human Resources	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 monhts		
Potential Funding Sources	Firestone General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Firestone-14	Obtain and Install Lightning Detectors		
Project Name	Obtain and Install Lightning Detectors		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 3A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Lightning
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	There is a lack of on-site lightning detectors at outdoor facilities, such as parks and ballfields. These facilities are often used during the peak of severe weather season, and are occupied with large groups of people of various ages. While in these facilities, people are often distracted by their activity and not aware of incoming weather changes.		
Action Description	Install lightning detection systems in public spaces, including parks and recreational facilities, and train staff on public alert procedures.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Parks & Trails	**Support Agencies**	Carbon Valley Parks and Recreation District
Target Completion Date	12 to 30 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$8,000-$10,000 each
Progress Milestones	Identify all locations where systems can be utilized for public safety, seek installation and equipment cost proposals, seek partnerships, seek authorization from governing bodies, plan for installation and communication strategy		

Firestone 15	Conduct Severe Weather Awareness Campaign		
Project Name	Conduct Severe Weather Awareness Campaign		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4, 4A, 4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Inconsistent schedule of messaging and education to the community about severe weather, mitigation items, and steps to keep the community safe.		
Action Description	Establish public outreach campaigns with agencies in other Carbon Valley communities and Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency to alert and warn the public on what actions to take when severe weather is imminent.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Marketing & Communications	**Support Agencies**	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Firestone 16	Implement Surge Protection Measures in all Town of Firestone Facilities		
Project Name	Implement Surge Protection Measures in all Town of Firestone Facilities		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 3A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Lightning
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Electrical, mechanical, and communication systems in critical facilities are at risk of damage or failure during storm surge events, which could disrupt emergency response and essential services.		
Action Description	Ensure all Town of Firestone facilities have adequate surge protection to prevent damage to equipment and machines during thunderstorms.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$8,000-12,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Firestone-17	Partner with State Agencies to Conduct Mine Subsidence Hazard Analysis and Review		
Project Name	Partner with State Agencies to Conduct Mine Subsidence Hazard Analysis and Review		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 1D, 3, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Soil Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Like many Colorado municipalities, the Town of Firestone does not have a staff position with expertise in the topic of historic coal mining and its related subsidence hazards, analysis, mitigation, standards, construction and inspections. The Town would rely on outside agencies and consultants to perform those functions.		
Action Description	Partner with Colorado Geological Survey (CGS) and the Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety (DRMS) to review mine subsidence hazard risk and scoping for potential mitigation efforts related to development and construction in undermined areas of Town.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Geological Survey, Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Firestone 18	Partner with CGS on New Development Referrals		
Project Name	Partner with CGS on New Development Referrals		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 1D, 3, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Soil Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	New developments in the Town of Firestone may be subject to specific soil conditions and/or historical coal mining leading to potential subsidence and hazards. Like many Colorado municipalities, the Town of Firestone does not have a staff position with expertise in the topic of historic coal mining and its related subsidence hazards, analysis, and recommendations for mitigation for the approval and construction of new development.		
Action Description	Establish a process to ensure all new development referrals are sent to Colorado Geological Survey (CGS) for review of risk to soil hazards and coordinate with CGS to ensure necessary studies, reports, contacts, and processes are efficient and satisfactory for their review and comment.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Geological Survey
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Table A-10 City of Fort Lupton Mitigation Action Items

City of Fort Lupton-1	Warning Systems		
Project Name	Warning Systems		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1D, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms, Tornado, Flood, Hail, Extreme Heat, Fire/Wildfire, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	As the community grows additional outdoor warning sirens will be needed to help cover areas outside the current range of the sirens already functioning. We will also continue to grow the notification systems that push out to phone, email, and text. Weather Radio awareness and distribution if capable will help grow communications outside of the signup options.		
Action Description	Install an early warning system to minimize loss of life and increase public safety and get individual equipment and signups for notifications on warning systems at County and City.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Fire Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Budget, Private Funding, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$120,000-150,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

City of Fort Lupton-2	Potable Water Resiliency		
Project Name	Potable Water Resiliency		
Action Type	Planning, Infrastructure, Education	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 1D, 3A, 3B, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food Water Shelter, Health and Medical, Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Fire/Wildfire
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	Identify single source issues and create redundancy in potable supply and distribution of the supply to maximize water delivery security to the community.		
Action Description	Add Emergency Connection with CWCWD and installing additional looping to ensure multiple routes of water delivery to all sections of the community.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Central Weld County Water District
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Budget, Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

City of Fort Lupton-3	Water Storage		
Project Name	Water Storage		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 1D, 3A, 3B, 4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food Water Shelter, Safety & Security, Health and Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Extreme Heat, Fire/Wildfire
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	The City requires water storage for augmentation planning of well use. Additional storage capacity will provide redundancy in the event severe drought.		
Action Description	Multiple opportunities are available due to gravel mining operations within City limits. Conversion of existing WWTP Lagoons to storage is underway. Ongoing for additional storage opportunities.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB)
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Budget, Utility Fund, Water Sales Tax, CWCB Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	WWTP Lagoons - $12,000,000 Additional 900 Ac-ft - $12,000,000
Progress Milestones	WWTP Lagoon – Slurry Wall Construction - Aug 2025 Mining begins - Oct 2025		

City of Fort Lupton-4	Well Inclusions		
Project Name	Well Inclusions		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food Water Shelter, Safety & Security, Energy		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Fire/Wildfire, Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	The City is expanding new water supplies that the well system is part of. Having diversified water supplies will provide redundancy in the event of a natural disaster.		
Action Description	A non-potable well system for water supply is operating in the city. The installation and distribution system for the well system continues to grow to help offset potable water demands. The system continues to provide a source that if needed could integrate to a mixed system to produce treated water. The addition of key wells will help to insure functionality of the pressurized system. Will also look to include source water protection plan for all wells.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Water Conservation Board
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Budget, Utility Fund, Water Sales Tax, CWCB Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

City of Fort Lupton-5	Localized Flooding		
Project Name	Localized Flooding		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1C, 1D, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 3A, 3B, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	Existing storm drainage infrastructure is undersized and aging. Many CMP require replacement with larger RCP. Multiple major drainage basins have no viable outfall to the west. Hail events compound the problem with clogging of the drains.		
Action Description	Storm Sewer systems to direct flows west to be designed and constructed. Storm sewer / channeled outfall along future 14th Street extension to discharge to existing Golden Pond detention facility. Identify and map storm sewer network, prioritize replacement. Update Stormwater Master Drain Plan. Work toward natural infiltration options.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Planning & Building	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Colorado Department of Transportation
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Storm Drainage Fund (Revision of fee basis on % pervious surface per lot/parcel), Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$3,500,000
Progress Milestones	Harrison Ave storm drain completed 2024 GIS mapping and camera inspection summer 2026 CR 31/14th St outfall - Coordination begun / Develop design and participation method. (under way) Kahil outfall completed 2021 Update Master Drainage Plan - 2027		

City of Fort Lupton-6	Emergency Shelter Generator		
Project Name	Emergency Shelter Generator		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 1D, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Water, Shelter;		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat, Fire/Wildfire, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Public Health Hazards – Infectious Disease, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	Currently there is no back-up power to this location to support emergency coordination functions.		
Action Description	The wiring and installation of a generator and a transfer switch would allow for a reliable back up power source at a single critical city facility. This generator would support city staff and services at this location and would allow for the relocation of staff and continuity of critical services. It is identified as an emergency shelter location. In addition, emergency support related services and functions could be coordinated from this location. Critical emergency support functions operation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), location of the Policy Group meeting area and information center, the Joint Information Center (JIC) and local law enforcement operations could also function at this location if need be.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Planning & Building	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 42 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Budget, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$250,000-500,000
Progress Milestones	Have been evaluating funding options but are limited from grants currently, will keep looking for options.		

City of Fort Lupton 7	Inclement Weather Resistance Capability		
Project Name	Inclement Weather Resistance Capability		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 2A, 3A, 3B, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food Water Shelter		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, High Wind, Extreme Heat, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	With increased weather events hail has been a costly to the region with hail and high winds.		
Action Description	Update codes to have more durable products for the region for new builds and replacement roofs/siding. Look at ways to create spaces with covered parking to limit damage to vehicles. Police Department coverage would help ensure that the fleet stays in operation to protect and serve. Tree maintenance programs to help with high wind safety.		
Lead Agency	Fort Lupton Planning and Building	**Support Agencies**	Fort Lupton Police Department
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Fund, Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

City of Fort Lupton-8	Hazardous Materials Response Planning		
Project Name	Hazardous Materials Response Planning		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C,1D, 3B,4A,4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Education, Transportation, Food Water Shelter		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	Potential Chemical spills from trains running through the middle of town in close proximity to recreation center, schools, public building, parks and residents		
Action Description	Develop emergency evacuations plans. Determine size of evacuation area by anticipating weather patterns. Look at locations to move services and citizens.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Weld County LEPC
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Table A-11 Town of Frederick Mitigation Action Items

Frederick-1	Install Air & Water Quality Monitoring Equipment		
Project Name	Install Air & Water Quality Monitoring Equipment		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Frederick, Weld County		
Issue	There is a need for air and water quality monitoring equipment near oil and gas facilities		
Action Description	Install air and/or groundwater monitoring devices near legacy Oil and Gas facilities identified to have a high risk for contamination. Prioritize wells near homes, schools, water bodies, and known or documented contamination sites.		
Lead Agency	Town of Frederick Engineering	**Support Agencies**	Town of Frederick GIS/Mapping, Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Frederick-2	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Highway 52		
Project Name	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Highway 52		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Frederick, City of Dacono		
Issue	Flood control and drainage improvements adjacent to Hwy 52 near Washington St. to reduce/eliminate overtopping of floodwaters. Roadway should not be used as a weir (existing condition). Includes Godding Hollow Drainage.		
Action Description	Install stormwater drainage and flood control improvements adjacent to Highway 52 to reduce or eliminate overtopping of floodwaters.		
Lead Agency	Town of Frederick Public Works, City of Dacono Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town of Frederick, City of Dacono, Mile High Flood Control District, Colorado Department of Transportation, Colorado DOLA Grant, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Frederick 3	Develop Oil & Gas Well Control Incident Response Plan		
Project Name	Develop Oil & Gas Well Control Incident Response Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Frederick		
Issue	Create action plan (based on lessons learned from the Chevron Galeton release) to address waterway contamination, resident displacement. Action plan should help coordinate emergency response protocols and review of ERP's and TRP's provided by operators. Establish a plan for and understand emergency evacuation zones and their radii from potential well control incidents.		
Action Description	Partner with well operators to develop an Incident Response Plan to include response procedures and role identification, emergency evacuation zones based on radii from well control incident site. Incorporate lessons learned from Chevron Galeton release in March 2025.		
Lead Agency	Town of Frederick Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment, Colorado Department of Local Affairs	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Table A-12 Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District Action Items

Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District-1	Develop Community Outreach, Education, and Opt-In Campaign for Reverse Notification System		
Project Name	Develop Community Outreach, Education, and Opt-In Campaign for Reverse Notification System		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 1B, 4, 4A, 4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, Flood, Tornado, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District, City of Dacono, Town of Frederick, Town of Firestone		
Issue	The percentage of residents who have opted in to the reverse notification system is lower than desired, limiting the reach of timely public warnings during emergencies. Many residents are also unfamiliar with the different types of alert and warning systems they may encounter		
Action Description	Develop and implement a coordinated, multi-jurisdictional outreach, education, and outreach campaign to increase community opt-in rates for the reverse notification system.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono, Town of Frederick, Town of Firestone, FFFPD	**Support Agencies**	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency (CVEMA)
Target Completion Date	Ongoing, Annually March-May timeframe		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time, $600-1200 print materials and media
Progress Milestones	• Establish campaign goals, target audiences, and messaging strategy • Develop outreach and education copy and materials explaining alert systems and opt-in process • Launch campaign with coordinated multi-platform rollout • Monitor opt-in rates and adjust tactics as needed • Evaluate campaign effectiveness and document lessons learned		

Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District-2	Develop a District-Wide Continuity of Operations Plan		
Project Name	Develop a District-Wide Continuity of Operations Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1C, 3B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security Government Services Health and Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Wildfire, Winter Storm, Tornado, Flood, Utility Failure, Cyber Attack, Pandemic, All-Hazard
Jurisdiction(s)	Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District		
Issue	FFFPD does not have a comprehensive Continuity of Operations Plan to ensure the ability to maintain the highest level of fire, rescue, and emergency response services during major disruptions. Without a COOP, incidents affecting facilities, personnel, or communications could significantly slow service delivery and hinder recovery efforts.		
Action Description	Develop and implement a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) that identifies essential functions, roles to perform those functions, alternate facilities, delegation of authority, orders of succession, interoperable communications, protection of vital records, devolution, and reconstitution processes, and conduct training exercises to validate plan effectiveness.		
Lead Agency	Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency (CVEMA), Town of Firestone, Town of Frederick
Target Completion Date	December 2026		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Contributions, Competitive HMGP grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$10,000-20,000
Progress Milestones	• Scope project, assign planning team • Workshops and data collection • Draft plan • Finalize, train, and exercise		

Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District-3	Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Project Name	Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 1D, 2B, 3A, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security Food, Water, Shelter Health and Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, Drought, Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District, Town of Firestone, Town of Frederick		
Issue	FFFPD, the Town of Firestone, and the Town of Frederick do not have a jointly developed and adopted Community Wildfire Protection Plan. Without a CWPP, these jurisdictions lack a coordinated framework for wildfire risk assessment, fuel reduction priorities, defensible space guidelines, and public education strategies.		
Action Description	Develop and adopt a joint Community Wildfire Protection Plan covering the jurisdictional areas of Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District, Town of Firestone, and Town of Frederick inclusive of stakeholder and community input to include a community wildfire risk assessment, identification of at-risk critical infrastructure, prioritized fuel reduction and mitigation projects, defensible space recommendations, public education components, and an implementation strategy. Additionally, identification of strategies to reduce wildfire impacts to facilities and infrastructure that provide food, water, and shelter to the community will be prioritized.		
Lead Agency	FFFPD	**Support Agencies**	Town of Firestone, Town of Frederick, Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency (CVEMA), Colorado State Forest Service
Target Completion Date	December 2027		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado State Forest Service Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$50,000-250,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Table A-13 Town of Gilcrest Mitigation Action Items

Gilcrest 1	Master Drainage Plan		
Project Name	Master Drainage Plan		
Action Type	Property protection activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	Do a Master Drainage Plan, clean culverts and identify improvement in dry swales next to roads and other water mitigation efforts
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Flooding		
Action Description	Hire a consultant and engage PW on identifying areas of mechanical improvement, engage pre-canned messages for communication alerts, and identify areas where sandbagging will divert water		
Lead Agency	Town of Gilcrest	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado DOLA Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Gilcrest 2	Public Shelter/ Home Hardening		
Project Name	Public Shelter/ Home Hardening		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Tornado, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Limited shelters for individuals who can't shelter in place		
Action Description	Develop communication alerts that can be immediately dispatchable through social media and IPAWS in English and Spanish, coordinate with RE-1 for shelter protocols, and develop a program to anchor mobile homes, IGA for bus to move citizens to a shelter. Communication needed for sirens, which kind of disaster. Get citizens into Code Red. Partner with Weld Re-1 to provide shelter for residents unable to shelter in place/ communication alerts, home hardening		
Lead Agency	Town of Gilcrest	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-1 Schools
Target Completion Date	12-36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	State, Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Gilcrest 3	Fuel Reduction		
Project Name	Fuel Reduction		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Protection		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Gilcrest/ Platteville Fire District		
Issue	Fuels in and near the WUI place the Town and its interests at risk of fire		
Action Description	Build community fuel breaks, conduct regular fuel thinning, identify defensive space around WUI homes,-+-+- build communication alerts for residents, education for residents on fuel thinning, evacuation routes, Central Weld MOU water pressure.Citizens cert training. Identify areas in GUI where fuels can be reduced or eliminated		
Lead Agency	Town of Gilcrest Planning & Zoning	**Support Agencies**	Platteville Fire District
Target Completion Date	6-36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Gilcrest-4	Barrier Training		
Project Name	Barrier Training		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Health & Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Gilcrest, Platteville Fire District		
Issue	Need for training		
Action Description	Train first responders in spill response and containment techniques, create community shelter in place protocols for chemical release scenarios, create pre-canned communication alerts for hazardous materials transported on Hwy 85, install barriers in accident prone portions on south Hwy 85 that may divert spills from reaching the town. Cert teams help with film. Train first responders, community shelter-in-place protocols, physical barriers		
Lead Agency	Platteville Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Transportation, Union Pacific Railroad
Target Completion Date	6-24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State, U.S. Forest Service Community Wildfire Defense Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Gilcrest-5	Communication Alerts/ Shelter in place Protocols		
Project Name	Communication Alerts/ Shelter in place Protocols		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Weather, Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Develop communication alerts/ shelter-in-place protocols		
Action Description	Develop a severity action plan for severe weather events between the three jurisdictions, coordinate with RE-1 for shelter protocols, create pre-canned communication alerts for IPAWS and social media		
Lead Agency	Town of Gilcrest Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	6-24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Gilcrest-6	Increase Cybersecurity		
Project Name	Increase Cybersecurity		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Security		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Cybersecurity
Jurisdiction(s)	Town Gilcrest		
Issue	Update Hazard mitigations plans, Comp plan, and COOP		
Action Description	Provide active training for employees and update Hazard mitigations plans, Comp plan, and COOP		
Lead Agency	Town of Gilcrest IT, Town of Gilcrest Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	6 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Currently addressing employee education and ongoing education on social engineering		

Table A-14 City of Greeley Mitigation Action Items

Greeley 1	Public Education & Outreach		
Project Name	Public Education & Outreach		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 3B, 3C, 4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Hazards Profiled – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Effective hazard mitigation depends on widespread public understanding of risks and protective actions, yet many residents remain unregistered with emergency alert systems and lack access to reliable, hazard-specific preparedness information. Greeley's diverse population—including non-English speakers, seniors, and unhoused individuals—faces additional barriers to receiving emergency notifications and accessing disaster preparedness resources, increasing vulnerability during emergencies.		
Action Description	Develop a comprehensive plan to expand emergency alert registration and implement multilingual promotional campaigns to ensure inclusive access to information. The plan will include the development and distribution of hazard-specific educational materials, as well as hosting community workshops focused on household and business resiliency. Efforts will also include integrating notification platforms for Greeley city employees with public messaging systems to improve coordination and consistency. Collaboration with schools, faith-based organizations, and nonprofits will strengthen outreach and help build a more informed and prepared community.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	City of Greeley Parks and Recreation
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; FEMA Hazard HMGP; Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$100,000
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Greeley 2	Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Project Name	Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Projected increases in frequency and intensity of extreme heat events and drought increase the vulnerability to Grassland Urban Interface (GUI) fires. Increasing population near new annexed open space has increased the life safety risk adjacent to GUI fires.		
Action Description	Create a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) with a focus on GUI zones. This plan will model GUI fire behavior into future annexation areas, map vulnerable areas using drought and heat indicators, and recommend defensible space standards showing vegetation management zones. The plan will be showcased throughout the community to education and promote community readiness and home hardening practices.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Fire Department	**Support Agencies**	Culture Parks and Recreation, Public Works & Transportation, Communications and Engagement, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Forest Service Grant; Colorado Natural Hazards Grant; FEMA PDM Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$120,000
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Greeley 3	Control Burn and Mowing		
Project Name	Control Burn and Mowing		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1D, 2C, 2D, 3B, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Accumulated dry vegetation stemming from previous wet seasons has elevated wildfire risk across newly annexed open spaces. Overgrowth of noxious weeds and unmanaged fuel loads near residential zones pose a direct threat to life safety and increase Grassland Urban Interface (GUI) fire exposure. As the city creates more open space and annexes undeveloped areas, more vegetation management is needed.		
Action Description	This action item aims to implement targeted vegetation management across natural areas, open spaces, and roadside ditches to reduce fire fuels. To accomplish this, we would train burn bosses and conduct annual controlled burns. Conduct rotational mowing to limit fuel near high-risk interface zones. Prioritize parcels adjacent to vulnerable populations. Promote community awareness around ecological burning and defensible space benefits.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Culture Parks and Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Fire Department, Public Works & Transportation, Communications and Engagement, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Colorado State Forest Service Grant; FEMA PDM Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	The city identifies areas every year to be mitigated and partners with other agencies to perform control burns.		

Greeley 4	Enhanced Floodplain Regulations		
Project Name	Enhanced Floodplain Regulations		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Flood hazards continue to pose a significant threat to public safety, infrastructure, and property, creating a need to evaluate and update local floodplain management policies. The City of Greeley currently lacks sufficient floodplain regulations to adequately reduce flood risk. Creating these regulations, informed by individual property assessment and legal navigation, is necessary to enhance community resilience and align with mitigation goals.		
Action Description	Research, propose, and execute comprehensive land use planning utilizing evaluation and modeling to identify potential flooding of high-density development areas. Utilize this model to prohibit new development in high-risk flood zones and identify open space and natural floodplain areas. Align city zoning areas with updated flood risk map data and Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) flood hazard mapping. The Cache la Poudre River is the city's primary regulatory floodplain, though future annexation areas would also include areas along South Platte River, and this rezoning effort will reduce future flood risk, protect critical infrastructure, and maintain ecological integrity.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Public Works & Transportation, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; FEMA HMGP; Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) Risk MAP Implementation Support	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$375,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley-5	Drought Resilience Program		
Project Name	Drought Resilience Program		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration and Shelter; Water systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The drought risk has increased in our area due to climate change, rapid population growth, and declining mountain snowpack. The Cache la Poudre watershed has experienced drought conditions in nearly 60% of weeks since 2000, with projections showing higher water stress by 2050. Greeley's Integrated Water Resource Plan (2023) identifies climate-driven hydrologic variability, reduced Colorado River Basin yields, and rising irrigation demand as critical threats to water reliability.		
Action Description	Launch a multi-departmental drought resiliency initiative focused on assessing additional water supplies and preserving watershed health. Incorporate drought-tolerant native vegetation into landscape planning. Support water efficiency education programs (Flush and Flow, Garden in a Box, irrigation system audits, etc.) for community members, schools, and local businesses. Integrate water efficiency metrics into utility billing and customer outreach platforms. Align with Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) conservation guidance and regional water efficiency goals.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Water and Sewer	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Culture Parks and Recreation, Public Works & Transportation
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget,CWCB Water Plan Grant; FEMA HMGP; USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Drought Assistance	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,500,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 6	Extreme Heat Resilience Program		
Project Name	Extreme Heat Resilience Program		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1C, 1D, 2B, 2C, 2D, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration and Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Rising summer temperatures, increasing energy costs, a growing unhoused population, and more frequent wildfire-related power shutoffs during red flag days are creating heightened risks of heat-related illness and injury. Vulnerable populations, outdoor workers, and individuals without access to adequate cooling are most at risk. These challenges are further compounded by urban heat island effects, limited shade infrastructure in public spaces, and insufficient access to cold water and public cooling centers.		
Action Description	Develop a citywide Extreme Heat Resiliency Program that strengthens community preparedness and protection during periods of extreme heat. The program would expand the *Share the Shade* tree planting initiative and install shade structures in parks, transit stops, and public gathering areas to reduce heat exposure in public spaces. It would also establish public cooling centers and hydration stations, with targeted outreach to unhoused individuals and others at higher risk. Additionally, the program would include the development of outdoor work rest-cycle policies to protect workers, a public education campaign focused on heat illness prevention, hydration, and available cooling resources, and comprehensive heat risk mapping to identify and prioritize the most vulnerable areas and populations.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Culture Parks and Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Communications and Engagement, Homeless and Housing Solutions, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Colorado Resiliency Office Technical Assistance Grants; FEMA HMGP	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 7	Back Up Power Generators		
Project Name	Back Up Power Generators		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 3A, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Energy		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Sever Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	City Hall, City Center North, and some fire stations in Greeley lack permanent backup power systems. These sites support essential functions for city government and public safety. Considering disaster-related outages and utility shutoff protocols, the absence of generator systems threatens the continuity of government operations and emergency service delivery during critical hazard events.		
Action Description	Procure and install permanent generator systems at critical infrastructure sites to ensure uninterrupted operation of emergency services and other essential services during a disaster		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Office of Emergency Management, Fire Department, Water and Sewer Department
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA HMGP; Colorado Energy/Mineral Impact Assistance Fund (EIAF); Colorado Resiliency Office Technical Assistance Grants; Private Utility grants;	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 8	Downtown Building Flood Protection		
Project Name	Downtown Building Flood Protection		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1C, 3A, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The City of Greeley's Downtown district has experienced repeated flooding events resulting in millions of dollars in damages. This vulnerability stems from its low-lying position adjacent to the Cache la Poudre River and aging, undersized stormwater infrastructure. Without targeted mitigation, commercial, public, and cultural assets remain at ongoing risk.		
Action Description	Deploy doorway water flood gates and external stormwater barriers on priority downtown structures. Install sump pumps and seal vulnerable exterior features including windows, thresholds, and foundation joints to prevent water ingress. Retention runoff planning for new construction projects.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA HMGP; DOLA Resilience Planning Grants; State Emergency Preparedness or Capital Improvement Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 9	Poudre River Flood Mitigation Master Plan		
Project Name	Poudre River Flood Mitigation Master Plan		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A; 2A; 2C; 3A; 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security Transportation; Water system		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The Poudre River within Greeley has been shortened by approximately 15% since 1950, resulting in accelerated flows, increased sediment transport, and heightened bank erosion. Combined with inflexible infrastructure in the existing floodplain and continued development pressures, these changes are increasing flood exposure and infrastructure vulnerability. Without proactive intervention, flood risks to people and property will continue to grow as the river becomes further disconnected from its natural floodplain.		
Action Description	Develop a policy-first master plan to guide the reconnection of the Poudre River to its natural floodplain and reduce flood risk through data-driven planning and design. The master plan will model multiple flood scenarios to identify optimal conveyance, storage, and overbank pathways, ensuring both safety and ecological function. It will include the drafting and adoption of updated floodplain policies and development standards aligned with FEMA's Risk MAP data and Colorado Water Conservation Board guidance. The plan will also evaluate the redesign of critical bridge crossings and the strategic placement of new stormwater outfalls within a widened, more naturalized channel—targeting widths of up to 650 feet where feasible. In addition, it will coordinate right-of-way acquisition, easements, and phased capital improvements that integrate habitat restoration with effective, sustainable flood mitigation		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Culture Parks and Recreation, Water and Sewer, Community Development, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; FEMA HMGP; State and Federal Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 10	Stormwater Infrastructure Assessment and Upgrade		
Project Name	Stormwater Infrastructure Assessment and Upgrade		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A,2A,2C,3A,3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and security; Hazardous materials; Water systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood; Hazardous Material Release; Severe Storm
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley's aging and undersized stormwater infrastructure lacks adequate drainage capacity during high-precipitation events, leading to increased urban flooding and the potential mobilization of hazardous materials through runoff. Without system upgrades, the city faces growing vulnerability to flood impacts and challenges in maintaining compliance with stormwater management regulations.		
Action Description	Conduct a comprehensive assessment to evaluate system performance and capacity. Based on the findings, implement targeted upgrades to critical stormwater infrastructure, including enlarging culverts and inlets, replacing undersized pipelines, enhancing detention basin capacity, and integrating green infrastructure solutions to improve water quality and resilience. Where feasible, incorporate smart flow monitoring technology to optimize system performance, support proactive maintenance, and enable early detection of overloads or failures.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Water and Sewer, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bonds; Stormwater Utility Fees; FEMA HMGP	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	City has already identified that a stormwater engineering firm is needed to conduct the comprehensive assessment		

Greeley 11	12th Street Outfall Project		
Project Name	12th Street Outfall Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A,2A,2C,3A,3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Hazardous Materials		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood; Hazardous Material Release; Severe Storm
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Downtown Greeley, East Greeley, the railroad corridor, and Highway 85 experience recurring flooding during heavy rainfall due to outdated and insufficient stormwater infrastructure, with the area around 12th Street and 7th Street being particularly vulnerable. Ongoing improvements are part of a seven-phase flood mitigation project scheduled for completion in 2032, with Phases 2 through 4 currently in design.		
Action Description	The City of Greeley is designing Phases 2-4. The project includes: • Installation of large-diameter storm drainpipes • Water quality vaults and swales to treat runoff before discharge • Roadway upgrades including sidewalks, curbs, and gutters along 12th Street and 7th Avenue • Replacing aged waterline in alignments to allow room for new storm drain infrastructure		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Water and Sewer, Culture Parks and Recreation, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA HMGP; State and Federal Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$81,000,000
Progress Milestones	Phase 1A completed in 2024 Phase 1B completed in 2025		

Greeley 12	7th Street Outfall Project		
Project Name	7th Street Outfall Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A; 2A; 2C; 3A; 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Downtown Greeley, East Greeley, the railroad corridor, and Highway 85 experience recurring flooding during heavy rainfall due to outdated and insufficient stormwater infrastructure, with the area around 12th Street and 7th Street being particularly vulnerable. This 5-phase effort is expected to be completed by 2032.		
Action Description	This project will deliver phases 1–5 to establish a high-capacity outfall and corridor improvements to include: • Construct approximately one mile of large box culvert and adjacent collection system discharging to the Poudre near 7th Street, with a main line crossing beneath Union Pacific and Great Western tracks near 6th Street and 7th Avenue. • Integrate water quality infrastructure to treat runoff prior to river discharge. • Pair river restoration with trail enhancements for multi-benefit outcomes. • Upgrade roadway elements (sidewalks, curbs, gutters) along the corridor. • Coordinate improvements to outdated water and sanitary sewer mains with Water & Sewer to minimize future conflicts		
Lead Agency	Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Water and Sewer, Culture Parks and Recreation, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA HMGP; State and Federal Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$52,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 13	Gold Hill Pipeline		
Project Name	Gold Hill Pipeline		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B,3A,3B,4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health and Medical; Water system		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley owns and relies on two major water treatment facilities—Bellvue and Boyd, located in Larimer County. These plants currently lack a direct transmission connection, leaving the system vulnerable to service disruptions if either plant is taken offline. Recent events like the Cameron Peak Fire have underscored the need for redundancy in water infrastructure to protect over 200,000 community members.		
Action Description	Construct the Gold Hill Transmission Pipeline to connect the Bellvue and Boyd treatment plants, enabling treated water to flow in both directions. This will close the transmission gap, reduce reliance on pumping, and allow for flexible water routing during emergencies. The project also supports regional water sharing and operational efficiency across the northern Colorado region.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Water and Sewer	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA HMGP; Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) Resilience Planning Grants;	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$21,000,000
Progress Milestones	Casing installed under Hwy 257 in 2024, project can proceed without closing highway		

Greeley 14	Wetland and Riparian Habitat Restoration		
Project Name	Wetland and Riparian Habitat Restoration		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2A, 2C, 2D
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Soil and Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Decades of channelization, urban development, and the spread of invasive vegetation have significantly degraded Greeley's natural wetlands and riparian corridors. Between 1950 and 2019, the Cache la Poudre River within city limits lost nearly 15% of its length, leading to increased sediment transport, downstream flooding, and bank erosion. These changes have diminished aquatic habitat quality and disrupted vital wetland ecosystems essential to the region's environmental health and flood resilience.		
Action Description	Implement a multi-phase restoration initiative focused on the most degraded sections of agricultural ditches the Cache la Poudre River and its adjacent wetlands. The project will begin with detailed mapping of erosion hotspots and areas of habitat loss, followed by the removal of invasive species and the application of targeted bank stabilization techniques. Restoration efforts will include replanting native cottonwoods, willows, and wetland grasses, as well as reintroducing natural river meanders and overflow zones to restore hydrologic function and ecosystem balance. This effort supports Greeley's broader ecological, flood mitigation, and recreational goals.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Culture Parks and Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Public Works & Transportation; West Greeley Conservation District; Coalition for the Poudre River Watershed
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; FEMA HMGP; Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) Resilience Planning Grants;	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$10,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 15	Bridge Assessments		
Project Name	Bridge Assessments		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 3A, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Highway 85 and Highway 34 bridges serve as vital transportation arteries for Greeley and surrounding jurisdictions. However, years of exposure to traffic vibration, urban encampments, and fluctuating river flows have compromised structural components. These conditions heighten vulnerability to seismic events and high-flow scenarios, posing risks to public safety and emergency access.		
Action Description	Initiate a comprehensive bridge assessment program targeting Highway 85 and 34 crossings. Key activities include structural inspections using LiDAR and ground-penetrating radar. Seismic modeling and stress testing under projected earthquake scenarios. Hydrologic analysis of river flow impacts on substructure integrity. Documentation of under-bridge activity and its effects on load-bearing elements. Development of retrofit designs and maintenance schedules. This action supports Greeley's transportation resilience goals and aligns with CDOT's statewide bridge safety initiatives.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT); Police Department; Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA PDM Grant; Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) Infrastructure Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 16	Historical Building Protection		
Project Name	Historical Building Protection		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C,3A,3B,4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Health and Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The historic buildings in Greeley are highly visited by the public and longtime standing cultural sites. Each site contains valuable cultural artifacts and irreplaceable materials. Aging pipes within the structures have experienced occasional leaks, which if undetected or uncontrolled may cause black mold formation or compromise the building's structural integrity. Remodels in historic recognized building often involve additional regulations/cost when updated in accordance with the U.S. Department of Interior.		
Action Description	Install a system of smart leak detection sensors paired with automatic shut-off valves in the plumbing infrastructure of the historic property. These tools will provide real-time alerts and automatic water supply interruption in the event of a leak, reducing the risk of uncontrolled discharge. This action will preserve cultural heritage, prevent repetitive loss, and support long-term community resilience.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Culture Parks and Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Public Works & Transportation
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; FEMA (HMGP); Colorado State Historical Fund; Colorado Resiliency Office – Technical Assistance Grants; Colorado Energy/Mineral Impact Assistance Fund (EIAF)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 17	Continuity of Operations Plan		
Project Name	Continuity of Operations Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A; 2B; 3C; 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Transportation; Energy		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The City of Greeley's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) is outdated and no longer reflects the city's expanded departmental structure, critical functions, or evolving hazard landscape. Maintaining an up-to-date COOP is essential to ensuring continuity of government and the delivery of vital services during emergencies. However, due to the plan's complexity and limited staffing and resources within the Office of Emergency Management, completing a comprehensive update internally is not feasible. A full modernization effort will require significant coordination across departments and engagement to ensure alignment with current state and federal standards.		
Action Description	Develop and issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) to lead a comprehensive, citywide update of the Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). The project scope will include conducting hazard-informed audits, interdepartmental risk assessments, essential functions mapping, and dependency modeling to identify critical operational linkages. Final deliverables will include a validated and modernized COOP document, training sessions for departmental leadership, and an implementation timeline with defined revision triggers to ensure long-term plan maintenance and relevance.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Information Technology; Human Resources; Legal
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Colorado DHSEM Resilience Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$225,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 18	Highway 34 Overpasses		
Project Name	Highway 34 Overpasses		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A; 1C; 3A; 3C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation; Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The intersections at Hwy 34 and 35th/47th Avenues are among the most congested and crash-prone in Greeley. At-grade crossings pose significant risks for pedestrians, cyclists, traffic accidents, and roadway hazardous material incidents. The current configuration limits emergency response and transportation mobility.		
Action Description	Construct grade-separated interchanges at 35th and 47th Avenues along Hwy 34. The 35th Avenue interchange will use a tight diamond with parclo-loop configuration; the 47th Avenue interchange will adopt a diverging diamond design. These upgrades will eliminate traffic signals, improve emergency access, reduce crash rates, and support multimodal transit integration. The project includes pedestrian tunnels, safety, ADA compliance, and a regional mobility hub at Centerplate. First and final mile enhancements will be explored to create a safe experience when accessing the mobility hub.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Transportation; Greeley Office of Emergency Management; Greeley Community Development
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; Federal INFRA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$117,500,000 Total • $47M for 35th Avenue interchange • $45M for 47th Avenue interchange • $25M for mobility hub and pedestrian tunnel
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 19	Tornado Shelter Assessment		
Project Name	Tornado Shelter Assessment		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A; 2B; 4A; 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Tornado; High Wind; Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley faces elevated tornado risk with no centralized or certified registry of hardened shelter locations in public infrastructure. Additionally, high-attendance public events such as the Greeley Stampede, Arts Picnic, and Blues Fest currently operate without designated, engineer-certified safe refuge zones. This gap poses significant life safety risks during severe storm events at a large gathering. Integration of weather-safe shelter access into event planning, supported by structural certification and visible signage, should be prioritized.		
Action Description	Launch a targeted engineering assessment of existing public-use structures across high-occupancy venues and municipal properties to determine their viability as certified tornado shelters. This includes a comprehensive review by licensed structural engineers of buildings frequently used during large public events for conformance with FEMA P-361 and ICC-500 shelter standards. The assessment will identify structurally sound locations suitable for temporary refuge. Recommend retrofits or reinforcements for marginally compliant structures. Establish a GIS-based registry of certified shelter sites. Integrate designated safe areas into local event planning protocols. Add signage at each certified location.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Office of Emergency Management, Culture Parks and Recreation
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; Colorado DHSEM Planning Grant; FEMA HMGP	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 20	Network 2.0 Upgrades		
Project Name	Network 2.0 Upgrades		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B; 3A; 3B; 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communications, Government Services		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley faces heightened threats from cyber actors with advanced tactics and techniques utilizing Microsoft's shared environment and utilizing Artificial Intelligence to create realistic and targeted malicious attacks. The current network was designed before these types of attacks existed and has a flat topology allowing attackers the ability for lateral movement to critical infrastructure. The IT Infrastructure Division performed a network assessment and gap analysis to determine enhanced security utilizing artificial intelligence and zero-trust principles.		
Action Description	The gap analysis identified the HPE Aruba Network ecosystem as an optimal solution with the following focus areas: AI to optimize network performance, enhance security, and streamline operations. A security-first approach, implementing zero-trust principles and providing tools for securing devices and data. Solutions that extend from the network edge to the cloud, across wired, wireless, and SD-WAN networks.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Information Technology	**Support Agencies**	City of Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	9 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; State Cybersecurity Grant Program; FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 21	Cyber Resilience Program		
Project Name	Cyber Resilience Program		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 3A, 3B, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communications, Government Services		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley faces increasing cybersecurity threats from malicious actors exploiting Microsoft's shared environment and artificial intelligence to conduct sophisticated, targeted attacks. The city's current defense systems provide visibility within the M365 cloud but lack comprehensive on-premises monitoring, resulting in critical gaps in log collection, lateral movement detection, privilege-escalation alerts, and vulnerability management. These deficiencies increase the risk of undetected intrusions and delayed incident response.		
Action Description	The City of Greeley's Information Technology Department, through its Cybersecurity Division, conducted a comprehensive risk assessment and data sensitivity analysis to evaluate network protection standards. The resulting gap analysis identified critical needs, including implementation of a Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system, Extended Detection and Response (XDR) capabilities, a robust Vulnerability Management program, and a 24/7 managed Security Operations Center (SOC) to strengthen real-time threat detection and response across the city's network infrastructure.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Information Technology	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Capital Improvement Budget; State Cybersecurity Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$300,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 22	Cloud-Based Identity Transition		
Project Name	Cloud-Based Identity Transition		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 3A, B, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communications, Government Services		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley faces escalating cybersecurity risks from increasingly sophisticated, AI-driven attacks exploiting vulnerabilities within Microsoft's shared environment. The city's current hybrid Azure configuration, which relies on on-premises Active Directory for primary authentication, limits rapid response to account compromises and expands the overall attack surface, increasing the potential for system intrusion and service disruption.		
Action Description	Transition from a hybrid Azure Active Directory (AD) configuration to a fully cloud-based Azure AD environment to eliminate dependency on on-premises infrastructure for identity management and remove a key vulnerability point. This migration will strengthen security through the implementation of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), conditional access policies, and zero-trust segmentation, enhancing protection for critical systems. Microsoft Intune will be used to streamline device management, enabling rapid remote configuration, policy enforcement, and patch deployment. The transition will also reduce opportunities for lateral movement during a security compromise, decreasing the overall attack surface. Additionally, it will improve incident response agility by allowing immediate account actions—such as disablement or creation—directly within the cloud, ensuring faster containment and recovery during cyber events.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Information Technology	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; State Cybersecurity Grant Program; FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$300,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 23	Trusted Domain Initiative		
Project Name	Trusted Domain Initiative		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B; 3A; 3B; 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communications, Government Services		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley faces increasing cybersecurity risks from advanced, AI-driven campaigns designed to mimic legitimate communications and target city systems. The absence of a verified government domain increases the likelihood of phishing, impersonation, and misinformation. Adopting the .GOV domain would strengthen public trust, improve credibility, and enhance security by clearly identifying official city communications. Consolidating independent and unmonitored departmental websites under the primary GreeleyCO.gov domain would further reduce the city's attack surface, limit denial-of-service vulnerabilities, and prevent the creation of fraudulent or look-alike domains.		
Action Description	The City of Greeley has developed and soft-launched GreeleyCO.gov, which is currently undergoing internal and external testing, including redirect protocols from the legacy website. All departmental sites have been consolidated under this unified domain to centralize security controls, streamline management, and enhance resilience against denial-of-service (DoS) attacks. The next major phase will transition all city email accounts to the GreeleyCO.gov domain, following completion of the Azure AD migration to ensure a secure and seamless implementation.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Information Technology	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	24 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; State Cybersecurity Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$250,000
Progress Milestones	Phase 1: Launched new GreeleyCO.gov site in mid-2025		

Greeley 24	Debris Management Plan		
Project Name	Debris Management Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and security; Transportation; Hazardous materials		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley currently lacks a comprehensive Debris Management Plan, leaving the city unprepared to efficiently manage the large volumes of debris generated by natural disasters, severe storms, or other emergency events. Without a structured plan, debris removal operations can be delayed, resources may be misallocated, and public safety and recovery efforts can be compromised. Developing a formal Debris Management Plan is essential to ensure rapid, coordinated, and safe debris clearance, minimize environmental impacts, and support timely community recovery.		
Action Description	Develop a comprehensive Debris Management Plan to guide the City of Greeley in the rapid and coordinated removal, transport, and disposal of debris following natural disasters, severe storms, or other emergency events. A qualified contractor will be engaged to assist with plan development, bringing expertise in best practices, logistics, and regulatory compliance. The plan will be designed to adhere to all applicable state and federal regulations, both for the planning process and for the handling, storage, and disposal of debris, ensuring safe, efficient, and environmentally responsible operations during emergency response and recovery.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Public Works and Transportation
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Colorado DHSEM Resilience Grant; FEMA PDMG	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$250,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 25	Sediment Control and Water Protection Project		
Project Name	Sediment Control and Water Protection Project		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, Soil Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The 2020 Cameron Peak Fire left large areas of Greeley's watershed stripped of vegetation, increasing the risk of heavy sediment and debris washing into streams during storms. This sedimentation threatens the city's water supply, making treatment more difficult and costly. Preventing sediment from reaching the water supply is especially challenging in rugged, backcountry terrain, where traditional transportation methods for construction materials—such as vehicles, horses, or helicopters—are limited by accessibility, cost, or environmental impact. Innovative, sustainable approaches are needed to safely deliver materials for hazard mitigation structures that reduce sediment flow and protect water quality.		
Action Description	Implement a backcountry sediment mitigation project by constructing beaver-dam-like barriers in fire-affected areas of the watershed to slow sediment and debris from reaching streams. Due to the rugged terrain, innovative transportation methods will be used to deliver construction materials safely and efficiently. The project will follow best practices for hazard mitigation and environmental protection, ensuring barriers are strategically placed to reduce sediment flow, protect water quality, and enhance watershed resilience.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Water and Sewer	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management, Larimer Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Colorado DHSEM Resilience Grant; FEMA PDMG; FEMA Mitigation Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 26	Pond Water Preservation Initiative			
Project Name	Pond Water Preservation Initiative			
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 2B, 3C, 4C	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems			
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought and Extreme Heat	
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley in Larimer County			
Issue	Greeley's water holding ponds are experiencing significant water loss due to evaporation, reducing the volume of raw water available for treatment at city water plants. This loss not only decreases operational efficiency but also increases treatment costs and places additional strain on water resources, particularly during periods of drought or high temperatures. Implementing mitigation strategies is critical to conserving water, maintaining reliable supply, and supporting long-term resilience of the city's water system.			
Action Description	Implement a water evaporation mitigation project for Greeley's holding ponds to reduce water loss prior to treatment. Strategies may include installing floating covers or shade structures, applying surface treatments to limit evaporation, and optimizing pond management practices to maintain water levels efficiently. These measures will also help reduce algae growth, which can complicate water treatment processes. The project will conserve water, improve operational efficiency at treatment plants, and support the long-term sustainability and resilience of the city's water supply system.			
Lead Agency	Greeley Water and Sewer	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management, Larimer Office of Emergency Management	
Target Completion Date	60 Months			
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Colorado DHSEM Resilience Grant; FEMA PDMG; FEMA Mitigation Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000	
Progress Milestones	n/a			

Table A-15 Town of Johnstown Mitigation Action Items

Johnstown 1	Stormwater Master Plan		
Project Name	Stormwater Master Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Planning, Critical Infrastructure Development		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Planning, Critical Infrastructure Development		
Action Description	Finalize and adopt Stormwater Master Plan		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	6-12 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 2	Adopt Wildfire Resiliency Code		
Project Name	Adopt Wildfire Resiliency Code		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown, Loveland Fire Rescue, Front Range Fire Rescue		
Issue	Update and Adopt Wildfire Resiliency Code		
Action Description	Adopt Wildfire Resiliency Code		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	6-12 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 3	Adopt and Implement 2024 IBC and IFC Building Codes		
Project Name	Adopt and Implement 2024 IBC and IFC Building Codes		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Wildfire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown, Front Range Fire Rescue, Loveland Fire Rescue		
Issue	Current building code standards are out of date		
Action Description	Adopt and Implement 2024 IBC and IFC Codes		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	6-12 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 4	Develop and train on earthquake response protocols		
Project Name	Develop and train on earthquake response protocols		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Planning		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Lack of action plan		
Action Description	Create and implement earthquake response plan		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 5	Update landscaping standards in Development Code		
Project Name	Update landscaping standards in Development Code		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Public Safety		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Due to risk of drought and grass fire to structures there is a need for updated landscaping standards		
Action Description	Adopt new water-wise landscaping standards designed to reduce risks associated with drought and grass fire to structures in Town		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-24 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 6	Create and launch community water conservation campaigns		
Project Name	Create and launch community water conservation campaigns		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Education		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Materials are needed to educate the public		
Action Description	Launch townwide water conservation campaigns to enhance residents' awareness of water conservation practices to mitigate impacts from drought and grass fire.		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Communications	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	18-36 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 7	Integrate requirements for shaded areas in new development into land use code		
Project Name	Integrate requirements for shaded areas in new development into land use code		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & Medical, Safety & Security		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Issues with land codes		
Action Description	Amend land use code to require shaded areas in all new developments		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24-36 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 8	Integrate technology (GIS) for road salt/sand reserves		
Project Name	Integrate technology (GIS) for road salt/sand reserves		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Integrate technology (GIS) for road salt/sand reserves		
Action Description	Use GIS based technology and software to monitor route and material data for winter storm preparation		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-18 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 9	Update Transportation Master Plan		
Project Name	Update Transportation Master Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Update Plan		
Action Description	Adopt an updated Transportation Master Plan		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development, Colorado Department of Transportation	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	18 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, US Department of Transportation ROUTES, US Department of Transportation Build America Bureau for Innovative Project Financing, US Department of Transportation Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 10	Conduct a Resilience Study		
Project Name	Conduct a Resilience Study		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown, Front Range Fire Rescue, Loveland Fire Rescue		
Issue	Public education needed		
Action Description	Conduct a resilience study for evaluation of critical facilities, redundancies, etc.		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24-48 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 11	Participate in 2031 Hazard Mitigation Plan Updates for Weld and Larimer Counties		
Project Name	Participate in 2031 Hazard Mitigation Plan Updates for Weld and Larimer Counties		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown, Weld County		
Issue	Updated HMP		
Action Description	Continue to be a participating jurisdiction in future hazard mitigation updates for Weld County and Larimer County		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development, Town of Johnstown Town Manager, Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Larimer County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 12	Integrate GIS mapping technology into the Town's development process		
Project Name	Integrate GIS mapping technology into the Town's development process		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities, Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration & Shelter, Health & Medical, Energy, Communications, Transportation, Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Maps needed to identify hazards		
Action Description	Use GIS technology to map hazard risks for long-range planning, infrastructure, natural space, and education		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24-36 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 13	Create a list of “shovel-ready” mitigation projects for integration into Capital Improvement Plan		
Project Name	Create a list of “shovel-ready” mitigation projects for integration into Capital Improvement Plan		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Transportation		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Capital improvement plan is needed		
Action Description	Integrate shovel ready mitigation projects with a Capital Improvement Plan.		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	36-48 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Table A-16 Town of Keenesburg Mitigation Action Items

Keenesburg-1	Animal Disease Reduction		
Project Name	Animal disease reduction		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	All
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	Colorado and Weld County were hit very hard in 2022 and 2024 by High Path Avian Influenzas. Several large egg laying facilities were hit with HPAI in 2022 requiring euthanasia of the chickens at the facilities. In 2024 we had another round of HPAI, this on showed the spread to cattle and livestock workers, however, no works ever tested positive for HPAI. This issue also applies to Dairy Farms and the Biosecurity needed for their farms.		
Action Description	Update Animal Response plans for Weld County, Include a Biosecurity component specific to action for going onto and off of a possible infected property. Coordinate with Weld Public Health and Environment on training for proper PPE for going onsite to investigate an incident. Coordinate with the Depart. of Ag for training and workshops for management teams. Coordinate with the Extension Office to provide education materials to 4H members and share the information to the Ag Community.		
Lead Agency	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Public Health and Environment, Weld County-Colorado State University Extension Office, Colorado Department of Agriculture, Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County General Fund, DHSEM Grant, Colorado Department of Agriculture Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	1. Update Animal Response Plan, 2. Provide training for proper PPE, 3. Provide education to 4-H members and agricultural community on identification and response.		

Keenesburg-2	Cybersecurity Planning		
Project Name	Cybersecurity planning		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2a, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	Mitigate cyber risks and create a recovery plan		
Action Description	Create an incident response plan to guide response and recovery in the event of a cyber attack or other loss or exfiltration of data.		
Lead Agency	Town of Keenesburg Town Manager	**Support Agencies**	Third Party IT Services Vendor
Target Completion Date	12 – 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Annual Town Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	Initial stakeholder meeting and planning session, second stakeholder meeting for plan refinement, plan publication, plan testing and evaluation		

Keenesburg-3	Procure Know Be4 Subscription		
Project Name	Procure Know Be4 Subscription		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2a, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	Low to Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	Most cyber events can be traced to the human element. We will train and test Town staff in basic cyber security best practices to avert some human risks to data security and systems.		
Action Description	The Town will acquire a subscription to KnowBe4, a commercial cyber security software. The software simulates phishing attacks that the Town will use to test and educate staff how to avoid typical cyber risks of ransomware, spam, phishing and malware.		
Lead Agency	Town of Keenesburg Town Manager	**Support Agencies**	CIRSA
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Annual Town Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Acquisition and implementation		

Keenesburg-4	Develop Public Safety and Community Hazard Outreach and Education Program		
Project Name	Develop Public Safety and Community Hazard Outreach and Education Program		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 3b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards: Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	Educate Town residents as a measure to equip them with knowledge to reduce their personal risk in order to increase the resilience of the Town, overall, to all hazards profiled in this plan.		
Action Description	The Town will increase public awareness of local hazards and community preparedness through multiple channels of outreach and communication. The Town will leverage social media, newsletters, community events and community messaging systems to repeatedly expose citizens and visitors to preparedness, mitigation, and resilience education. The Town will leverage real-time communication tools to keep the public informed in the event of actual hazardous events.		
Lead Agency	Southeast Weld Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town Annual Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time and Town-owned tools
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Keenesburg-5	Improve stormwater drainage along Kiser Street		
Project Name	Kiser Street Drainage		
Action Type	Structural Project	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety, Transportation		
Priority	Low to Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	The project will address poor drainage and localized flooding near WCR 59 and Kiser Avenue		
Action Description	The Town will address localized flooding that sometimes occurs during storms by redirecting storm water and installing curb and gutter and storm drains.		
Lead Agency	Town of Keenesburg Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town Capital Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,000,000
Progress Milestones	Project design/engineering, award, construction, completion		

Keenesburg-6	Develop Public Safety Messaging and Mitigation Processes to Reduce Grass Fire Risk		
Project Name	Develop Public Safety Messaging and Mitigation Processes to Reduce Grass Fire Risk		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities, Natural Resource Protection Activities, Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	All
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Shelter		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	The Town is flanked by agricultural land that during certain weather/seasons is combustible.		
Action Description	The Town will coordinate with the local fire district to develop public safety messaging and mitigation processes in the event of a range fire.		
Lead Agency	Southeast Weld Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Weld County Sheriff's Office
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town Operating Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Keenesburg-7	Acquire HailSens360		
Project Name	Acquire HailSens360		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	All
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communication		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	Hail is one of four hazards that, among those profiled in this plan, pose the highest risk to the Town of Keenesburg and its residents		
Action Description	Acquire and deploy HailSens360, a hailstorm early warning system. The system can provide up to 90 minutes advanced notice of encroaching hailstorms. In turn, the Town can push notice to the community advising them to protect assets and seek shelter.		
Lead Agency	Town of Keenesburg Town Manager	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town Annual Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Included in Town's risk pool coverages
Progress Milestones	Acquisition, Deployment		

Table A-17 Town of Kersey Mitigation Action Items

Kersey-1	Clark Street Flood Control Interceptor Project		
Project Name	Clark Street Flood Control Interceptor Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security; Food, Water & Shelter; Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Project will address a flood hazard affecting the community along Clark Street. This hazard can produce significant property damages due to flooding and can affect the travelling public as well.		
Action Description	Project will address a flood hazard affecting the community along Clark Street. This hazard can produce significant property damages due to flooding and can affect the travelling public as well.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,200,000
Progress Milestones	2025 – Design; 2026 - Construction		

Kersey-2	Campbell Street Flood Control Interceptor Project		
Project Name	Campbell Street Flood Interceptor Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3, and 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security; Food, Water & Shelter; Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Project will address a flood hazard affecting the community along Campbell Street. This hazard can produce significant property damages due to flooding and can affect the travelling public as well.		
Action Description	Improve stormwater drainage along Campbell Street in order to reduce street flooding risk and property damages to nearby structures.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Design: $253,000 HMGP Application: $2,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design – 2027 (to provide a “shovel-ready” construction project)		

Kersey-3	McIntyre Street Flood Control Interceptor Project		
Project Name	McIntyre Street Flood Control Interceptor Project		
Action Type	Structural Project	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3, and 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water & Shelter, Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Project will address a flood hazard affecting the community along McIntyre Street. This hazard can produce significant property damages due to flooding and can affect the travelling public as well.		
Action Description	Improve stormwater drainage along McIntyre Street in order to reduce street flooding risk and property damages to nearby structures.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Design: $253,000 HMGP Application: $2,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design: 2029 (to provide a “shovel-ready” construction project)		

Kersey-4	Community Preparedness Education Initiative		
Project Name	Community Preparedness Education Initiative		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3, and 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water & Shelter, Transportation, Communication		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Earthquake, Soil Hazards, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, High Wind, Tornado, Public Health Hazards, Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	There are many emergency management issues that need to be reinforced with public education so that citizens know what risks they face, what protective actions they can take, and what government programs are in place to assist them.		
Action Description	Integrate elements of the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Town's Comprehensive Plan and use the Town Newsletter as a vehicle to implement a community preparedness education initiative to enhance the resilience and awareness of residents against hazards.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Planning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Platte Valley Fire District
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,500
Progress Milestones	Since 2009, Weld County OEM and many participating jurisdictions have continued to make public preparedness outreach and education a priority. The Town of Kersey will continue to work with Weld County OEM on community preparedness education and hazard identification.		

Kersey-5	Update Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Code		
Project Name	Update Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Code		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1 and 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water & Shelter, Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Drought, Soil Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey's strategic plan was updated last year. As Kersey continues to grow, staff will look to amend the plan as appropriate.		
Action Description	Through integration of the 2020 Colorado Resiliency Framework and the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, strategies to help the Town adapt to future hazard impacts will be integrated into its Comprehensive Plan, and will be used to inform enhanced land use codes.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Planning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Planning & Development Services, First Responder Agencies
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time as needed
Progress Milestones	Applied for a DOLA grant in August 2022, notified that Kersey will receive $62,500 in November 2022, entered into a contract with DOLA in the beginning of 2023.		

Kersey-6	Implement Colorado Raw Water Study Into Town Planning Framework		
Project Name	Implement Colorado Raw Water Study into Town Planning Framework		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards, Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey is entirely dependent upon Weld Central Water and its one input into town.		
Action Description	Integrate findings from Colorado Raw Water Study into the Town's planning framework as a guide to enhance Kersey's long-term resilience. It will include strategies that will help the community adapt to future challenges including disasters and climate change while enhancing our natural systems and, economy and quality of life. The project provides the opportunity to actively engage and educate the community about the challenges we face.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Planning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Public Works, First Responder Agencies
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	Applied for a DOLA grant in August 2022, notified that Kersey will receive funding in November 2022, entered into a contract with DOLA in the beginning of 2023. Staff is continuing to research raw water sources.		

Kersey-7	Adopt and Implement 2024 IBC Standards		
Project Name	Adopt and Implement 2024 IBC Standards		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey seeks to increase resilience of future development against the hazards that affect the community		
Action Description	Adopt and implement 2024 IBC Standards into Town code structure to apply to new development		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Planning	**Support Agencies**	Kersey Housing Authority and Safebuilt
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	Applied for a DOLA grant in August 2022, notified that Kersey would receive funding in November 2022, and entered into a contract with DOLA in the beginning of 2023 to complete an initial Housing Study.		

Kersey-8	Replace Town Servers and Hardware with Updated Systems		
Project Name	Replace Town Servers and Hardware with More Secure Updated Systems		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey is in need of cyber security measures.		
Action Description	Proactively implement a hardware replacement project to upgrade Town servers to replace outdated, more vulnerable equipment.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Engineering	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 – 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$25,000, plus staff time
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Kersey-9	Harden Wastewater Treatment Plant		
Project Name	Harden Wastewater Treatment Plant		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Flood, High Wind, Sever Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey is in need of facility hardening measures, and has identified a facility hardening project for its wastewater treatment plant		
Action Description	Retrofit and harden Kersey's wastewater treatment plant against a range of hazards identified above.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	Continuous Process		

Kersey-10	Partner with USDA to Develop Public Outreach Program		
Project Name	Partner with USDA to Develop Public Outreach Program		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey is an agricultural community with farm land and feed lots surrounding the Town.		
Action Description	Partner with USDA to develop suitable public outreach programs for Kersey residents		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Community Experience & Recreation	**Support Agencies**	USDA
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, USDA NIFA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	Continuous Process		

Kersey-11	Partner with Weld County OEM to Develop Public Outreach		
Project Name	Partner with Weld County OEM to Develop Public Outreach		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake, Tornado, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey experiences risk to tornado, high wind, and earthquake		
Action Description	Partner with Weld County OEM to develop a public outreach process and for a preliminary study to determine the need for tornado shelters		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Community Experience & Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	Continuous Process		

Kersey-12	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to Develop Public Outreach for Grass Fire		
Project Name	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to Develop Public Outreach for Grass Fire		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey is at moderate to high risk for prairie fire.		
Action Description	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to develop a suitable public outreach process with Kersey residents		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Community Experience & Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Platte Valley Fire Protection District
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Platte Valley Fire District Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	Continuous Process		

Table A-18 Town of LaSalle Mitigation Action Items

LaSalle-1	Develop Master Drainage Plan		
Project Name	Develop Master Drainage Plan		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 3a, 3b, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water, & Shelter, Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	Project will address a flood risks affecting the community. This hazard can produce significant property damages due to flooding and can affect the travelling public as well.		
Action Description	Reduce significant property damages and other flooding impacts through development of a comprehensive master drainage plan		
Lead Agency	City of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$250,000
Progress Milestones	Study complete: 2028		

LaSalle-2	Upgrade Stormwater Drainage Infrastructure Along Sunset Drive		
Project Name	Upgrade Stormwater Drainage Infrastructure Along Sunset Drive		
Action Type	Structural Project	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	Low to Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	Project will address a drainage issue affecting the community along Sunset Drive.		
Action Description	Reconstruct curbs and install upgraded gutters to improve stormwater drainage along Sunset Drive		
Lead Agency	City of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$299,000
Progress Milestones	Design: 2025, Construction: 2026		

LaSalle-3	Develop and Implement Community Preparedness Education Initiative		
Project Name	Develop and Implement Community Preparedness Education Initiative		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 3b, 4a, 4b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water, & Shelter, Transportation, Communication		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	There are many emergency management issues that need to be reinforced with public education so that citizens know what risks they face, what protective actions they can take, and what government programs are in place to assist them.		
Action Description	Integrate the Town's Comprehensive Plan into a public education initiative to prepare residents for hazards that affect the community.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Works, Town of LaSalle Planning & Zoning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Platte Valley Fire District
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,500
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

LaSalle-4	Develop Maintenance Program for Town Emergency Power Systems		
Project Name	Develop Maintenance Program for Town Emergency Power Systems		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Energy		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	Severe weather events can cause power outages to the Town Offices and Facilities. Critical staff need to stay connected to Town networks and communication systems. Town offices are also used for command posts. Damage assessment data collection points, and points for citizens.		
Action Description	To ensure reliable operation in the event of power outages, a regular maintenance program must be developed and implemented so that critical services provided by the community can continue uninterrupted.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, First Responder Agencies
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	2026 – Evaluation of additional generator capacity needed		

LaSalle-5	Conduct Research to Devise Water Resource Strategies		
Project Name	Town of LaSalle, Colorado: Raw Water Study and Nonpotable Reservoir		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3b ,4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Public Health Hazards, Agricultural Hazards, Grass Fire, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle is entirely dependent upon Weld Central Water and its one input into town. Nonpotable water can be enhanced with the construction of a reservoir that the Town can include in its augmentation plan.		
Action Description	Develop a secondary source of water to serve businesses and residents in LaSalle, and develop an engagement and education initiative for residents to increase awareness of challenges the community faces with water resources.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	The Town is interested in applying for a DOLA grant in 2026 to help fund a Raw Water Study. The Town is currently coordinating with CWCWD for a potential secondary water source.		

LaSalle-6	Adopt and Implement Updated Building Code Standards and Update Town Zoning Code		
Project Name	Adopt and Implement Updated Building Code Standards and Update Town Zoning Code		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3b, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle seeks to increase resilience of future development against the hazards that affect the community		
Action Description	Adopt and implement 2024 IBC Standards into Town code structure to apply to new development		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Planning & Zoning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Building Department, Weld County Planning and Development Services
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	Goal: Update Zoning Code by 2027		

LaSalle-7	Upgrade Town Computer Systems		
Project Name	Upgrade Town Computer Systems		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle is in need of cyber security measures.		
Action Description	Conduct an evaluation of current systems to replace and upgrade outdated hardware systems which may be vulnerable to external threats.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$25,000, plus staff time
Progress Milestones	2026: Complete evaluation of existing systems		

LaSalle-8	Upgrade and Harden Sanitary Sewer and Wastewater Infrastructure		
Project Name	Upgrade and Harden Sanitary Sewer and Wastewater Infrastructure		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle is in need of facility hardening measures		
Action Description	Evaluation and upgrade/hardening of the Town's sanitary sewer and wastewater infrastructure is needed in order to ensure reliable service and enhanced resilience against threats posed by hazards.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	2026: Complete evaluation		

LaSalle-9	Community Impact Study: Severe Weather Shelters		
Project Name	Community Impact Study: Severe Weather Shelters		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Lightning, Tornado, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	Due to the potential impact of severe storms, long-term power outages, tornados, proximity of hazmat routes for both adjacent railroad and US 85, and the lack of sheltering capabilities in the community; the impact from natural hazards and cascading events, require LaSalle to acquire outside assistance to shelter local residents.		
Action Description	Conduct a Community Impact Study to identify areas of town where residents are vulnerable to hazards which require feasible sheltering solutions. Shelters to be built will be designed to withstand winds up to 200 mph and be stocked with sufficient supplies.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	2026: Initiate public process program		

LaSalle-10	Purchase and Install Backup Electrical Generators for Town Critical Facilities and Shelters		
Project Name	Purchase and Install Backup Electrical Generators for Town Critical Facilities and Shelters		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle experiences risks to the hazards identified in this mitigation action item that can cause power outages		
Action Description	Purchase and install backup electrical generators for Town critical facilities to ensure the continued operation of services critical to residents.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 30 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	2026: Initiate public process program Continuous and ongoing		

LaSalle-11	Partner with Weld County OEM to Develop Public Outreach Process for Grass Fire Education		
Project Name	Partner with Weld County OEM to Develop Public Outreach Process for Grass Fire Education		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle experiences risk to grass fire		
Action Description	Partner with Weld County Office of Emergency Management to conduct a public outreach process for grass fire		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	2026: Initiate public process program Continuous and ongoing		

LaSalle-12	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to Develop Public Outreach Process		
Project Name	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to Develop Public Outreach Process		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle experiences risk to grass fire		
Action Description	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to develop a public outreach and education initiative to enhance residents' awareness of and preparedness against the threats posed by grass fire.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle	**Support Agencies**	Platte Valley Fire Protection District
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Platte Valley Fire Protection District Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	2026: Initiate public process program Continuous and ongoing		

LaSalle-13	Partner with Union Pacific Railroad to Develop Emergency Access Solutions at Railroad Crossings		
Project Name	Partner with Union Pacific Railroad to Develop Emergency Access Solutions at Railroad Crossings		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3b, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	Emergency access is compromised in LaSalle by the UPRR crossings. The RR Drive Bridge over the Union Ditch is in need of replacement.		
Action Description	Emergency access and response capabilities are currently hindered at Union Pacific Railroad crossings when trains obstruct those intersections. When these situations occur, response times become increased, which leave those residents in need of emergency services at risk. A partnership to be developed with Union Pacific Railroad and the Town of LaSalle will seek to remedy these occurrences in order to ensure continued efficient response capabilities by the Town to residents in need of emergency services during hazard events.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Transportation
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town of LaSalle, Colorado Department of Transportation, US Department of Transportation ROUTES, US Department of Transportation Build America Bureau for Innovative Project Financing, US Department of	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a

	Transportation Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant		
Progress Milestones	2026: Initiation		

Table A-19 Little Thompson Water District Action Items

Little Thompson Water District-1	Greeley Emergency Interconnect		
Project Name	Greeley Emergency Interconnect		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	Distribution System Resilience
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Little Thompson Water District, City of Greeley		
Issue	Big Thompson River flood or critical infrastructure fire could isolate our Northern customers if damaged.		
Action Description	Customers in northern portions of Little Thompson Water District are at risk of service discontinuity in the event of flood or grass fire impacting water delivery infrastructure. This project would remedy this vulnerability by installing an emergency interconnect to the City of Greeley's water supply to ensure continued service.		
Lead Agency	Little Thompson Water District, City of Greeley Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Public Works, Larimer County Engineering
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Little Thompson Water District Fund, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Little Thompson Water District-2	Conduct River Crossing Water Scour Analysis		
Project Name	Conduct River Crossing Water Scour Analysis		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	Distribution System Resilience
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Little Thompson Water District		
Issue	Identify potential areas of improvement needed for water crossings during a flood event.		
Action Description	Perform a water scour analysis where District water mains cross rivers to identify potential areas of needed improvement		
Lead Agency	Little Thompson Water District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Little Thompson Water District, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Little Thompson Water District-3	Conduct Public Outreach Initiative to Increase Reverse 911 Participation		
Project Name	Conduct Public Outreach Initiative to Increase Reverse 911 Participation		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Little Thompson Water District		
Issue	Reverse 911 not reaching all our customers		
Action Description	Remedy current gaps in resident participation in Reverse 911 program by conducting public outreach initiative and expanding availability of program to residents in Little Thompson Water District where the service currently is unavailable.		
Lead Agency	Little Thompson Water District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Larimer County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Little Thompson Water District, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Table A-20 Town of Lochbuie Action Items

Lochbuie-1	Hazard Emergency Planning and Public Outreach		
Project Name	Hazard Emergency Planning and Public Outreach		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities, Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards - All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of information and emergency planning resources for Barr Lake incidents, i.e. flooding and dam failure.		
Action Description	Develop Emergency Action/Operations Plan for Town of Lochbuie, incorporating a public education outreach initiative to inform and prepare residents to deal with hazard impacts		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	National Weather Service Forecast Office Boulder
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-2	Develop and Implement Cyber Security Training Program for Town of Lochbuie Staff		
Project Name	Develop and Implement Cyber Security Training Program for Town of Lochbuie Staff		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4A, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of cybersecurity training for growing Town staff.		
Action Description	Develop and implement a cyber security training program for staff at the Town of Lochbuie		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-3	Map Potential Hazardous Materials Impact Areas		
Project Name	Identify and Map Locations and Potential Impact Areas of Hazardous Materials (Oil & Gas) Facilities in Town		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities, Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A,1B,1C,1D, 4A,4B,4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed			
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of location resources for sensitive oil and gas facilities in the Town and surrounding area.		
Action Description	Identify and map hazardous materials facilities with potential impact zones within the Town of Lochbuie and share findings with Lochbuie Police Department and Hudson Fire Protection District for their support during such events.		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Town of Lochbuie Police Department, Hudson Fire Protection District, Weld County LEPC
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-4	Floodplain Mapping Study – South Beebe Seep		
Project Name	Weld County Floodplain Mapping Study for South Beebe Seep and Investigate Joining the National Flood Insurance Program.		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1C
Lifeline(s) Addressed			
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue			
Action Description	Town is located within potential floodplain of S Beebe Draw, need to properly map with Weld County.		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Planning and Zoning, Mile High Flood District
Target Completion Date	18 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund, Mile High Flood District Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-5	Join NFIP and Implement Floodplain Ordinances Reflective of Flood Risk in Town		
Project Name	Join NFIP and Implement Floodplain Ordinances Reflective of Flood Risk in Town		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 2A, 2C, 2E, 3C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	The Town of Lochbuie is not currently an NFIP participant		
Action Description	Apply and seek participation in the National Flood Insurance Program and adopt/implement floodplain ordinances required for participation as well as those reflective of flood risk in each part of town that meet or exceed NFIP minimum requirements		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Mile High Flood District, Colorado Water Conservation Board
Target Completion Date	18 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Mile High Flood District	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-6	Establish and Maintain Communication Channels between Town and Public Health Authorities		
Project Name	Identify Contacts and Open Communication Between the Town and Pertinent Health Authorities.		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards, Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of information and planning for health hazards.		
Action Description	Identify contacts at various health agencies, open communication between the Town and these various agencies, and incorporate these contacts into the Town's EAPs.		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Health and Environment, Adams County Health Department, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Colorado Department of Agriculture, US Department of Agriculture, Center for Disease Control
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-7	Integrate Water Conservation Into Town Code		
Project Name	Update Town Code and Ordinances Regarding Water Conservation.		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Outdated water conservation ordinances need reviewed and updated.		
Action Description	Review the Town's code on water use restrictions and water conservation. Assess the ability of current code requirements to fulfill the Town's need for water in a drought as the Town's population rapidly expands. Update the code as needed.		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development, Town of Lochbuie Town Board	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-8	Incorporate Information on Earthquake From 2026 Weld County HMP into Town EAPs and Planning Mechanisms and Develop Public Education Initiative		
Project Name	Assess the Earthquake Hazard, Incorporate Information into Town EAPs and Planning, Disseminate Knowledge to Town Residents.		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2C, 2E, 3A, 3B, 3C, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of information on Earthquake disasters that may impact the Town.		
Action Description	Assess and better understand the hazard posed to the Town by earthquakes. Share this knowledge with residents on an annual basis. Incorporate this knowledge into Town planning and emergency action plans. Determine need for further hazard mitigation and remediation.		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-9	Obtain and Install Outdoor Warning Devices		
Project Name	Expand Tornado/Severe Weather Sirens As Town Expands		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1D, 3A, 3B, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Hail, High Wind, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of warning sirens to cover the newly annexed developments to the Town.		
Action Description	Procure, install, and regularly test outdoor warning devices in places where current coverage gaps exist, and educate public on siren tone assignments		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Hudson Fire Protection District, Weld County LEPC, Colorado Division of Water Resources - Dam Safety Branch
Target Completion Date	18 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Approximately $150,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Table A-21 Town of Mead Mitigation Action Items

Mead-1	Harden Public Facilities Against Hazard Threats		
Project Name	Harden Public Facilities Against Hazard Threats		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities, Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 2C, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security; Food, Hydration, & Shelter; Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/ Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Mead		
Issue	Flying debris is the primary mechanism of injury and death in high wind/tornado events. Incorporating measures to lessen or prevent damage will also lesson insurance claims from damage.		
Action Description	Evaluate weaknesses of public facilities in the Town against hazards identified and develop a plan to harden those facilities, including but not limited to durable and damage-resistant coverings		
Lead Agency	Town of Mead Engineering	**Support Agencies**	Town of Mead Public Works, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	24 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	
Progress Milestones			

Mead-2	Deploy Communications Redundancy for First Responders		
Project Name	Deploy Communications Redundancy for First Responders		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1D, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications,		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Mead		
Issue	Communications failure for emergency personnel can cause catastrophic results during a community crisis. Deploying backup redundant communications lessens the possibility that emergency services will lose communications during an emergency.		
Action Description	Procure and deploy backup communications system to ensure continuous communications during disaster response		
Lead Agency	Town of Mead Police Department	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Mead-3	Increase Protection Against Cyber Security Threats		
Project Name	**Cybersecurity Upgrades**		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 1D, 2A, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Mead		
Issue	Vulnerabilities exist in the Town's systems		
Action Description	Upgrade and secure connected systems vulnerable to cyber threats.		
Lead Agency	Town of Mead IT	**Support Agencies**	Town of Mead Police Department
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Table A-22 Town of Milliken Mitigation Action Items

Milliken-1	Milliken Agricultural Aviation Risk Reduction Project Part 1			
Project Name	Milliken Agricultural Aviation Risk Reduction Project Part 1			
Action Type	Public Information Activity, Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b, and 4c	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and security; Communications; Transportation; Hazardous Materials;			
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards	
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken			
Issue	Milliken has a significant agricultural community in and immediately surrounding its borders. Due to this part of the community, crop dusters fly low to apply various products onto crops. A plane failure or product application failure could cause loss of life and injuries within the community and potentially create a hazardous materials incident.			
Action Description	Provide two Public Awareness Campaigns (PAC) yearly to bring awareness to the community that the use of crop dusters are normal, routine actions within the farming and agriculture communities. Provide action steps to take in the event of an emergency (shelter-in-place, respiratory protection, etc.) Promote the opt-in use of CodeRed in Weld County for emergency messaging.			
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Police Department, Town of Milliken Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, School District RE-5J	
Target Completion Date	Promote the first PAC in the spring of 2026, the second PAC in the fall of 2026, and then repeat those actions annually.			
Potential Funding Sources	General operating budget, taking into account the time required to create the PAC.	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown cost; anticipated to be minimal.	
Progress Milestones	n/a			

Milliken-2	Milliken Agricultural Aviation Risk Reduction Project Part 2		
Project Name	Milliken Agricultural Aviation Risk Reduction Project Part 2		
Action Type	Public Information Activity, Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Transportation; Hazardous Materials		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Milliken has a significant agricultural community in and immediately surrounding the jurisdiction. Due to this part of the community, crop dusters fly low to apply various products onto crops. A plane failure or product application failure could cause loss of life and injuries within the community and potentially create a hazardous materials incident.		
Action Description	Collaborate with the farming and agriculture communities and crop-dusting providers to determine if an emergency response plan exists for plane failures or emergencies. If so, coordinate multidisciplinary training (private sector, fire, law, EMS, Town of Milliken). Training should be tiered and include a seminar, workshop, functional exercise, and a tabletop exercise. Frequency will be determined after a clearer understanding exists for time, personnel, and financial commitments. If no emergency plan exists, request an emergency plan be produced.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Police Department, Town of Milliken Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Weld County Colorado State University Extensio
Target Completion Date	12 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	General operating budget/training budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	- Identify crop-dusting providers - Determine if an emergency response plan exists		

Milliken-3	Irrigation Infrastructure Flood Mitigation Awareness Project		
Project Name	Irrigation Infrastructure Flood Mitigation Awareness Project		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2b, 4a, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Water		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agriculture and Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Irrigation ditches overflow and cause flooding into communities and/or over roadways.		
Action Description	Collaborate with local ditch rider providers for how the issue is addressed. Determine if repairs or changes must be made and assign that to the appropriate agency. Consider developing a notification plan between the Town of Milliken and ditch rider providers. Educate the community on the risks of flooding and the preparatory and mitigative actions they can take to reduce their risk.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General budget (prioritizing and allocating time toward this project)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	1. Identify ditch rider providers 2. Assign an individual to this task		

Milliken-4	Milliken Cybersecurity Resilience Project		
Project Name	Milliken Cybersecurity Resilience Project		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities, Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 1d, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Water Systems; Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Cyber attacks are becoming more sophisticated; increasing the risk and impact toward the Town of Milliken. An attack against the Town may cause significant, cascading effects to citizens and guests of Milliken.		
Action Description	Increase the level of training provided to Town of Milliken employees. Add required cyber security training. Create an emergency response plan to address what action steps occur if the Town experiences a cyber-attack.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Consider using free courses from trusted organizations
Progress Milestones	Implement training by the second quarter of 2026. Complete the emergency management plan in 18 – 24 months. Completion of this plan includes training Town employees and providing two functional exercises.		

Milliken-5	Municipal Fleet Hardening and Hail Mitigation Project			
Project Name	Municipal Fleet Hardening and Hail Mitigation Project			
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3a and 3b	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security			
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail	
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken			
Issue	Hail storms cause repeat damage to municipal government vehicles.			
Action Description	Evaluate space or facilities where covered parking may be constructed to reduce hail damage to Town of Milliken vehicles/equipment.			
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a	
Target Completion Date	24 – 36 Months			
Potential Funding Sources	Capital budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown	
Progress Milestones	1. Identify space where covered parking can be constructed and how many facilities will need a covered parking structure. 2. Determine how many vehicles will need covered parking. Consider what vehicles can be pulled into Town shops. Consider future expansion of Town fleet and account for that quantity when constructing covered parking.			

Milliken-6	Milliken Emergency Shelter Capability and Resilience Project		
Project Name	Milliken Emergency Shelter Capability and Resilience Project		
Action Type	Planning, Infrastructure, and Education	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 4b, and 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards: Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	The Town of Milliken has identified one community shelter facility where community members can evacuate to in the event of disaster. The Town also recognizes the space may be too small to accommodate a large number of citizens. A second location has been identified but lacks a backup power generator. There are a limited number of people who may be able to staff the shelter.		
Action Description	Write a comprehensive sheltering plan. Consider identifying Colorado Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD). Evaluate additional facilities that may be used as a shelter that already have the desired infrastructure.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Town of Milliken Administration, Thompson Rivers Parks and Recreation District, Milliken PD, and American Red Cross
Target Completion Date	24 – 36 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-7	Procure and Install Outdoor Warning Devices			
Project Name	Milliken Outdoor Warning System Enhancement Project			
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 4c	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Food, Hydration, Shelter			
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind	
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken			
Issue	The Town of Milliken has outdoor venues/attractions, such as the golf course, dog park, recreation center, etc. that require a mechanism to alert the public to imminent tornado.			
Action Description	Add one or more tornado sirens in the Town. Prioritize location(s) based on outdoor public gathering data. A maintenance plan will be developed. Provide the public with tornado siren education.			
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Front Range Fire Rescue, Weld Office of Emergency Management	
Target Completion Date	24 Months			
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a	
Progress Milestones	1. Using data, identify and prioritize the location of one or more tornado sirens in the Town of Milliken 2. Determine what funding streams are available to aid the Town			

Milliken-8	Municipal Lightning Hazard Mitigation Project			
Project Name	Municipal Lightning Hazard Mitigation Project			
Action Type	Public Information Activity, Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 4c	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Health and Medical; Communications			
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Lightning	
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken			
Issue	Milliken experiences risk to lightning.			
Action Description	Produce and disseminate a lightning PAC through social media platforms. Collaborate with RE-5J to provide instruction materials in two or more languages to hand out in Friday folders. Convene a small committee to provide a recommendation on the potential installation of lightning detection or lightning protection systems and/or to add a local weather station at congested parks or open spaces.			
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, School District RE-5J	
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months			
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a	
Progress Milestones	n/a			

Milliken-9	Milliken Public Health Awareness and Preparedness Project		
Project Name	Milliken Public Health Awareness and Preparedness Project		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health and Medical; Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	The Town of Milliken follows the guidance provided by public health organizations, such as the Weld County Department of Public Health and Environment. The Town encourages residents to do the same. Residents can increase their knowledge of public health hazards to equip them to make well-informed decisions.		
Action Description	The Town of Milliken and supporting agencies will coordinate and collaborate together to provide routine public awareness campaigns. Campaigns will include a wide range of topics. Some examples include: heat wave, air quality, mold remediation, lead abatement, boil water, mosquito control, stigma reduction, and more. Match some hazards to the seasons they are most prevalent to occur during.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Department of Public Health and Environment, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General Operating Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Minimal
Progress Milestones	1. Identify public health agencies with a vested interest in promoting public health resilience campaigns 2. Create a small group to determine what the frequency of PH PACs (monthly, bi-monthly, etc.) and to identify relevant topics		

Milliken-10	Community High-wind Planning and Preparedness Project			
Project Name	Community High-wind Planning and Preparedness Project			
Action Type	Emergency Services Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Health and Medical; Transportation; Hazardous Materials			
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	High Wind	
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken			
Issue	High wind events are frequent in the Town of Milliken. High winds cause flying projectiles, limited visibility, may cause disruptions to power, etc. A significant high wind event will impact continuity of operations within the Town.			
Action Description	The action description is twofold. First, identify three independent debris storage areas in the Town. These debris storage areas will be identified proactively for future events. A signed agreement or template for agreement must be produced during the process. Second, the Town will pursue a debris management contract with an outside vendor to be enacted when the Town has exceeded its capacity to provide debris management services. This service may be used anytime accumulated debris exceeds the Town's capacity to manage.			
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Parks and Open Spaces Director, Weld County Office of Emergency Management; Town Finance Director; Town attorney; contracted services	
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months			
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown	
Progress Milestones	n/a			

Milliken-11	Milliken Frozen Water Pipe Prevention Project		
Project Name	Milliken Frozen Water Pipe Prevention Project		
Action Type	Public Information Activity, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter; Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Each cold season, frozen water pipes are a common and routine response for first responders. Oftentimes, freezing water pipes is preventable.		
Action Description	Provide public education pertaining to the effects of cold weather on water pipes. Public education can be displayed on Town social media platforms, coordinated with School District RE-5J for Friday folders, and taught to local HOAs. Providing this information in English and Spanish languages will capture a high percentage of Town residents. Explore the possibility of cold weather information being a handout that is included during the real estate purchasing process, or, if possible, as a handout in rental agreements.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General operating budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Minimal
Progress Milestones	Annually and ongoing		

Milliken-12	Milliken Earthquake Preparedness and Response Planning Project		
Project Name	Milliken Earthquake Preparedness and Response Planning Project		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical, Energy, Communications, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Low-risk does not mean no-risk. There is no known earthquake response plan in the Town of Milliken.		
Action Description	An annex to the Emergency Operations Plan shall be created for earthquakes.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Minimal
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-13	Milliken Emergency Shelter Identification and Expansion Project			
Project Name	Milliken Emergency Shelter Identification and Expansion Project			
Action Type	Structural Projects, Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter; Health and Medical; Communications			
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Flood, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Hazardous Materials, Dam/Levee Incident, Soil Hazards	
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken			
Issue	The Town of Milliken has one identified shelter for evacuations. Identifying one or more shelter locations is a best practice. The Milliken Athletic Complex is an ideal second location, however, it does not have a generator.			
Action Description	Adding a generator to this facility makes it an ideal sheltering facility (contains showers, a large parking lot, a commercial kitchen, and more).			
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Thompson Rivers Parks and Recreation District (TRPR), Weld County Office of Emergency Management	
Target Completion Date	36 to 48 months			
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown	
Progress Milestones	n/a			

Milliken-14	Municipal Hazardous Materials Risk Reduction and Safety Project		
Project Name	Municipal Hazardous Materials Risk Reduction and Safety Project		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Energy; Hazardous Materials; Water Systems; Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	The Town must use hazardous materials (fuels, chemicals, pesticides/insecticides, etc.) in the normal performance of their daily activities. Hazardous materials naturally pose a threat (spill, leak, inhalation, etc.).		
Action Description	Request an outside agency to conduct a vulnerability assessment of one Town-owned facility containing storage of hazardous materials. The lessons learned from a vulnerability assessment at one facility can be carried over to additional facilities. Post assessment, provide Town employees with annual training (safety/security, handling, notification process, isolation actions, etc.).		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Colorado Information Analysis Center
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Minimal
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-15	Milliken Water Infrastructure Assessment and Mitigation Project		
Project Name	Milliken Water Infrastructure Assessment and Mitigation Project		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, Shelter; Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	It is possible that the Town's water distribution system has unrealized water leaks, breaks, high consumption areas, and unaccounted losses. Left unchecked, it would be a contributing factor affecting drought conditions.		
Action Description	Conduct a survey and assessment for potential water leaks, breaks, high consumption areas, and unaccounted for losses in the Town's water distribution system. This results yielded from the assessment will provide objective information that will aid in informed decision-making for subsequent action steps.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Town of Milliken Water Department, Central Weld County Water District
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-16	Milliken Erosion Control and Flood Risk Reduction Project		
Project Name	Milliken Erosion Control and Flood Risk Reduction Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c, 2d, 3b, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Soil Hazards, Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Natural erosion combined with human-caused erosion can be a contributing factor to localized flooding and riverine flooding. In part, topsoil can be deposited into rivers, thereby raising the riverbed and causing the river to overflow. Additionally, in places where vegetation is sparse or non-existent, rivers can flow faster and with more force for downstream communities.		
Action Description	Produce an interactive community PAC where Town employees and community volunteers work together to implement vegetative controls (planting ground cover, trees, or grasses) and creating buffer strips and riparian zones by adding vegetative controls along local rivers		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	University of Northern Colorado, Colorado State University, Colorado Water Conservation Board
Target Completion Date	36 – 60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-17	Milliken Wildfire Risk Reduction and Preparedness Project		
Project Name	Milliken Wildfire Risk Reduction and Preparedness Project		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities, Natural Resource Protection Activities, Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c, 3a, 4b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	There are several recent examples of large, catastrophic fires. The Town of Milliken is no exception to this possibility.		
Action Description	Produce an annual PAC pertaining to residents and business owners creating defensible space around their property to help limit the potential of fire spread. The Town will consider providing one or more additional Town cleanup days where they provide a drop off site; including consideration for a hazmat drop off site. The Town will also conduct its own assessment of defensible space around all of its assets.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Front Range Fire Rescue, Town of Milliken Parks and Open Space Departments
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Milliken-18	Milliken Localized Flood Monitoring and Early Warning Project			
Project Name	Milliken Localized Flood Monitoring and Early Warning Project			
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 3a, 3b, 4c	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Transportation; Water Systems			
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	**Flood**	
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken			
Issue	River level gauges are too far upstream from Milliken to be beneficial for localized flooding (awareness and notification).			
Action Description	Conduct a flood inundation assessment of Milliken and evaluate ideal locations to place river level gauges.			
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Community Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a	
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 Months			
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown	
Progress Milestones	n/a			

Milliken-19	Weld County Dam Safety and Flood Risk Reduction Project		
Project Name	Weld County Dam Safety and Flood Risk Reduction Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Dam/Levee Incident, Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Weld County has several rivers downstream from high elevations, where flooding can rapidly impact heavily populated communities. Many dams show signs of aging infrastructure. Despite regular inspections and assessments of earthen dams throughout the county, persistent weather patterns can quickly compromise dam integrity, leading to potential failures.		
Action Description	Identify areas of Town where stormwater drainage is an issue and remedy though implementation of appropriate infrastructure enhancements.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Colorado Water Conservation Board
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local general operating budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Minimal
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Table A-23 Town of Nunn Mitigation Action Items

Nunn 1	Develop Master Drainage Plan		
Project Name	Develop Master Drainage Plan		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2, 3a-3b, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & security, transportation, health & medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Road flooding, flood plain hazard		
Action Description	Conduct engineering, surveying, and community outreach as part of development of a master drainage plan to guide and identify future flood mitigation projects.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Building/Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$97,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 2	Renovate and Upgrade Water Tower		
Project Name	Renovate and Upgrade Water Tower		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2c &2d, 3a &3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food/water/shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Grass Fire, Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Aging infrastructure of water tower and access for emergency services		
Action Description	Upgrade the aging infrastructure of the old water tower and install a bulk fill station for residents and emergency services resources.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Nunn fire protection district
Target Completion Date	36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Water Conservation Board, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, USDA NIFA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$650,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 3	Map Fire Hydrants, Replace as Needed, and Develop Testing Schedule		
Project Name	Map Fire Hydrants, Replace as Needed, and Develop Testing Schedule		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 3a & 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & security, health & medical, food/water/shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	There isn't a mapping of fire hydrant locations, testing schedule, and hydrants are of different models requiring adaptive fittings by emergency personnel.		
Action Description	Map locations of all fire hydrants in Nunn, modernize outdated hydrants to ensure uniform fittings, and develop a testing schedule to ensure reliable operation		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works, Town of Nunn Volunteer Fire Department	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado State Forest Service Wildfire Risk Mitigation Grant, U.S. Forest Service Community Wildfire Defense Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 4	Obtain and Install Outdoor Warning Devices		
Project Name	Obtain and Install Outdoor Warning Devices		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b-1d, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communication, health & Medical, Food/water/shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	The aged and insufficient single warning siren in Nunn needs updated and number of sirens increased. The need to expand the area of warning has increased with growth requiring additional sirens to be located on each side of highway 85. The addition of increased train activity prevents adequate detection of siren warnings on the east side of town.		
Action Description	One outdoor warning siren in the Town does not provide sufficient audible coverage to alert residents outdoors when impending hazards threaten the community. Nunn seeks to obtain and install enough outdoor warning devices to provide sufficient audible coverage across Nunn.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 5	Construct Emergency Shelters		
Project Name	Construct Emergency Shelters		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b &1d, 3b, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety &security, communication, health & medical, food/water/shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Lightning, Tornado, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Our tornado shelter is unable to be renovated to become FEMA-approved emergency shelter, requiring new shelters to be built.		
Action Description	Construct emergency shelters meeting FEMA approval requirements with sufficient capacity to meet Town needs.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Building/Planning, Town of Nunn Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 6	Develop Community Cooling Station at Veterans Park		
Project Name	Develop Community Cooling Station at Veterans Park		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c & 2d, 3b, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & medical		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	The limited resources combined with increased temperatures		
Action Description	Develop and install a community cooling station and splash pad at Veterans Park to provide residents a location to seek relief from extreme heat events.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 7	Harden Public Buildings Against Hazard Impacts		
Project Name	Harden Public Buildings Against Hazard Impacts		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Energy, safety & security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn Planning and Building		
Issue	Aging electrical and inadequate upgrades to community center electrical system requires upgrade to maintain Safe and stable electrical service.		
Action Description	Upgrade resilience of Town buildings to harden against hazard impacts to ensure continuous provision of FEMA Community Lifelines.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Building/Planning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$12,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 8	Modernize and Secure Town Technology		
Project Name	Modernize and Secure Town Technology		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communication, energy, safety & security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Community's computer systems are aging and at risk of intrusion.		
Action Description	Upgrade all computers and users move to Microsoft 365, increasing security. Setting up town specific network with file server and domain controller, Install malware protection, and upgrade all aging computers.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Town Clerk	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$22,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 9	Implement Tree Planting Initiative		
Project Name	Implement Tree Planting Initiative		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities, Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2a, 2c, 2d, 3b, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health and Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards, Flood, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Aging green infrastructure leads to loss of ecosystem, unhealthy trees, and invasive pests and tree species.		
Action Description	Plant healthy trees to re-forest riparian areas, parks, and cemetery, increase water absorption with drip systems, improve ecosystem and local habitat.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Forest Service and Colorado Tree Coalition
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Tree Coalition Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,000 yearly
Progress Milestones	Annual and Ongoing		

Nunn-10	Construct Covered Parking for Town Vehicles		
Project Name	Construct Covered Parking for Town Vehicles		
Action Type	Structural Projects, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Hail repeatedly breaking windows of public works equipment.		
Action Description	Construct resilient covered parking to protect Town vehicles from hazard impacts		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 11	Develop Testing Schedule and Remediate Asbestos in Public Buildings		
Project Name	Develop Testing Schedule and Remediate Asbestos in Public Buildings		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health and Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Aging infrastructure requires testing and remediation of asbestos		
Action Description	Test and remediate asbestos in Town public buildings		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works, Weld County Health and Environment	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$12,000 testing + removal if necessary
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 12	Evaluate, Design, and Implement Motor Oil Containment and Recycling System		
Project Name	Evaluate, Design, and Implement Motor Oil Containment and Recycling System		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & medical, safety & security, transportation, hazmat facility		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	The storage method for used motor oil is not contained adequately and has no documented disposal or storage process or controls in place. Evaluate and ensure adequate storage and controls in place for the public works department storage of used motor oil.		
Action Description	Evaluate and ensure adequate storage and controls in place for Nunn's Public Works department storing motor oil.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment Recycling Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 13	Prairie Dog Abatement		
Project Name	Prairie Dog Abatement		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b-1d, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & medical, Safety & security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Encroaching invasive species of plants and animals		
Action Description	Prairie Dogs have been identified as an invasive species and poses a threat human health		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 14	Conduct Capacities Study for Town Emergency Services		
Project Name	Conduct Capacities Study for Town Emergency Services		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2b, 3a, 4b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & Medical, safety & security transportation, communication,		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Future growth and rural location require consideration for future emergency services		
Action Description	Conduct a capacities and planning study to evaluate future emergency services and associated infrastructure needs to support the continued flow of critical emergency response services during disaster events.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Building/Planning	**Support Agencies**	Nunn Fire Protection District, Nunn Police Department, Ambulance services, Weld County
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Nunn Fire Protection District Fund, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Table A-24 Town of Pierce Mitigation Action Items

Pierce 1	Identify Shelters in Town and Designate as Critical Facilities		
Project Name	Identify Shelters in Town and Designate as Critical Facilities		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	Lack of shelter for vulnerable populations		
Action Description	Identify shelters in Town and officially designate them as critical facilities.		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Planning & Zoning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Pierce 2	Resurface and Develop Maintenance Program for Hazardous Materials and Evacuation Routes through Town		
Project Name	Resurface and Develop Maintenance Program for Hazardous Materials and Evacuation Routes through Town		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, Hazardous Materials, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	Routes through Town are in need of repair, including those used for hazardous materials transport and identified as evacuation routes		
Action Description	Resurface hazardous materials transportation routes and evacuation routes through		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County Intergovernmental Agreements, US Department of Transportation ROUTES, US Department of Transportation Build America Bureau for Innovative Project Financing, US Department of Transportation Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Pierce 3	Develop Community Preparedness Education/Outreach Initiative		
Project Name	Develop Community Preparedness Education/Outreach Initiative		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2c, 2e, 3b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Education		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	There is a need for education materials		
Action Description	Develop a community preparedness education initiative to enhance the resilience and awareness of residents against hazards.		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Administration	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Pierce 4	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Town Thoroughfares		
Project Name	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Town Thoroughfares		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	County Roads and locations along other thoroughfares in the Town experience flooding during heavy rain events, and require improved stormwater drainage to ensure safety and reliable transportation for first responders during flood events.		
Action Description	Undertake projects to improve stormwater drainage along Town thoroughfares		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Pierce 5	Obtain and Install Backup Generators at all Town Critical Facilities		
Project Name	Obtain and Install Backup Generators at all Town Critical Facilities		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2c, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack, Lightning, Tornado, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	Critical facilities in Town lack or have insufficient electrical backup generation capacity, which may cause an interruption in critical FEMA Community Lifelines during times of disaster		
Action Description	Town buildings, including Town Hall and critical facilities, require backup electrical generators to ensure the continuation of FEMA Community Lifelines during times of disaster.		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Administration	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12- 60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Pierce 6	Construct Standalone Emergency Shelter		
Project Name	Construct Standalone Emergency Shelter		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	The Town is in need of increased shelter capacity for residents' wellbeing during times of disaster		
Action Description	Develop an emergency shelter and identify as a Town critical facility to assist residents in times of disaster		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Table A-25 Town of Platteville and Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District Action Items

Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District 1	Fire Mitigation and Assessment Program		
Project Name	Fire Mitigation and Assessment Program		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, water, Shelter; safety and security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District, Town of Platteville, Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Wildfire can quickly spread with high winds and dry conditions. PGFPD has a mainly rural district with 2 small townships that are connected to the rural area grasslands. There are many houses and structures that have overgrown grass, trees, and other fire hazards in a WUI location.		
Action Description	Conduct property assessments using industry standards and the Ready. Set. Goal. model. Our wildland team will take the lead to provide expertise and guidance to property owners. From the assessment performed, help facilitate the mitigation work through the fire district or a reputable company.		
Lead Agency	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	
Target Completion Date	12–36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District 2	Develop Multi-Hazard Emergency Shelters Equipped With Backup Generators		
Project Name	Develop Multi-Hazard Emergency Shelters Equipped With Backup Generators		
Action Type	Structural Projects	Action Type	Structural Projects
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, water, shelter	Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, water, shelter
Priority	Medium	Priority	Medium
Jurisdiction(s)	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District, Town of Platteville, Town of Gilcrest, Weld County RE-1 School District		
Issue	Currently there are no available shelters for warming, cooling, or housing during a disaster, extreme temperature event (severe freeze, or severe heat) with power outage.		
Action Description	Develop emergency shelters capable of withstanding hazard impacts and install backup generators at Platteville Elementary School, Platteville Middle School, Gilcrest Elementary School, and Gilcrest High School.		
Lead Agency	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District	Lead Agency	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District
Target Completion Date	12-24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County RE-1 School District Fund, Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Potential Funding Sources	Weld County RE-1 School District Fund, Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District 3	Develop Community Education Initiative		
Project Name	Develop Community Education Initiative		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 3b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District, Town of Platteville, Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Provide community education for all-hazard disaster preparedness		
Action Description	Provide community education for all-hazard disaster preparedness		
Lead Agency	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District 4	Conduct Flood Mitigation Assessment		
Project Name	Conduct Flood Mitigation Assessment		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	**Flood**
Jurisdiction(s)	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District, Town of Platteville, Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Procure flood assessment and mitigation firm to assess the District's waterways, culverts and roads to determine mitigation projects needed to protect communities from flooding.		
Action Description	Procure flood assessment and mitigation firm to assess the District's waterways, culverts and roads to determine mitigation projects needed to protect communities from flooding.		
Lead Agency	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Town of Platteville Public Works, Town of Platteville Planning & Zoning, Town of Platteville Police Department, Town of Gilcrest Public Works, Town of Gilcrest Planning & Zoning, Town of Gilcrest Public Safety
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Table A-26 Town of Severance and Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District Mitigation Action Items

Severance 1	Establish Cooling Centers in Underserved Areas		
Project Name	Establish Cooling Centers in Underserved Areas		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Establish cooling centers in underserved areas and promote public awareness on their existence and preparedness for extreme heat		
Action Description	Establish cooling centers in underserved areas and promote public awareness on their existence and preparedness for extreme heat		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Town of Severance Police Department, Weld County School District RE-4, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 2	Plant Trees and Establish Shaded Canopies in High-Use Parks and Along Sidewalks		
Project Name	Plant Trees and Establish Shaded Canopies in High-Use Parks and Along Sidewalks		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2a, 2e, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Plant trees and establish shaded canopies in high-use parks and along Town sidewalks to increase green cover and reduce urban heat island effects		
Action Description	Plant trees and establish shaded canopies in high-use parks and along Town sidewalks to increase green cover and reduce urban heat island effects		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Town of Severance Police Department, Weld County School District RE-4, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado State Forestry Service Colorado IRA Urban & Community Forestry Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 3	Distribute Fans and Air Conditioners, and Provide Utility Bill Assistance, to Vulnerable Populations		
Project Name	Distribute Fans and Air Conditioners, and Provide Utility Bill Assistance, to Vulnerable Populations		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2c, 2e, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Vulnerable populations experience unique and elevated risks to extreme heat		
Action Description	Provide fans, air conditioners, or utility bill assistance to vulnerable populations		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Weld County RE-4 School District, Severance Police Department, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, American Red Cross partnership	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 4	Establish Heat Alert Notification System		
Project Name	Establish Heat Alert Notification System		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Gaps in messaging for extreme heat alerts exist		
Action Description	Distribute extreme heat alerts via emergency notification systems		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Town of Severance Police Department, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 5	Harden and Insulate Water Lines in Public Buildings		
Project Name	Harden and Insulate Water Lines in Public Buildings		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Harden and insulate water lines in public buildings and low-income housing		
Action Description	Harden and insulate water lines in public buildings and low-income housing		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Severance Police Department, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 6	Establish Salt/Sand Reserves For Roadways Under Town Jurisdiction		
Project Name	Establish Salt/Sand Reserves For Roadways Under Town Jurisdiction		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Establish and maintain road salt/sand reserves for roads maintained by the Town of Severance		
Action Description	Establish and maintain road salt/sand reserves for roads maintained by the Town of Severance		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Severance 7	Obtain/Install Backup Electrical Generators in Shelters and Town Critical Facilities		
Project Name	Obtain/Install Backup Electrical Generators in Shelters and Town Critical Facilities		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Obtain and install emergency backup electrical generators in shelters and key Town critical facilities		
Action Description	Obtain and install emergency backup electrical generators in shelters and key Town critical facilities		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 8	Review and Update Snow Route Maps and Establish Snow Clearance Zones		
Project Name	Review and Update Snow Route Maps and Establish Snow Clearance Zones		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Review and update snow route maps and establish snow clearance zones		
Action Description	Review and update snow route maps and establish snow clearance zones		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Severance Police Department, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 9	Map and Identify Hazardous Materials Transport Routes Near Residential and School Zones		
Project Name	Map and Identify Hazardous Materials Transport Routes Near Residential and School Zones		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Identify hazardous materials transport routes near residential and school zones, and maintain mapping to include updates as needed		
Action Description	Identify hazardous materials transport routes near residential and school zones, and maintain mapping to include updates as needed		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 10	Train First Responders In Spill Response and Containment Techniques			
Project Name	Train First Responders In Spill Response and Containment Techniques			
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3a	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials			
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials	
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District			
Issue	Train first responders in spill response and containment techniques			
Action Description	Train first responders in spill response and containment techniques			
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months			
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD	
Progress Milestones	n/a			

Severance 11	Develop Shelter-In-Place Protocols for Chemical Release Scenarios		
Project Name	Develop Shelter-In-Place Protocols for Chemical Release Scenarios		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a-1c, 2, 3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Create community shelter-in-place protocols for chemical release scenarios		
Action Description	Create community shelter-in-place protocols for chemical release scenarios		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 12	Expand Stormwater Drainage Capacity of Culverts, Ditches, and Stormwater Basins		
Project Name	Expand Stormwater Drainage Capacity of Culverts, Ditches, and Stormwater Basins		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Expand and maintain culverts, ditches, and stormwater basins to improve runoff during heavy rain events		
Action Description	Expand and maintain culverts, ditches, and stormwater basins to improve runoff during heavy rain events		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 13	Establish Procedures for Regular Review, Update, and Enforcement of Floodplain Zoning to Limit New Development		
Project Name	Establish Procedures for Regular Review, Update, and Enforcement of Floodplain Zoning to Limit New Development		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2a, 2c, 2e, 3b, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Establish procedures to regularly review, update, and enforce floodplain zoning to limit new development in floodplains		
Action Description	Establish procedures to regularly review, update, and enforce floodplain zoning to limit new development in floodplains		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 14	Harden and Anchor Storage Tanks		
Project Name	Harden and Anchor Storage Tanks		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Storage tanks for hazardous materials are at risk of movement during flood events		
Action Description	Anchor storage tanks to prevent movement caused by flood waters		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment Grant, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 15	Improve Management of Stormwater Runoff and Drainage Through Planning and Regulation		
Project Name	Improve Management of Stormwater Runoff and Drainage Through Planning and Regulation		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2c, 2e, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Some areas of town experience repetitive flooding and are in need of flood mitigation		
Action Description	Implement regulations that limit development in areas that experience repetitive flooding		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 16	Establish 100-Foot Defensible Space Zones Around Structures in the WUI		
Project Name	Establish 100-Foot Defensible Space Zones Around Structures in the WUI		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 1c, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3b, 3c, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Establish defensible space zones of at least 100-feet around homes and structures in the WUI in Severance and the Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Action Description	Establish defensible space zones of at least 100-feet around homes and structures in the WUI in Severance and the Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Fire Management Assistance Grant, U.S. Forest Service Community Wildfire Defense Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 17	Enforce Use of Fire-Resistant Materials in New Construction and Improvements of Roofs, Siding, and Vents		
Project Name	Enforce Use of Fire-Resistant Materials in New Construction and Improvements of Roofs, Siding, and Vents		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2a, 2c, 2e, 3c, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance		
Issue	Structures not up to code are vulnerable to risks associated with grass fire		
Action Description	Enforce fire-resistant roofing, siding, and venting in local codes		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Planning, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 18	Establish Community Fuel Breaks and Conduct Regular Wildfire Fuel Thinning		
Project Name	Establish Community Fuel Breaks and Conduct Regular Wildfire Fuel Thinning		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 1c, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance		
Issue	Build community fuel breaks and conduct regular fuel thinning		
Action Description	Build community fuel breaks and conduct regular fuel thinning		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 19	Install Wildfire Evacuation Route Signage and Conduct Community Drills		
Project Name	Install Wildfire Evacuation Route Signage and Conduct Community Drills		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 2c-2e, 3
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance		
Issue	Provide wildfire evacuation route signage and conduct community drills to increase public awareness		
Action Description	Provide wildfire evacuation route signage and conduct community drills to increase public awareness		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 20	Establish Policies for Burn Restrictions and Conduct Public Education Initiative Geared Toward Landowners		
Project Name	Establish Policies for Burn Restrictions and Conduct Public Education Initiative Geared Toward Landowners		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities, Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 3b, 3c, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Establish burn restriction policies and educate landowners		
Action Description	Establish burn restriction policies and educate landowners		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Fire Management Assistance Grant, U.S. Forest Service Community Wildfire Defense Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 21	Harden and Retrofit Public Buildings and Schools and Emergency Shelters to Withstand Seismic Forces		
Project Name	Harden and Retrofit Public Buildings and Schools and Emergency Shelters to Withstand Seismic Forces		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Retrofit public schools and emergency shelters to withstand seismic activity		
Action Description	Retrofit public schools and emergency shelters to withstand seismic activity		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Building & Permits	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 22	Secure Utilities, Water Heaters, and Heavy Equipment in Public Buildings		
Project Name	Secure Utilities, Water Heaters, and Heavy Equipment in Public Buildings		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Secure utilities, water heaters, and heavy equipment in public facilities		
Action Description	Secure utilities, water heaters, and heavy equipment in public facilities		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Engineering, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 23	Develop Response Protocols for Earthquakes and Train First Responders		
Project Name	Develop Response Protocols for Earthquakes and Train First Responders		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2, 3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Develop response protocols for earthquake and train first responders		
Action Description	Develop response protocols for earthquake and train first responders		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Police Department, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 24	Develop Public Education Initiative to Encourage Installation of Safe Rooms in Homes, Schools, and Retrofit Community Centers for use as Shelters		
Project Name	Develop Public Education Initiative to Encourage Installation of Safe Rooms in Homes, Schools, and Retrofit Community Centers for use as Shelters		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, High Wind, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Encourage installation of safe rooms in homes, schools, and retrofit community centers for use as shelters for severe thunderstorms hazards		
Action Description	Encourage installation of safe rooms in homes, schools, and retrofit community centers for use as shelters for severe thunderstorms hazards		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Planning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Severance Police Department, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 25	Bury or Harden Utility Lines in New Subdivisions or Critical Service Zones		
Project Name	Bury or Harden Utility Lines in New Subdivisions or Critical Service Zones		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2b, 2c, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Energy		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, High Wind, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Soil Hazards, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Above ground utility infrastructure is at risk of damage and resultant power outages during hazard events		
Action Description	Bury or harden utility lines in new subdivisions or critical service zones		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Xcel Energy
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 26	Retrofit and Harden Public Buildings Against High Wind		
Project Name	Retrofit and Harden Public Buildings Against High Wind		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Tornado, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Damage to public buildings resulting from high wind events is possible		
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings with wind-resistant materials		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Planning, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, FEMA 406 Mitigation Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 27	Obtain and Distribute NOAA Weather Radios to Residents		
Project Name	Obtain and Distribute NOAA Weather Radios to Residents		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Obtain and distribute NOAA weather radios to residents as part of a broader public engagement and education strategy.		
Action Description	Obtain and distribute NOAA weather radios to residents as part of a broader public engagement and education strategy.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 28	Post Shelter and Emergency Signage in Parks and Public Spaces		
Project Name	Post Shelter and Emergency Signage in Parks and Public Spaces		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1d, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Post shelter and emergency signage in parks and public spaces		
Action Description	Post shelter and emergency signage in parks and public spaces		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Parks & Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 29	Coordinate With Schools, Elderly Living Centers, and Daycare Facilities to Conduct Tornado Drills		
Project Name	Coordinate With Schools, Elderly Living Centers, and Daycare Facilities to Conduct Tornado Drills		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 2b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Conduct tornado drills in schools, elderly living centers, and daycares on an annual basis		
Action Description	Conduct tornado drills in schools, elderly living centers, and daycares on an annual basis		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 30	Implement Water-Wise Landscaping or Xeriscaping Techniques on Town Property		
Project Name	Implement Water-Wise Landscaping or Xeriscaping Techniques on Town Property		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Implement water-wise landscaping or xeriscaping techniques on Town property		
Action Description	Implement water-wise landscaping or xeriscaping techniques on Town property		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 31	Develop Water Reuse and Graywater Systems for Non-Potable Water Systems and Public Irrigation		
Project Name	Develop Water Reuse and Graywater Systems for Non-Potable Water Systems and Public Irrigation		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 1d, 2c, 2d
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Develop water reuse and graywater systems for public irrigation (non-potable systems)		
Action Description	Develop water reuse and graywater systems for public irrigation (non-potable systems)		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 32	Repair and Harden Aging Water Infrastructure Against Extreme Weather		
Project Name	Repair and Harden Aging Water Infrastructure Against Extreme Weather		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Soil Hazards, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Repair aging water infrastructure to prevent loss as a result of extreme weather events		
Action Description	Repair aging water infrastructure to prevent loss as a result of extreme weather events		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado DOLA, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 33	Develop and Deploy Public Education Initiative on Water Conservation During Drought		
Project Name	Develop and Deploy Public Education Initiative on Water Conservation During Drought		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a-1c, 3b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Launch community water conservation campaign to ensure adequate water supply during periods of drought		
Action Description	Launch community water conservation campaign to ensure adequate water supply during periods of drought		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 34	Conduct Annual Cybersecurity Audit on Town Systems		
Project Name	Conduct Annual Cybersecurity Audit on Town Systems		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2a, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Conduct annual cybersecurity audits for Town systems		
Action Description	Conduct annual cybersecurity audits for Town systems		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Annual and Ongoing		

Severance 35	Enhance Cybersecurity Measures for Connected Town Assets		
Project Name	Enhance Cybersecurity Measures for Connected Town Assets		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2a, 2c, 3a, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Implement multi-factor authentication, access controls, endpoint protection, and firewalls on town infrastructure and connected systems		
Action Description	Implement multi-factor authentication, access controls, endpoint protection, and firewalls on town infrastructure and connected systems		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 36	Develop and Implement Cybersecurity Training Initiative for Town Staff		
Project Name	Develop and Implement Cybersecurity Training Initiative for Town Staff		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Provide cybersecurity training for all Town of Severance staff		
Action Description	Provide cybersecurity training for all Town of Severance staff		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 37	Develop, Test, and Update (as Needed) Cybersecurity Incident Response and Disaster Recovery Plans		
Project Name	Develop, Test, and Update (as Needed) Cybersecurity Incident Response and Disaster Recovery Plans		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2a, 2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Develop and test incident response and disaster recovery plans		
Action Description	Develop and test incident response and disaster recovery plans		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 38	Partner with State and Federal Cyber Task Forces for Threat Intelligence Assessments		
Project Name	Partner with State and Federal Cyber Task Forces for Threat Intelligence Assessments		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a-2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Partner with state and federal cyber task forces for threat intelligence sharing		
Action Description	Partner with state and federal cyber task forces for threat intelligence sharing		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 39	Drought & Water Shortage (Water Infrastructure Repair)		
Project Name	Drought & Water Shortage (Water Infrastructure Repair)		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Repair aging water infrastructure to prevent loss		
Action Description	Repair aging water infrastructure to prevent loss		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12–36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Local Budget, State Resilience Funds	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Severance 40	Drought & Water Shortage (Water Conservation)		
Project Name	Drought & Water Shortage (Water Conservation)		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a-1c, 2b-2e, 3
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems, Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Launch community water conservation campaigns.		
Action Description	Launch community water conservation campaigns.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District
Target Completion Date	12–36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Local Budget, State Resilience Funds	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Severance 41	Cybersecurity (Annual Audit)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Annual Audit)		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a-2c, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cybersecurity risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence through conducting annual cybersecurity audits for Town systems.		
Action Description	Conduct annual cybersecurity audits for Town systems.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 42	Cybersecurity (Multi-factor Authentication)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Multi-factor Authentication)		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cybersecurity risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence by implementing multi-factor authentication and access controls on town infrastructure.		
Action Description	Implement multi-factor authentication and access controls on town infrastructure.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 43	Cybersecurity (Employee Training)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Employee Training)		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cyber-security risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence by providing cyber-security training for all Town of Severance Staff.		
Action Description	Provide cybersecurity training for all Town of Severance Staff		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 44	Cybersecurity (Incident Response)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Incident Response)		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2a-2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cyber-security risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence by developing and testing incident response and disaster recovery plans.		
Action Description	Develop and test incident response and disaster recovery plans.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 45	Cybersecurity (Endpoint Protection)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Endpoint Protection)		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2a, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cyber-security risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence by installing endpoint protection and firewalls across all municipal departments.		
Action Description	Install endpoint protection and firewalls across all municipal departments.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 46	Cybersecurity (Intelligence Sharing)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Intelligence Sharing)		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a-2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cyber-security risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence by partnering with state and federal cyber task forces for threat intelligence sharing.		
Action Description	Partner with state and federal cyber task forces for threat intelligence sharing.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Table A-27 Town of Windsor Mitigation Action Items

Windsor-1	Develop Annual Exercise Schedule as Part of Integrated Preparedness Plan		
Project Name	Develop Annual Exercise Schedule as Part of Integrated Preparedness Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Create a robust exercise program to keep first responders and town officials educated on their roles and responsibilities in the event of a disaster event. Include a yearly exercise cadence in the annual Integrated Preparedness Plan.		
Action Description	Create a robust exercise program to keep first responders and town officials educated on their roles and responsibilities in the event of a disaster event. Include a yearly exercise cadence in the annual Integrated Preparedness Plan.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 2	Harden Windsor Wastewater Treatment Plant Against Hazard Impacts		
Project Name	Harden Windsor Wastewater Treatment Plant Against Hazard Impacts		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1D
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Flood, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Harden Windsor Wastewater Treatment Plant against hazard impacts to ensure continued, reliable service of FEMA Community Lifeline		
Action Description	Harden Windsor Wastewater Treatment Plant against hazard impacts to ensure continued, reliable service of FEMA Community Lifeline		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Public Works	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 3	Develop Annual Review Procedure for Windsor Drought Response Plan		
Project Name	Develop Annual Review Procedure for Windsor Drought Response Plan		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2A, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Develop Annual Review Procedure for Windsor Drought Response Plan and act on lacking capabilities by The Office of Emergency Management.		
Action Description	Develop Annual Review Procedure for Windsor Drought Response Plan and act on lacking capabilities by The Office of Emergency Management.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 4	Develop Community Education Initiative for Extreme Heat		
Project Name	Develop Community Education Initiative for Extreme Heat		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 2A, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Provide community education on how to prepare for extreme heat, via downloadable documents on the Windsor website, and through social media posts.		
Action Description	Provide community education on how to prepare for extreme heat, via downloadable documents on the Windsor website, and through social media posts.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 5	Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Project Name	Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities, Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan to enhance the resilience of Windsor businesses and residents against grass fire risks.		
Action Description	Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan to enhance the resilience of Windsor businesses and residents against grass fire risks.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Town of Windsor Community Development
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado State Forest Service Wildfire Risk Mitigation Grant, U.S. Forest Service Community Wildfire Defense Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 6	Develop Maintenance Procedures and Schedule for Town Stormwater Drainage Infrastructure		
Project Name	Develop Maintenance Procedures and Schedule for Town Stormwater Drainage Infrastructure		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions, Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1D
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Develop maintenance procedures and schedule for Windsor's stormwater drainage infrastructure		
Action Description	Develop maintenance procedures and schedule for Windsor's stormwater drainage infrastructure to include: 1. Improve maintenance access by cutting brush. 2. Repair eroded channel areas. 3. Maintain outfalls.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Public Works	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 7	Procure a Contracted Meteorologist to Provide Weather Consulting for Community Events		
Project Name	Procure a Contracted Meteorologist to Provide Weather Consulting for Community Events		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat.
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Procure meteorological consulting and forecast services to ensure public safety from weather-related hazards for community events and operations		
Action Description	Procure meteorological consulting and forecast services to ensure public safety from weather-related hazards for community events and operations		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 8	Ensure All Town First Responders Have Ready Access to Emergency Response Guide		
Project Name	Ensure All Town First Responders Have Ready Access to Emergency Response Guide		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2A, 2B, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Provide education on and ensure that mobile devices possessed by all first responders have a readily accessible copy of the Town of Windsor's Emergency Response Guide for reference during response to hazardous materials event.		
Action Description	Provide education on and ensure that mobile devices possessed by all first responders have a readily accessible copy of the Town of Windsor's Emergency Response Guide for reference during response to hazardous materials event.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Police Department	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 9	Develop All-Hazards Community Education Initiative		
Project Name	Develop All-Hazards Community Education Initiative		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A-1D, 2A-2E, 3A-3C, 4A, 4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Develop an initiative to educate/inform Windsor residents on how to prepare for/prevent hazards through social media campaign as well as other methods, as appropriate.		
Action Description	Develop an initiative to educate/inform Windsor residents on how to prepare for/prevent hazards through social media campaign as well as other methods, as appropriate.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 10	Obtain and Install Backup Electrical Generator for Public Buildings and Develop Regular Testing and Maintenance Plan		
Project Name	Obtain and Install Backup Electrical Generator for Public Buildings and Develop Regular Testing and Maintenance Plan		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1B, 1C 2A, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Energy, Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Obtain and Install back up electrical generators for public buildings and develop a plan for regular testing and maintenance to ensure reliable operation		
Action Description	Obtain and Install back up electrical generators for public buildings and develop a plan for regular testing and maintenance to ensure reliable operation		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Table A-28 Weld County RE-1 School District Action Items

Weld County RE-1 Schools-1	Construct Fire-Safe Rooms for District's Lithium Backup Battery Packs		
Project Name	Construct Fire-Safe Rooms for District's Lithium Backup Battery Packs		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Energy and Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County School RE-1 School District		
Issue	A potential risk of damage to school facilities exists in buildings which house the District's battery backup packs.		
Action Description	Construct fire rated rooms in each building that is housing Generac lithium battery backup packs. This is a preventive measure to lower property damage and ensure students and staff safety if one of the packs were to malfunction and catch fire.		
Lead Agency	Weld County RE-1 School District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	District Capital Improvements Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Weld County RE-1 Schools-2	District Emergency Response Sites		
Project Name	District Emergency Response Sites		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1B, 1C, 3B, 3C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County RE-1 School District		
Issue	Weld County School District RE-1 has partnered with Red Cross and local fire departments (Platteville/Gilcrest and La Salle) to set up emergency caches of supplies (cots, blankets) accessible in each of the district's towns to be available in an emergency.		
Action Description	Identify and evaluate sites to be used as emergency response rendezvous points during hazardous conditions and disaster response.		
Lead Agency	Weld County RE-1 School District	**Support Agencies**	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District, Town of LaSalle Fire Department, Red Cross
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	School District funds, Red Cross	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Weld County RE-1 Schools-3	District Facility Master Plan		
Project Name	District Facility Master Plan		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2A, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Weld County RE-1 School District		
Issue	Develop a master facility plan to identify aging facilities in the District in need of renovation to ensure ability to withstand hazards.		
Action Description	Develop a master facility plan to identify aging facilities in the District in need of renovation to ensure ability to withstand hazards.		
Lead Agency	Weld County RE-1 School District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	School District Bond	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Present bond measure for approval in 2026 local election cycle.		

Appendix B Planning Process Documentation

Contained in this appendix is information documenting the planning process and participation by stakeholders in the 2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This documentation includes sign-in sheets and agendas from each meeting, as well as promotional materials and documentation of all outreach initiatives undertaking during the planning process.

Figure B-1 Project Kickoff Meeting Agenda

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Kickoff Meeting Agenda

May 28, 2025, 9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.
Weld County Administration Building, Events Room
Greeley, CO

I. Welcome and Introductions

II. Opening Thoughts from Weld County – Denise Bradshaw

III. CO DHSEM – Matt West

IV. Project Overview and Meetings

   a. A little about WSB and our Methodology

   b. Meeting schedule and format

V. Planning Process

VI. Why Hazard Mitigation?

VII. Mitigation Goals Review

VIII. Capabilities & Plan Integration Discussion

IX. Public Survey

X. NFIP and Community Rating System (CRS)

XI. 2025 Updated FEMA Guidance

XII. "How can you help?"

XIII. Next Steps and Q&A

Figure B-2 Project Kickoff Meeting Sign-In Sheets

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Kickoff Meeting Sign-In Sheet

May 28, 2025, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
Weld County Administration Building, Events Room
Greeley, CO

	Name	Title	Organization	Email
1	Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
2	Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	Meshek & Associates	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
3	Justin Glantz	Commander	Frederick PD	JGlantz@frederickco.gov
4	Gracie Marquez	EM Specialist	Weld OEM	gmarquez@weld.gov
5	Roy Rudisill	OEM Director	Weld OEM	rrudisill@weld.gov
ON-LINE	Denise Bradshaw	Weld OEM Coord.	Weld OEM	dbradshaw@weld.gov
6	Dave Burns	Weld OEM Coord.	Weld OEM	dburns@weld.gov
7	David Angelo	Firestone PD	Police Chief	DAngelo@Firestoneco.gov
8	Chris Hubert "George"	Operation Manager	Town of Firestone	ghubert@firestoneco.gov
9	Tasha Asher	Trustee	Town of Nunn	tasher@townofnunnco.gov
10	Peter Perez	Director OEM	City of Greeley	peter.perez@greeleygov.com
11	Sandra Friedrichsen	Fire Marshal | EM	Windsor Severance FR	Sfriedrichsen@wsfr.us
12	Amber Kauffman	District Manager	Little Thompson Water	akauffman@ltwd.org
13	Benito Garcia	Chief	Milliken P.D.	bgarcia@millikenco.gov

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Kickoff Meeting Sign-In Sheet

May 28, 2025, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
Weld County Administration Building, Events Room
Greeley, CO

	Name	Title	Organization	Email
1	Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
2	Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	Meshek & Associates	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
3	Justin Glantz	Commander	Frederick PD	JGlantz@frederickco.gov
4	Gracie Marquez	EM Specialist	Weld OEM	gmarquez@weld.gov
5	Roy Rudisill	OEM Director	Weld OEM	rrudisill@weld.gov
ON-LINE	Denise Bradshaw	Weld OEM Coord.	Weld OEM	dbradshaw@weld.gov
6	Dave Burns	Weld OEM Coord.	Weld OEM	dburns@weld.gov
7	David Angelo	Firestone PD	Police Chief	DAngelo@Firestoneco.gov
8	Chris Hubert "George"	Operation Manager	Town of Firestone	ghubert@firestoneco.gov
9	Tasha Asher	Trustee	Town of Nunn	tasher@townofnunnco.gov
10	Peter Perez	Director OEM	City of Greeley	peter.perez@greeleygov.com
11	Sandra Friedrichsen	Fire Marshal | EM	Windsor Severance FR	Sfriedrichsen@wsfr.us
12	Amber Kauffman	District Manager	Little Thompson Water	akauffman@LTWD.org
13	Benito Garcia	Chief	Milliken P.D.	bgarcia@millikenco.gov

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Kickoff Meeting Online Sign-In Sheet

May 28, 2025, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
Denise Bradshaw	Emergency Management Coordinator	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	dbradshaw@weld.gov
Matthew "Brian" Skaggs	Chief of Police	Dacono	mskaggs@cityofdacono.com
Merrie Garner	EMA Director – Carbon Valley	Dacono, Frederick, Firestone, Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District	mgarner@fffd.us
Clint Dudley	Executive Director	Thompson Rivers Parks & Recreation – Johnstown and Milliken	cdudley@trpr.org
Ian Albert	Commander Fire/Police Dept	Frederick	ialbert@frederickco.gov
Vernon Koehler	Hazmat Spill Coordinator	U.S. Forest Service	vernon.koehler@usda.gov
David Burns	Senior Emergency Management Coordinator	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	dburns@weld.gov
James (Jim) Jensen	Chief of Police	Keenesburg	jjensen@keenesburg.org
Wendi Palmer	Civil Engineer III	Erie	wpalmer@erieco.gov
Martin Postma	Principal Planner	Thornton	martin.postma@thorntonco.gov
Lindsay Radcliff-Coombes	Town Manager	Severance	lcoombes@townofseverance.org

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Carlee Porch	Emergency Manager	Windsor	cporch@windsorgov.com
Mike Flowers	Stewardship Project Manager	Thornton	mike.flowers@thorntonco.gov
Lynde McCaleb	Outreach Librarian	High Plains Library District	lmccaleb@highplains.us
Mike Haefele	Commander	Erie Police	mhaefele@erieco.gov
Randy Ray	Executive Director	Central Colorado Water Conservation District	rray@ccwcd.org
John Michael Lawler	Planner	Dacono	jmlawler@cityofdacono.com
John Davis	Emergency Manager	Front Range Fire Rescue/Milliken	jdavis@frfr.co
Nathan Mead	Civil Engineer	Dacono	nmead@cityofdacono.com
Roger Stinar	Director of Finance and Ops	Weld County	stinarr@wcsdre1.org
Bobby Redd	Public Works Director	Dacono	bredd@cityofdacono.com
Gene MacDonald	Town Engineer	Kersey, LaSalle	gene@glmdesigngroup.com
Ryan Doyle	Emergency Manager	Thornton	ryan.doyle@thorntonco.gov
Kurt Boudette	Safety and Risk Manager	Evans	kboudette@evanscolorado.gov
Deon Pfenning	Emergency Management Director	Longmont	deon.pfenning@longmontcolorado.gov
Katie Hansen	Director of Marketing	Firestone	khansen@firestoneco.gov
Roy Rudisill	Director/LEPC Chair	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	rrudisill@weld.gov
Robert (Bob) Johnson	Safety Preparedness	St. Vrain Valley Schools	Johnson_Robert_A@svvsd.org
Carl Dwyer	Chief of Police	Platteville	cdwyer@plattevillegov.org
Maddie Bass	Long Range Planning Intern	Thornton	maddie.bass@thorntonco.gov

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Bernie Lodge	Emergency Management Coordinator	Northern Water	blodge@northernwater.org
Matthew Hortt	Executive Director	High Plains Library District	mhortt@highplains.us
Jeremy Gleim	Planning and Development Director	Johnstown	jgleim@johnstownco.gov
Ken Chavez	Chief of Police	Severance	kchavez@townofseverance.org
Mazedur Hossain	City Engineer	Evans	mhossain@evanscolorado.gov
Dakota Germer	Police Chief	Ault	dgermer@aultcolorado.gov
Geoff Butler	Battalion Chief	Poudre Fire Authority	geoff.butler@poudre-fire.org
Victoria Leonhardt	Senior Urban Transportation Planner	Greeley	victoria.leonhardt@greeleygov.com
Bob Heldenbrand	NE Field Ops Manager	State of Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	bob.heldenbrand@state.co.us

Figure B-3 Participant Workshop #1 Agenda

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Participant Workshop 1 Agenda

June 11, 2025, 9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.
Carbon Valley EMA
Frederick, CO

I. Welcome and Introductions

II. Kickoff Meeting Recap

III. Project Overview

IV. Recent Notable Hazard Occurrences
   a. Oil Well Blowout – Hazardous Materials
   b. Floods – 2023 and 2024
   c. 2021 Firestone EF2 Tornado

V. Hazard Impact Ranking – 2021 vs 2025

VI. Mitigation Action Items
   a. Name that Hazard Game
   b. What Makes a Good Action Item
   c. Funding Resources
   d. FEMA Guidance on Action Items
   e. Review and Discussion of 2021 Mitigation Action Items

VII. Public Survey

VIII. "How can you help?"

IX. Next Steps

X. Closing

Figure B-4 Participant Workshop #1 Sign-In Sheets

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Participant Workshop #1 Sign-In Sheet

June 11, 2025, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
Carbon Valley EMA
Frederick, CO

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
Matt West	Mitigation Planning Supervisor	DHSEM	matthew.west@state.co.us
David Burns	Sr. EM Coordinator	Weld OEM	dlburns@weld.gov
Tasha Asher	Town of Nunn EM	Nunn	tasher@townofnunnco.gov
Jacqueline Chavez	City of Fort Lupton	Fort Lupton	jchavez@fortluptonco.gov
Chris Cross	City Administrator	Fort Lupton	ccross@fortluptonco.gov
Ryan Johnson	Assistant Town Mgr.	Frederick	rjohnson@frederickco.gov
Ben Atkins	T+E	WELD OEM	BATKINS@WELD.GOV
Kathe Hanson	Communications/MKT	Town of Firestone	khansen@firestoneco.gov
Ian Albert	Commander	Frederick PD	ialbert@frederickco.gov
Benito Garcia	Chief	Milliken P.D.	bgarcia@millikenco.gov
Lori Wisner	Risk & ADA Manager	Erie	lwisner@erieco.gov

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Merrie Garner	EM Director	CVEMA (Firestone, Frederick, Dacono, FFFD)	mgarner@fffd.us
Steve Iacino	Assistant Chief	FFFPD	siacino@fffd.us
PETER PEREZ	EM DIRECTOR	City of Greeley	peter.perez@greeleygov.com
John Michael Lawter	Associate Planner	City of Dacono	johnmlawter96@gmail.com
JASON Bollhorst	Chief of Police	Eaton PD	jbollhorst@eatonco.org
Denise Bradshaw	Em coordinator	Weld County	dbradshaw@weld.gov

Participant Workshop 1 June 11, 2025, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Participant Workshop #1 Online Sign-In Sheet

June 11, 2025, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
Merrie Garner	Director	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency	mgarner@fffd.us
Bob Heldenbrand	Northeast Field Operations Manager	State of Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	bob.heldenbrand@state.co.us
Kurt Boudette	Safety and Risk Manager	Evans	kboudette@evanscolorado.gov
James Jensen	Police Chief	Keenesburg	jjensen@keenesburg.org
Gene McDonald	Town Engineer	Kersey/LaSalle	gene@glmdesigngroup.com
Denise Bradshaw	Emergency Management Coordinator	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	dbradshaw@weld.gov
Clint Dudley	Executive Director	Thompson Rivers Parks and Rec – Johnstown and Milliken	cdudley@trpr.org
Randy Ray	Executive Director	Central Colorado Water Conservation District	rray@ccwcd.org
Bobby Redd	Public Works Director	Dacono	bredd@cityofdacono.com
John Michael Lawler	Associate Planner	Dacono	jmlawler@cityofdacono.com
David Pasic	Engineer	Erie	dpasic@erieco.gov

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Mike Haefele	Police Commander	Erie	mhaefele@erieco.gov
Wendi Palmer	Civil Engineer III	Erie	wpalmer@erieco.gov
Ian Albert	Police Commander	Frederick	ialbert@frederickco.gov
Roger Stinar	Director of Finance and Operations	Gilcrest RE-1	stinarr@wcsdre1.org
Ken Fernandez	Police Chief	LaSalle	kfernandez@lasalletown.com
Larry Lorentzen	Operations Director	LaSalle	llorentzen@lasalletown.com
Bernie Lodge	Emergency Management Coordinator	Northern Colorado Water Conservation District	blodge@northernwater.org
Jordan Cable	Mayor	Nunn	townofnunn.jcable@ezlink.com
Vernon Koehler	Hazardous Materials Spill Coordinator	U.S. Forest Service - Pawnee National Grasslands	vernon.koehler@usda.gov
Lynde McCaleb	Outreach Librarian	High Plains Library District	lmccaleb@highplains.us
Matt Hortt	Executive Director	High Plains Library District	mhortt@highplains.us
Ryan Doyle	Emergency Manager	Thornton	ryan.doyle@thorntonco.gov
Kenneth Chavez	Police Chief	Severance PD	kchavez@townofseverance.org
Carlee Porch	Emergency Manager	Windsor	cporch@windsorgov.com
Jake Rockwell	Emergency Manager	Yuma County	jrockwell@co.yuma.co.us
Kayli Adams	Public Information Officer	Severance	kadams@townofseverance.org

Participant Workshop 1 June 11, 2025, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m

Figure B-5 Core Group Meeting #1 Agenda

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Agenda - Core Group Meeting #1

June 17, 2025, 2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Microsoft Teams

1. Meeting Overview
2. Recap of Participant Workshop #1
3. Objectives and Goals Discussion
4. Baseline file and information gathering methodology
    a. Set master deadlines and "due-outs"
    b. Discuss templates to be used for information gathering
    c. Provide update on shared file system access
5. Participant Capabilities Survey
6. Critical Infrastructure discussion
7. Public Outreach methodology discussion
8. Changes to land use and population
9. Next Steps/Participant #2 Preview
    a. Action Item Workshop
10. Public survey results to date
10. Closing

Figure B-6 Core Group Meeting #1 Sign-In Sheet

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Core Group Meeting #1 Sign-In Sheet

June 17, 2025, 2:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.
Microsoft Teams

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
Denise Bradshaw	Emergency Management Coordinator	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	dbradshaw@weld.gov
Merrie Garner	Director	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency	mgarner@fffd.us
John Davis	Emergency Manager	Milliken/Front Range Fire Rescue	jdavis@frfr.co
Jacki Chavez	Safety & Risk Coordinator	Fort Lupton	jchavez@fortluptonco.gov
Carlee Porch	Emergency Manager	Windsor	cporch@windsorgov.com
Peter Perez	Director	Greeley Office of Emergency Management	peter.perez@greeleygov.com
David Burns	Senior Emergency Management Coordinator	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	dburns@weld.gov

Figure B-7 Participant Workshop #2 Agenda

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Participant Workshop 2 Agenda

Action Item Workshop

July 16, 2025, 9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.
Fort Lupton Public Library
Fort Lupton, CO

I. Welcome and Introductions

   a. Update from Denise

   b. Plan Update Status from WSB

   c. Survey Results Update/Questions

II. Workshop Overview & Ground Rules

III. Recap of CEPA Hazard Risk Assessment and profiled hazards

IV. Existing Action Item Discussion

V. Group Breakout Sessions-New Action Item Creation

VI. Group Review & Report Out

VII. Prioritization Discussion

VIII. Next Steps and Closing

Next Participant Workshop July 30th 1pm-3pm in Kersey

Figure B-8 Participant Workshop #2 Sign-In Sheets

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Action Item Workshop Meeting #2 Sign-In Sheet

July 16, 2025, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
Fort Lupton Public Library
Frederick, CO

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
JOHN DAVIS	EMERGENCY MANAGER	MILLIKEN AND FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE	JDAVIS@FRFR.CO
JASON HUMBLE	MITIGATION SPECIALIST	DHSEM	jason.humble@state.CO.US
Lindsay Radcliff Coombes	DEPUTY TOWN MANAGER	SEVERANCE	lcoombes@TownofSeverance.org
Kayli Adams	PIO	Severance	kadams@townofseverance.org
Troy Renken	Town Manager	Ft. Treville	trenken@fortlupton.org
Randy Ray	EX. DIRECTOR	CCWCD	RRAY@CCWCD.ORG
Curtis Weller	Civil Eng	Lochbuie	cweller@Lochbuie.org
Connor Cottrell	Planner	Lochbuie	ccottrell@Lochbuie.org
Ben Aaron	TIE	WELD CO	BAARON@WELD.GOV
Ryan Johnson	Assistant Town Mgr	Town of Frederick	rjohnson@frederickco.gov
Chris Cross	City Administrator	Ft Lupton City of	ccross@fortluptonco.gov
David Pasic	Public Works Director	Erie, CO	dpasic@erieco.gov

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Tasha Ashley	Trustee	Town of Nunn	
Nate Mead	Civil Engineer	City of Dacono	nmead@cityofdacono.com
Merrie Garner	Emergency Manager	Carbon Valley	mgarner@gmail.com
Bob Heidenbrand	Field Ops Manager	Co DHSEM	bob.heidenbrand@state.co.us
Peter Graham	EPR WCOEM	CO OEM	Pgraham@Weld.gov
Misty Hall	Stormwater Coordinator	Town of Erie	mhall@erieco.gov
Brendan Janasiewicz	Mitigation Intern	CO DHSEM	brendan.janasiewicz@state.co.gov
Amber Kauffman	District Manager	Little Thompson Water	akauffman@LTWD.ORG
Chris Lamay	Regional Manager	DOLA	chris.lamay@state.co.us
Roy Rudisill	Director	Weld OEM	rrudisill@weld.gov
Gerda Wilcox	Gov Ops Vol.	Red Cross	gerda.wilcox@redcross.org
Gracie Marquez	EM Specialist	Weldoem	gmarquez@weld.gov
Jim Jenson	Chief of Police	Keenesburg	jjenson@keenesburg.org
Dom Tatti	Deputy Director	Greeley	Dominic.Tatti@greeleygov.com
David Burns	Sr. EM Coord.	Weld County	dlburns@weld.gov
Denise Bradshaw	Emergency Manager	Weld County	dbradshaw@weld.gov
Reese Saxton	Operations Manager	Little Thompson Water District	rsaxton@ltwd.org
Matt West	Planning Supervisor	DHSEM	matthew.west@state.co.us
Jason Humble	Planning Specialist	"	jason.humble@state.co.us

Action Item Workshop

July 16, 2025, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Participant Workshop #2 Sign-In Sheet

July 16, 2025, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
Fort Lupton Public Library
Fort Lupton, CO

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Ryan Doyle	Thornton	Emergency Manager	ryan.doyle@thorntonco.gov
Wendi Palmer	Erie	Civil Engineer III	wpalmer@erieco.gov
Roger Stinar	Weld County	Director of Finance and Operations	stinarr@wcsdre1.org
Archie Losey	WSB	Hazard Mitigation Planner	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
David Burns	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	Senior Emergency Management Coordinator	dburns@weld.gov
David Eisenbraun	Weld County	Planning Director	deisenbraun@weld.gov
Denise Bradshaw	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	Emergency Management Coordinator	dbradshaw@weld.gov
Lori Wisner	Erie	Risk Manager	lwisner@erieco.gov
Matthew B. Skaggs	Dacono	Chief of Police	mskaggs@cityofdacono.com
Cheryl Powell	Milliken	Town Administrator	cpowell@millikenco.gov

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Benito Garcia	Milliken	Police Chief	bgarcia@millikenco.gov
Wendi Lemons	WSB	Senior Grants Project Manager	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
Rick Florence	Nunn	Chief of Police	rflorence@nunnpolice.org
Martin Postma	Thornton	Principal Planner	martin.postma@thorntonco.gov
Deon Pfenning	Longmont	Director of Emergency Management	deon.pfenning@longmontcolorado.com
Carlee Porch	Windsor	Emergency Manager	cporch@windsorgov.com
David Angelo	Firestone	Police Chief	dangelo@firestoneco.gov
Gene MacDonald	Kersey and LaSalle	Town Engineer	gene@glmdesigngroup.com
Scott Brown	Erie	PW Manager	sbrown@erieco.gov
Josh Campbell	Erie	Senior Strategic Planner	jcampbell@erieco.gov
Kurt Boudette	Evans	Safety and Risk Manager	kboudette@evanscolorado.gov

Figure B-9 Participant Workshop #3 Agenda

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Participant Workshop 3 Agenda

July 30, 2025, 1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.
446 First Street, Kersey, CO 80644

I. Welcome and Introductions

II. Meeting Overview

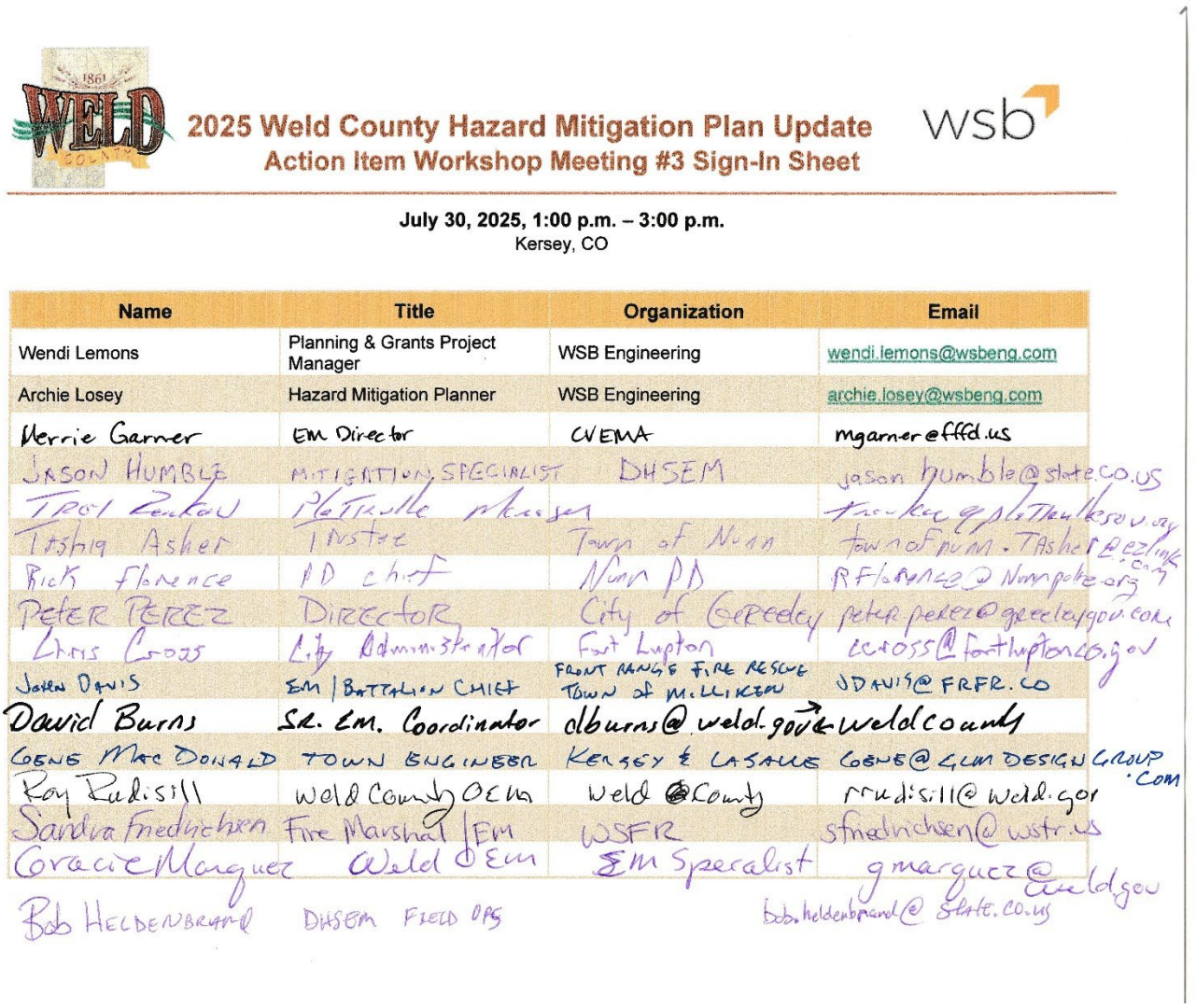
III. Land Use and Population Change Exercise

IV. Capabilities Discussion and Exercise

V. Next Steps

VI. Closing

Figure B-10 Participant Workshop #3 Sign-In Sheets



2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Action Item Workshop Meeting #3 Sign-In Sheet

wsb

July 30, 2025, 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Kersey, CO

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
Merrie Garner	EM Director	CVEMA	mgarner@fffd.us
JASON HUMBLE	MITIGATION SPECIALIST	DHSEM	jason.humble@state.co.us
TROY [illegible]	[illegible] Manager		[illegible]
Tashia Asher	Trustee	Town of Nunn	townofnunn.TAsher@eezlink.com
Rick Florence	PD chief	Nunn PD	RFlorence@Nunnpolice.org
PETER PEREZ	DIRECTOR	City of Greeley	peter.perez@greeleygov.com
Chris Cross	City Administrator	Fort Lupton	ccross@fortluptonco.gov
JASEN DAVIS	EM / BATTALION CHIEF	FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE TOWN of MILLIKEN	JDAVIS@FRFR.CO
David Burns	Sr. Em. Coordinator	dburns@weld.gov ← weldcounty	
GENE MACDONALD	TOWN ENGINEER	KERSEY & LASALLE	GENE@GLM DESIGN GROUP.COM
Roy Rudisill	Weld County OEM	Weld @ County	rrudisill@weld.gov
Sandra Friedrichsen	Fire Marshal / EM	WSFR	sfriedrichsen@wsfr.us
Gracie Marquez	Weld OEM	EM Specialist	gmarquez@weld.gov
Bob HELDENBRAND	DHSEM FIELD OPS		bob.heldenbrand@state.co.us

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Participant Workshop 3 Sign-In Sheet

July 30, 2025, 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
446 First Street, Kersey, CO 80644

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Roy Rudisill	Director of Emergency Management	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	rrudisill@weld.gov
David Burns	Emergency Management Coordinator	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	dburns@weld.gov
Dakota Germer	Chief of Police	Town of Ault	dgermer@townofault.org
Benito Garcia	Chief of Police	Milliken Police Department	bgarcia@millikenco.gov
Lori Wisner	Risk Manager	Town of Erie	lwisner@erieco.gov
Martin Postma	Principal Planner	City of Thornton	martin.postma@thorntonco.gov
Misty Hall	Storm Water Coordinator	Town of Erie	mhall@erieco.gov
Conner Cottrell	Planner II	Town of Lochbuie	ccottrell@lochbuie.org
Kayli Adams	Public Information Officer	Town of Severance	kadams@townofseverance.org
Clint Dudley	Chairman of United Way	United Way Weld County	cdudley@trpr.org
James Jensen	Police Chief	Keenesburg Police Department	jjensen@keenesburg.org

Name	Title	Organization	Email
John Michael Lawler	Associate Planner	City of Dacono	jmlawler@cityofdacono.com
Kurt Boudette	Safety and Risk Manager	City of Evans	kboudette@evanscolorado.gov
Merrie Garner	Emergency Management Director	Frederick-Firestone Fire District	mgarner@fffd.us
Nathan Mead	Civil Engineer	City of Dacono	nmead@cityofdacono.com
Randy Ray	Executive Director	Central Colorado Water Conservation District	rray@ccwcd.org
Amber Kauffman	District Manager	Little Thompson Water District	akauffman@ltwd.org
Reese Saxton	Operations Manager	Little Thompson Water District	rsaxton@ltwd.org
Sara Thomas	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	sara.thomas@wsbeng.com
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
Allison Whitsitt	Director, Emergency Management	WSB Engineering	allison.whitsitt@wsbeng.com

Figure B-11 Core Group Meeting #2 Agenda

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Agenda - Core Group Meeting #2

August 6, 2025, 2:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.
Microsoft Teams

1. Deliverables
    a. Critical Infrastructure Inventory
    b. Capabilities Survey
    c. Action Items

2. Integration of HMP and other Planning Mechanisms
    a. Tracking action items post plan approval

3. Dam EAPs
    a. Inundation maps

4. Round Table

10. Closing

Figure B-12 Core Group Meeting #2 Sign-In Sheet

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Core Group Meeting #2 Sign-In Sheet

August 6, 2025, 2:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.
Microsoft Teams

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
Sara Thomas	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	sara.thomas@wsbeng.com
Denise Bradshaw	Emergency Management Coordinator	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	dbradshaw@weld.gov
Roy Rudisill	Director/LEPC Chair	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	rrudisill@weld.gov
David Burns	Senior Emergency Management Coordinator	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	dburns@weld.gov
Peter Perez	Director	City of Greeley Office of Emergency Management	peter.perez@greeleygov.com
Merrie Garner	Director	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency	mgarner@fffd.us
John Davis	Emergency Manager	Milliken/Front Range Fire Rescue	jdavis@frfr.co
Carlee Porch	Emergency Manager	Town of Windsor	cporch@windsorgov.com

Figure B-13 Participant Workshop #4 Agenda

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Participant Workshop 4 Agenda

September 3, 2025, 1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.
501 8th Avenue, Greeley, CO 80631

I. Welcome and Introductions

II. Meeting Overview

III. 2025 HMP Adoption, Monitoring, and Evaluation

IV. 2025 HMP Integration into Other Community Planning Mechanisms

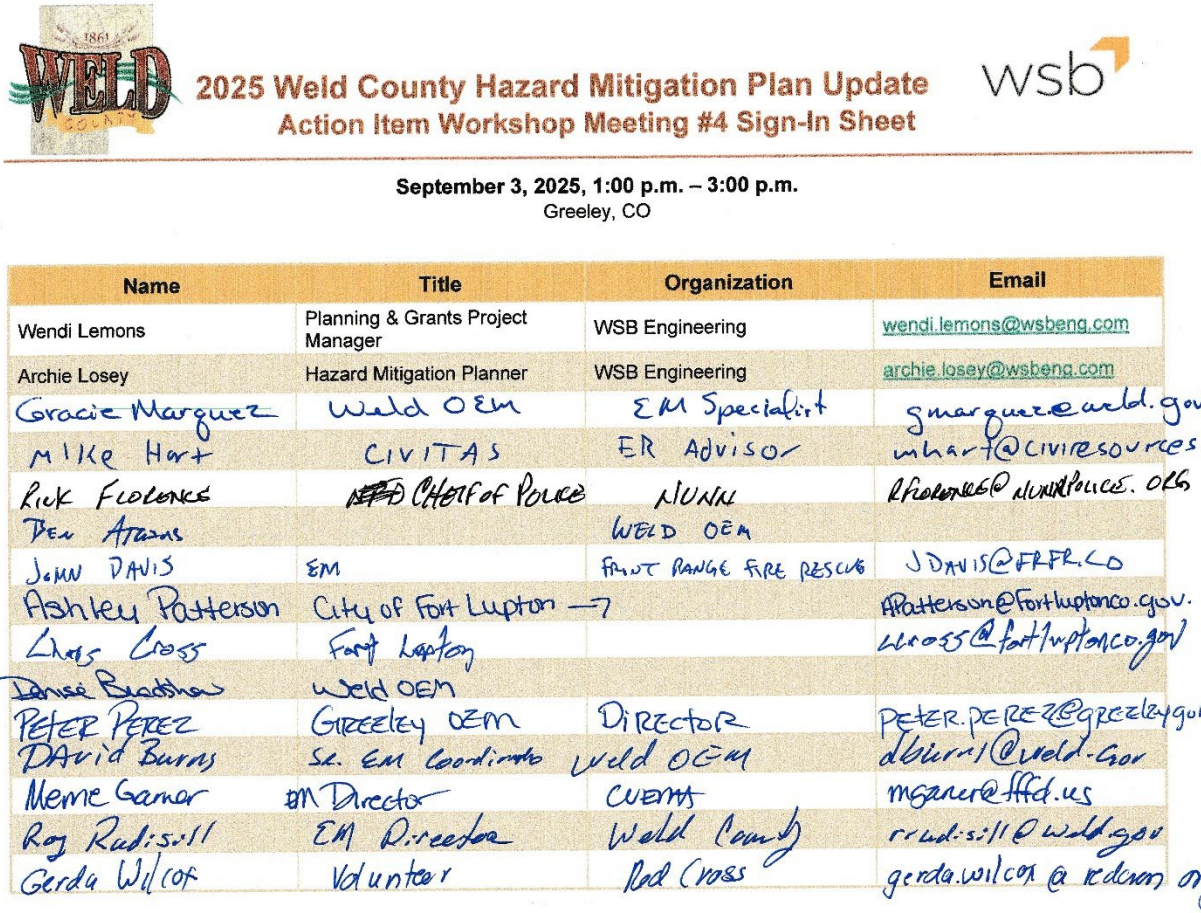
V. Community Capabilities

VI. HMP Adoption and Approval Process

VII. Public Meeting and Survey

VIII. Closing

Figure B-14 Participant Workshop #4 Sign-In Sheets



2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Action Item Workshop Meeting #4 Sign-In Sheet

wsb

September 3, 2025, 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Greeley, CO

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
Gracie Marquez	Weld OEM	EM Specialist	gmarquez@weld.gov
Mike Hart	CIVITAS	ER Advisor	mhart@civiresources.com
Rick Florence	~~NEED~~ Chief of Police	NUNN	RFlorence@nunnpolice.org
Ben Atkins		WELD OEM	
John Davis	EM	Front Range Fire Rescue	JDavis@FRFR.co
Ashley Patterson	City of Fort Lupton →		APatterson@Fortluptonco.gov.
Chris Cross	Fort Lupton		ccross@fortluptonco.gov
Denise Bradshaw	Weld OEM		
Peter Perez	Greeley OEM	Director	PETER.PEREZ@greeleygov.com
David Burns	Sr. EM Coordinator	Weld OEM	dburns1@weld.gov
Meme Garner	EM Director	CUEMA	mgarner@fffd.us
Roy Radisill	EM Director	Weld County	rradisill@weld.gov
Gerda Wilcox	Volunteer	Red Cross	gerda.wilcox@redcross.org

Name	Title	Organization	Email
TROY Zenker	Marshal	Platteville	tzenker@platteville.org
Bob HELDENBRAND	FIELD MANAGER	DHSEM	bob.heldenbrand@state.co.us
Peter Graham	EPR MGR	Weld	pgraham@weld.gov
Surya Verma	EH Intern	Weld	verma.surya23@gmail.com
Dom TATTI	Deputy Dir.	GREELEY OEM	dominic.tatti@greeleygov.com

Participant Workshop #4 September 3, 2025, 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Participant Workshop #4 Online Sign-In Sheet

September 3, 2025, 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Greeley, CO

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Dakota Germer	Chief	Ault Police Department	dgermer@townofault.org
Denise Bradshaw	Emergency Management Coordinator	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	dbradshaw@weld.gov
Justin Glantz	Commander	Frederick Police Department	jglantz@frederickco.gov
Chris "George" Hubert	Operations Manager	Town of Firestone	ghubert@firestoneco.gov
Gene MacDonald	Town Engineer	Towns of Kersey & LaSalle	gene@glmdesigngroup.com
Connor Cottrell	Planner II	Town of Lochbuie	ccottrell@lochbuie.org
Clint Dudley	Executive Director	Thompson Rivers Parks & Rec – Milliken/Johnstown	cdudley@trpr.org
Benito Garcia	Chief	Milliken Police Department	bgarcia@millikenco.gov
Martin Postma	Principal Planner	City of Thornton	martin.postma@thorntonco.gov
Josh Campbell	Senior Strategic Planner	Town of Erie	jcampbell@erieco.gov
Lindsay Radcliff-Coombes	Town Manager	Town of Severance	lcoombes@townofseverance.org

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Katie Hansen	Director Of Marketing & Communications	Town of Firestone	khansen@firestoneco.gov
Deon Pfenning	Director	Longmont Office of Emergency Management	deon.pfenning@longmontcolorado.com
Misty Hall	Storm Water Coordinator	Town of Erie	mhall@erieco.gov
Lori Wisner	Risk Manager	Town of Erie	lwisner@erieco.gov
James "Jim" Jensen	Chief	Keenesburg Police Department	jjensen@keenesburg.org
Brent Newbanks	Chief	Mead Police Department	bnewbanks@townofmead.org
John Michael Lawler	Associate Planner	City of Dacono	jmlawler@cityofdacono.com
Kurt Boudette	Safety and Risk Manager	City of Evans	kboudette@evanscolorado.gov
David Angelo	Chief	Firestone Police Department	dangelo@firestoneco.gov
Sara Thomas	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB	sara.thomas@wsbeng.com
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
Lori Saine	Town Administrator	Town of Gilcrest	lori@townofgilcrest.org
Jeremy Gleim	Planning and Development Director	Town of Johnstown	jgleim@johnstownco.gov

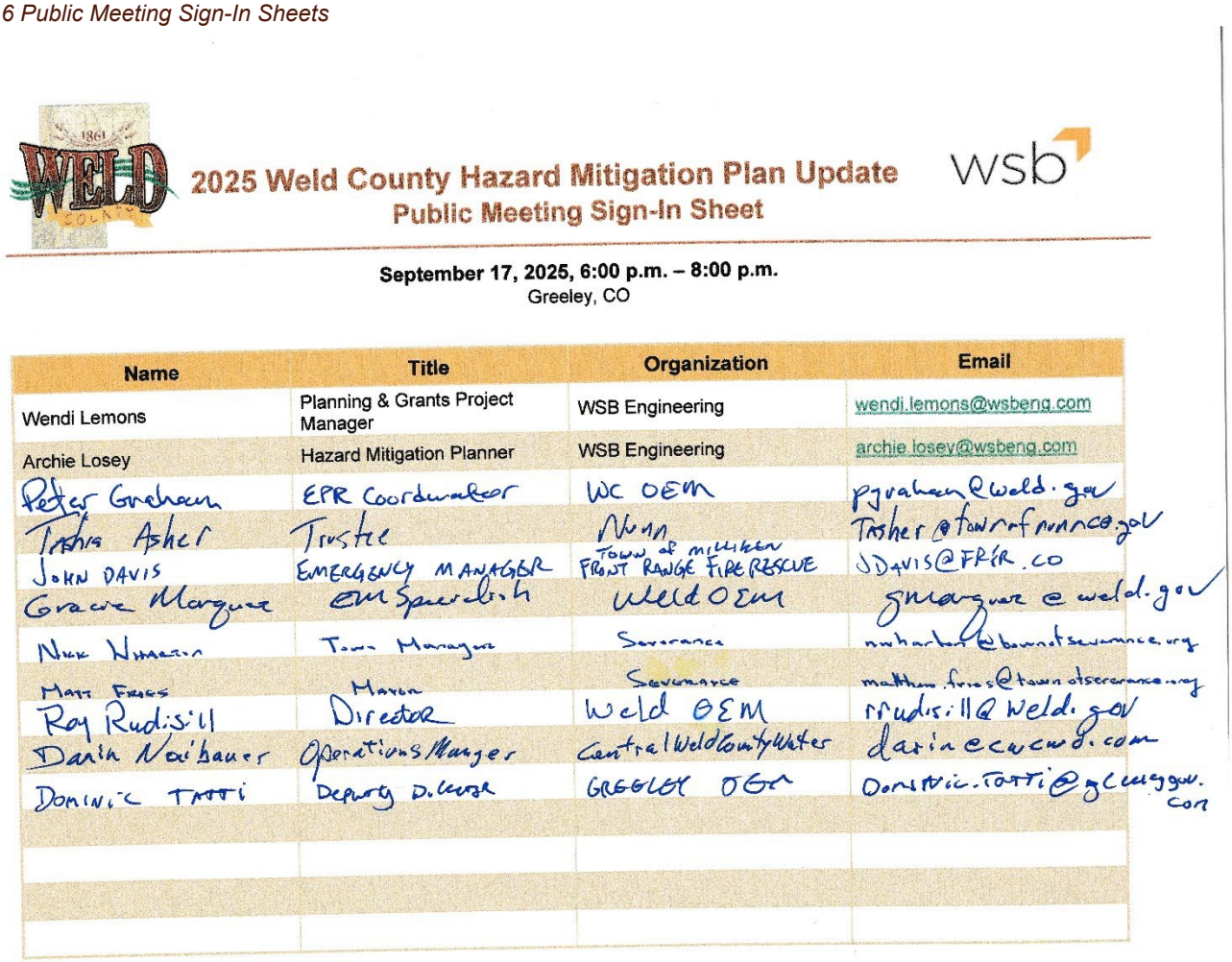
Figure B-15 Public Meeting Agenda

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Public Meeting Agenda

September 17, 2025, 6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Weld County Administration Building
1150 O Street, Greeley, CO 80631

1. Welcome
2. Hazard Mitigation – What is it and why do it?
    a. From planning to action
    b. Benefits of hazard mitigation and planning
    c. How can you mitigate?
3. Mitigation Project Examples
4. VOADs – What are they and what is their role?
5. Hazard Ranking Activity
6. Public Survey
7. HMP Review and Approval Process – Public, Local, State, and FEMA
8. Closing Remarks

Figure B-16 Public Meeting Sign-In Sheets



2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Public Meeting Sign-In Sheet

wsb

September 17, 2025, 6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
Greeley, CO

Name	Title	Organization	Email
Wendi Lemons	Planning & Grants Project Manager	WSB Engineering	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB Engineering	archie.losey@wsbeng.com
Peter Graham	EPR Coordinator	WC OEM	pgraham@weld.gov
Trisha Asher	Trustee	Town of Milliken	Tasher@townofmilliken.gov
John Davis	Emergency Manager	Front Range Fire Rescue	JDavis@FRFR.co
Grace Marquez	EM Specialist	Weld OEM	gmarquez@weld.gov
Nick Harmon	Town Manager	Severance	nwharton@townofseverance.org
Matt Fries	Mayor	Severance	matthew.fries@townofseverance.org
Ray Rudisill	Director	Weld OEM	rrudisill@weldgov
Darin Noelbauer	Operations Manager	Central Weld County Water	darin@cwcwd.com
Dominic Tatti	Deputy Director	Greeley OEM	Dominic.Tatti@greeleygov.com

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Public Meeting Sign-In Sheet

September 17, 2025, 6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
Weld County Administration Building
1150 O Street, Greeley, CO

Name	Title	Organization	Email/Phone
Benton Roesler	Disaster Program Manager	Northern Colorado Red Cross	970-226-5728
Misty Hall	Storm Water Coordinator	Town of Erie	mhall@erieco.gov
Bob Heldenbrand	Northeast Field Operations Manager	Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	bob.heldenbrand@state.co.us
Peter Perez	Director	City of Greeley Office of Emergency Management	peter.perez@greeleygov.com
Merrie Garner	Director	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency	mgarner@fffd.us
Matthew Hortt	Executive Director	High Plains Library District	mhortt@highplains.us
Kurt Boudette	Safety and Risk Manager	City of Evans	kboudette@evanscolorado.gov
Cynthia Martin	Senior CDBG Analyst	Weld County Community Development	cmartin@weld.gov
Archie Losey	Hazard Mitigation Planner	WSB	archie.losey@wsbeng.com

Figure B-17 Participant Tracking Information

2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

PARTICIPANT TRACKER

Information presented in the table below indicates individuals who were invited to be participants and stakeholders in the planning process for the update of the 2025 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, as well as their attendance for each meeting during the planning process.

Each meeting was assigned a one or two character abbreviation. Attendance for a particular meeting is indicated by a cell filled with a dark gold color, indicated here: . Character abbreviations for each meeting are as follows: **K** – Kickoff Meeting, **P1** – Participant Workshop #1, **C1** – Core Group Meeting #1, **P2** - Participant Workshop #2, **P3** - Participant Workshop #3, **C2** – Core Group Meeting #2, **P4** - Participant Workshop #4, **P/V** – Public/VOAD Meeting.

Name	Organization	Title	Email/Phone	K	P1	C1	P2	P3	C2	P4	P/V
Denise Bradshaw	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	Emergency Management Coordinator	dbradshaw@weld.gov	■	■	■	■		■	■	
Roy Rudisill	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	Director/LEPC Chair	rrudisill@weld.gov	■			■	■	■	■	■
Peter Perez	City of Greeley Office of Emergency Management	Director	peter.perez@greeleygov.com	■	■	■		■	■	■	■
Merrie Garner	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency	Director	mgarner@fffd.us	■		■	■	■	■	■	■
David Burns	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	Senior Emergency Management Coordinator	dburns@weld.gov	■		■	■	■	■	■	
Jacqueline Chavez	City of Fort Lupton	Safety & Risk Coordinator	jchavez@fortluptonco.gov	■		■					
Gracie Marquez	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	Emergency Management Specialist	gmarquez@weld.gov	■			■	■		■	■

Name	Organization	Title	Email/Phone	K	P1	C1	P2	P3	C2	P4	P/V
David Angelo	Firestone Police Department	Police Chief	dangelo@firestoneco.gov	■			■			■	
Chris "George" Hubert	Town of Firestone	Operations Manager	ghubert@firestoneco.gov	■						■	
Tashia Asher	Town of Nunn	Town Trustee	townofnunn.tasher@ezlink.com, tasher@townofnunnco.gov	■			■	■			■
Benito Garcia	Milliken Police Department	Chief	bgarcia@millikenco.gov	■			■	■		■	
Matt West	State of Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Mitigation Plan Supervisor	matthew.west@state.co.us	■			■				
Jason Humble	State of Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Mitigation Planning Specialist	jason.humble@state.co.us				■	■			
Dominic Tatti	City of Greeley	Deputy Director	dominic.tatti@greeleygov.com	■			■			■	■
Jason Bollhorst	Eaton Police Department	Chief	jbollhorst@eatonco.org	■							
Matt Concialdi	Platteville/Gilcrest Fire Protection District	Division Chief	mconcialdi@pgfpd.org	■							
Daniel Bass	Platteville/Gilcrest Fire Protection District	Operations Chief	dbass@pgfpd.org	■							
Brent Newbanks	Town of Mead	Chief of Police	bnewbanks@townofmead.org	■						■	
Curtis "Chris" Weller	Town of Lochbuie	Civil Engineer II	cweller@lochbuie.org	■	■		■				

Name	Organization	Title	Email/Phone	K	P1	C1	P2	P3	C2	P4	P/V
John Davis	Milliken/Front Range Fire Rescue	Emergency Manager	jdavis@frfr.co	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Martin Postma	City of Thornton	Principal Planner	martin.postma@thorntonco.gov	■	■		■	■		■	
Geoff Butler	Poudre Fire Authority	Battalion Chief	geoff.butler@poudre-fire.org	■	■						
Archie Losey	WSB	Hazard Mitigation Planner	archie.losey@wsbeng.com	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Rick Florence	Nunn Police Department	Chief of Police	rflorence@nunnpolice.org	■	■		■	■		■	
David Pasic	Town of Erie	Engineer	dpasic@erieco.gov		■		■	■			
Lynde McCaleb	High Plains Library District	Outreach Librarian	lmccaleb@highplains.us	■	■						
Wendi Lemons	WSB	Senior Grants Project Manager	wendi.lemons@wsbeng.com	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Gene MacDonald	Towns of Kersey and LaSalle	Town Engineer	gene@glmdesigngroup.com	■	■		■	■		■	
Glenn Adams	University of Northern Colorado	EHS Director	glenn.adams@unco.edu		■						
Jake Freier	City of Fort Lupton	GIS Coordinator	jfreier@fortluptonco.gov		■						
Reese Saxton	Little Thompson Water District	Operations Manager	rsaxton@ltwd.org	■	■		■	■			
Josh Campbell	Town of Erie	Senior Strategic Planner	jcampbell@erieco.gov		■		■			■	
Connor Cottrell	Town of Lochbuie	Planner II	ccottrell@lochbuie.org	■	■		■	■		■	
James "Jim" Jensen	Keenesburg Police Department	Chief of Police	jjensen@keenesburg.org	■	■		■	■		■	
Scott Brown	Town of Erie	PW Manager	sbrown@erieco.gov		■		■				
Kenneth Chavez	Severance Police Department	Chief of Police	kchavez@townofseverance.org	■	■						

Name	Organization	Title	Email/Phone	K	P1	C1	P2	P3	C2	P4	P/V
Clint Dudley	Thompson Rivers Parks and Rec – Johnstown and Milliken	Executive Director	cdudley@trpr.org	■	■			■		■	
	United Way Weld County	Chairman									
Doug Cook	City of Fort Lupton Parks and Recreation	Director	dcook@fortluptonco.gov		■						
Wendi Palmer	Town of Erie	Civil Engineer III	wpalmer@erieco.gov	■	■		■				
Robert "Bob" Johnson	St. Vrain Valley School District	Safety Preparedness	johnson_robert_a@svvsd.org	■	■						
Roger Stinar	Gilcrest RE-1	Director of Finance and Operations	stinarr@wcsdre1.org	■	■		■				
Travis Stinar	Gilcrest RE-1	Director of Operations	stinart@wcsdre1.org								
Sandi Friedrichsen	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	Fire Marshal/Emergency Manager	sfriedrichsen@wsfr.us	■	■			■			
Lindsay Radcliff-Coombes	Town of Severance	Town Manager	lcoombes@townofseverance.org	■	■		■			■	
Amber Kauffman	Little Thompson Water District	District Manager	akauffman@ltwd.org	■	■		■	■			
Carlee Porch	Town of Windsor	Emergency Manager	cporch@windsorgov.com	■	■	■	■		■		
Kurt Boudette	City of Evans	Safety and Risk Manager	kboudette@evanscolorado.gov	■	■		■	■		■	■
Dawn Anderson	Weld County	Development and Review Manager	danderson@weld.gov		■						
Jeremy Gleim	Town of Johnstown	Planning and Development Director	jgleim@johnstownco.gov	■	■					■	

Name	Organization	Title	Email/Phone	K	P1	C1	P2	P3	C2	P4	P/V
Misty Hall	Town of Erie	Storm Water Coordinator	mhall@erieco.gov		■		■	■		■	■
Brian Hathaway	City of Greeley	Floodplain Administrator	brian.hathaway@greeleygov.com		■						
Randy Ray	Central Colorado Water Conservation District	Executive Director	rray@ccwcd.org	■	■		■	■			
Seth Wambolt	Eaton Fire Protection District	Fire Chief	swambolt@eatonfire.org		■						
Matthew "Brian" Skaggs	Dacono Police Department	Chief of Police	mskaggs@cityofdacono.com	■			■				
Ian Albert	Frederick Fire/Police Department	Commander	ialbert@frederickco.gov	■							
Mike Flowers	City of Thornton	Stewardship Project Manager	Mike.Flowers@thorntonco.gov	■							
Mike Haefele	Erie Police Department	Commander	mhaefele@erieco.gov	■							
John Michael Lawler	City of Dacono	Associate Planner	jmlawler@cityofdacono.com	■	■			■		■	
Nathan Mead	City of Dacono	Civil Engineer	nmead@cityofdacono.com	■			■	■			
Ryan Doyle	Thornton Fire Department	Emergency Manager	ryan.doyle@thorntonco.gov	■			■				
Deon Pfenning	Longmont Office of Emergency Management	Director	deon.pfenning@longmontcolorado.com	■			■			■	
Katie Hansen	Town of Firestone	Director of Marketing	khansen@firestoneco.gov	■						■	
Carl Dwyer	Platteville Police Department	Chief	cdwyer@plattevillegov.org	■							
Maddie Bass	City of Thornton	Intern	maddie.bass@thorntonco.gov	■							

Name	Organization	Title	Email/Phone	K	P1	C1	P2	P3	C2	P4	P/V
Bernie Lodge	Northern Colorado Water Conservation District	Emergency Management Coordinator	blodge@northernwater.org	■							
Matthew Hortt	High Plains Library District	Executive Director	mhortt@highplains.us	■							■
Mazedur Hossain	City of Evans	City Engineer	mhossain@evanscolorado.gov	■							
Dakota Germer	Ault Police Department	Chief	dgermer@townofault.org	■				■		■	
Victoria Leonhardt	City of Greeley	Senior Urban Transportation Planner	victoria.leonhardt@greeleygov.com	■							
Bob Heldenbrand	DHSEM	Northeast Field Operations Manager	bob.heldenbrand@state.co.us	■			■	■		■	■
Jordan Cable	Town of Nunn	Mayor	townofnunn.jcable@ezlink.com								
Lori Wisner	Town of Erie	Risk Manager	lwisner@erieco.gov				■	■		■	
Wesley LaVanchy	Town of Eaton	Town Administrator	wesley@eatonco.org								
Troy Renken	Town of Platteville	Town Manager	trenken@plattevillegov.org				■	■		■	
David Brand	Platteville Public Works	Director	dbrand@plattevillegov.org								
Dan Dean	Town of Milliken	Mayor Pro Tem									
Sharon Sullivan	Town of Ault	Town Clerk	sullis@townofault.org								
Stacy Brown	Town of Kersey	Town Manager	sbrown@kerseygov.com								
Danna Ortiz	Town of Kersey	Town Planner	dortiz@kerseygov.com								
Justin Glantz	Frederick Police Department	Commander	jglantz@frederickco.gov	■						■	
Zo Steiber	City of Fort Lupton	Mayor	mayor@fortluptonco.gov								

Name	Organization	Title	Email/Phone	K	P1	C1	P2	P3	C2	P4	P/V
Chris Cross	City of Fort Lupton	City Administrator	ccross@fortluptonco.gov				■	■		■	
Aron Lam	Town of Keenesburg	Mayor	mayor@keenesburg.org								
Christina Fernandez	Town of Keenesburg	Clerk	cfernandez@keenesburg.org								
Cheryl Powell	Town of Milliken	Town Administrator	cpowell@millikenco.gov				■				
Mary Strutt	Town of Mead	Town Clerk	mstrutt@townofmead.org								
Erika Rasmussen	Town of Mead	Town Engineer	erasmussen@townofmead.org								
Darren Jaques	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	Deputy Chief of Operations	djaques@wsfr.us								
Nicholas Wharton	Town of Severance	Town Manager	nwharton@townofseverance.org								■
Joe DeSalvo	Evans Fire Protection District	Fire Chief	jdesalvo@evansfiredistrict.org								
Kristina Duran	Town of Pierce	Town Clerk	kduran@piercecolo.gov								
AJ Euckert	Town of Lochbuie	Town Administrator	ajeuckert@lochbuie.org								
Bryce Borders	Firestone Police Department	Deputy Chief	bborders@firestoneco.gov								
Jennifer Krieger	City of Dacono	City Manager	jkrieger@cityofdacono.com								
Bobby Redd	City of Dacono Public Works	Director	bredd@cityofdacono.com	■							
David Eisenbraun	Weld County	Planning Director	deisenbraun@weld.gov				■				
Diana Aungst	Weld County	Principal Planner	daungst@weld.gov								
Eric Lucas	Town of Windsor	Deputy Town Manager	elucas@windsorgov.com								
Brian Rowe	Town of Windsor	Director of Public Works	browe@windsorgov.com								

Name	Organization	Title	Email/Phone	K	P1	C1	P2	P3	C2	P4	P/V
Scott Sedgwick	Hudson Police Department	Chief of Police	ssedgwick@hudsoncolorado.org								
Bryce Lange	Town of Hudson	Town Manager	manager@hudsoncolorado.org								
Joe Hammock	Town of Hudson	Mayor	jhammock@hudsoncolorado.org								
Larry Lorentzen	Town of LaSalle	Operations Director	llorentzen@lasalletown.com								
Ken Fernandez	LaSalle Police Department	Chief of Police	kfernandez@lasalletown.com								
Barry Schaeffer	Town of LaSalle	Public Works Director	bsschaeffer@lasalletown.com								
Brent Lounsbury	Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Emergency Management Coordinator	brent.lounsbury@state.co.us								
Kim Bloemen	Gilcrest RE-1 School District	Superintendent	bloemenk@wcsdre1.org								
Dr. Brian Childress	Gilcrest RE-1 School District		childressb@wcsdre1.org								
Lori Saine	Town of Gilcrest	Town Administrator	lori@townofgilcrest.org								
Josilyn Lutze	Logan County	Emergency Manager	lutzej@logancountyco.gov								
Roger Doll	Morgan County	Emergency Manager	rdoll@co.morgan.co.us								
Broc Pelle	Phillips County	Emergency Manager									
Jake Rockwell	Yuma County	Emergency Manager	jrockwell@co.yuma.co.us								
Bryant McCall	Washington County	Emergency Manager	oem@co.was								
Jordan Hansen	JBS	Director of Safety and Health	Jordan.Hansen@jbssa.com								

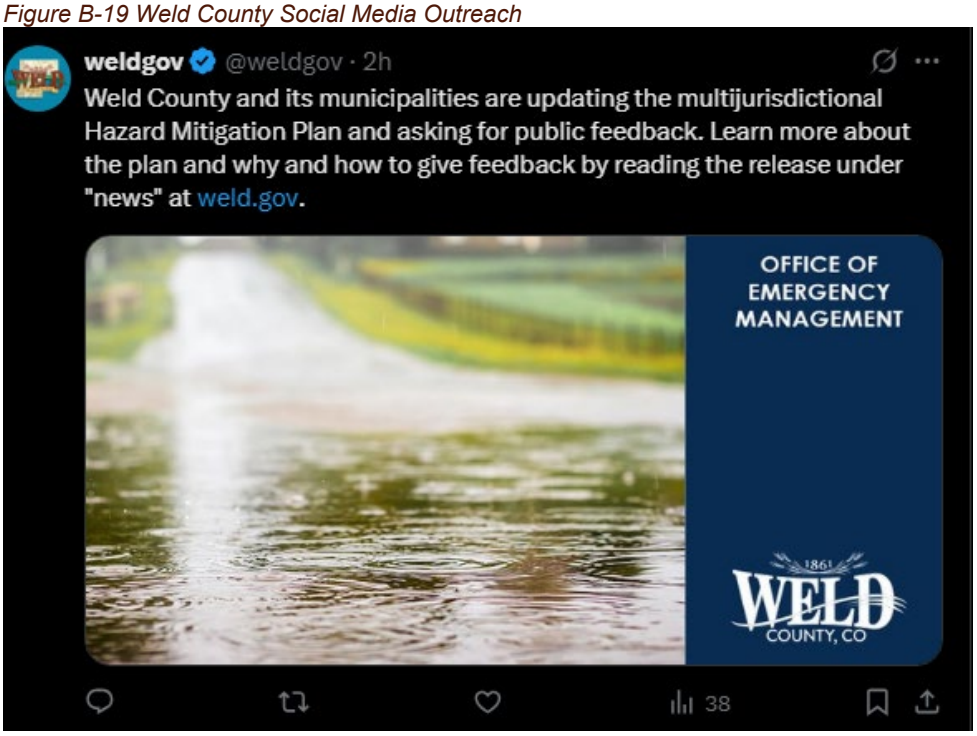
Name	Organization	Title	Email/Phone	K	P1	C1	P2	P3	C2	P4	P/V
Richard Peebles	St. Vrain Valley School District	Executive Director of Safety and Security	peebles_richard@svvsd.org								
Danielle May	Banner Health	Emergency Management Program Manager	danielle.may@bannerhealth.com								
Chrissy Breit	FRPRD	Interim General Manager	Chrissy.Breit@frprdistrict.com								
Ashica Smith	FRPRD	Strategic Communications Specialist	Ashica.Smith@frprdistrict.com								
Johan Van Niewenhuizen	Weld County RE-8 School District	Interim Assistant Superintendent	jnieuwenhuizen@weld8.org								
Stephanie Hackett	City of Brighton	Emergency Manager	shackett@brightonco.gov								
Vernon Koehler	U.S. Forest Service	Hazardous Materials Spill Coordinator	vernon.koehler@usda.gov								
Brian Foss	City of Thornton	Stewardship Project Administrator	brian.foss@thorntonco.gov								
Rachelle Plas	City of Thornton	Civil Engineer	rachelle.plas@thorntonco.gov								
Emily Hunt	City of Thornton	Water Treatment & Quality Manager	emily.hunt@thorntonco.gov								
Jarod Eversole	Ault Police										
Kayli Adams	Town of Severance	Public Information Officer	kadams@townofseverance.org								
Ben Atkins	Weld County	Training & Exercise Coordinator	batkins@weld.gov								
Ryan Johnson	Town of Frederick	Assistant Town Manager	rjohnson@frederickco.gov								

Name	Organization	Title	Email/Phone	K	P1	C1	P2	P3	C2	P4	P/V
Peter Graham	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	EPR	pgraham@weld.gov				■			■	■
Brendan Janasicwicz	State of Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Intern	brendan.janasicwicz@state.co.gov				■				
Chris La May	DOLA	Regional Manager	chris.la.may@state.co.gov				■				
Gerda Wilcox	Red Cross	Government Operations Volunteer	gerda.wilcox@redcross.org				■			■	
Allison Whitsitt	WSB	Director, Emergency Management	allison.whitsitt@wsbeng.com					■			
Sara Thomas	WSB	Hazard Mitigation Planner	sara.thomas@wsbeng.com					■	■	■	
Mike Hart	Civitas	ER Advisor	mhart@civiresources.com							■	
Ashley Patterson	City of Fort Lupton	Safety and Risk Coordinator	apatterson@fortluptonco.gov							■	
Surya Verma	Weld County	EH Intern	vermasurya23@gmail.com							■	
Matthew Fries	Town of Severance	Mayor	matthew.fries@townofseverance.org								■
Darin Newbauer	Central Weld County Water District	Operations Manager	darin@cwcwd.com								■
Benton Roesler	Northern Colorado Red Cross	Disaster Program Manager	970-226-5728								■
Cynthia Martin	Weld County Community Development	Senior CDBG Analyst	cmartin@weld.gov								■

Figure B-18 Public Promotional Flyer #1



Figure B-19 Weld County Social Media Outreach





W

Figure B-20 Severance Social Media Outreach

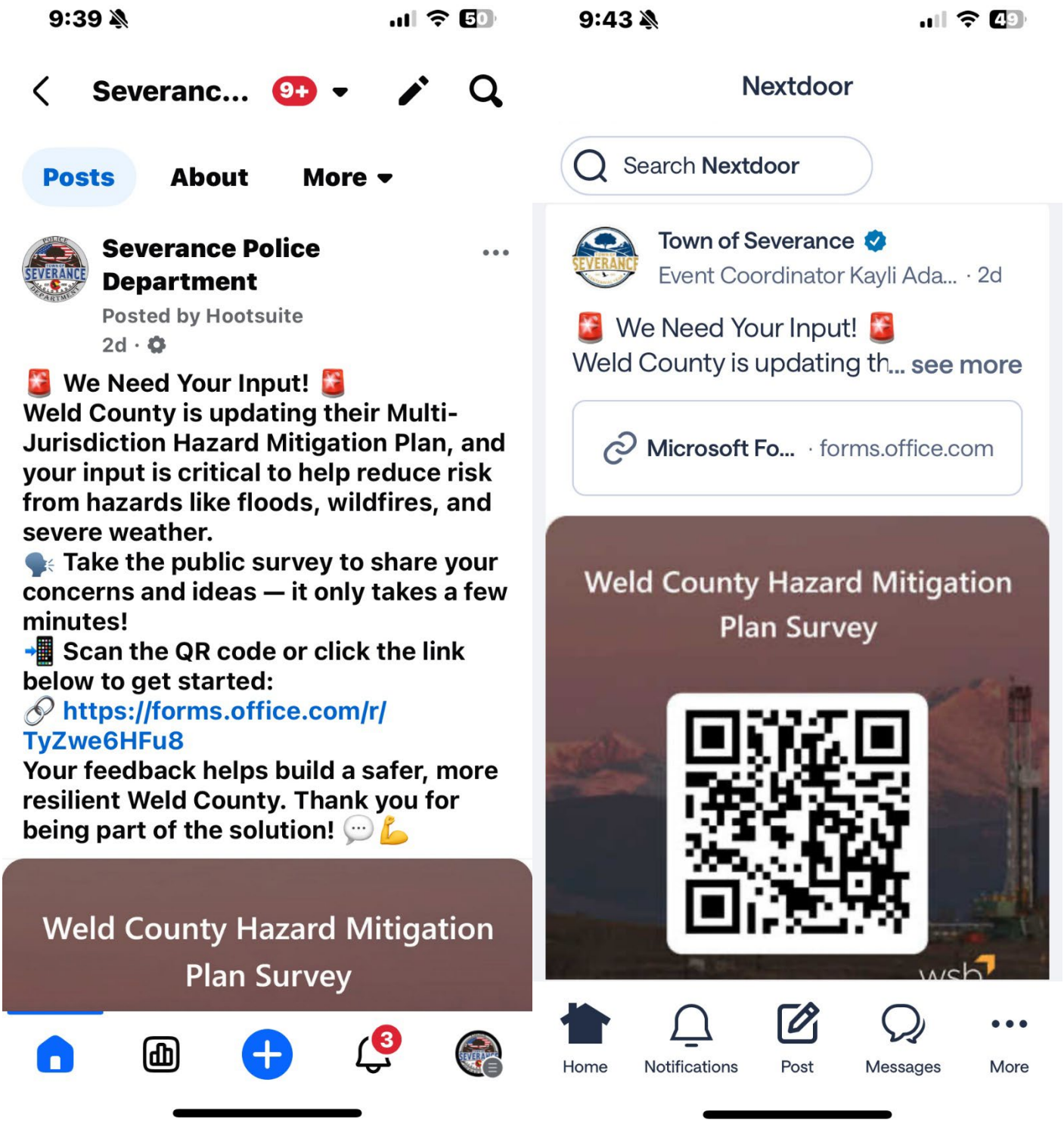


Figure B-21 Evans Website Outreach

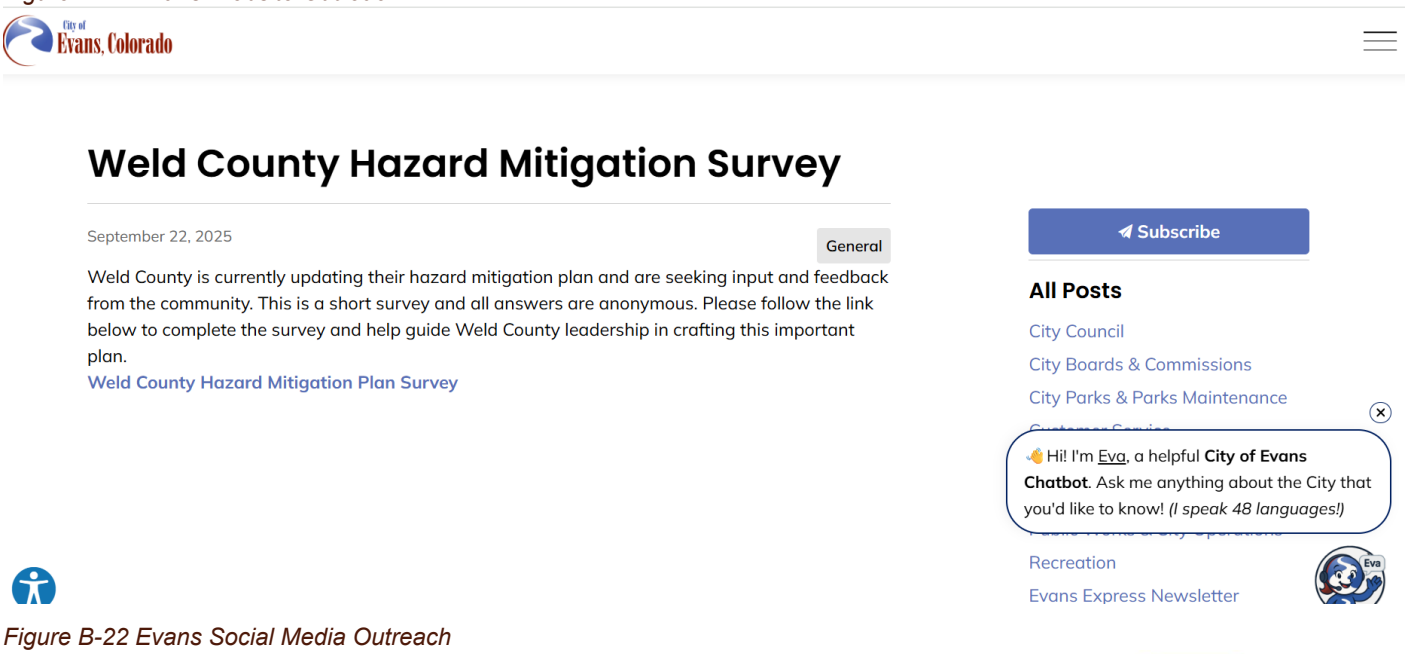
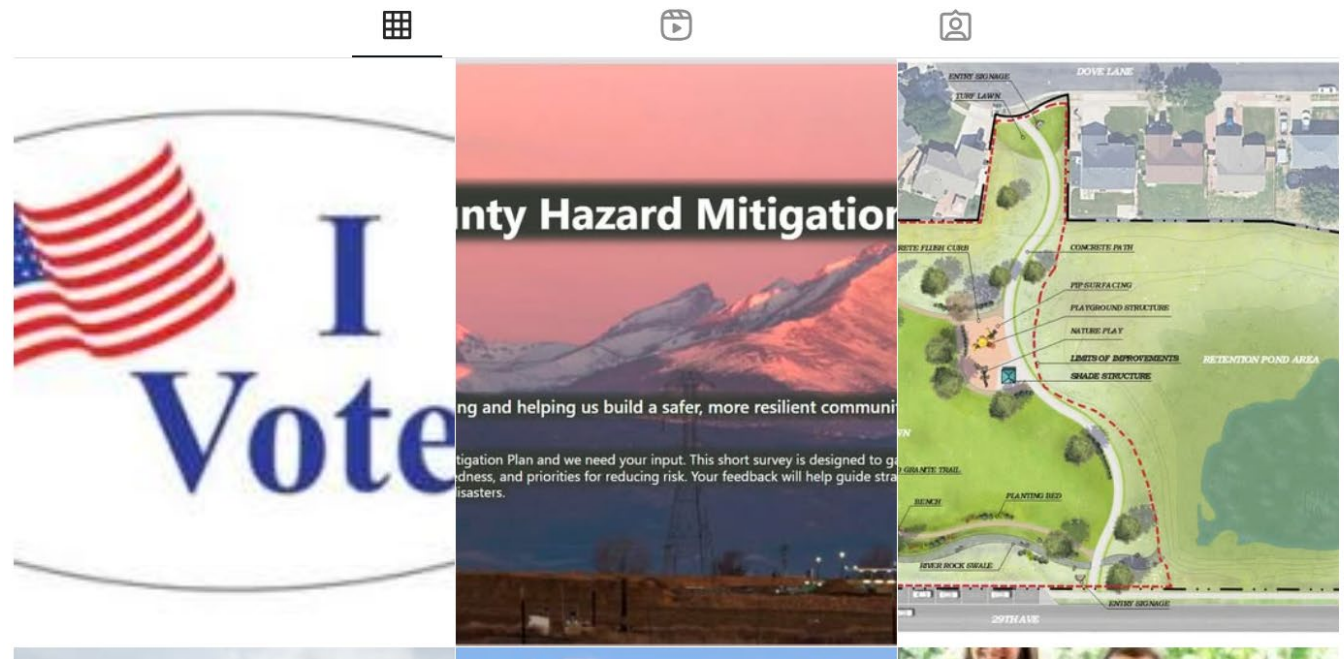


Figure B-22 Evans Social Media Outreach



Email or phone

City of Evans



Privacy · Consumer Health Privacy · Terms · Advertising · Ad Choices · Cookies · More

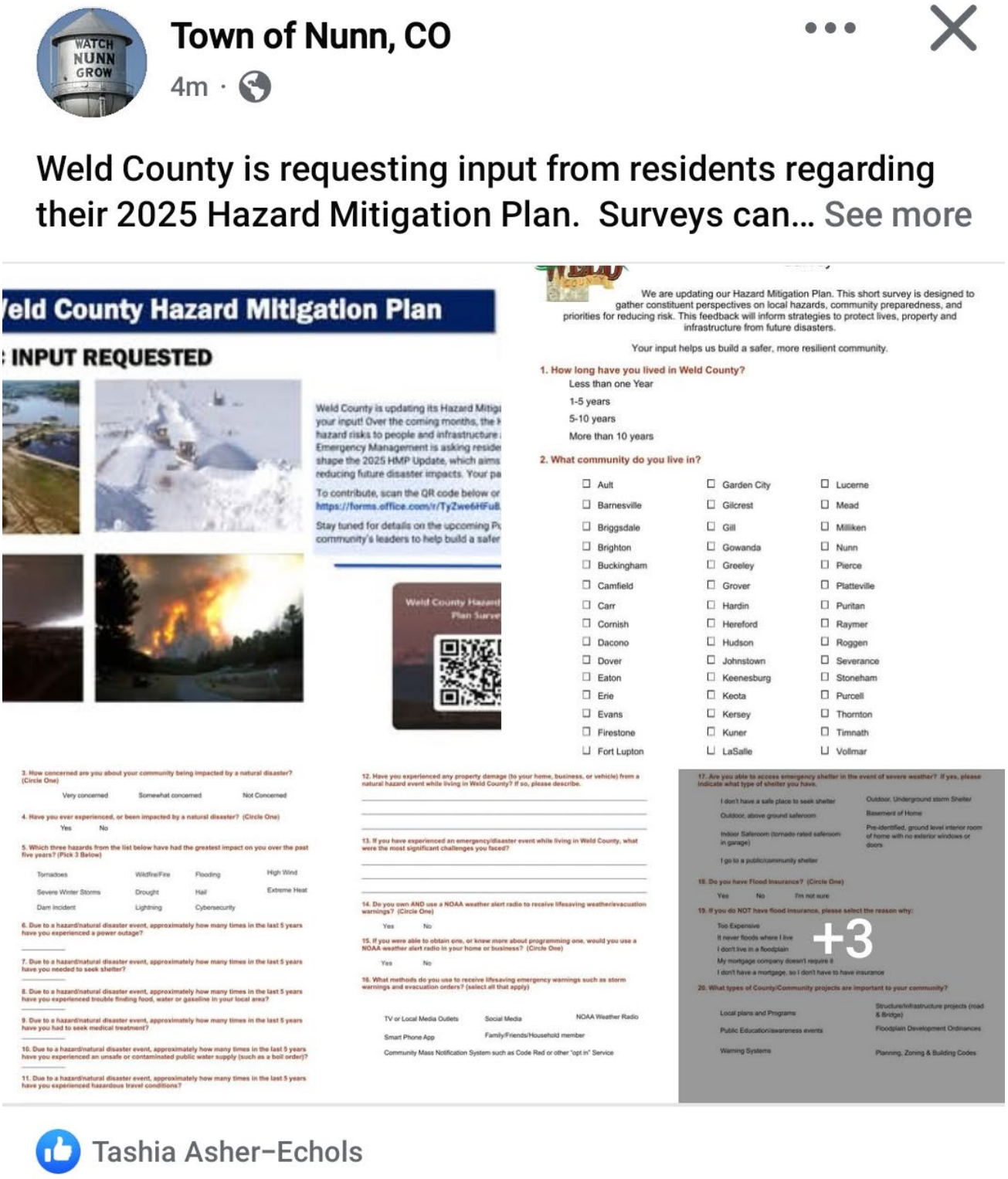
Weld County is currently updating their hazard mitigation plan and are seeking input and feedback from the community. This is a short survey and all answers are anonymous. Please follow the link below to complete the survey and help guide Weld County leadership in crafting this important plan.
https://tinyurl.com/5y7k53kh



1

Like Comment

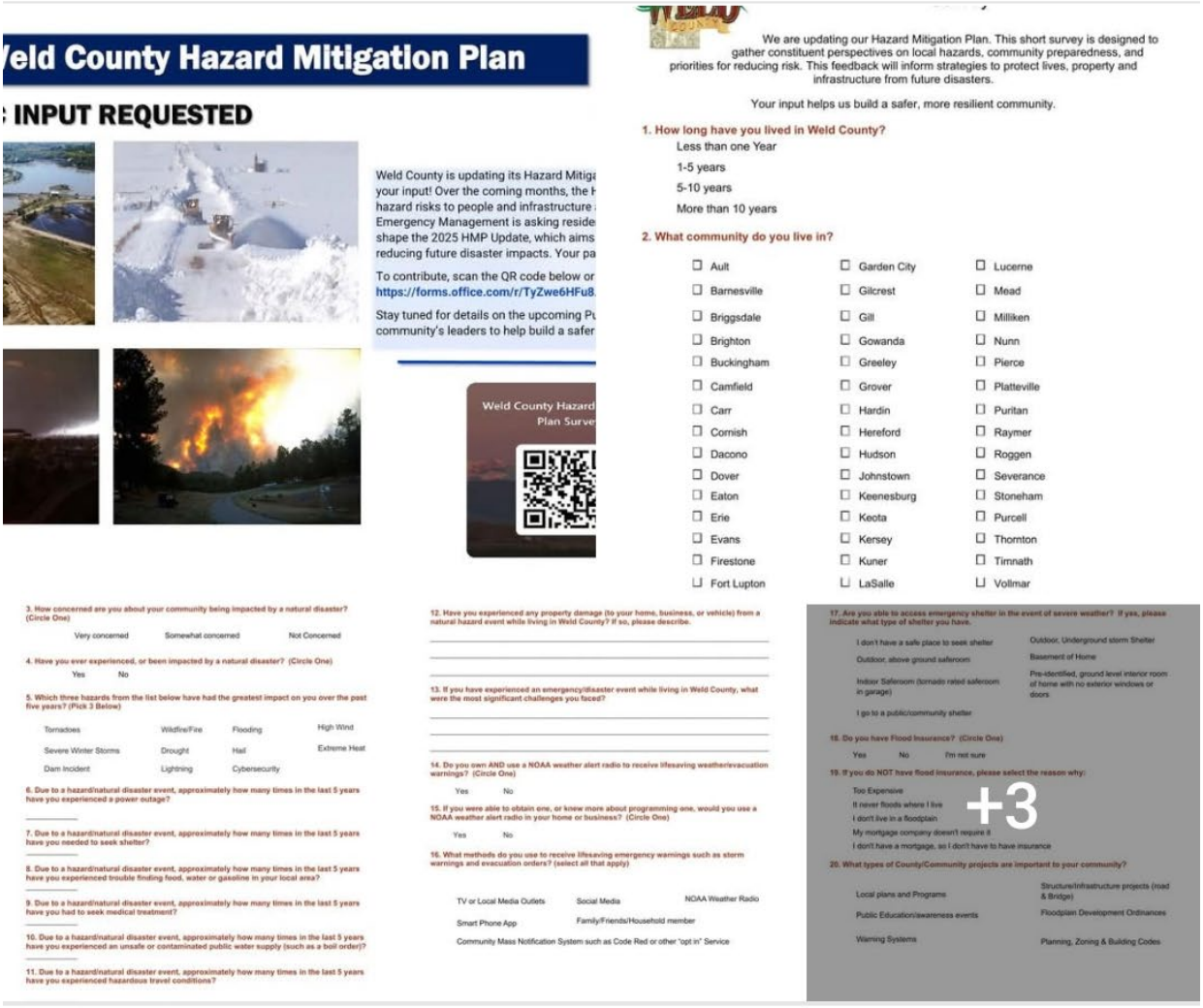
Figure B-23 Nunn Social Media Outreach



Town of Nunn, CO

Jun 6 ·

Weld County is requesting input from residents regarding their 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan. Surveys can be found below or on our website. We will also have surveys located in Town Hall.



Like Comment Share

Tashia Asher-Echols

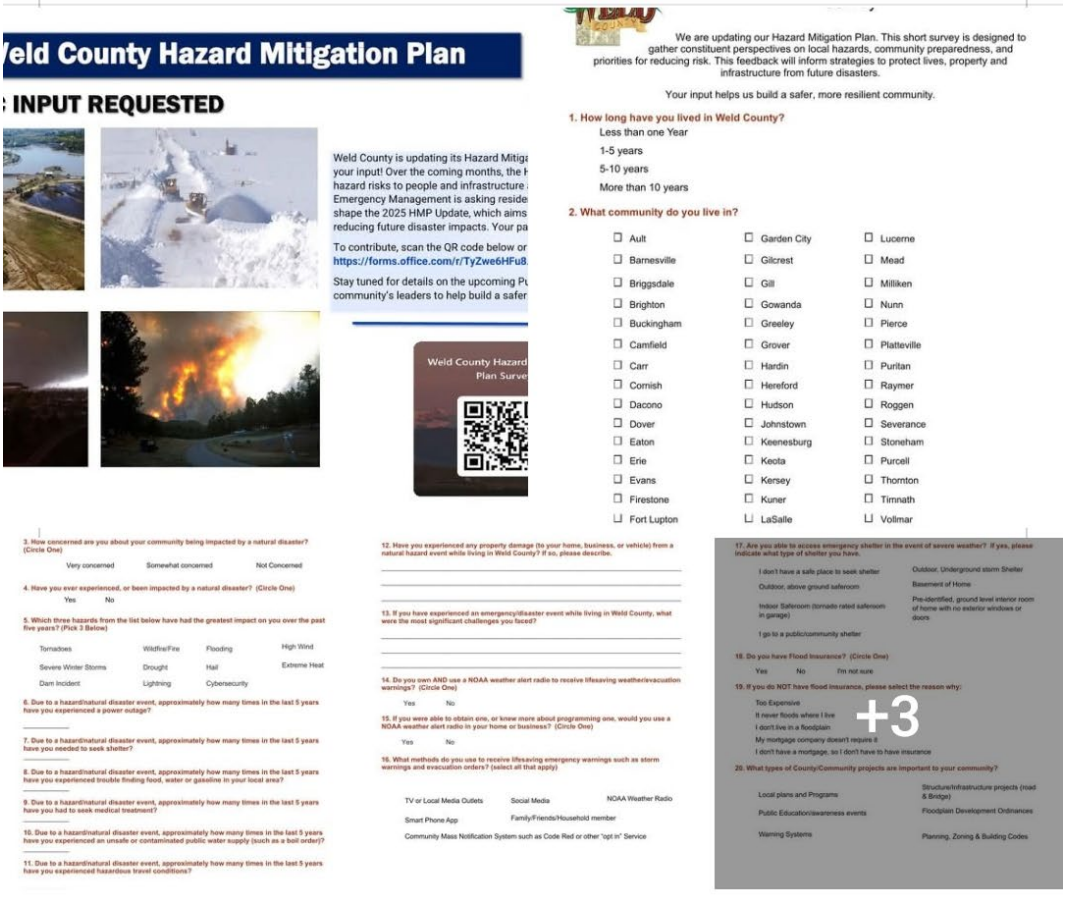
Nunn CO Connect (local o...

Tashia Asher–Echols
Top contributor · 1m ·

Weld county asking for your inout in building the hazard mitigation plan. It only takes a minute. Thank you

Town of Nunn, CO
Jun 6 ·

Weld County is requesting input from residents regarding their 2025 Hazard Mitigation Pla... See more



Like Comment Send

Town of Nunn, CO

10m ·

Don't forget to give your input on the Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Follow the QR code for quick easy access to the survey!



Public meeting details and schedule

How to participa

Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan history

Hazard mitiga

Tashia Asher-Echols

Small Town Talk Eaton, Ault, Pierc...

Stephanie Kelly · 17m ·

Town of Nunn, CO

Jun 6 ·

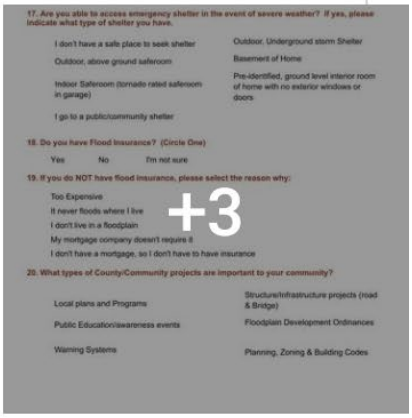
Weld County is requesting input from residents regarding their 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan. Surveys can be found below or on our website. We ... See more







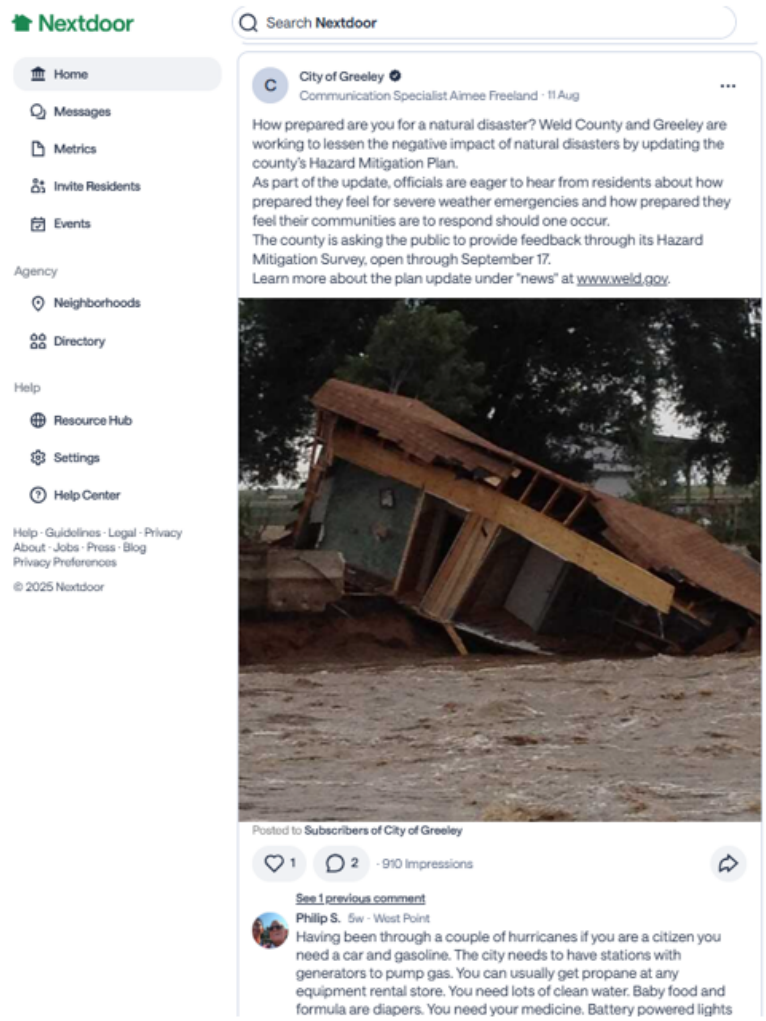




Like Comment Send

Figure B-24 Greeley Social Media Outreach

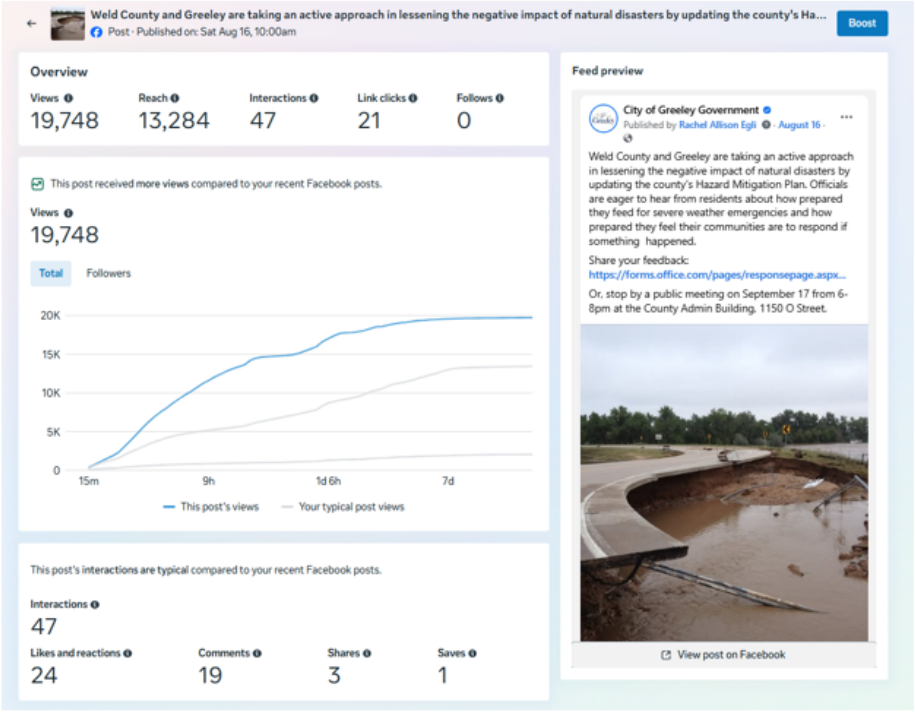
City NextDoor – August 11



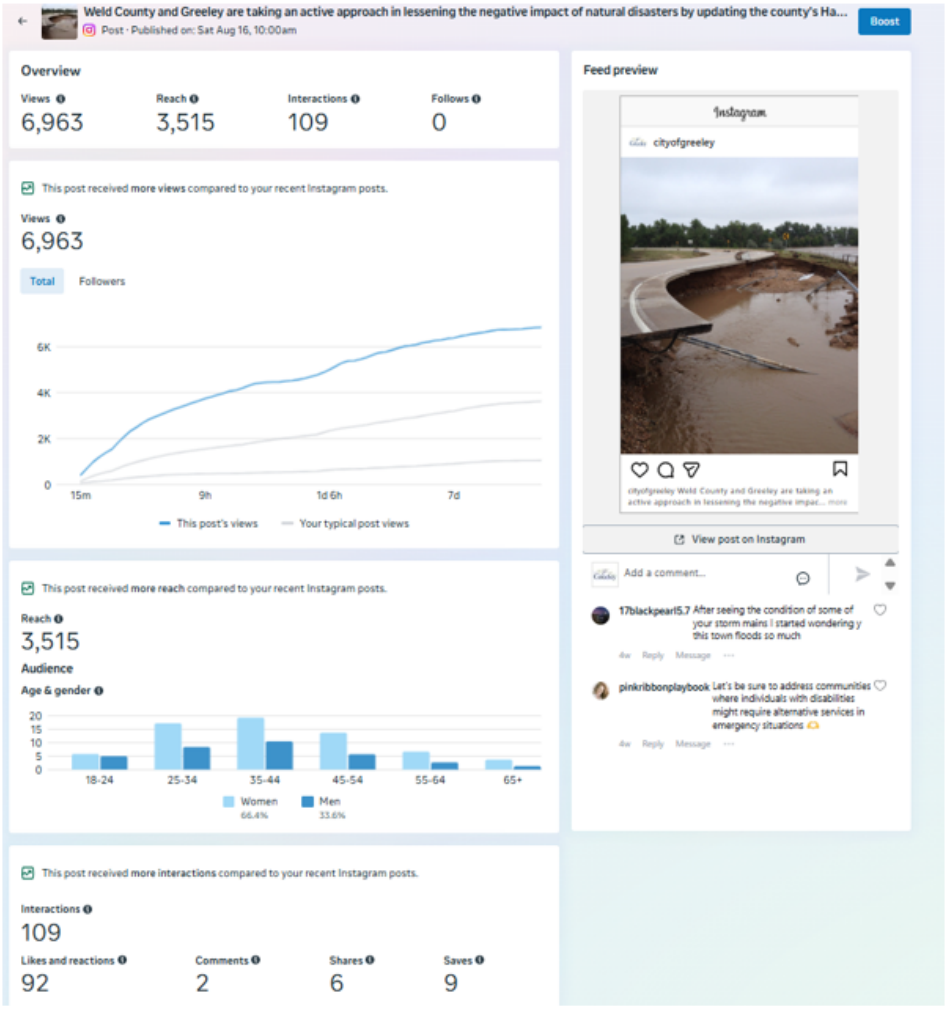
City X/Twitter – RePosted County August 22



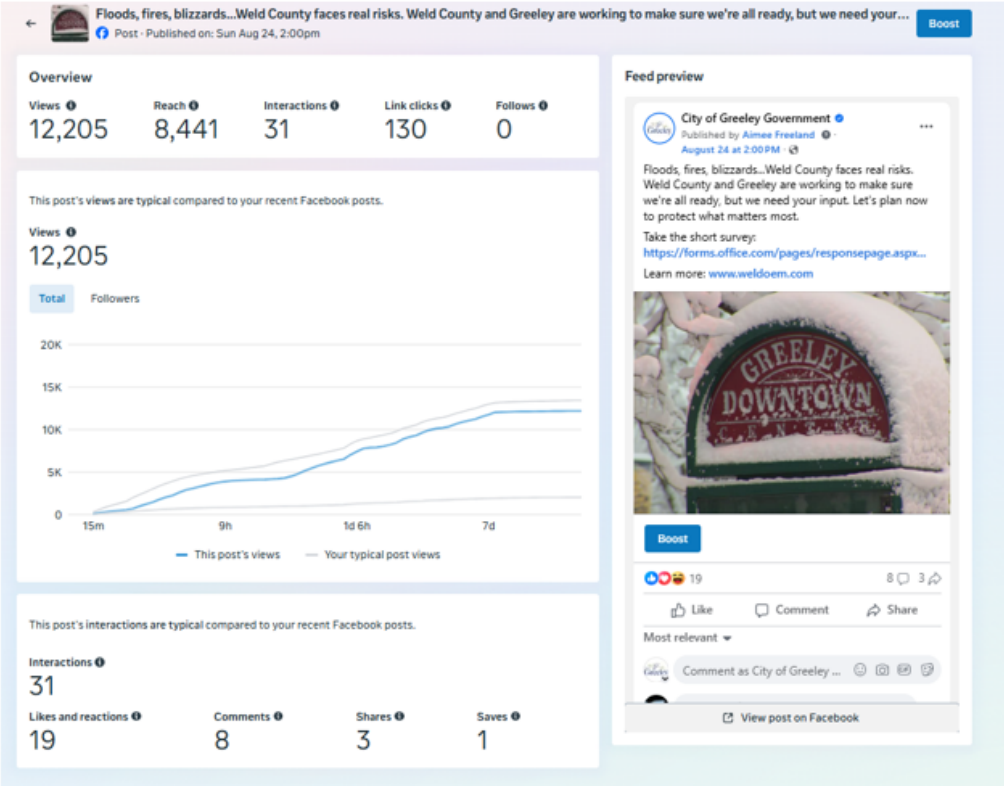
City Facebook – Posted August 16, 10am



City Instagram – Posted August 16, 10am



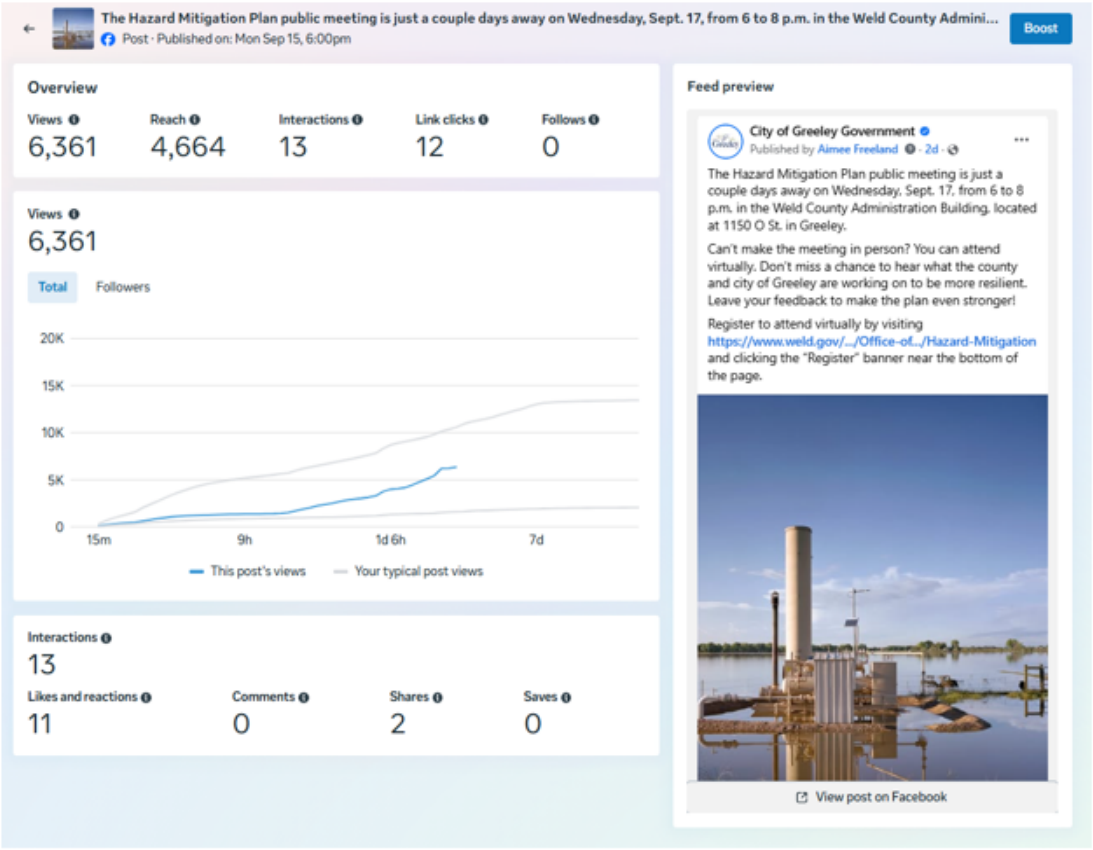
City Facebook – Posted Sunday, August 24, 3pm



City NextDoor – September 5



City Facebook – Posted Monday, September 15, 6pm



City X/Twitter Post – Monday, September 15, 9:55am



Appendix C Hazard Mapping and Data

Analyses performed using GIS software were conducted in order to map and identify areas in each participating jurisdiction across Weld County where risks to flooding and wildfire exist, and where any areas where risk may be greater are located. Each of these analyses are depicted on the following pages of this appendix.

Figure C-1 FEMA Flood Zones Across Weld County

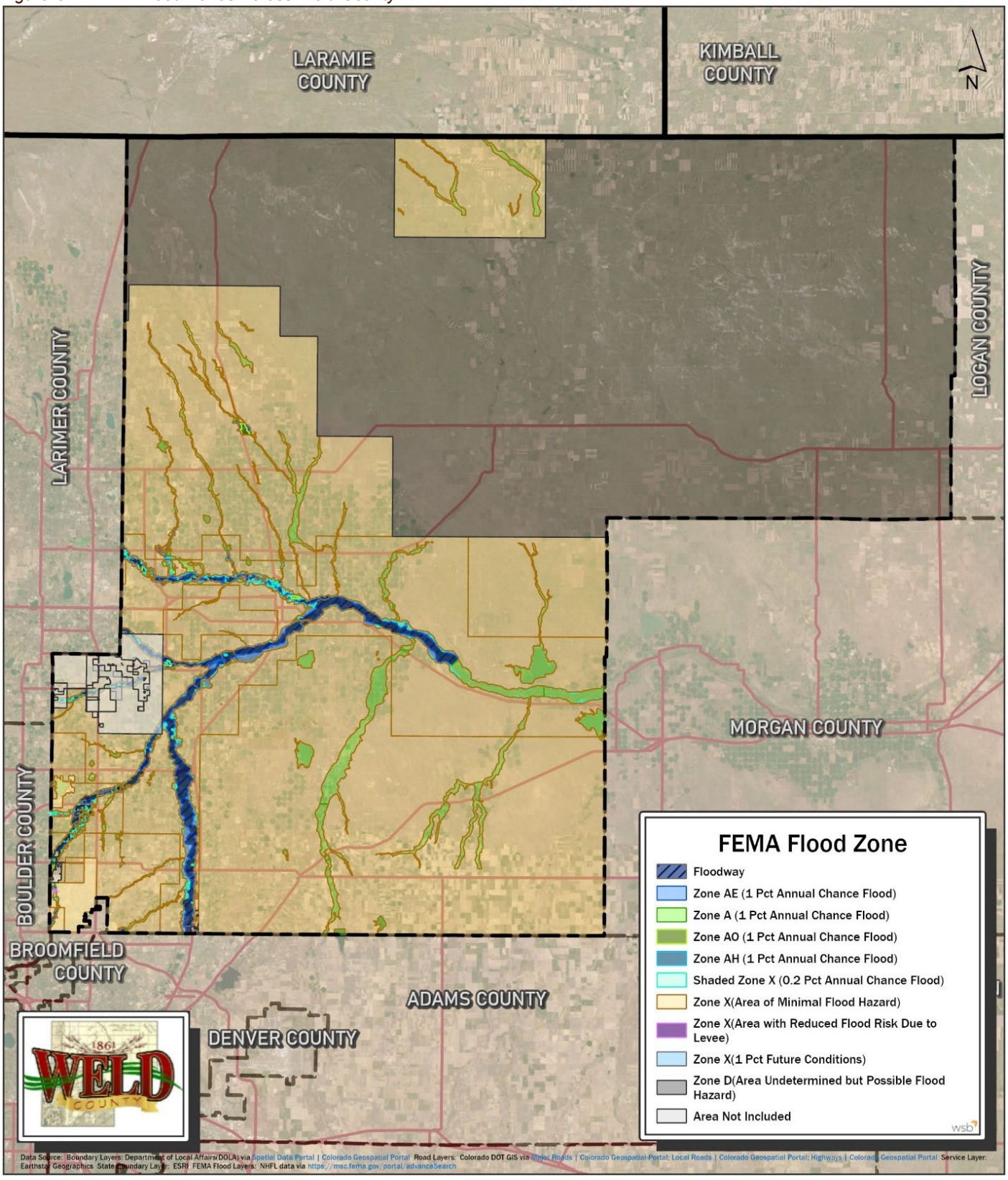


Figure C-2 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Ault

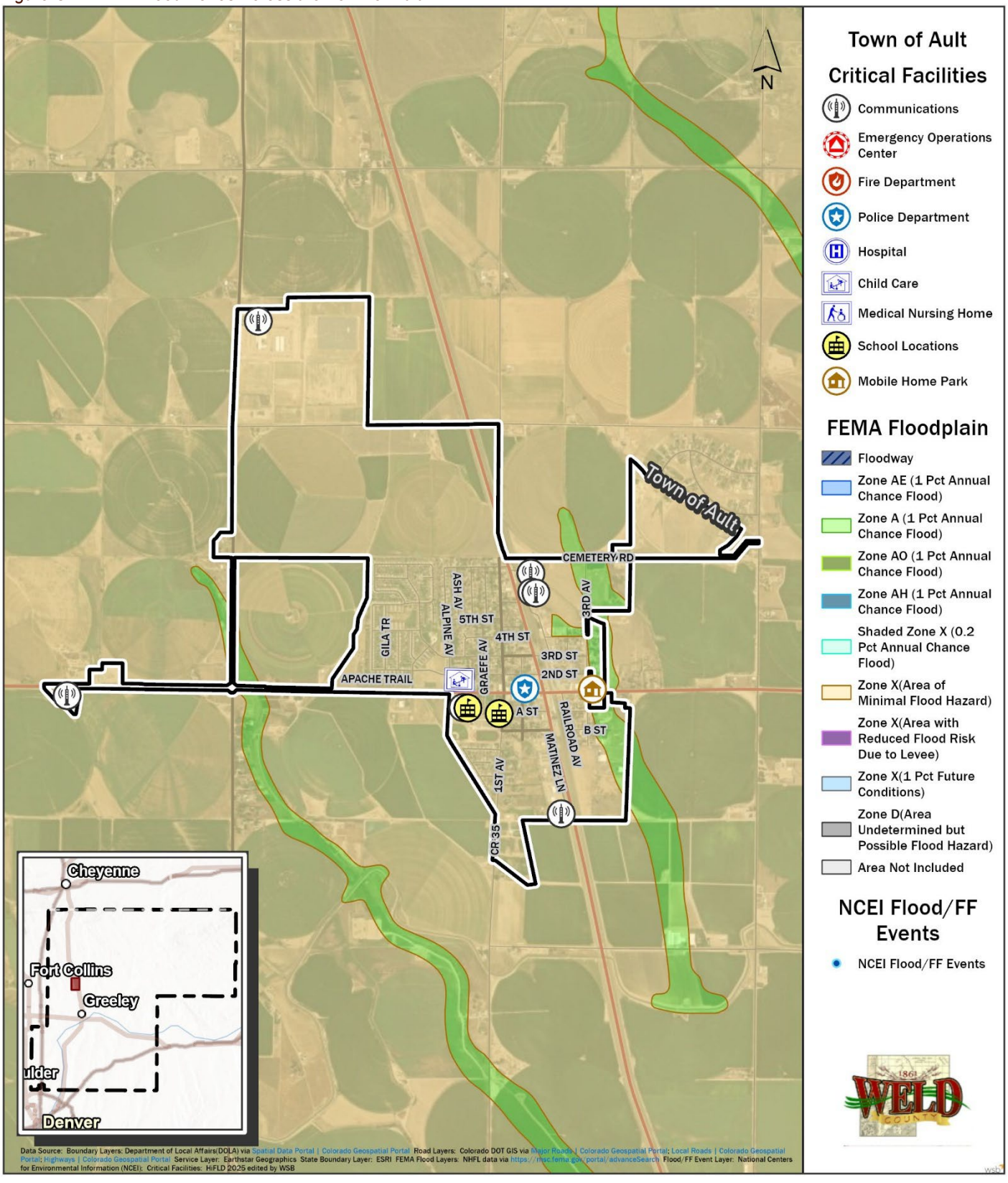


Figure C-3 FEMA Flood Zones Across the City of Dacono

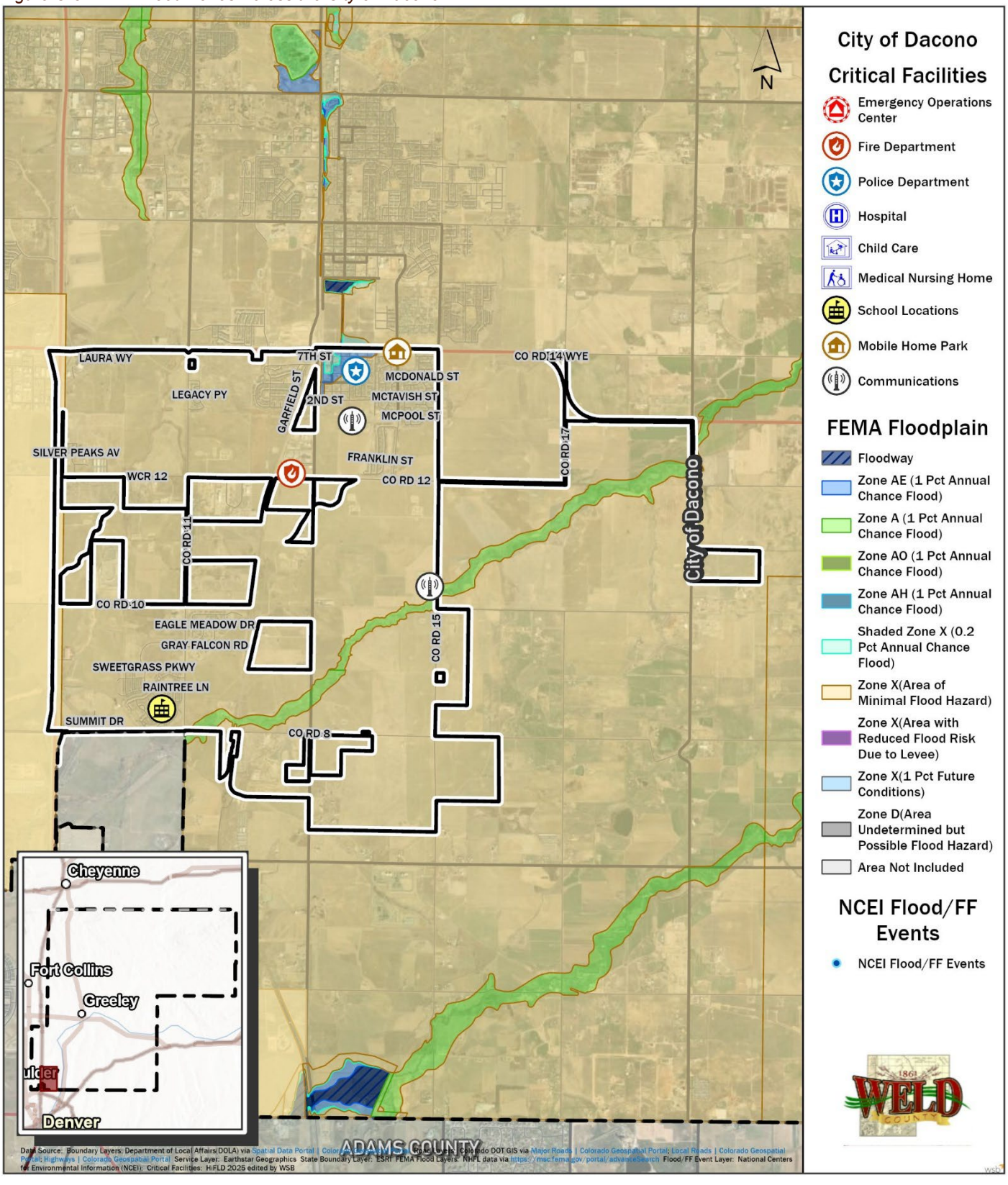


Figure C-4 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Eaton

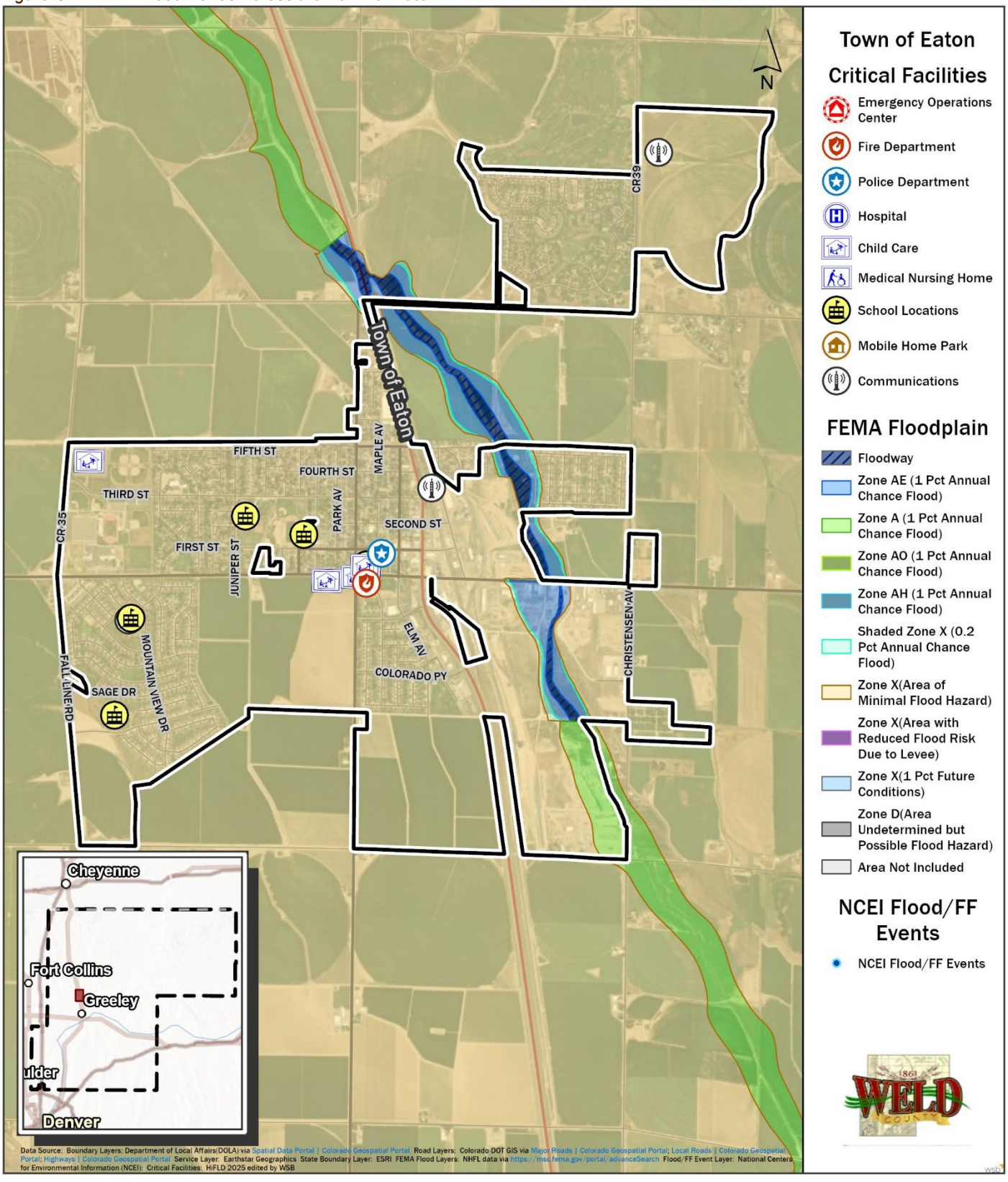


Figure C-5 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Erie

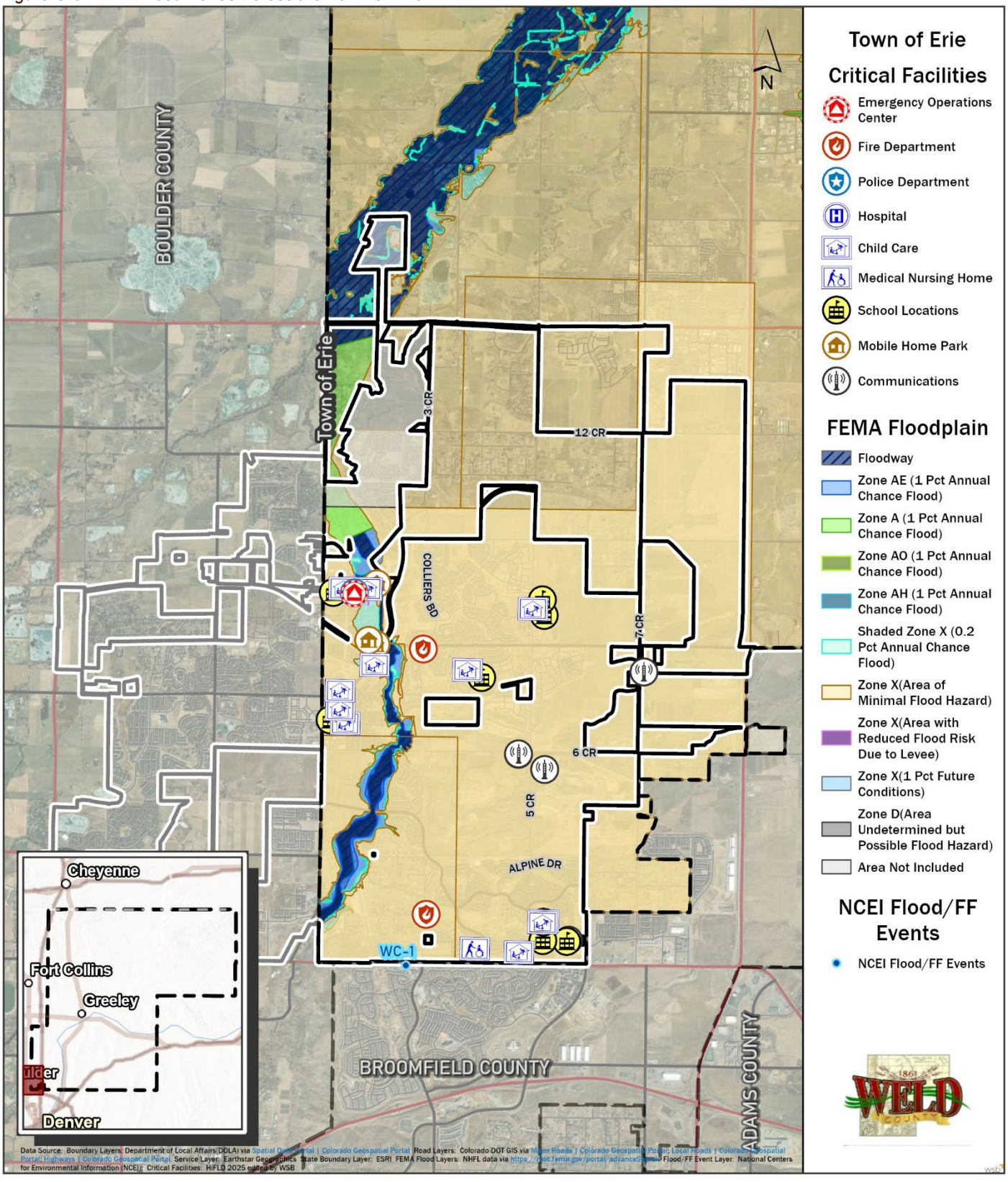


Figure C-6 FEMA Flood Zones Across the City of Evans

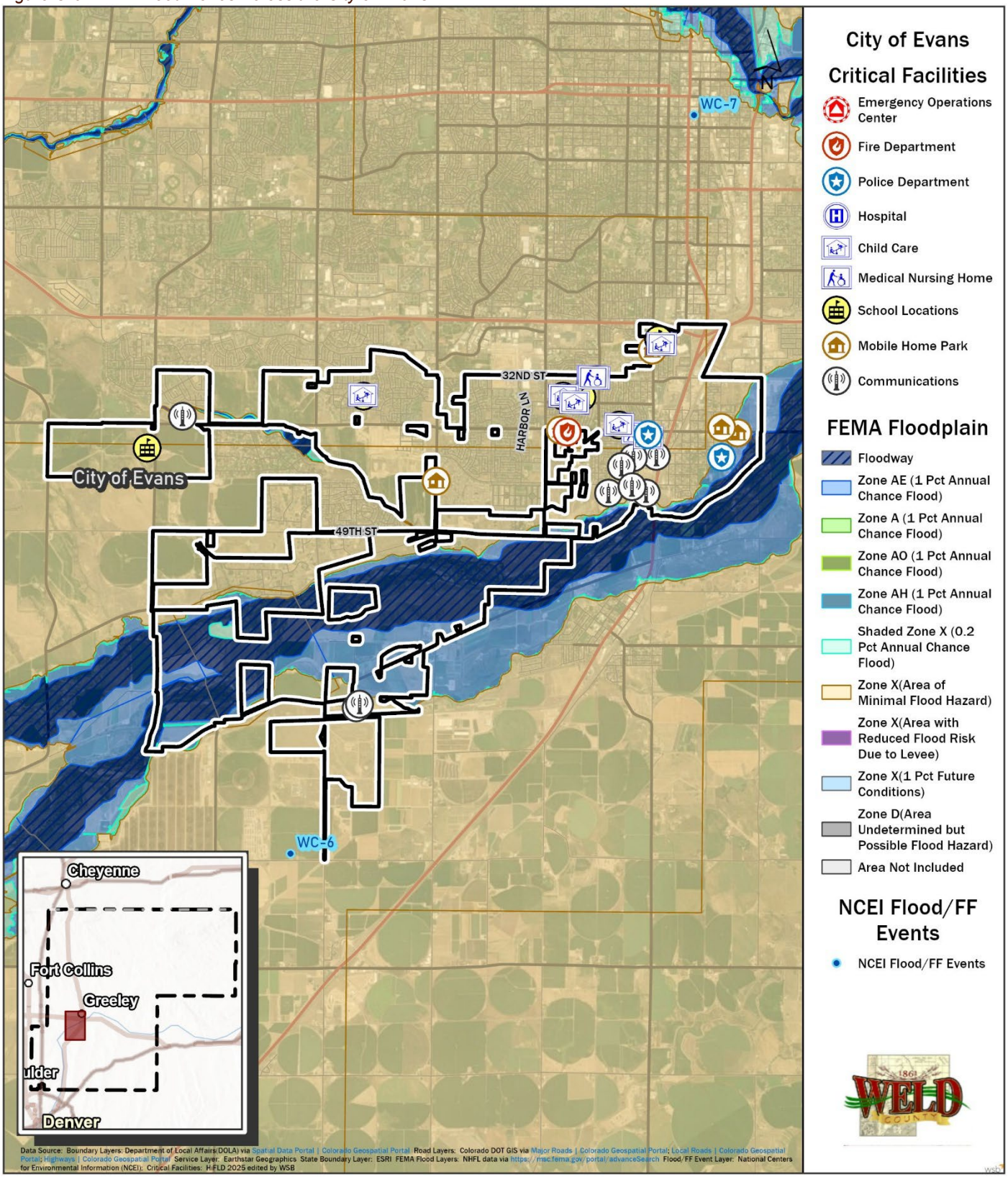


Figure C-7 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Firestone

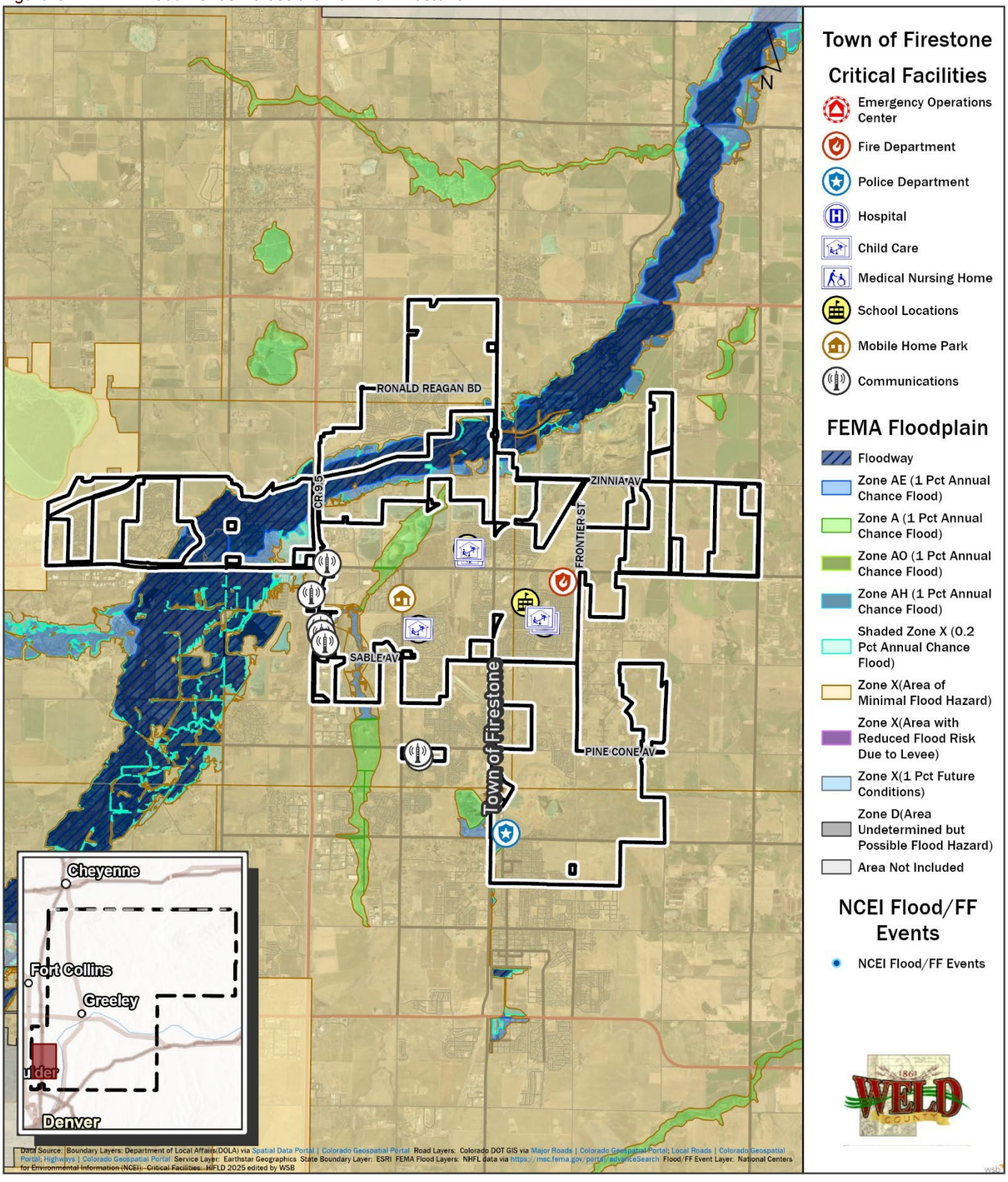


Figure C-8 FEMA Flood Zones Across the City of Fort Lupton

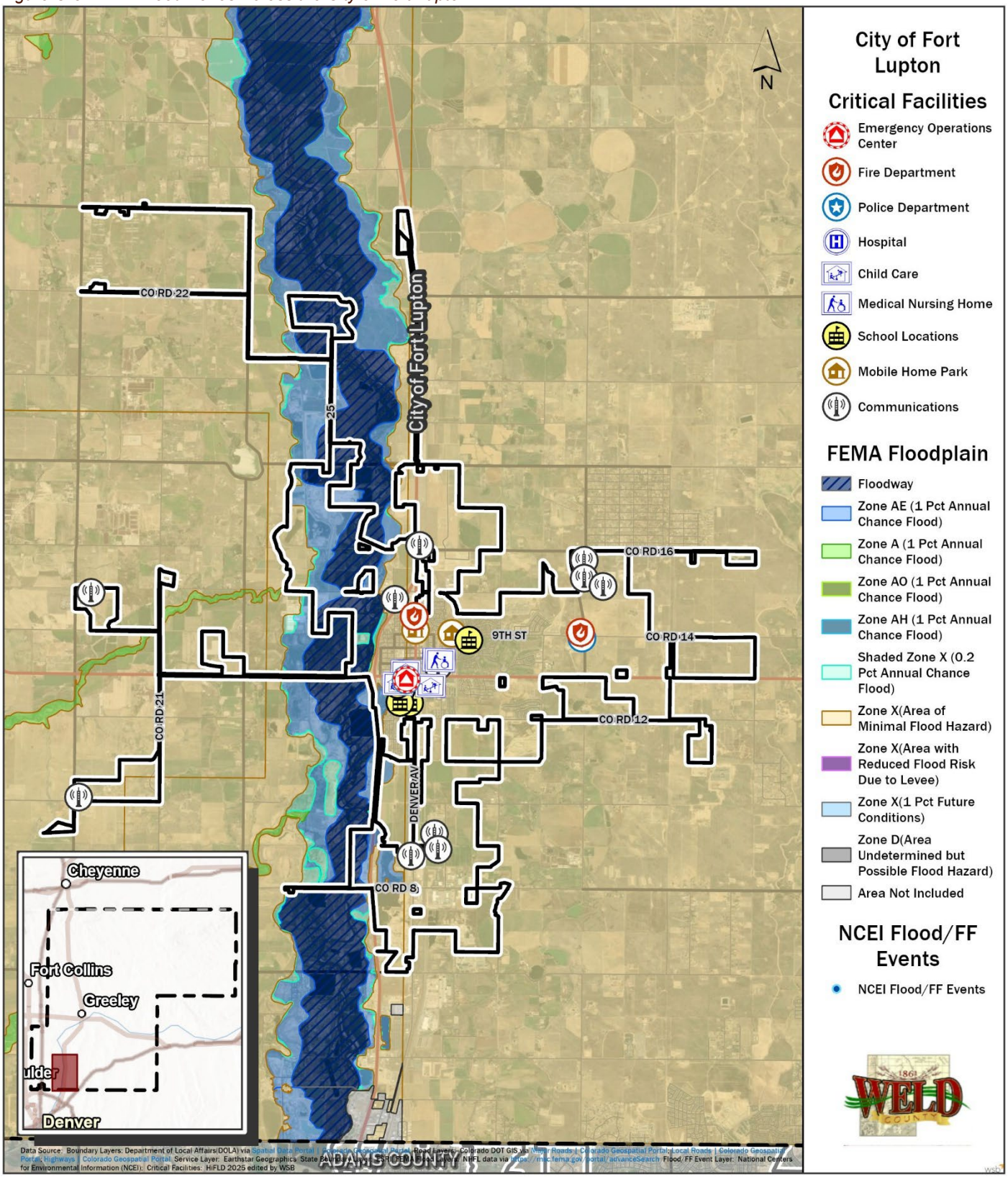


Figure C-9 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Frederick

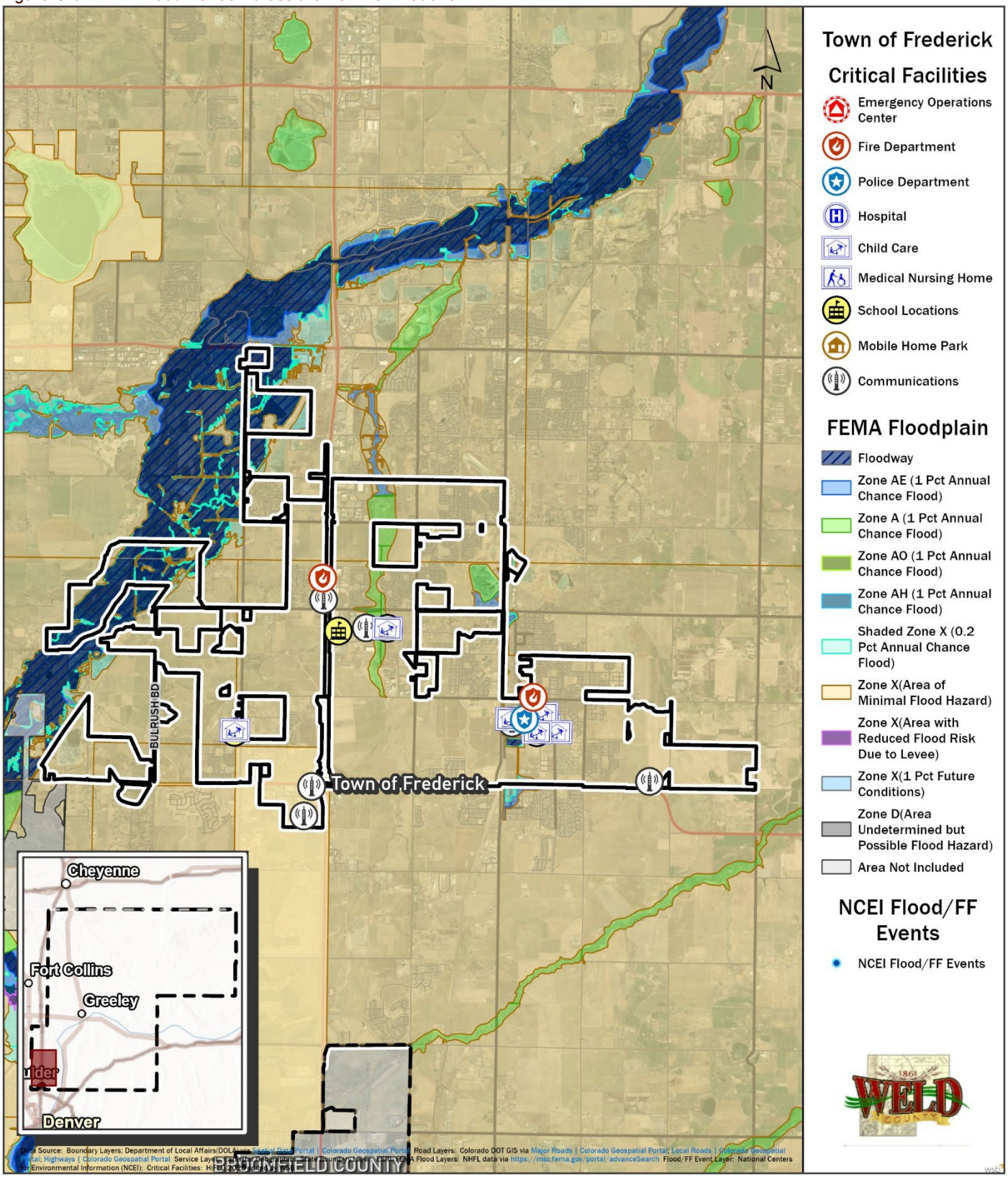


Figure C-10 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Gilcrest

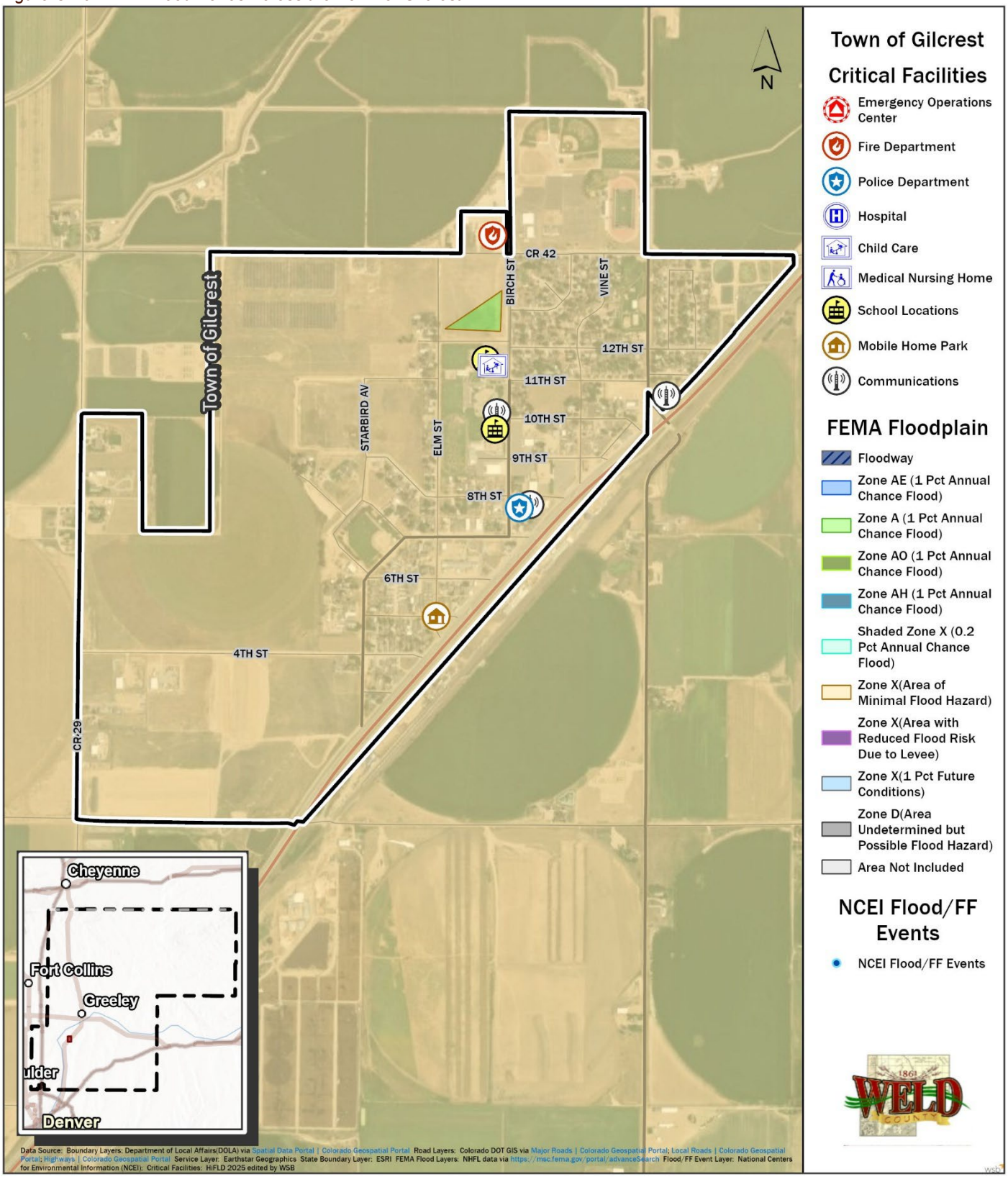


Figure C-11 FEMA Flood Zones Across the City of Greeley

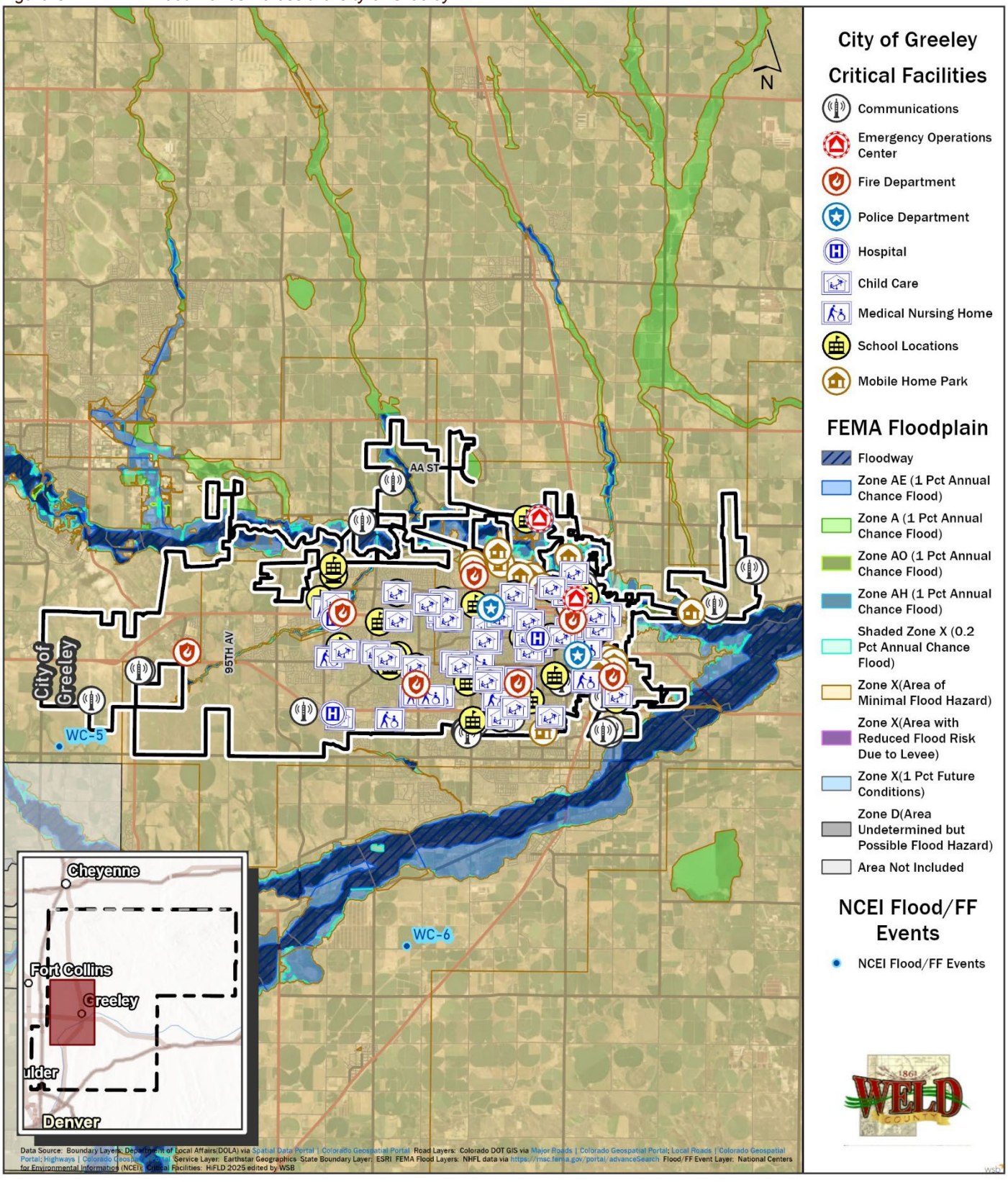


Figure C-12 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Johnstown

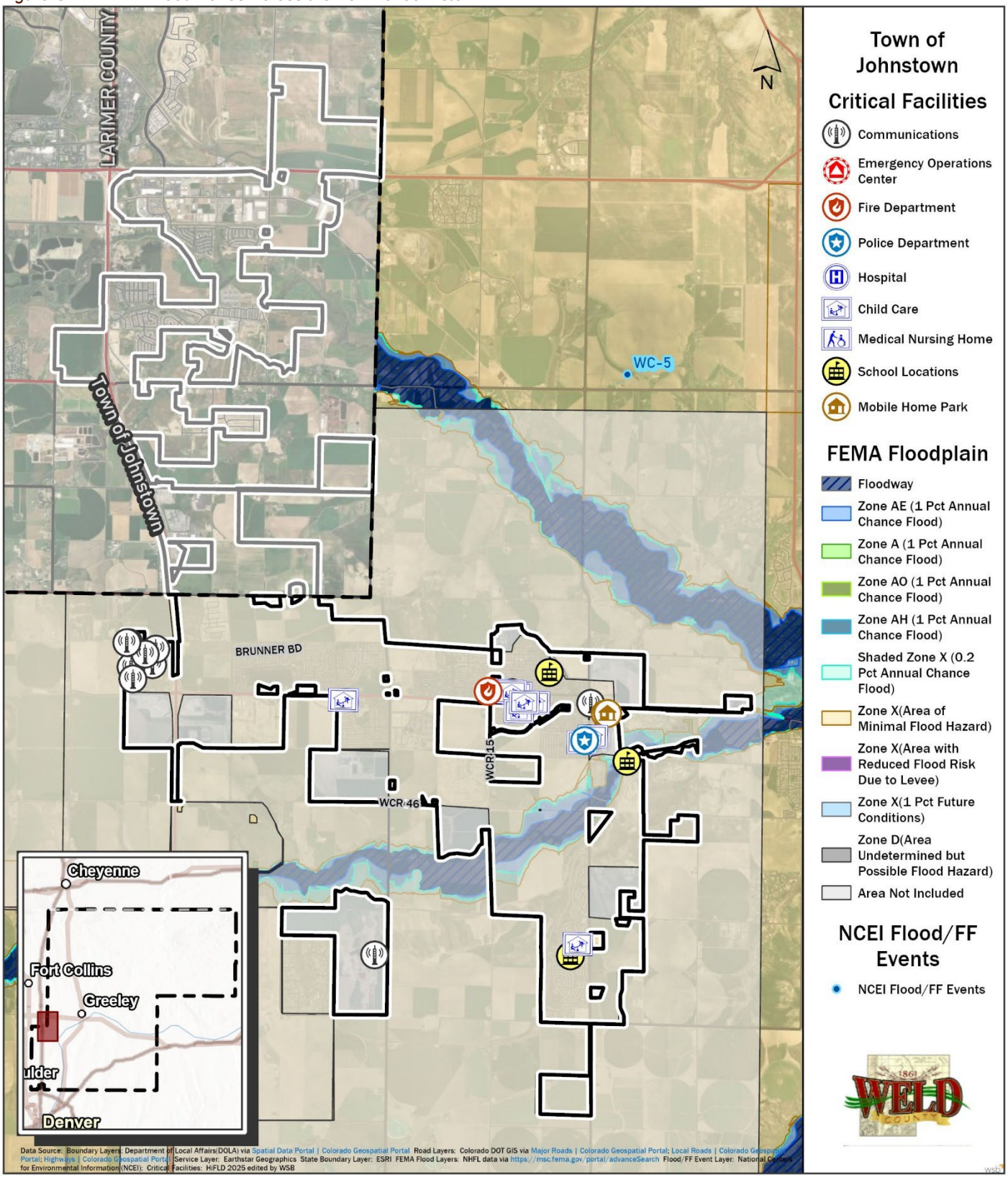


Figure C-13 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Keenesburg

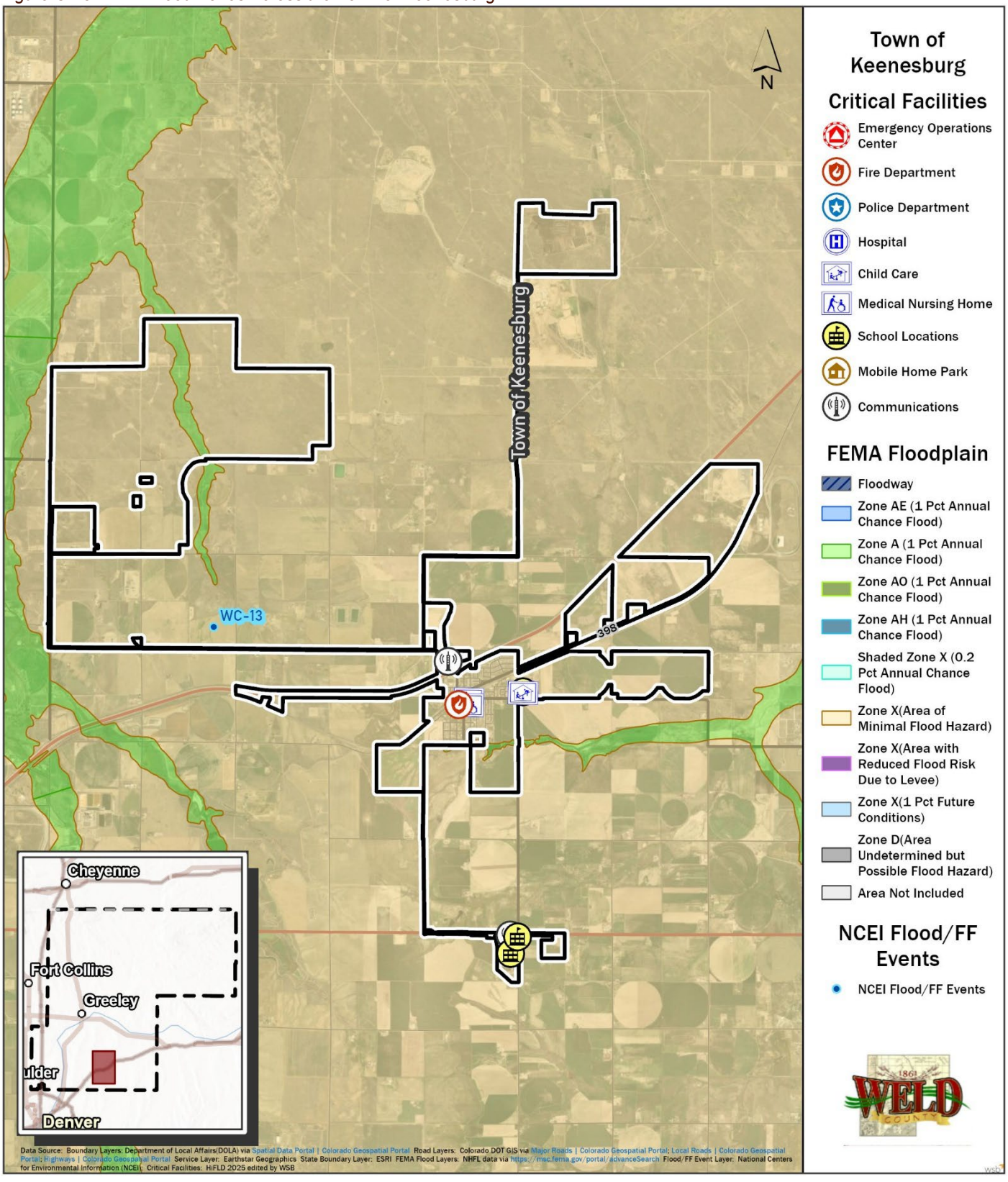


Figure C-14 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Kersey

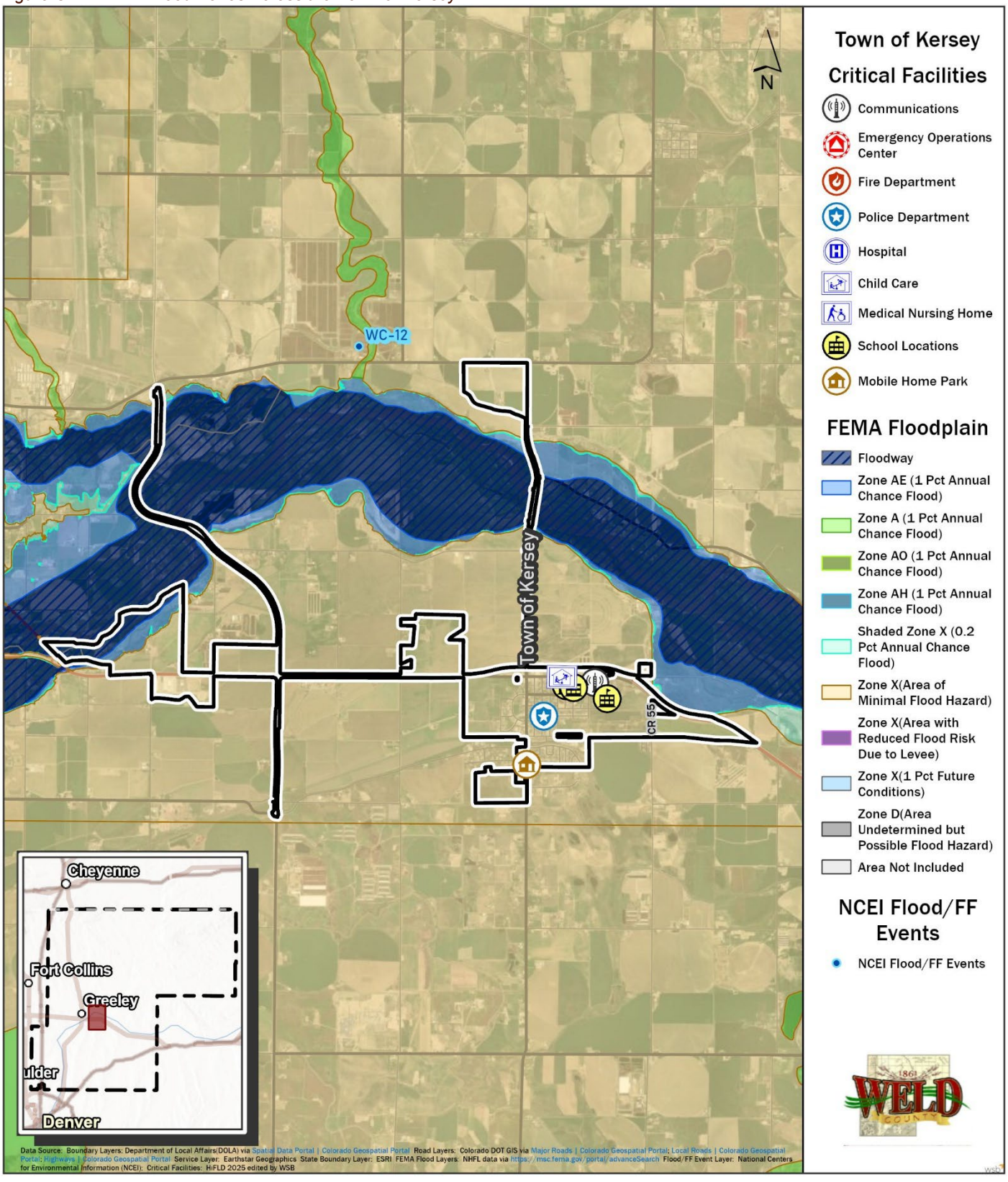


Figure C-15 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of LaSalle

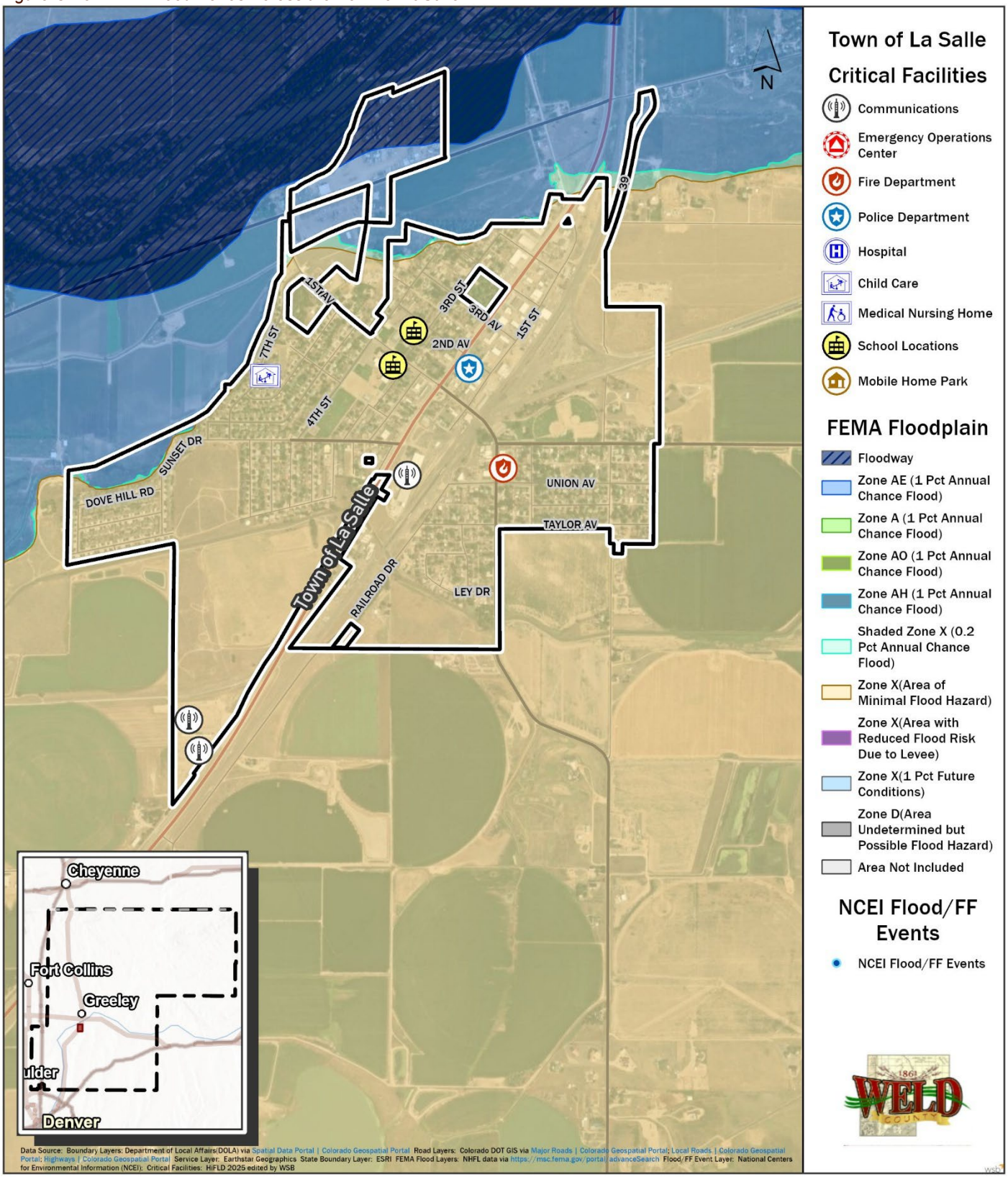


Figure C-16 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Mead

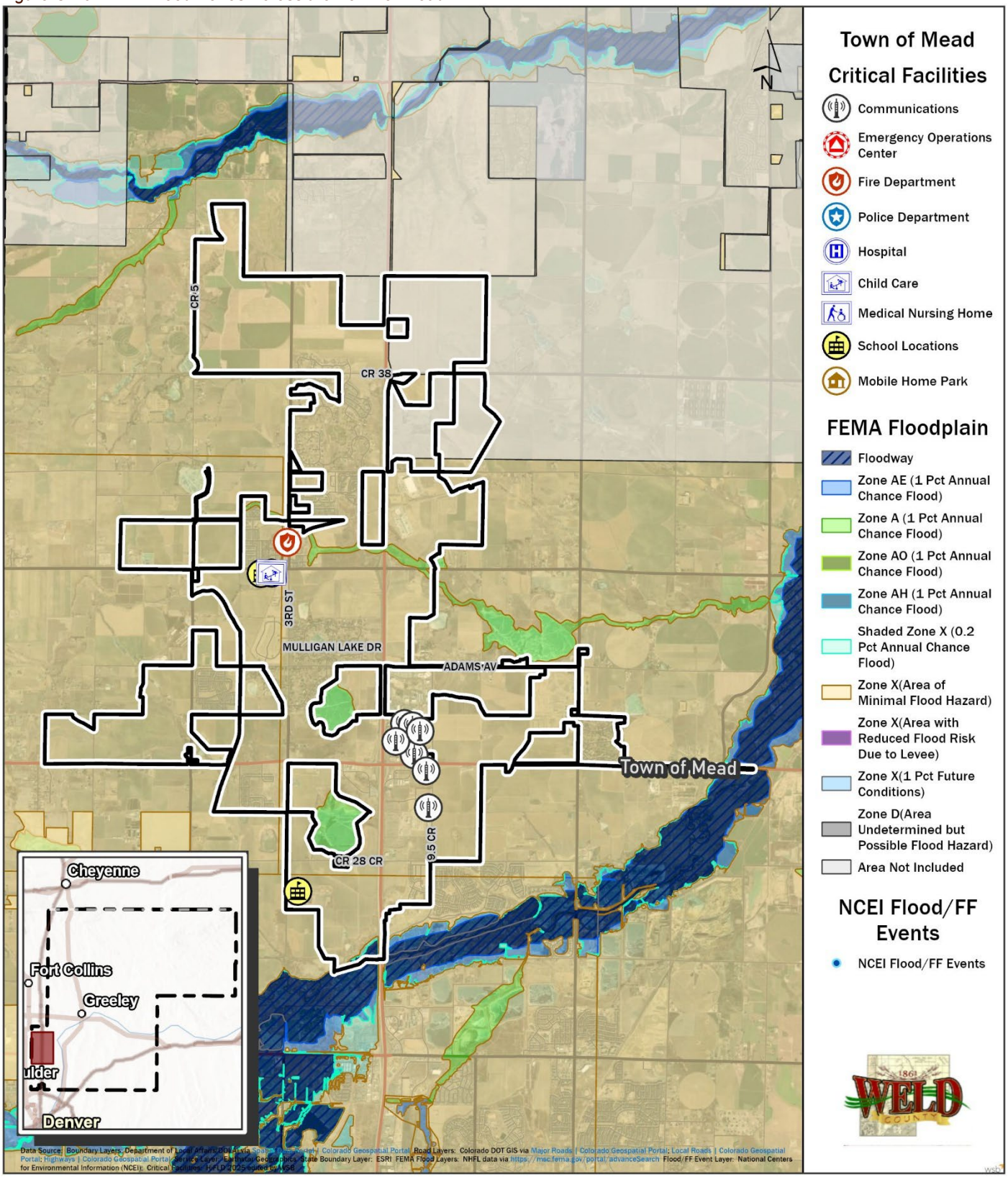


Figure C-17 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Milliken

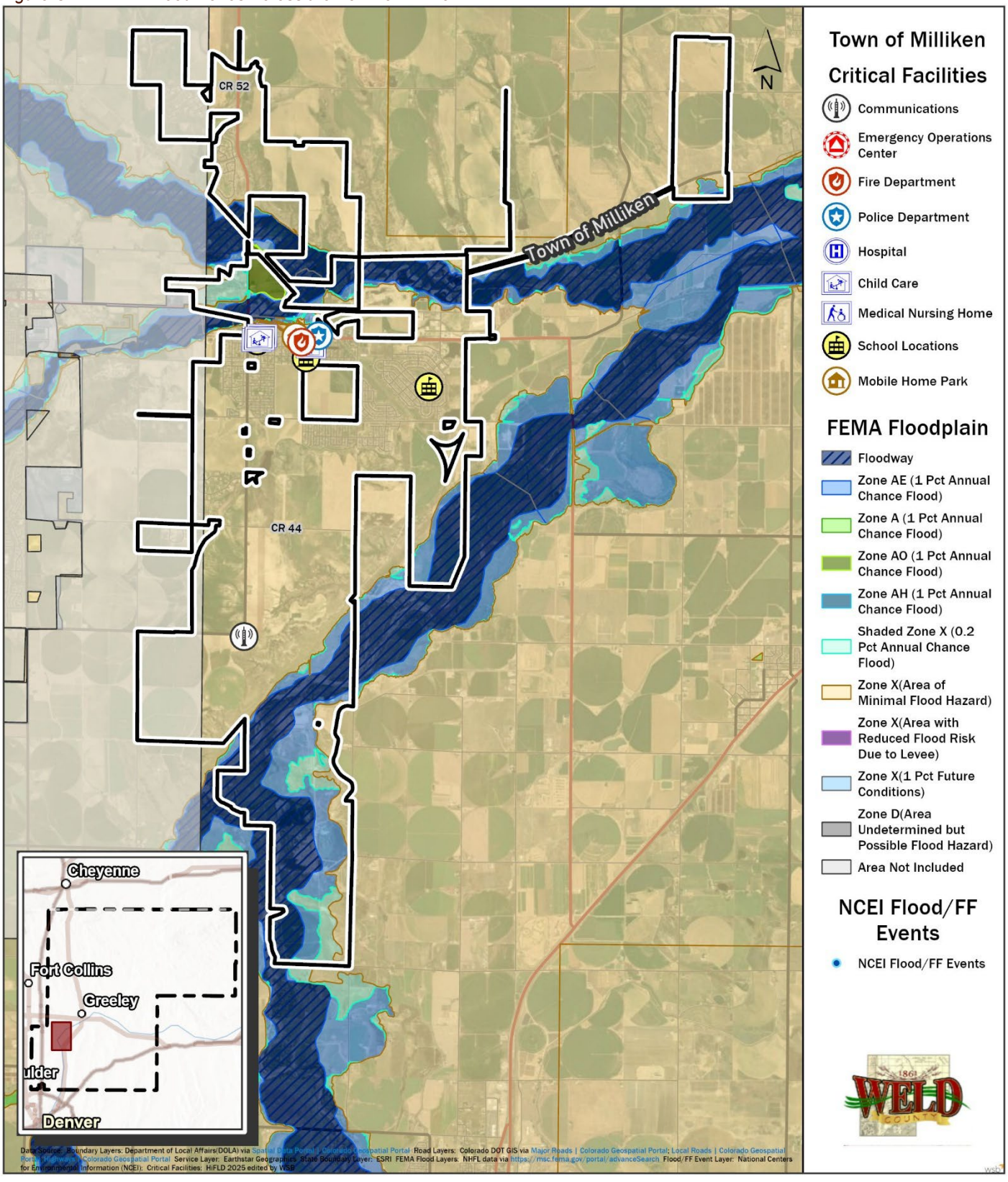


Figure C-18 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Nunn

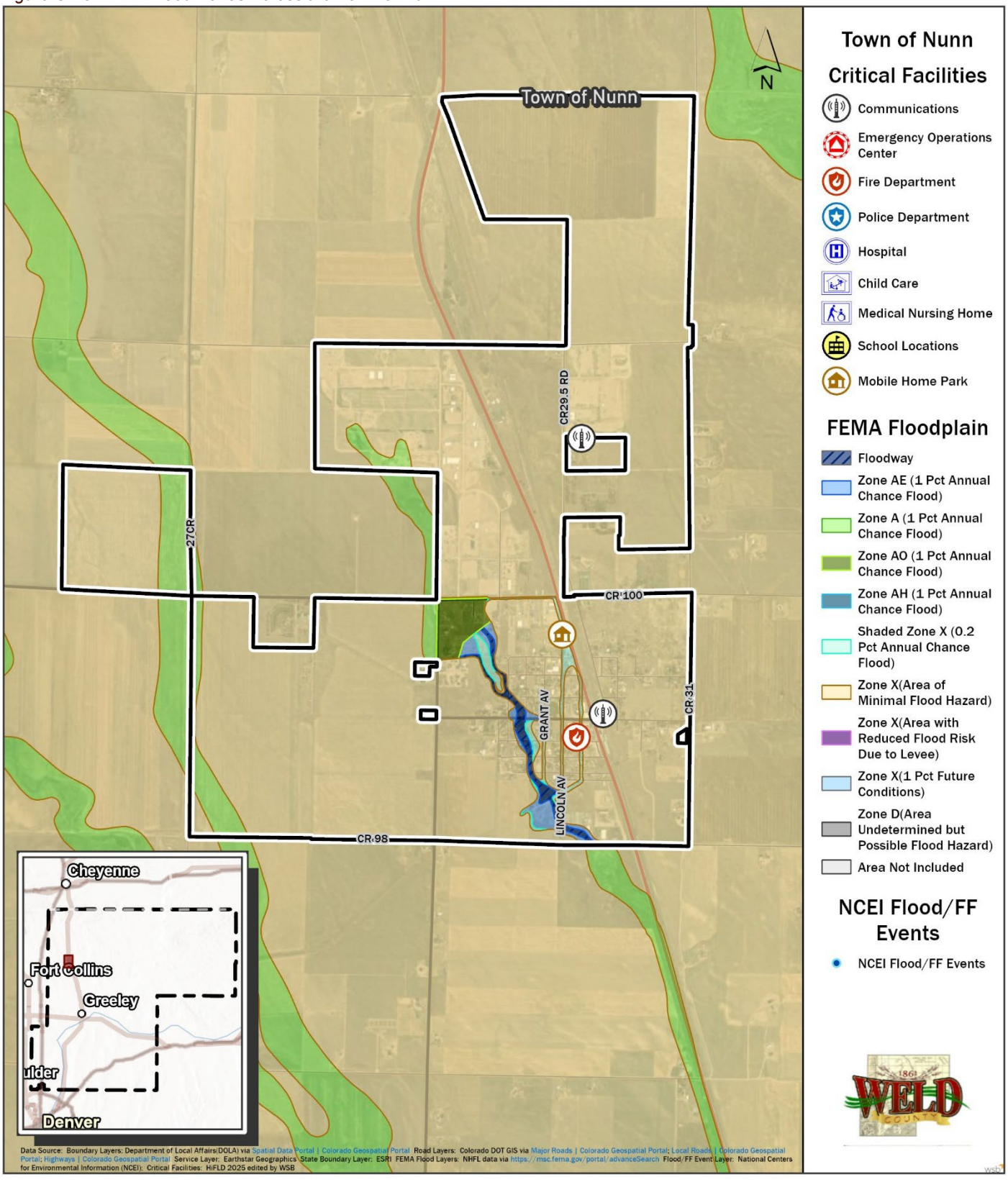


Figure C-19 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Pierce

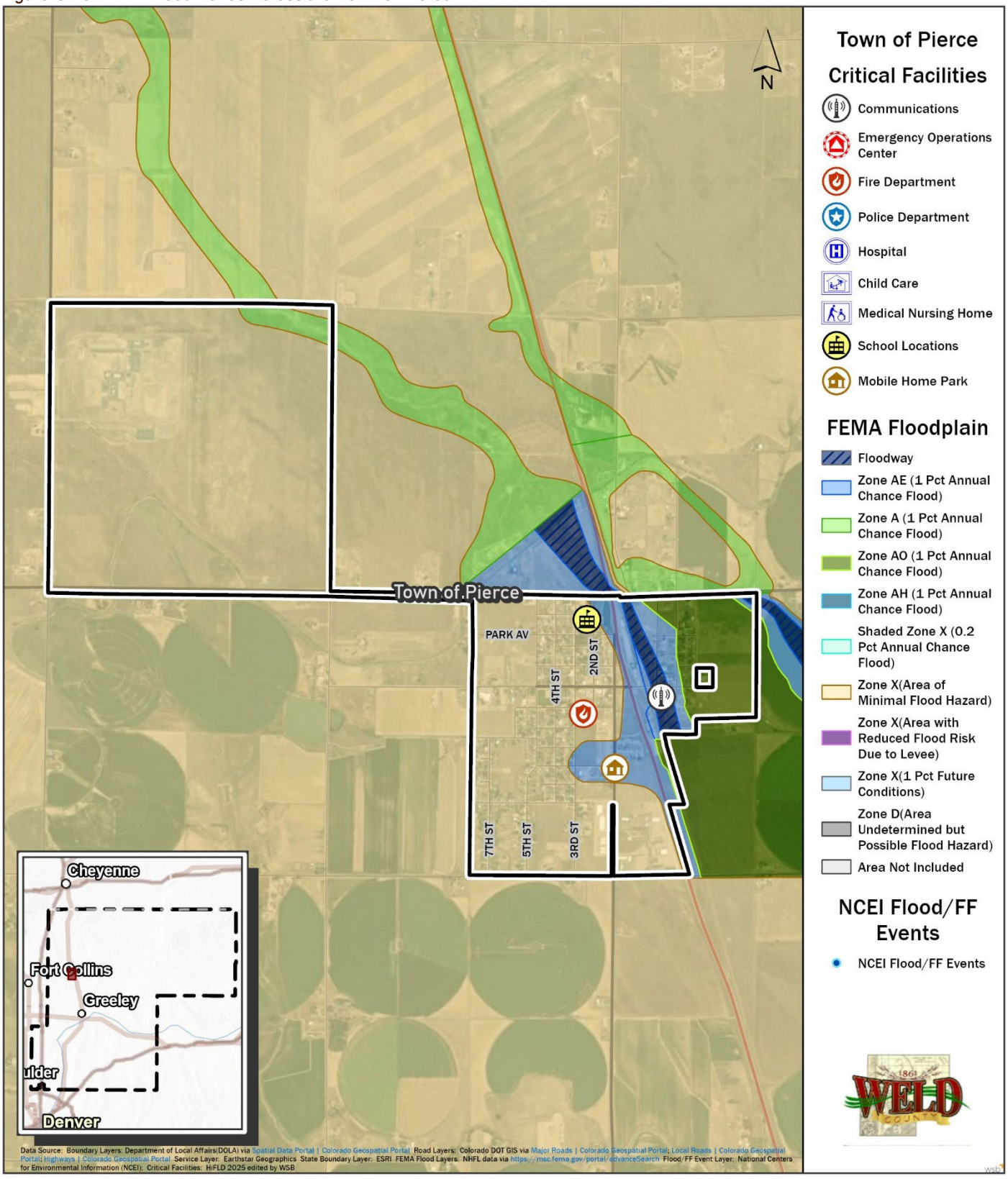


Figure C-20 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Platteville

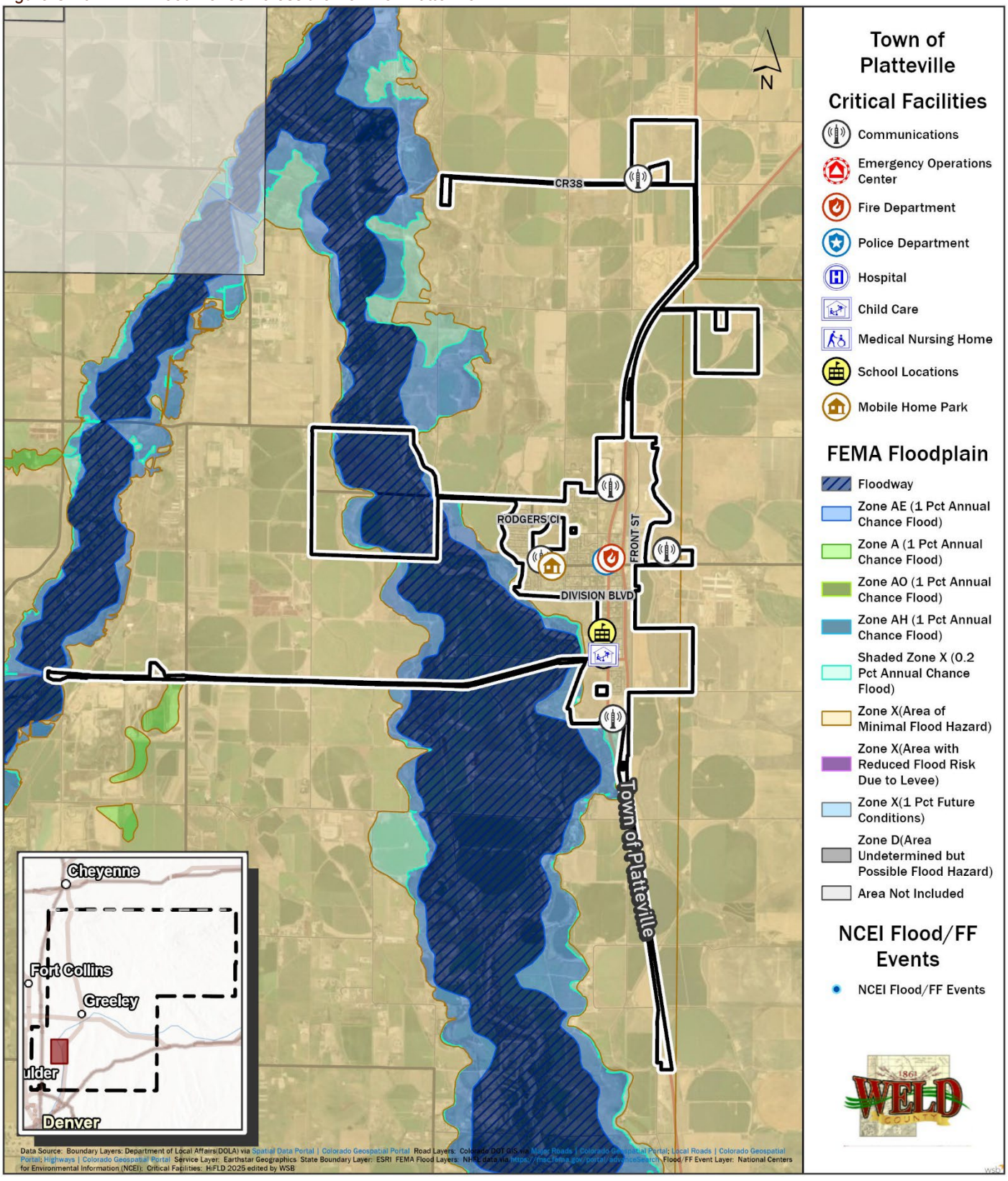


Figure C-21 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Severance

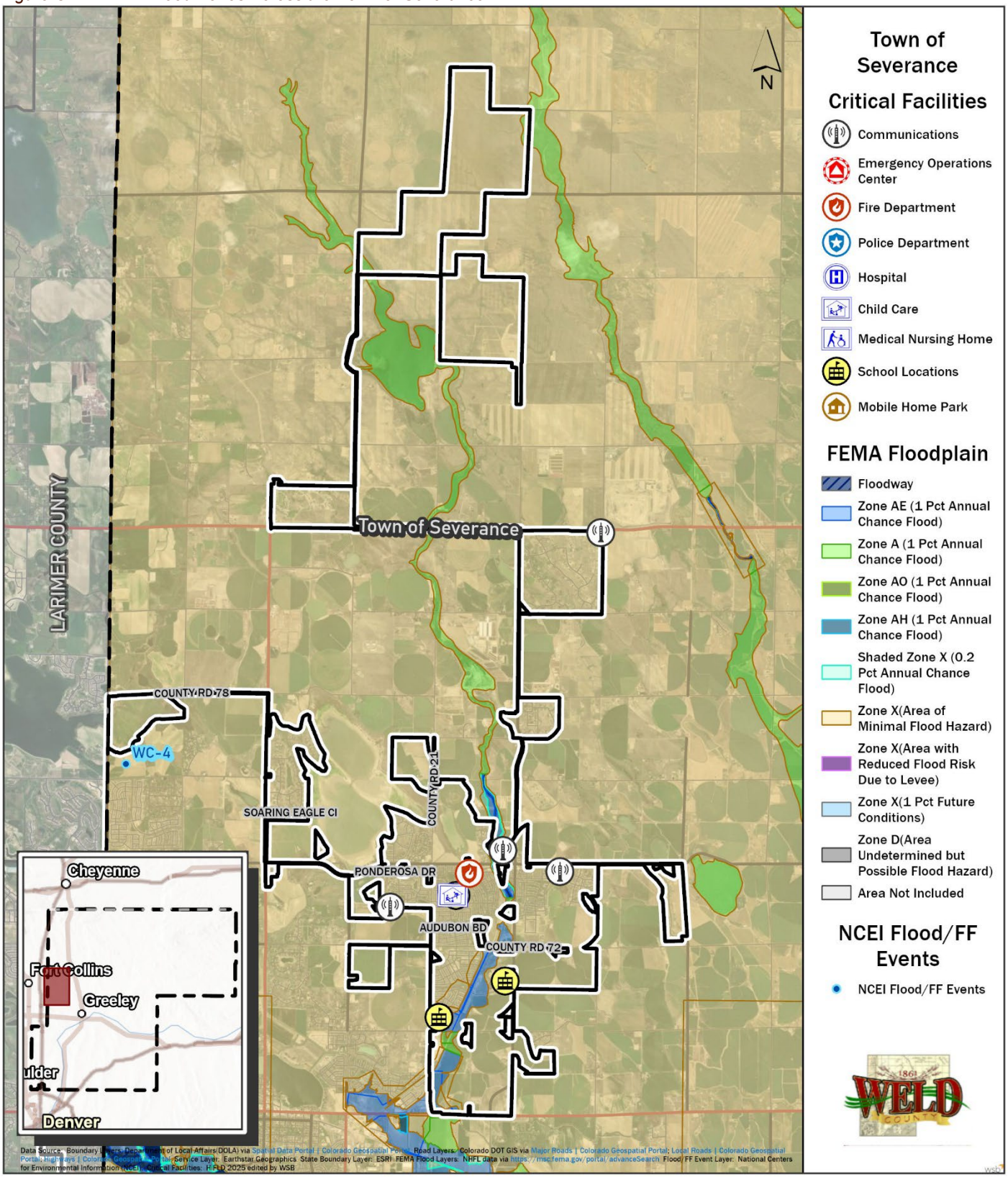


Figure C-22 FEMA Flood Zones Across the Town of Windsor

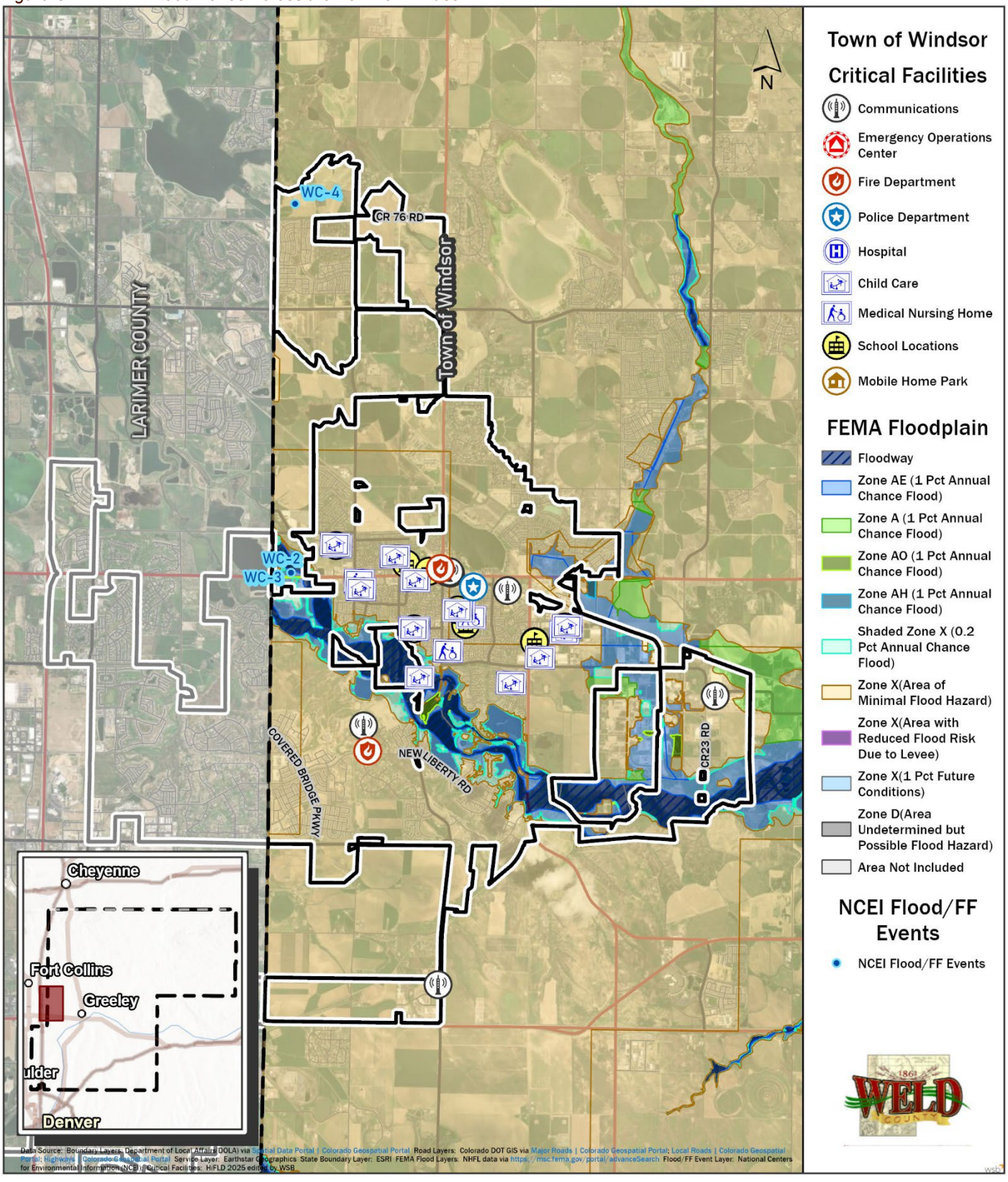


Figure C-23 FEMA Flood Zones Across Participating School Districts

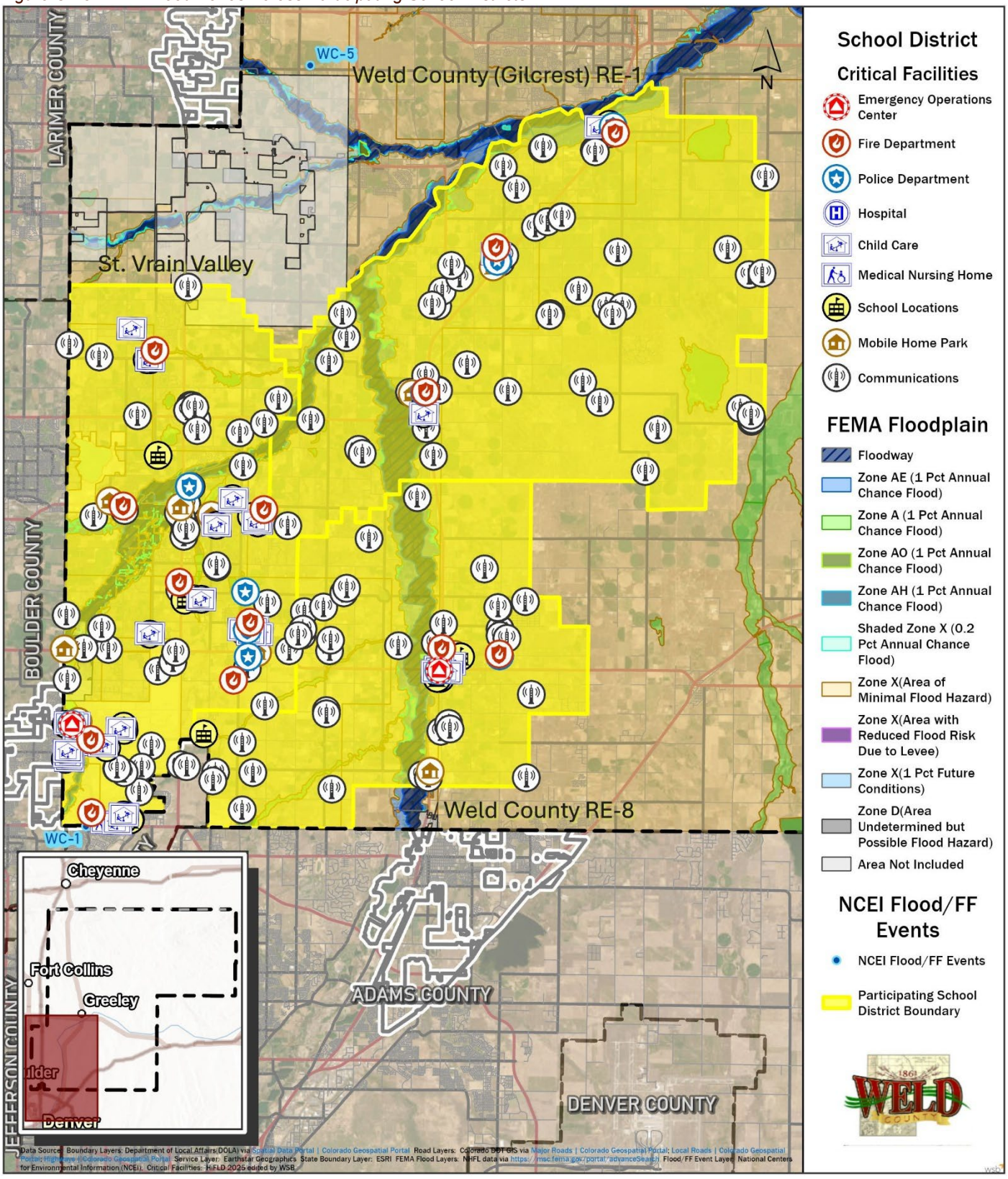


Figure C-24 FEMA Flood Zones Across Participating Water Districts

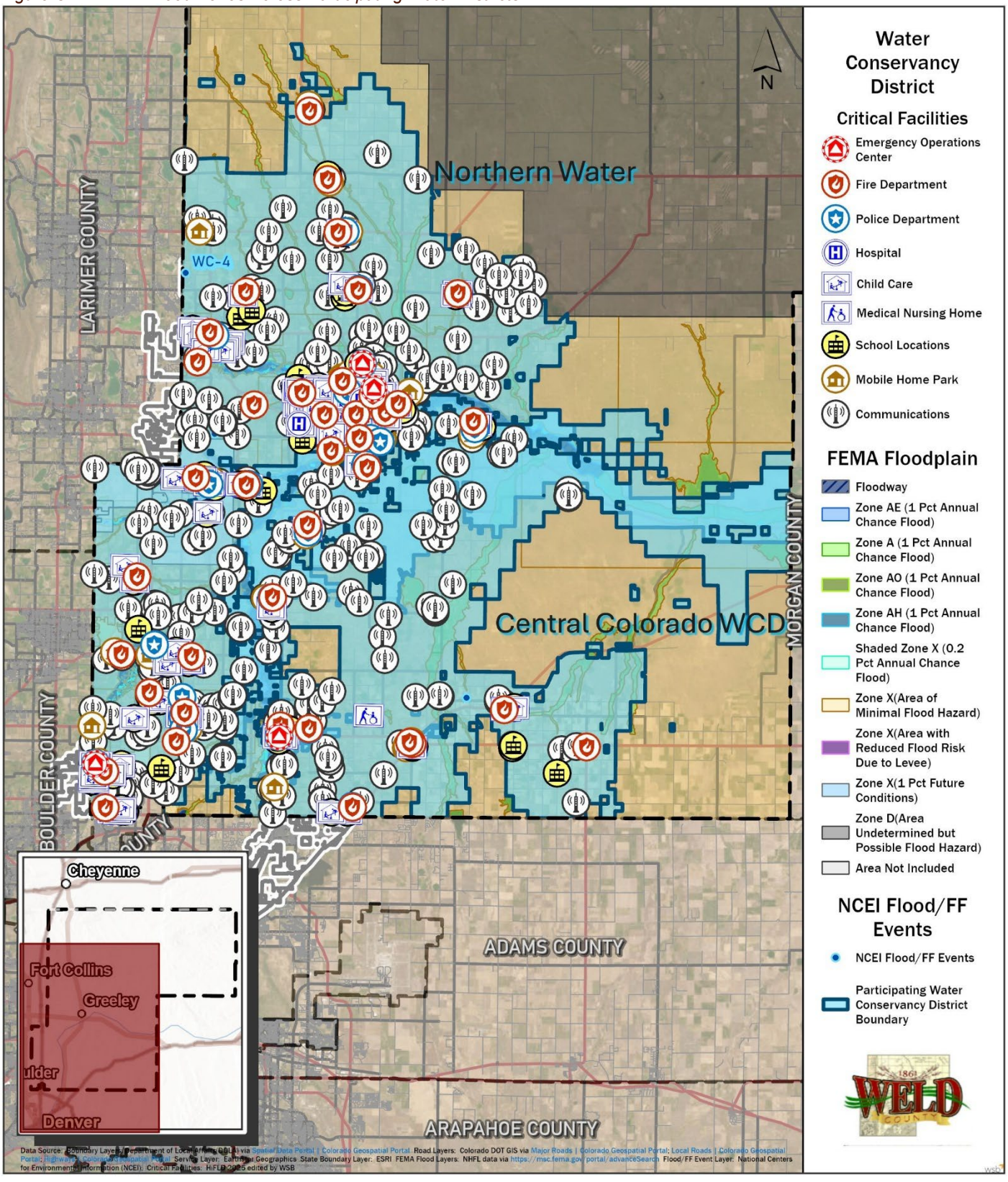
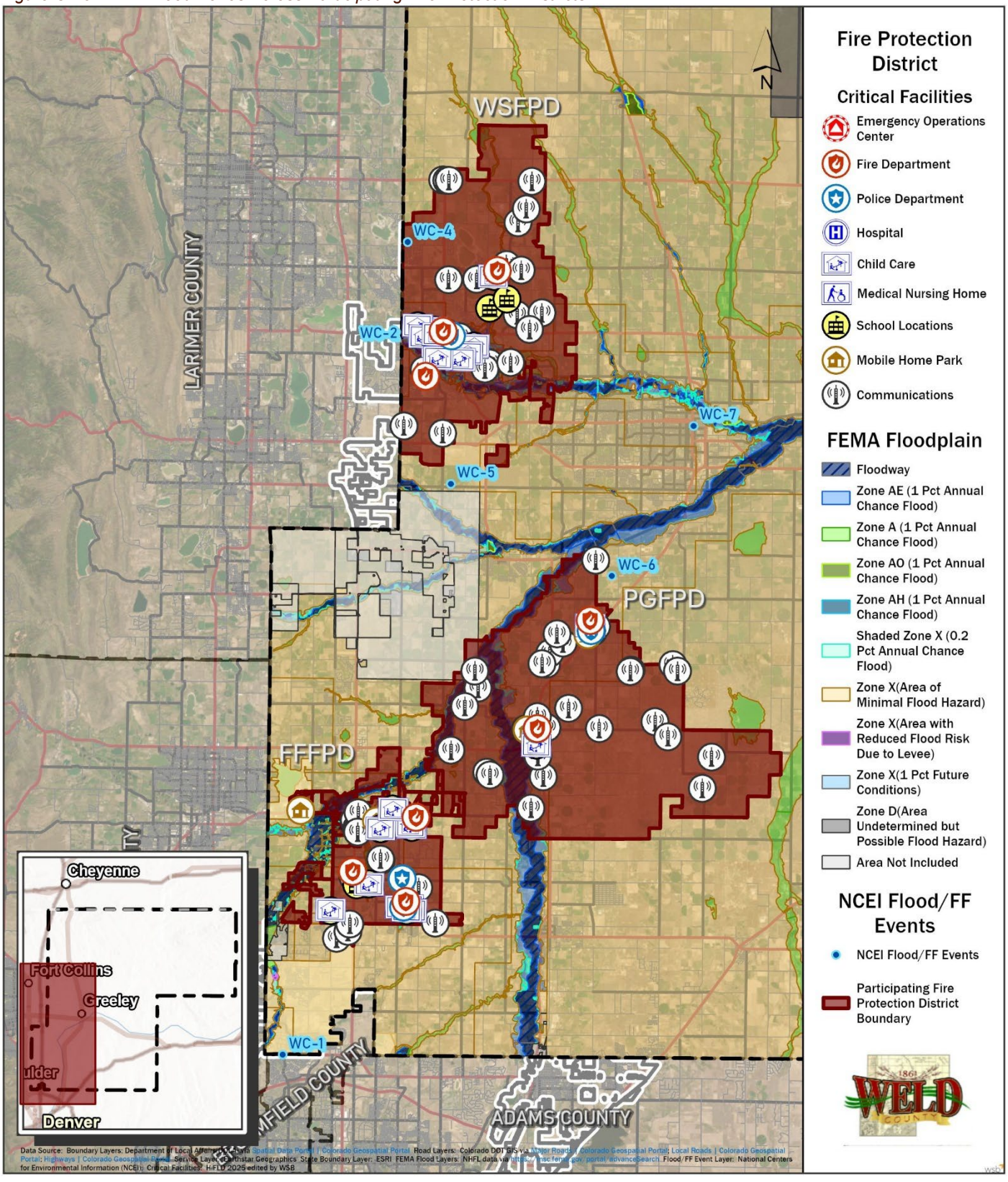


Figure C-25 FEMA Flood Zones Across Participating Fire Protection Districts[1]



[1] WSFPD is the abbreviation for Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District; PGFPD is the abbreviation for Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District; and FFFPD is the abbreviation for Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District.

Figure C-26 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Weld County

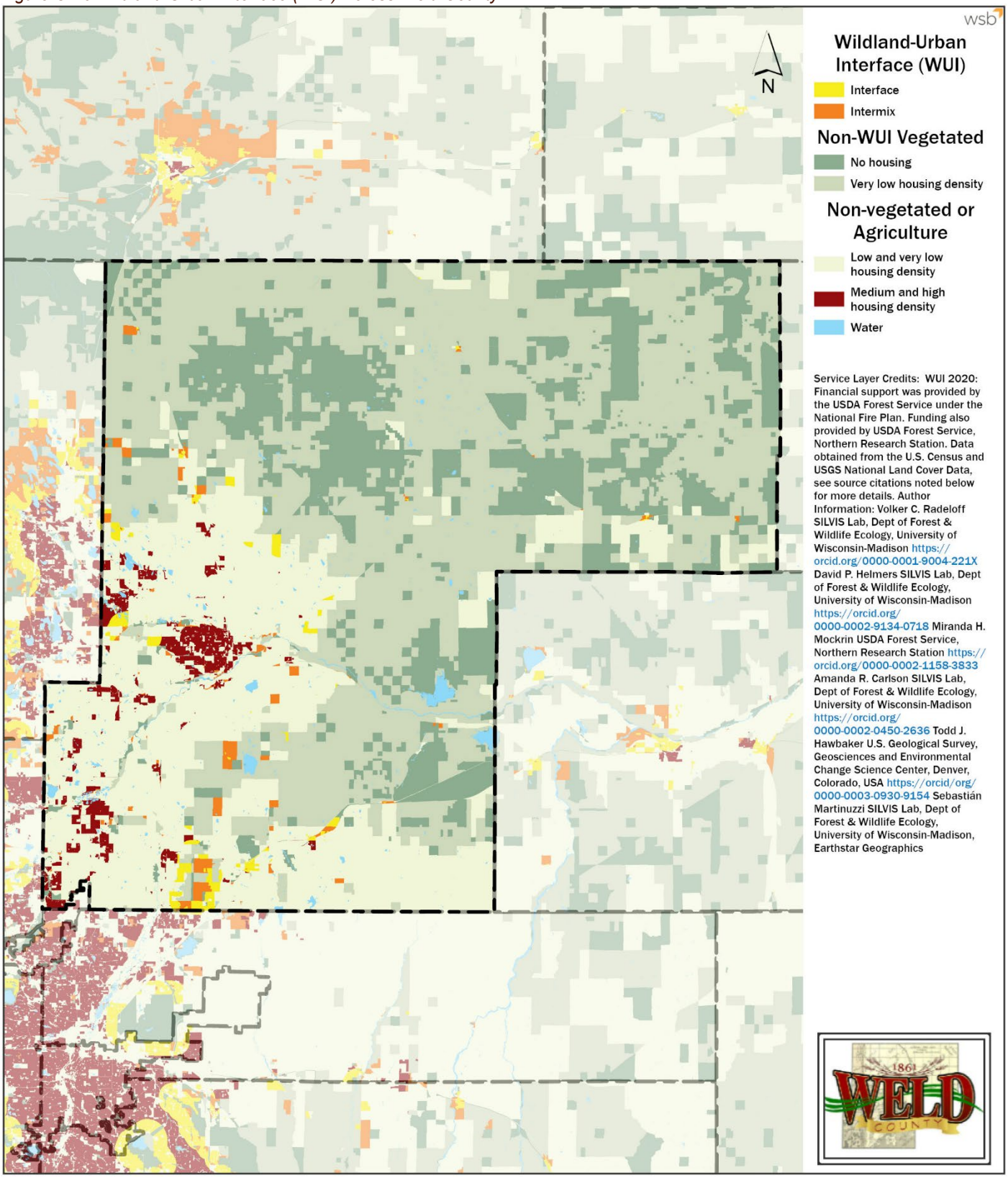


Figure C-27 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Ault

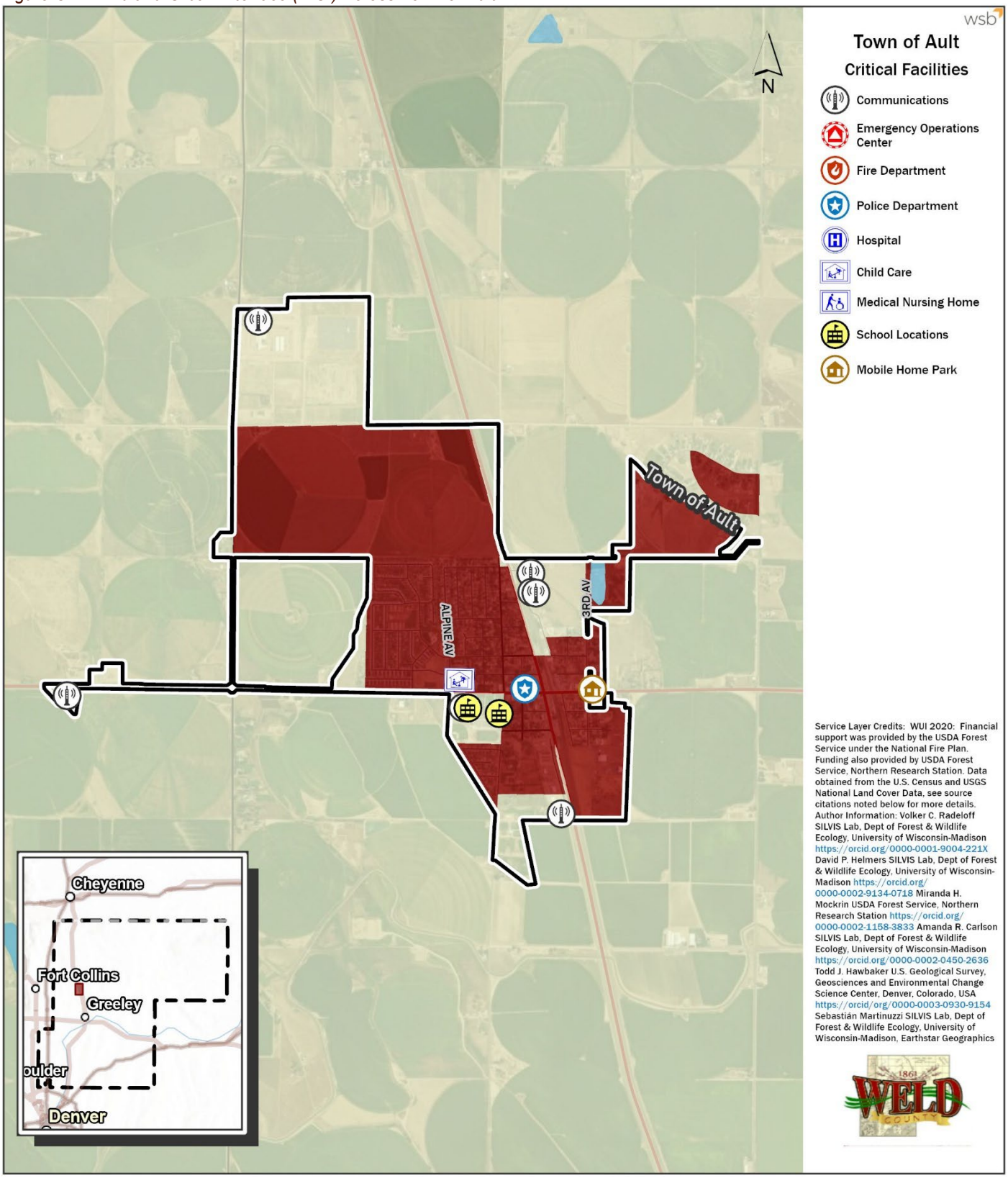


Figure C-28 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across City of Dacono

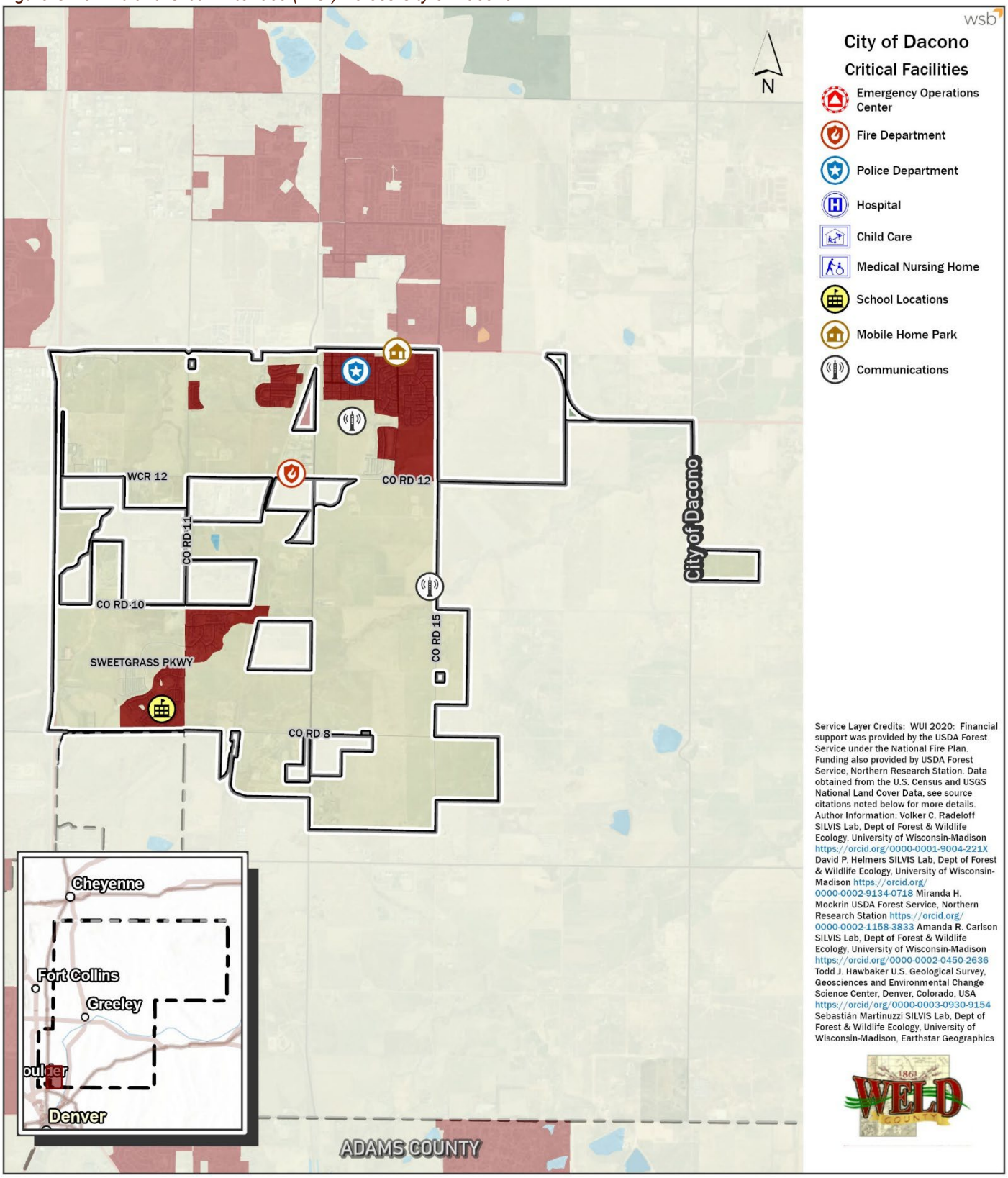


Figure C-29 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Eaton

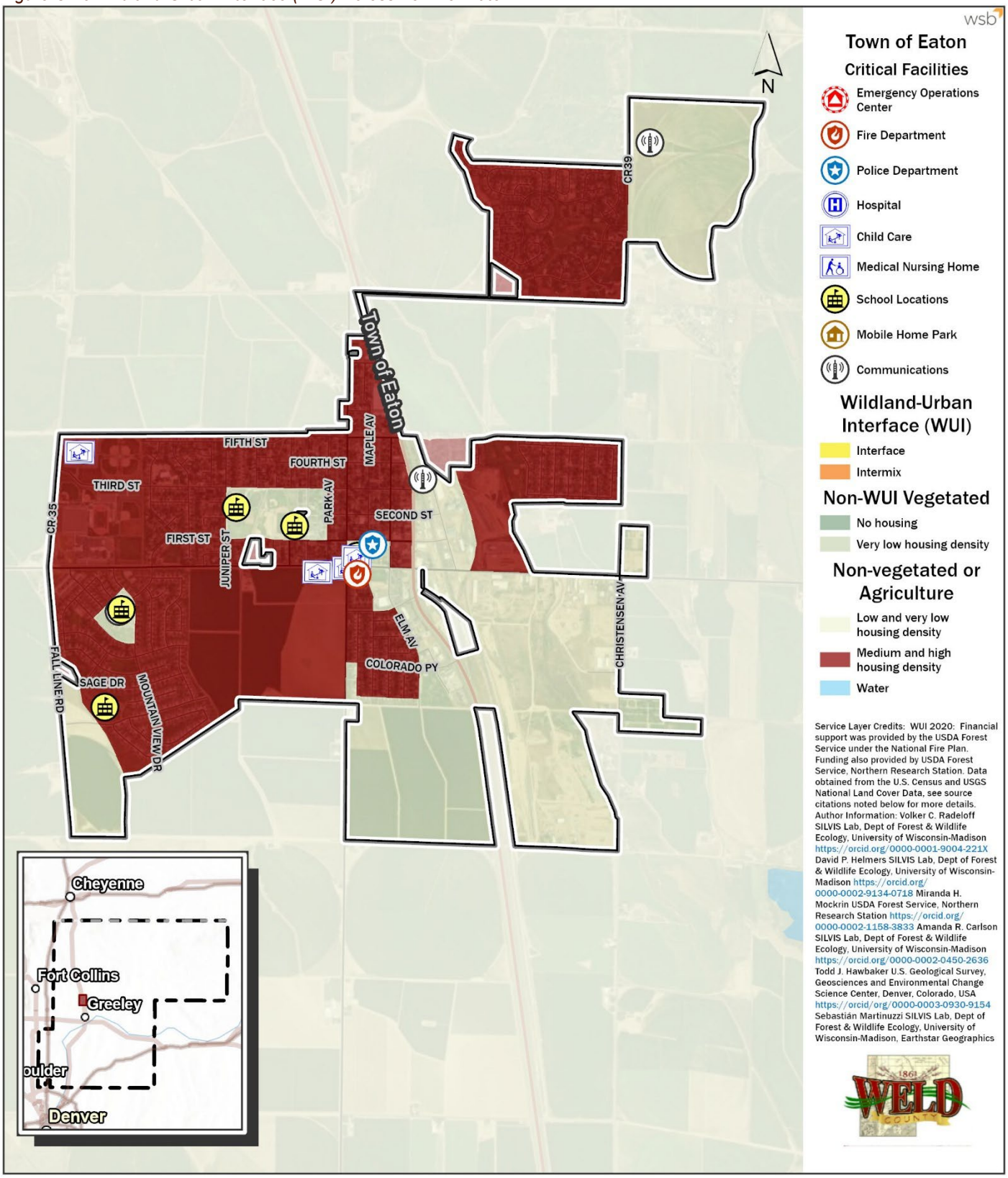


Figure C-30 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Erie

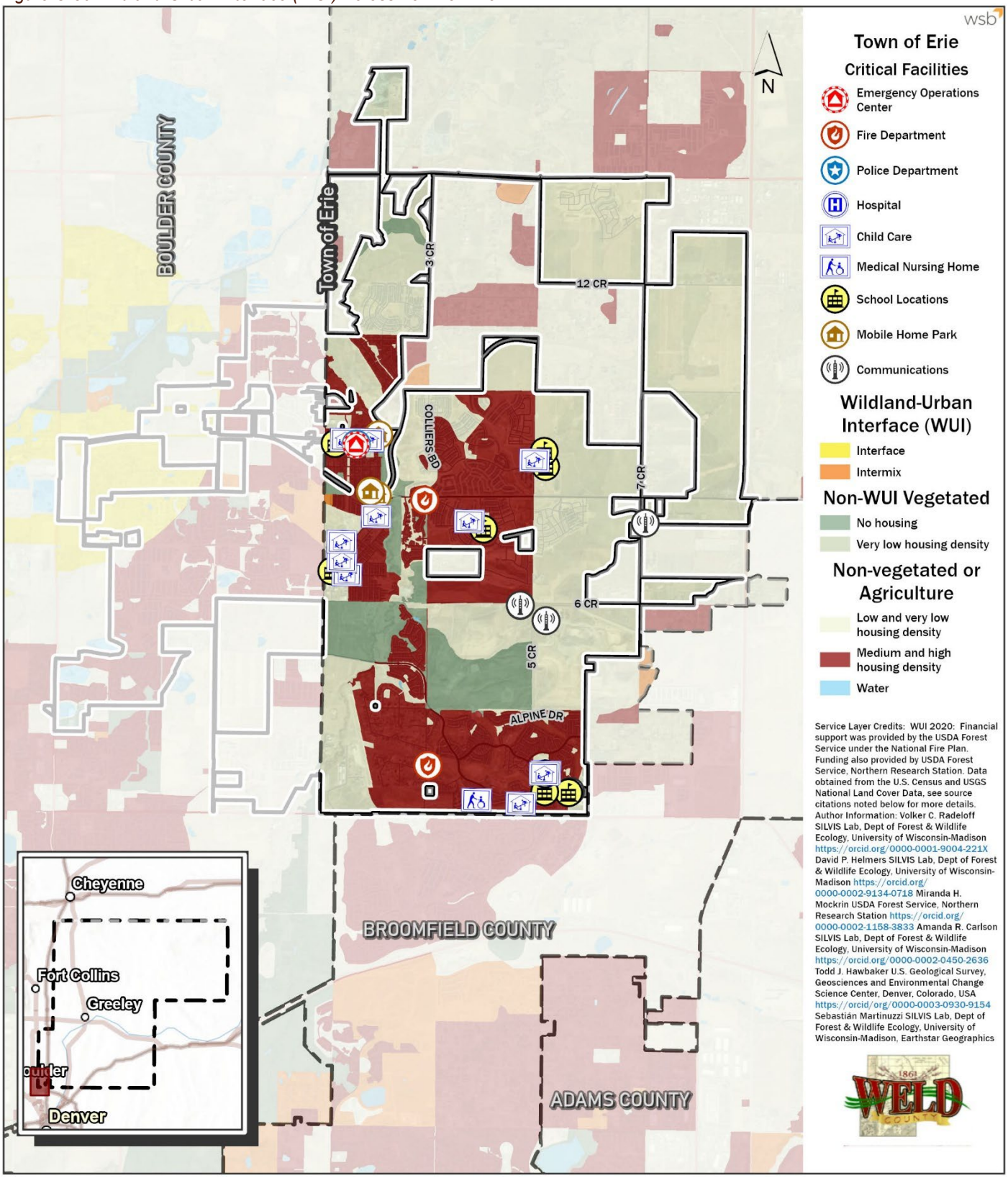


Figure C-31 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across City of Evans

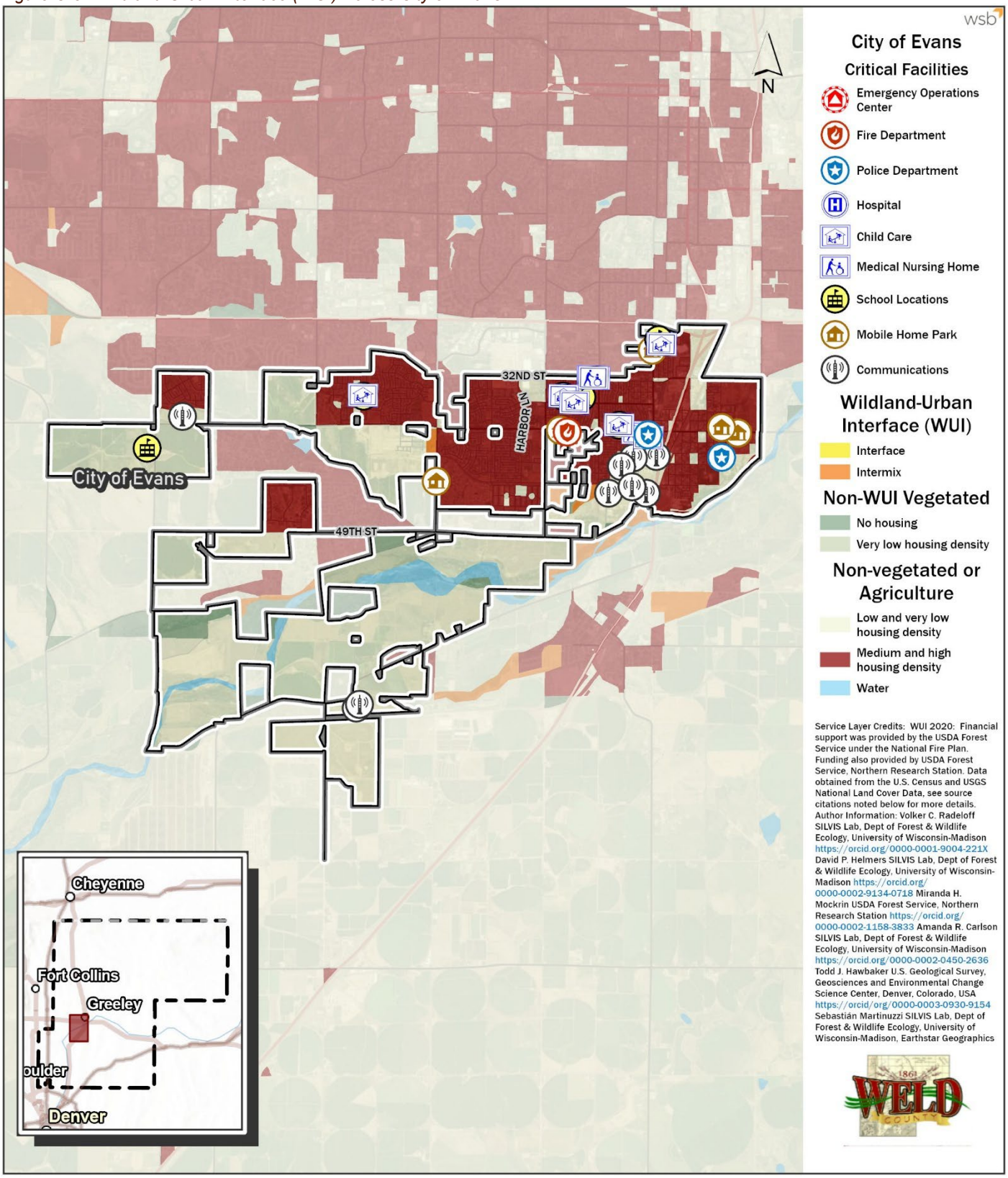


Figure C-32 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Firestone

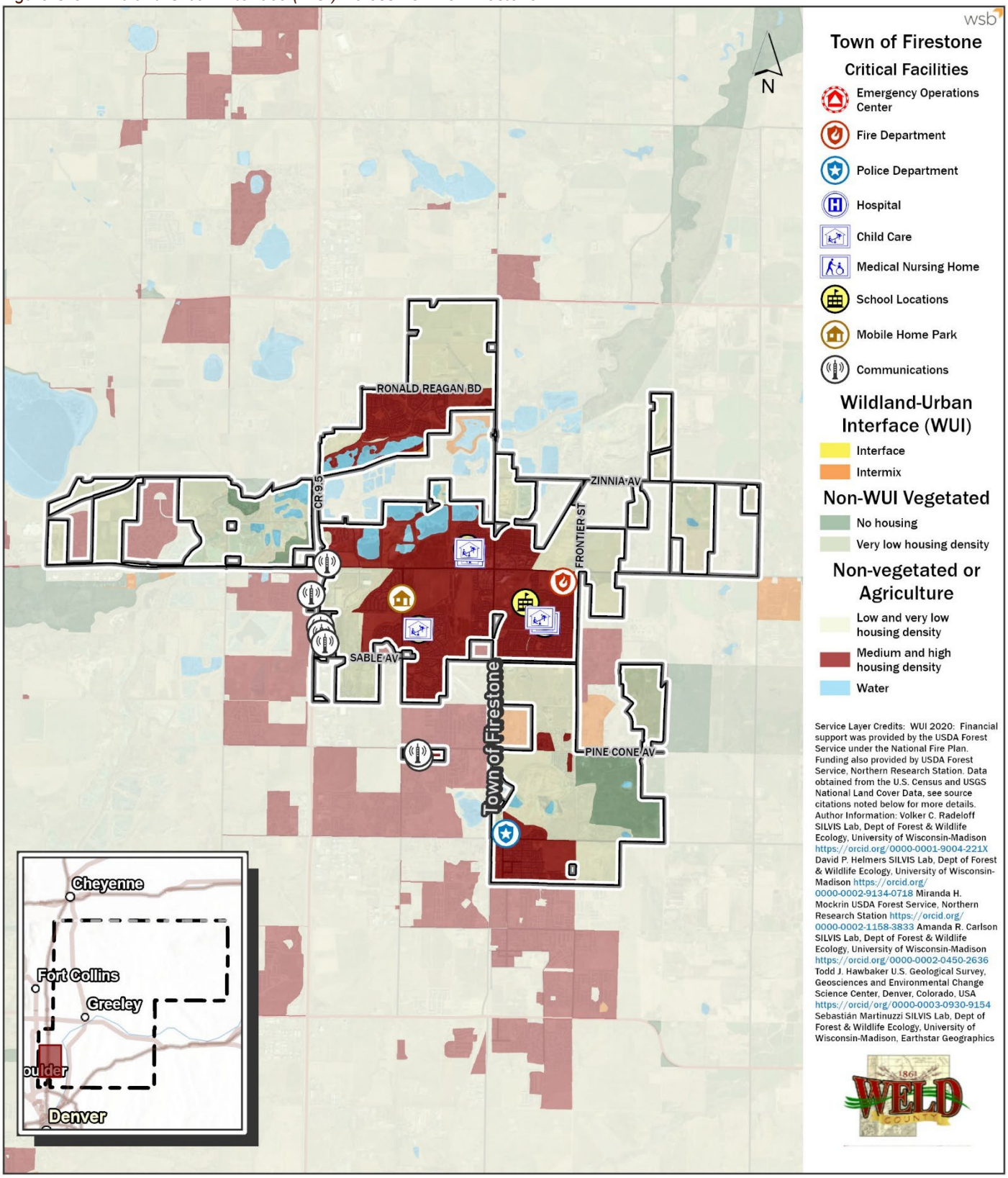


Figure C-33 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across City of Fort Lupton

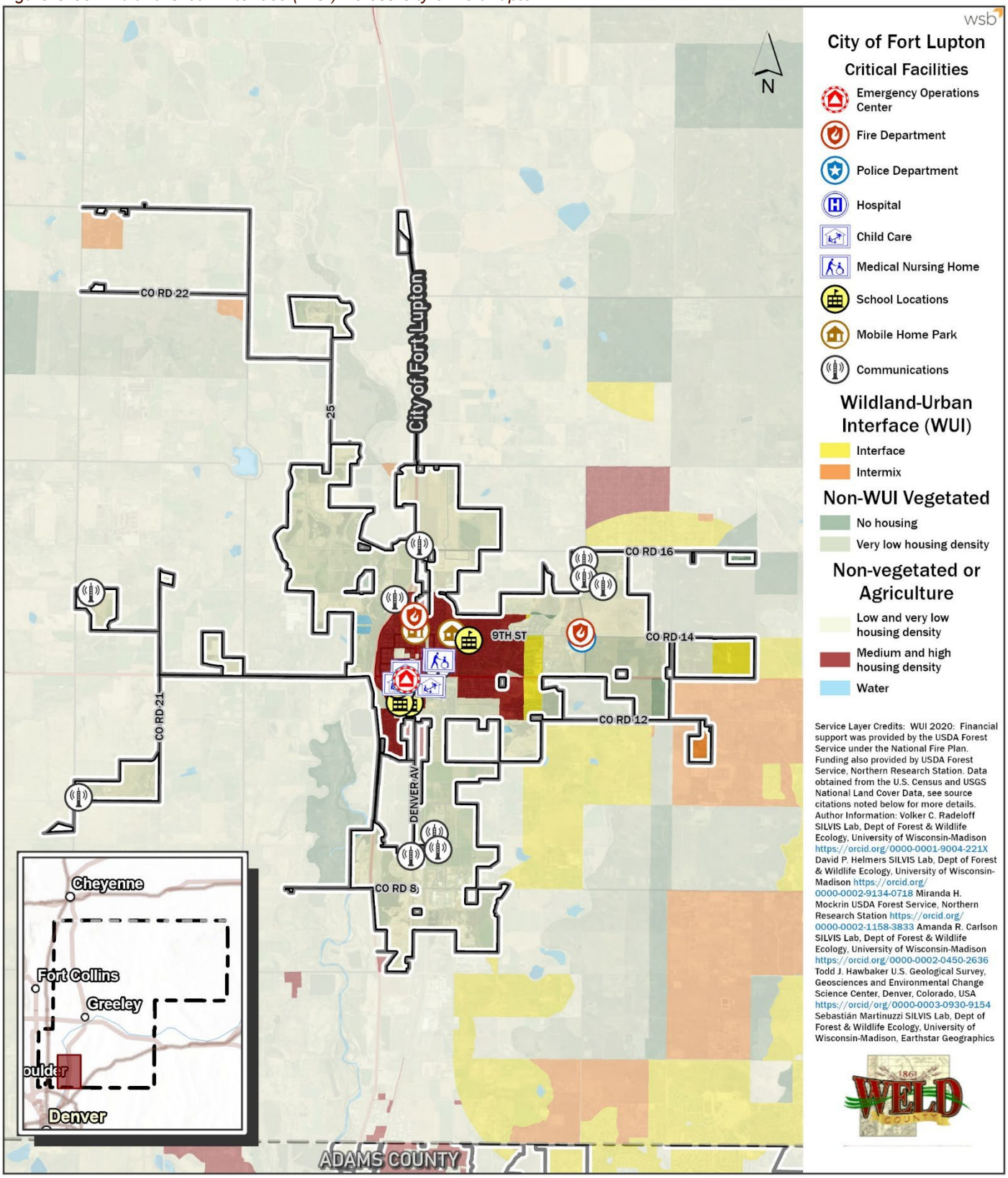


Figure C-34 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Frederick

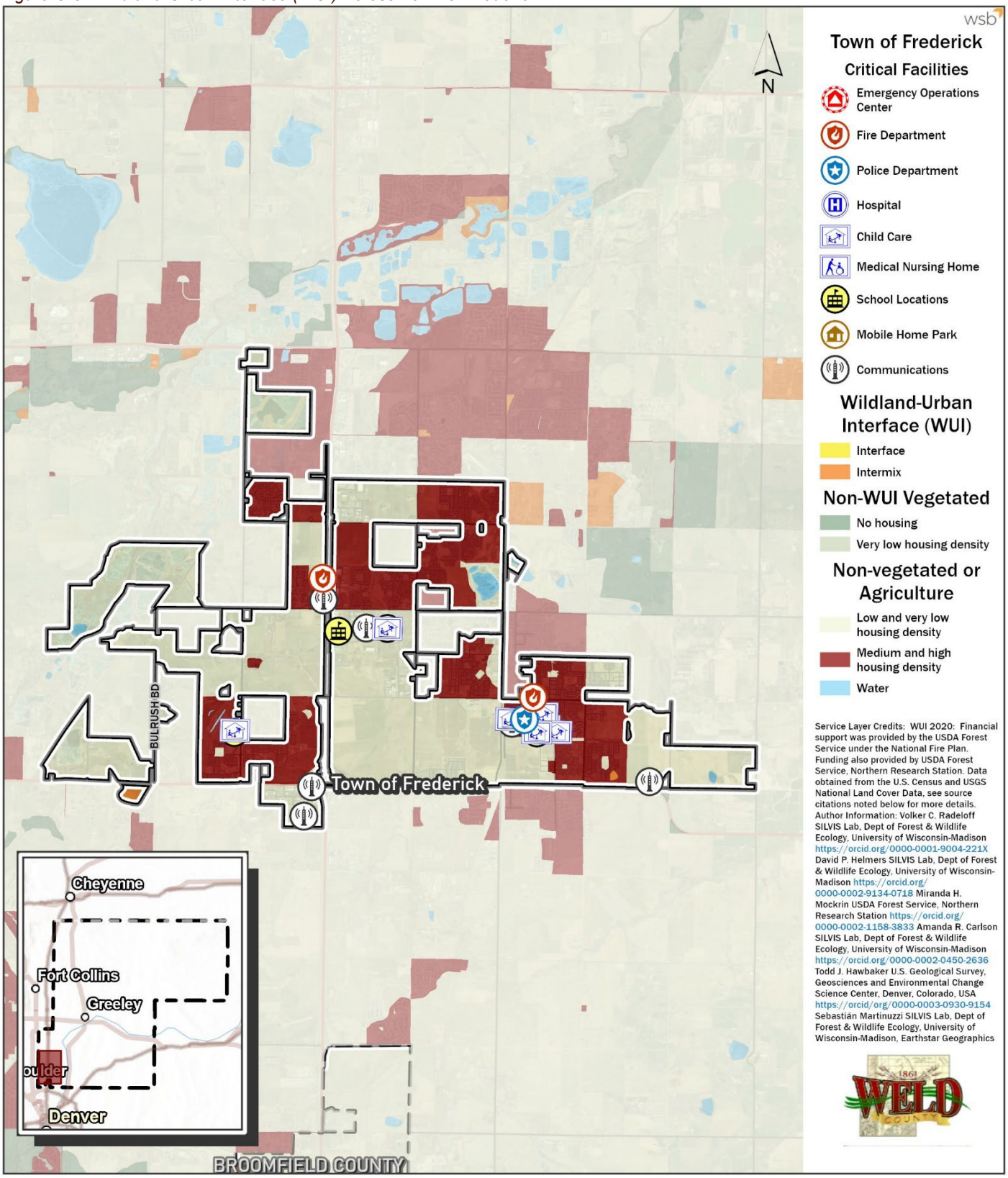


Figure C-35 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Gilcrest

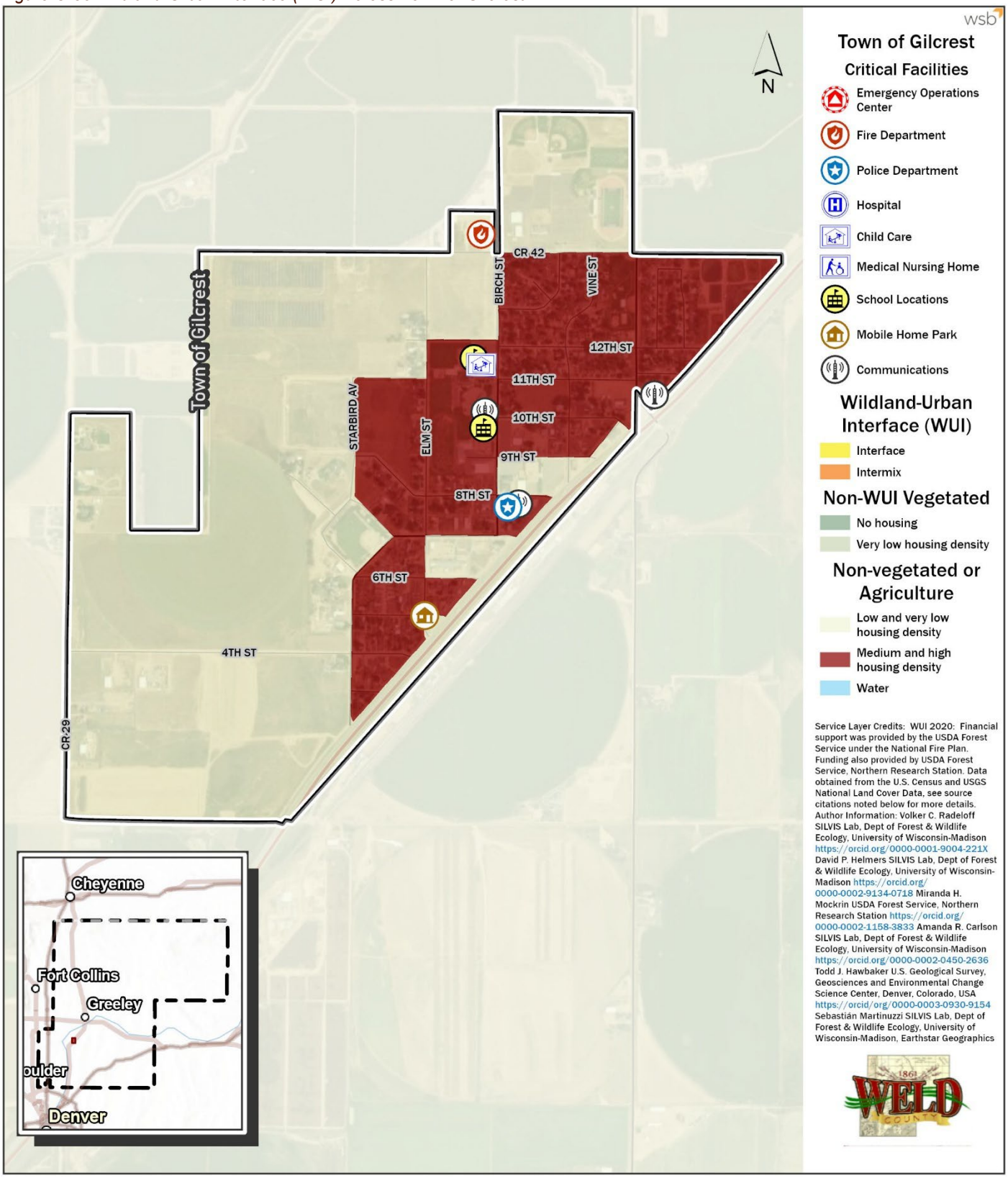


Figure C-36 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across City of Greeley

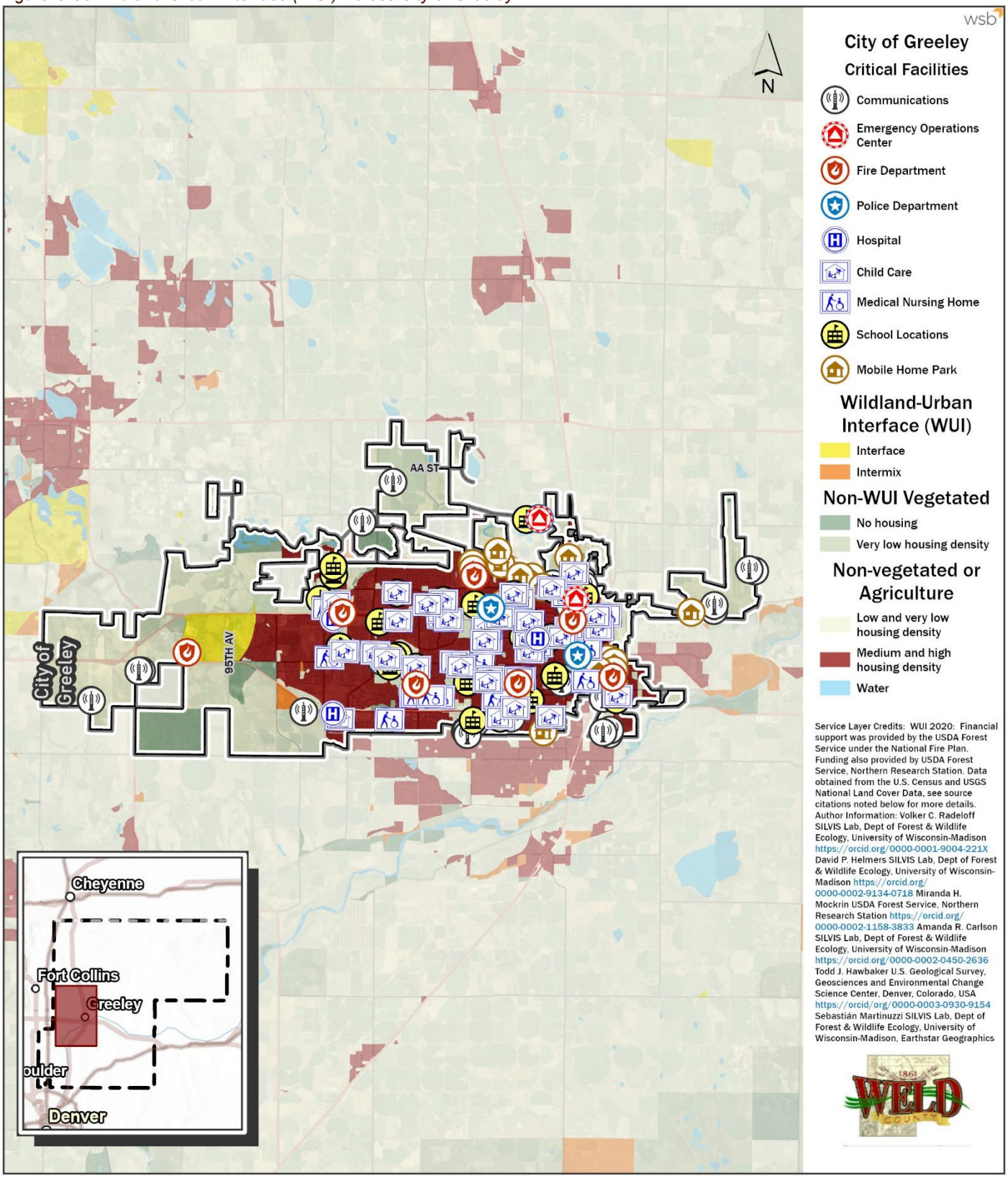


Figure C-37 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Johnstown

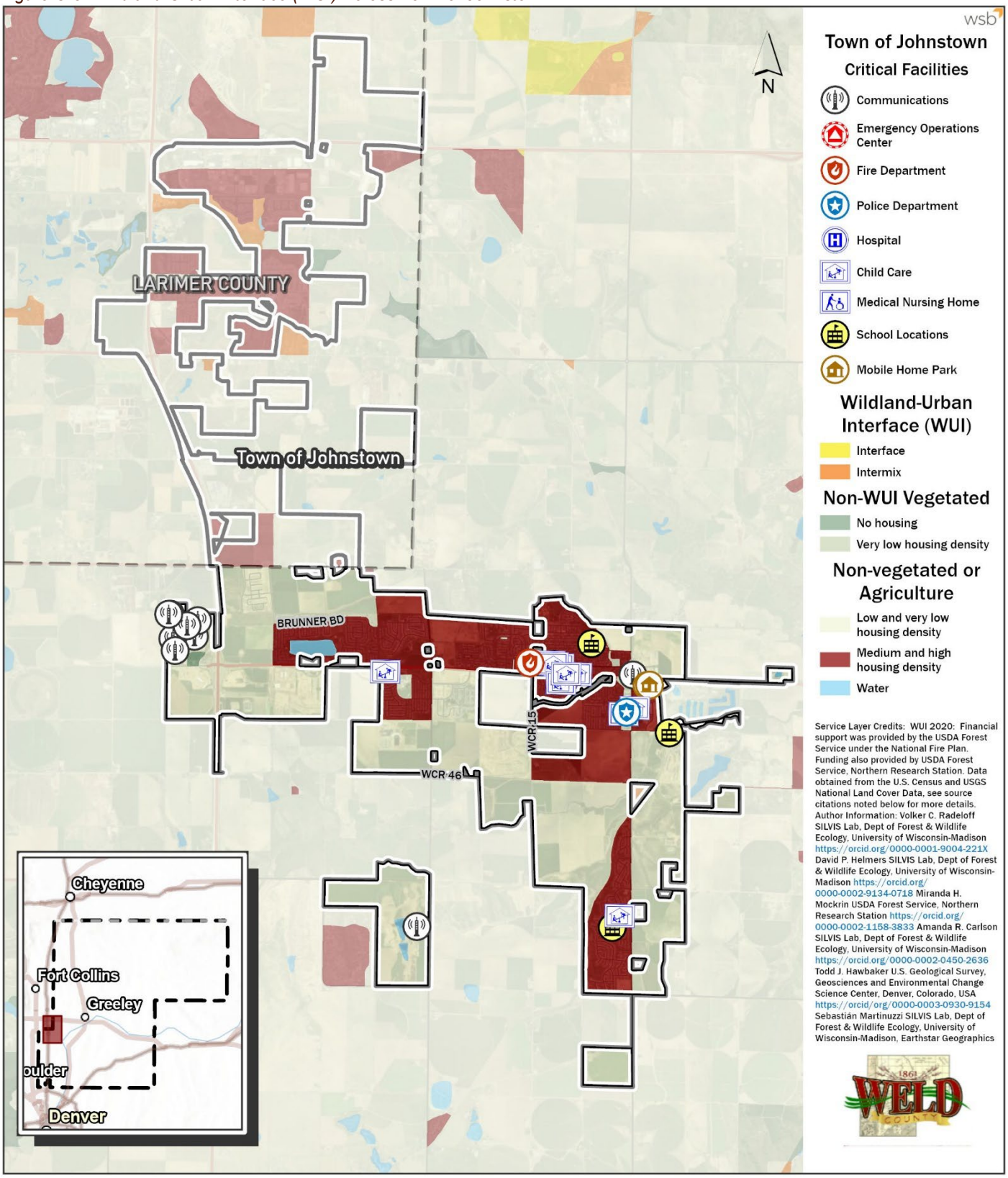


Figure C-38 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Keenesburg

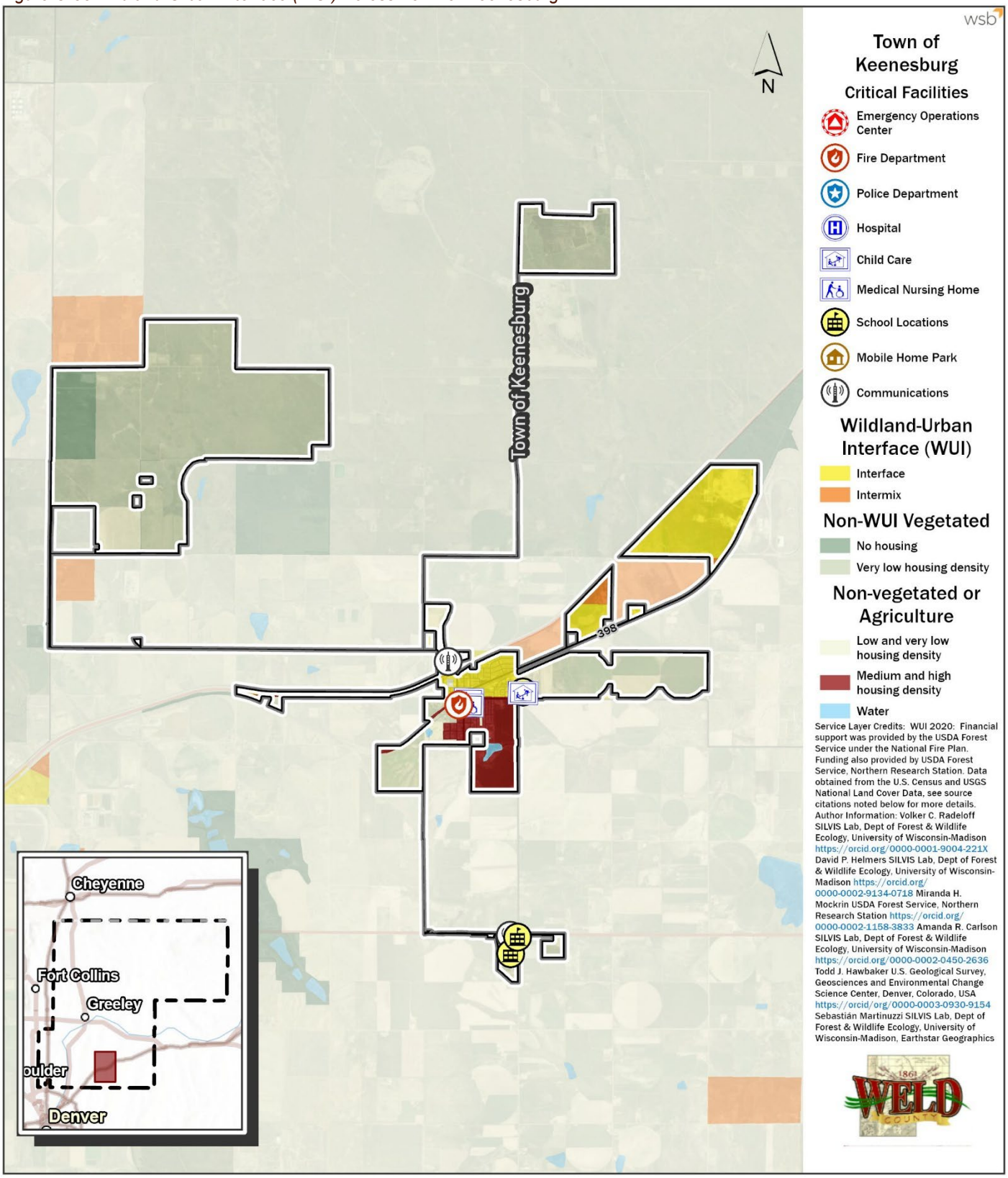


Figure C-39 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Kersey

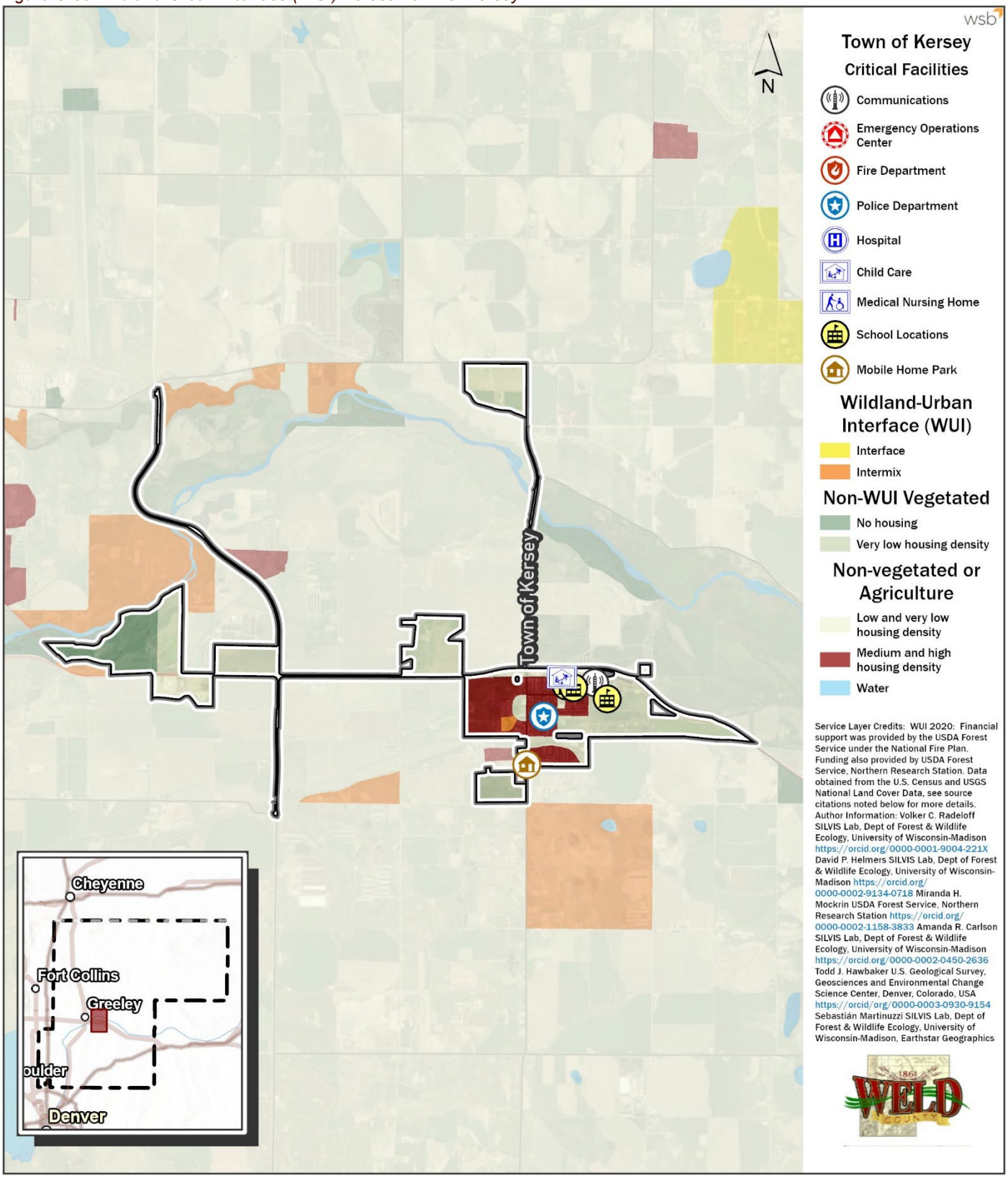


Figure C-40 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of LaSalle

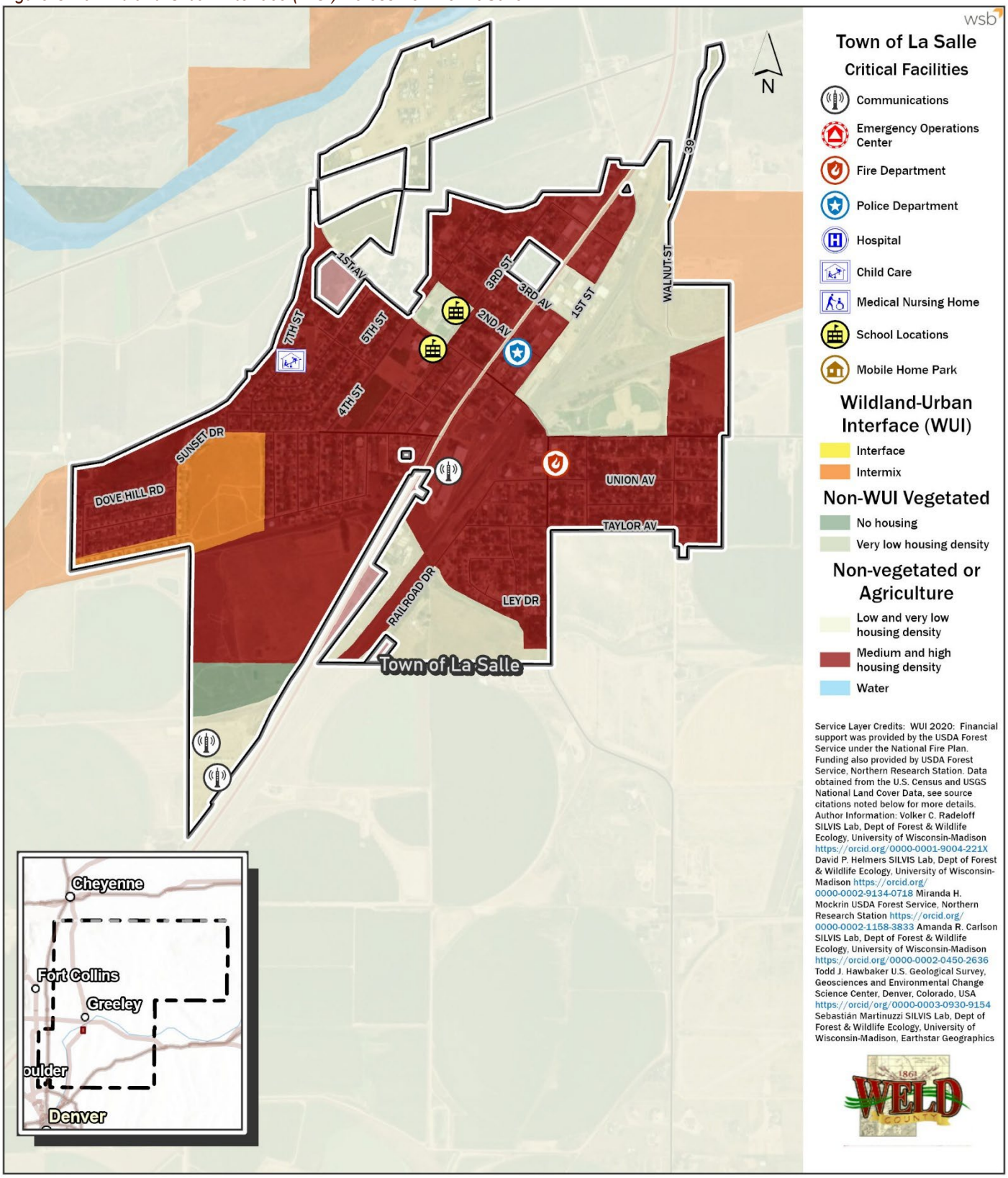


Figure C-41 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Mead

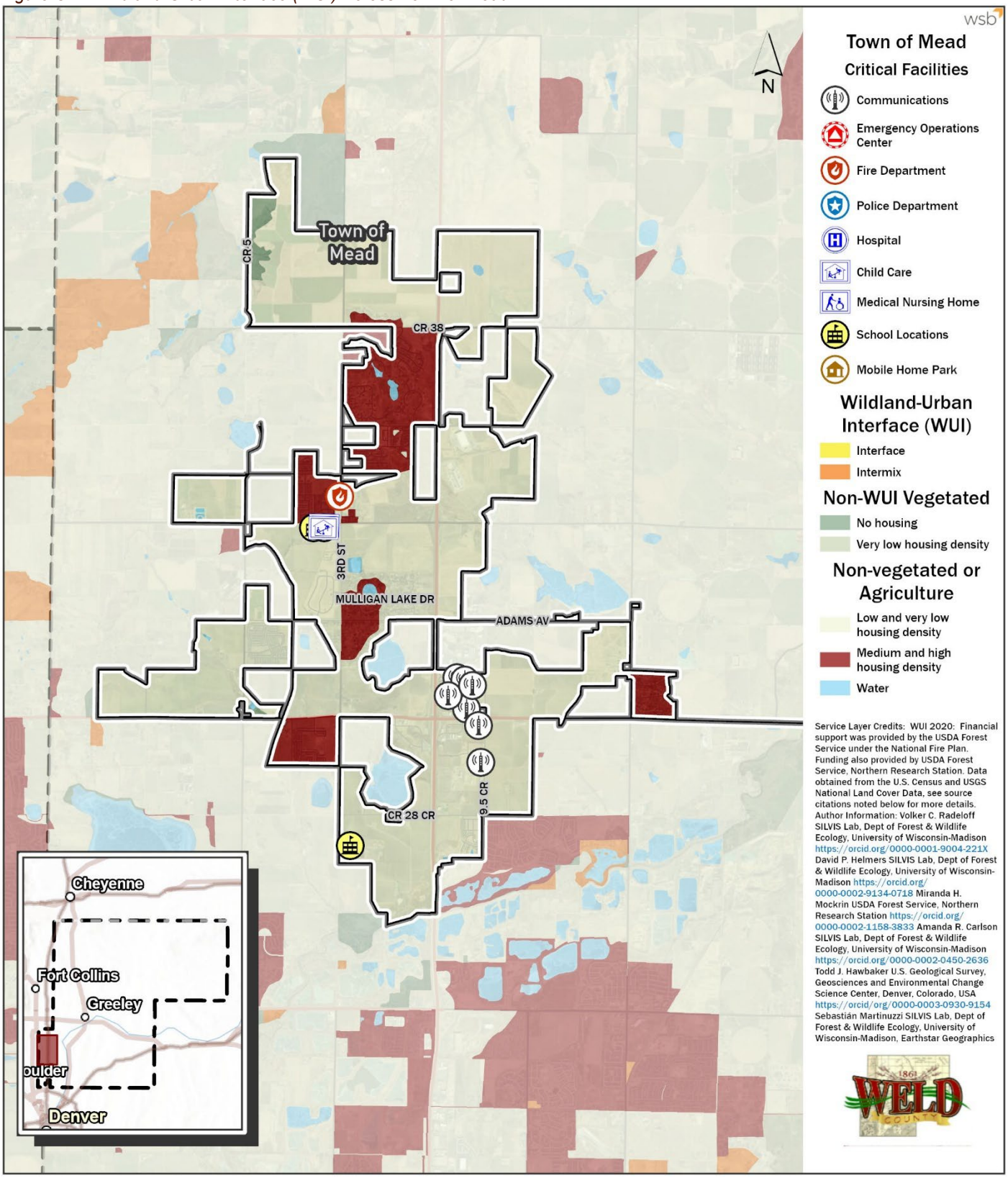


Figure C-42 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Milliken

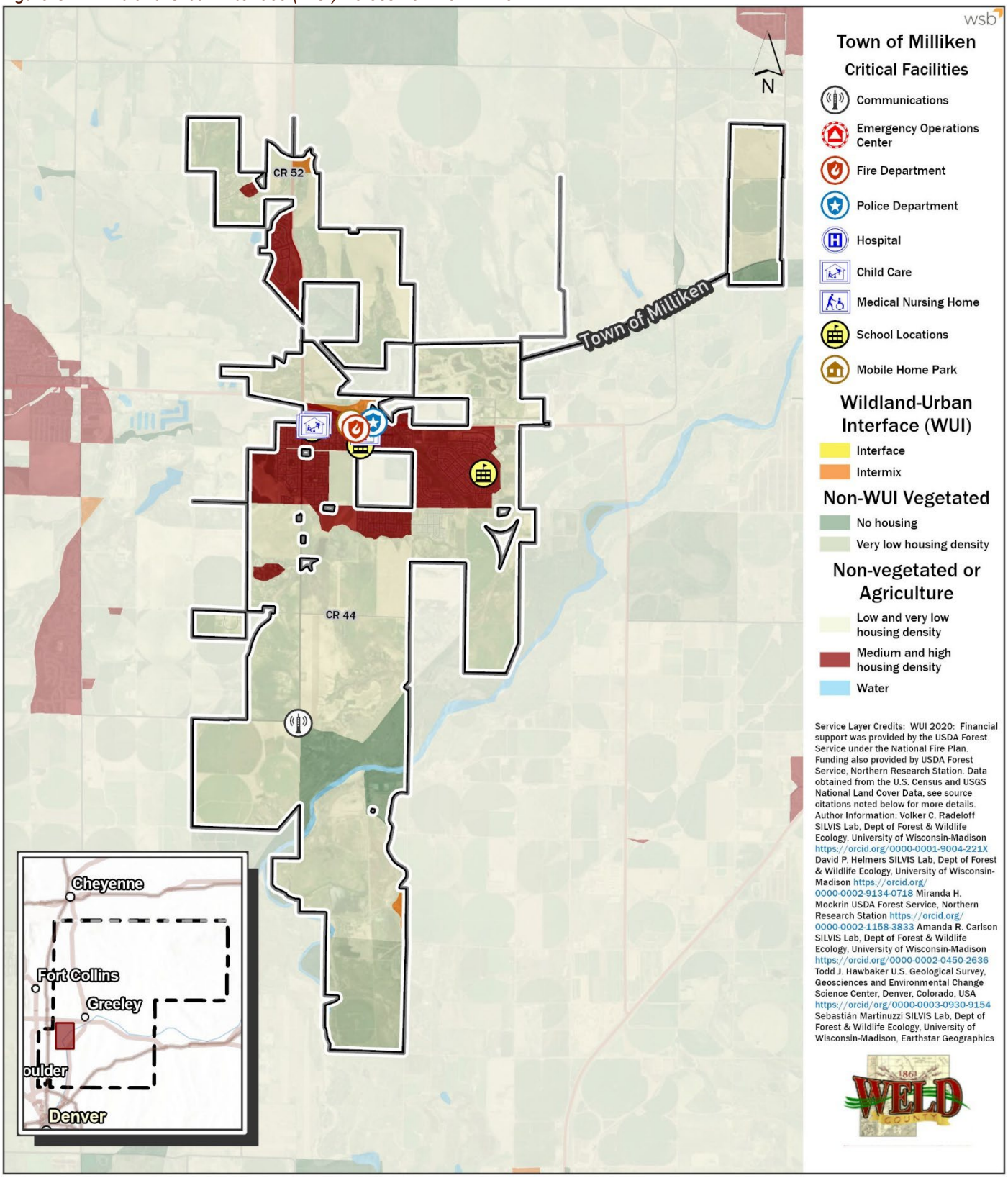


Figure C-43 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Nunn

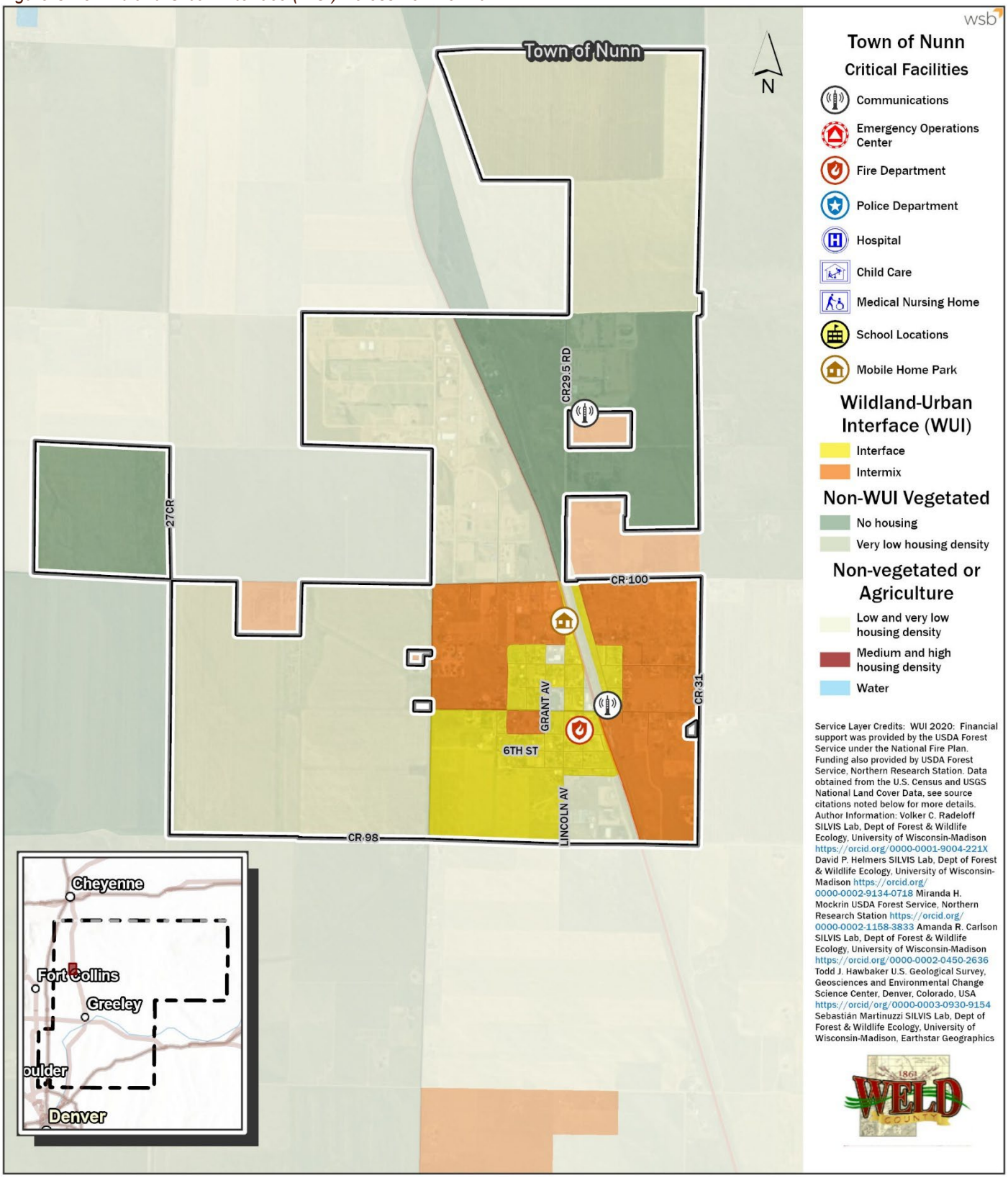


Figure C-44 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Pierce

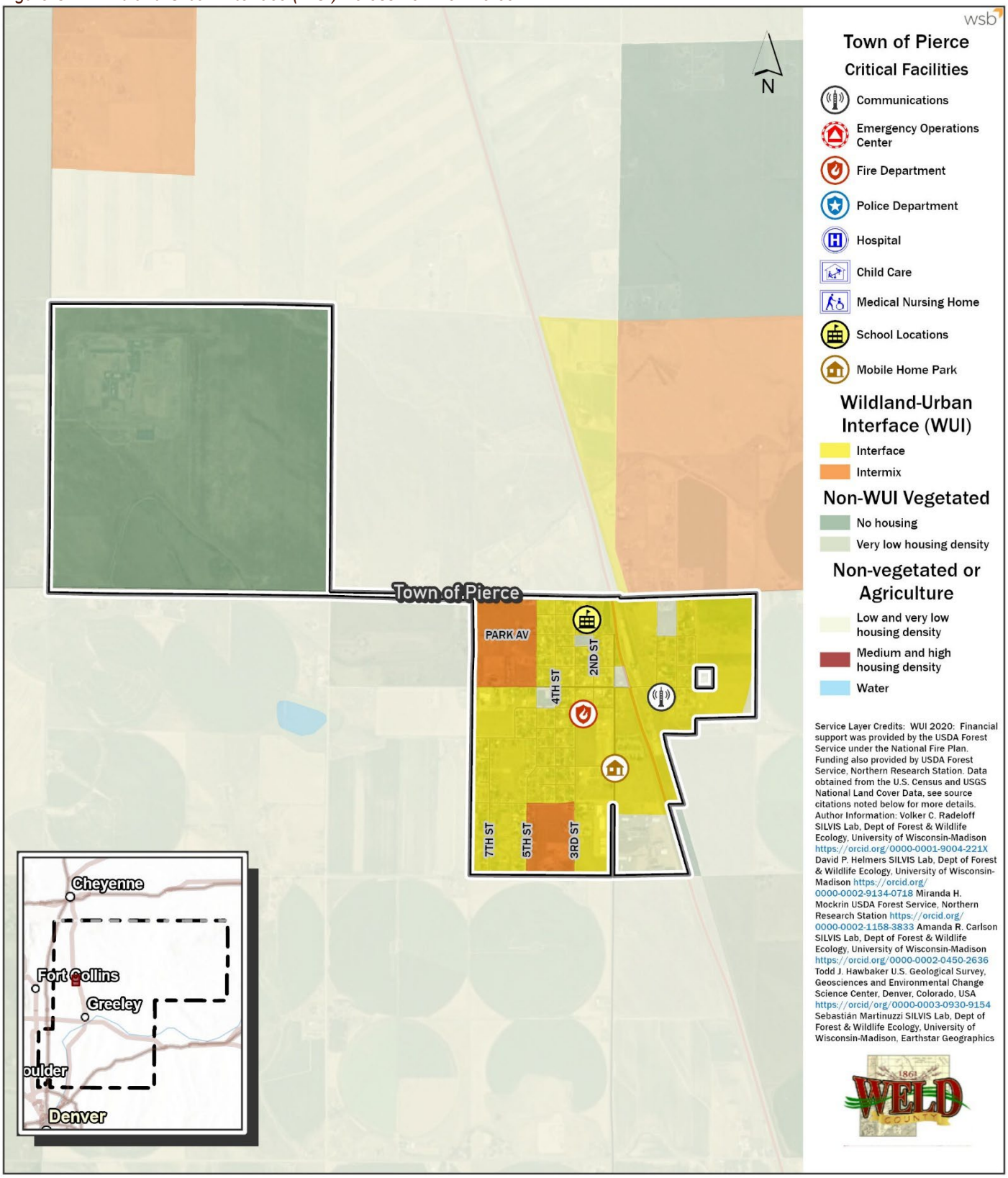


Figure C-45 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Platteville

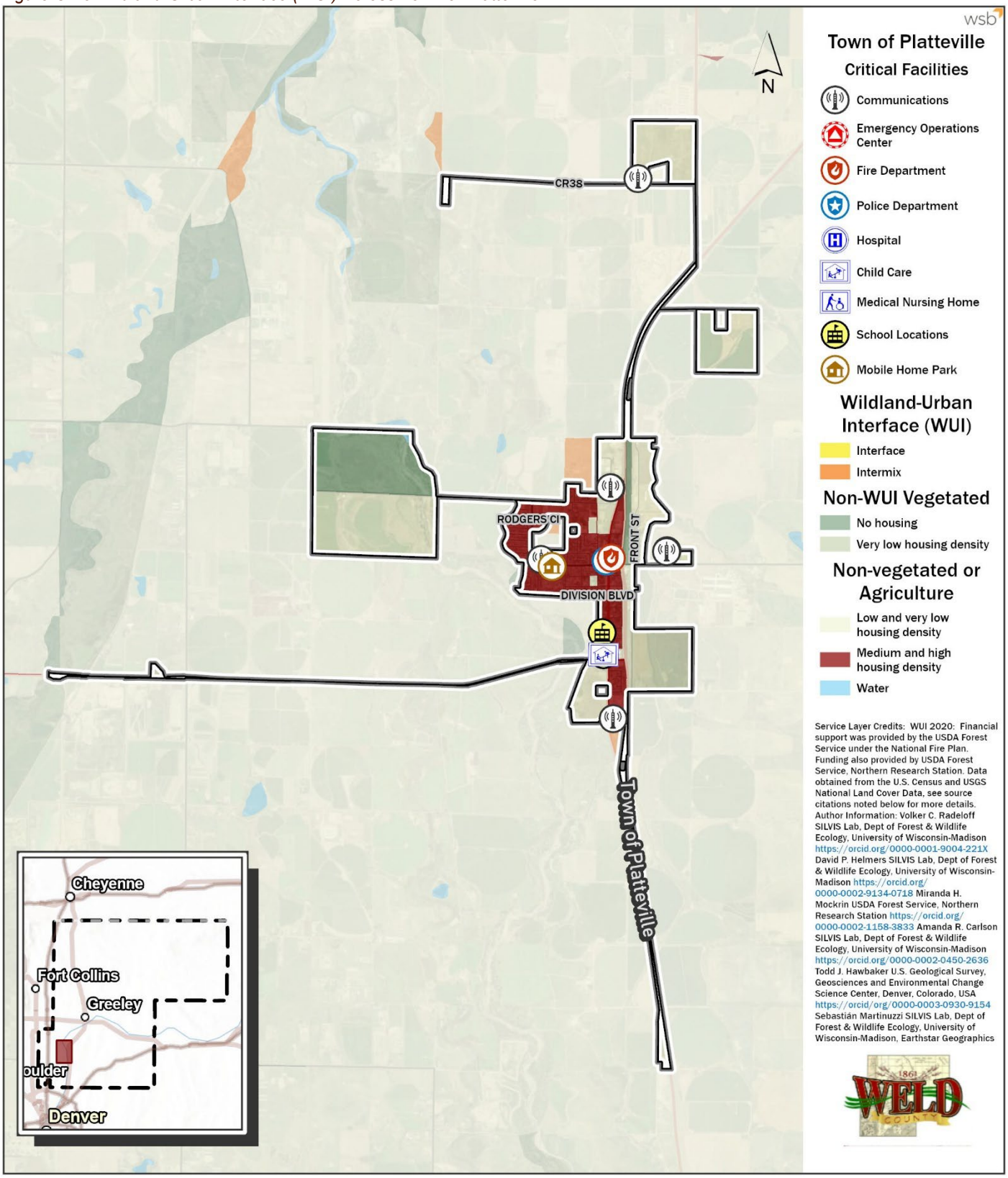


Figure C-46 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Severance

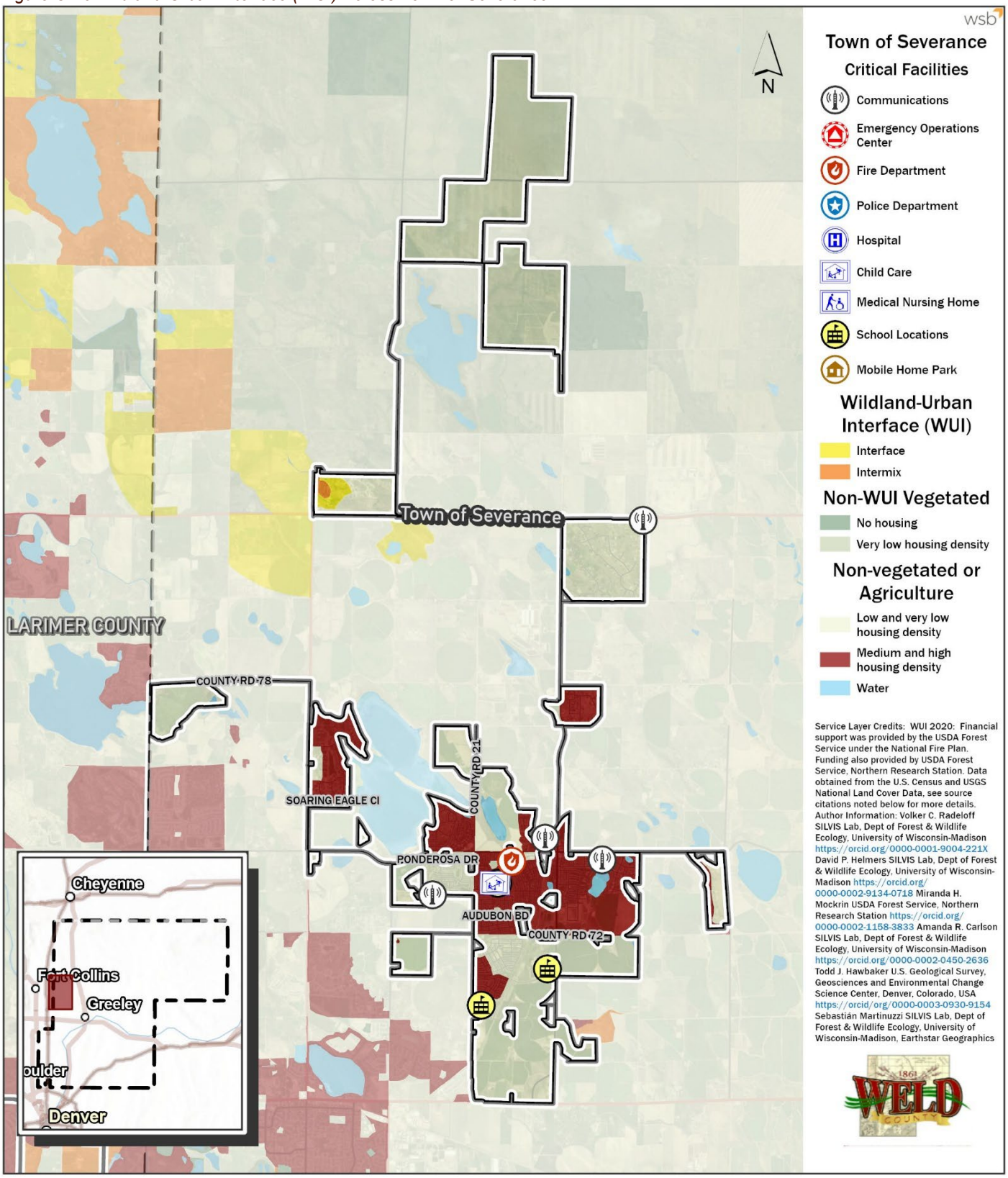


Figure C-47 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Town of Windsor

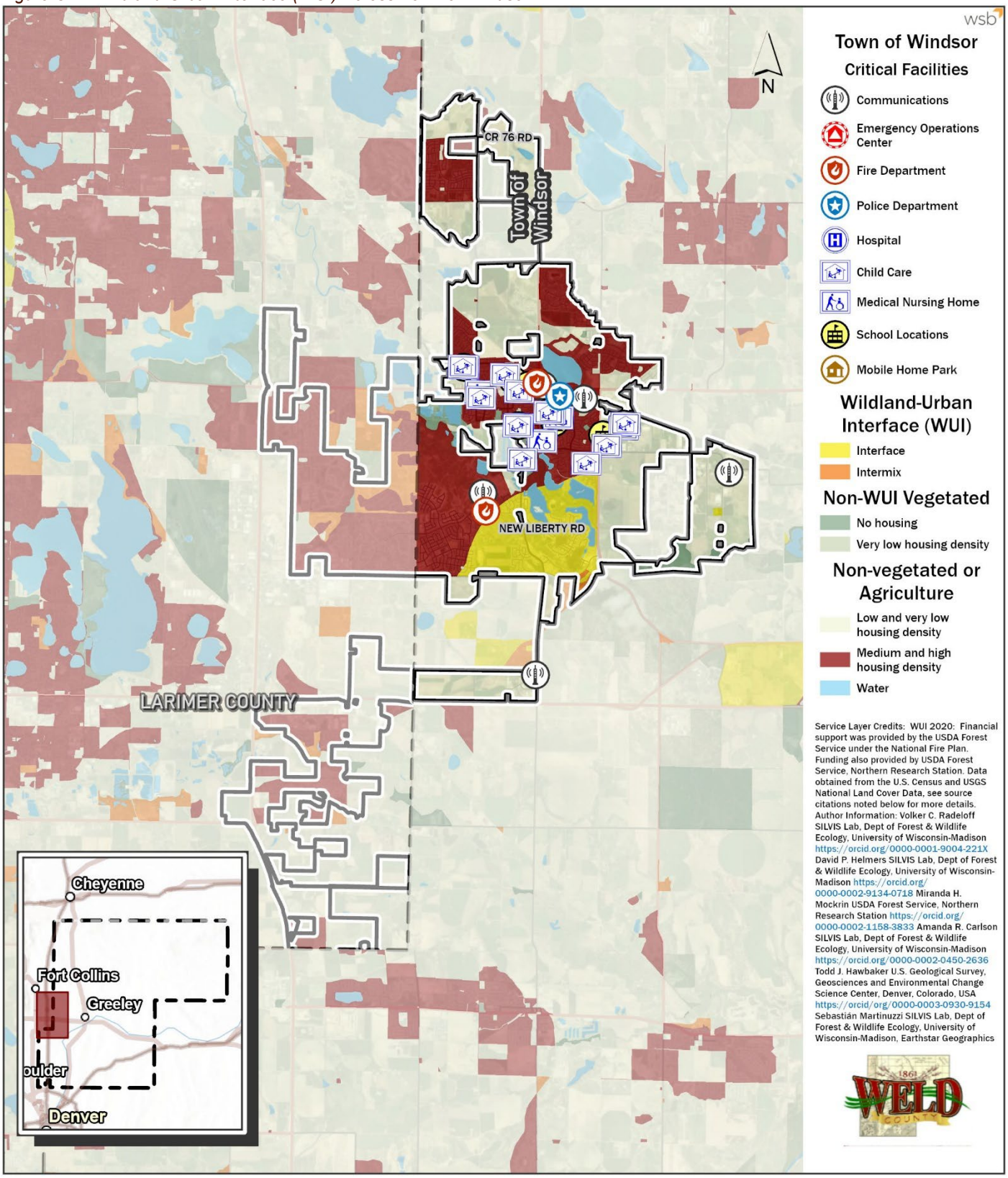


Figure C-48 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Participating School Districts

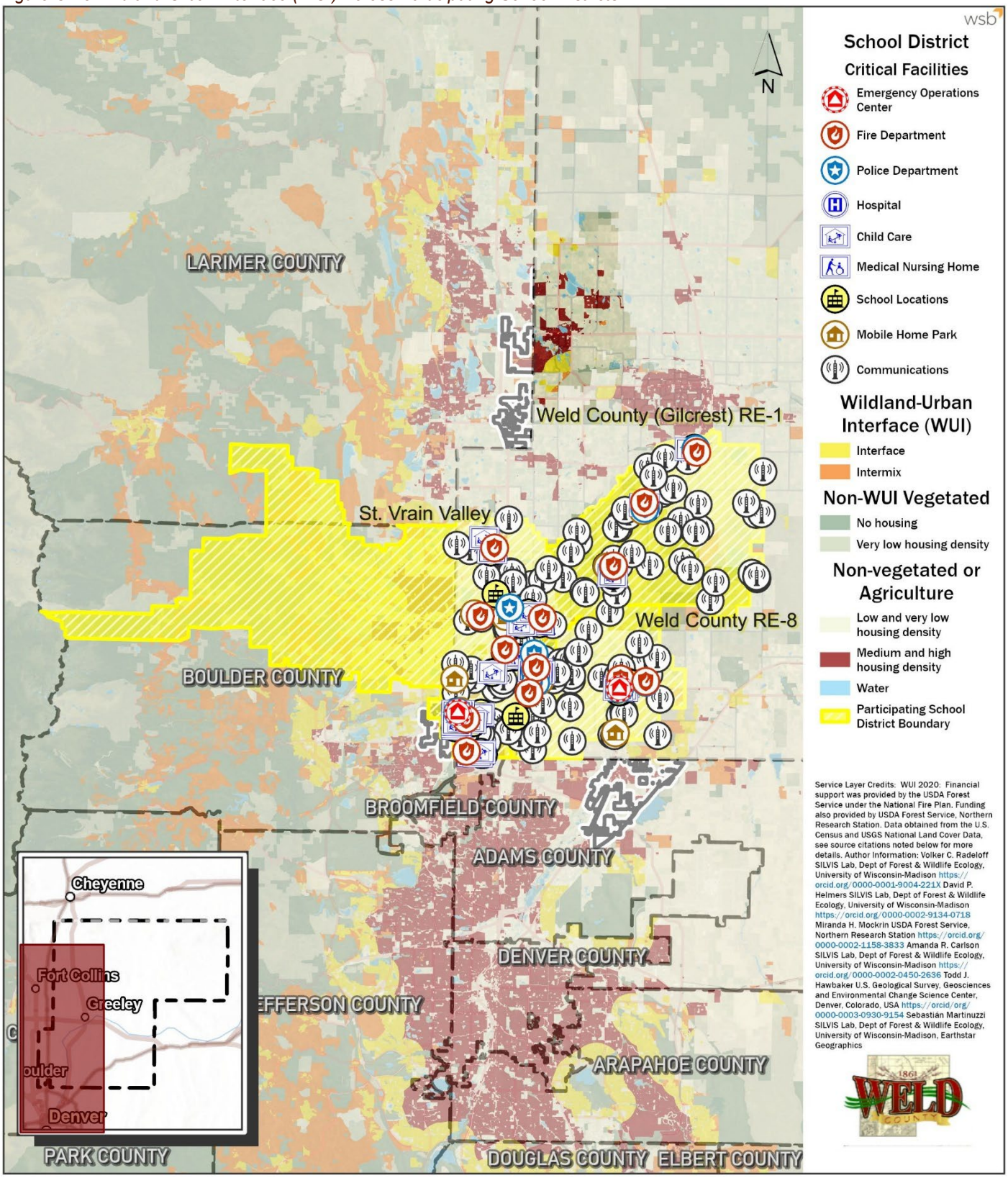


Figure C-49 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Participating Water Districts

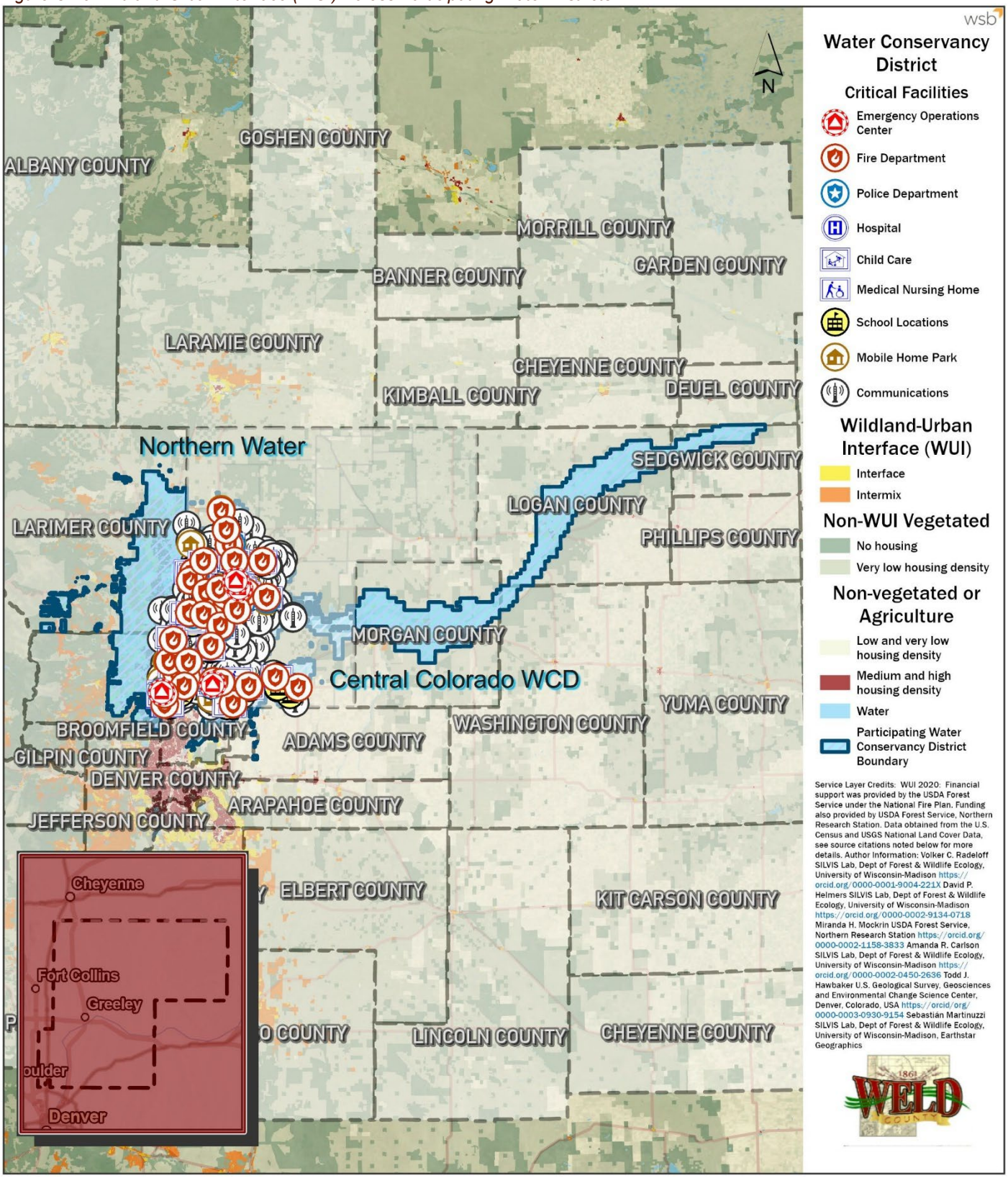
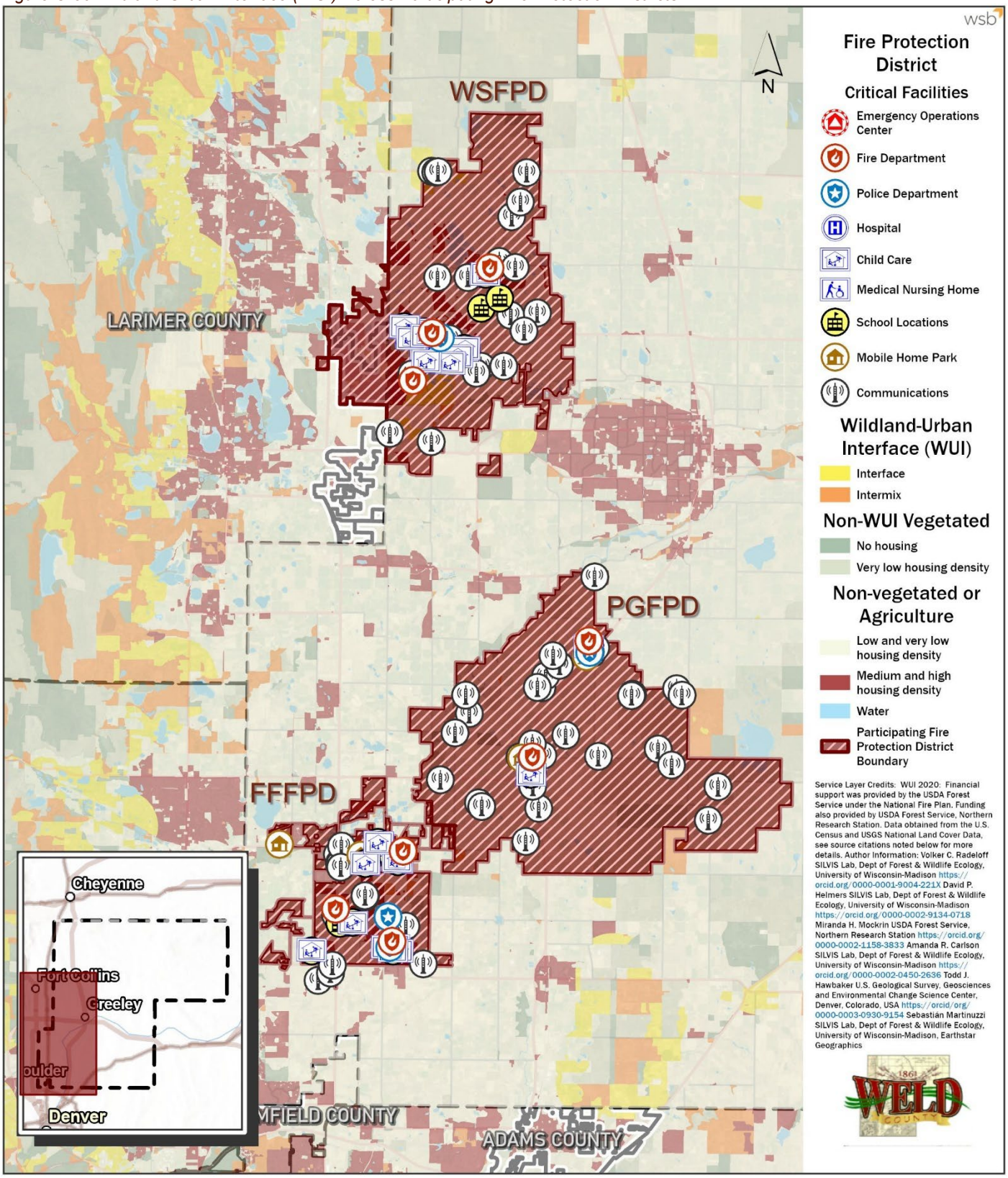


Figure C-50 Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Across Participating Fire Protection Districts[2]



[2] WSFPD is the abbreviation for Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District; PGFPD is the abbreviation for Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District; and FFFPD is the abbreviation for Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District.

Appendix D Demographics

Every resident of Weld County faces exposure to at least one hazard identified in this plan. Recognizing which populations are most affected by disasters is essential for effective preparedness. Social and economic factors can influence an individual's ability to understand their risk, respond appropriately, and recover from such events.

Table D-1 Weld County Demographic Vulnerability Indicators[1]

Jurisdiction	Population (2023 ACS 5-Year Estimate)	Ages < 5 Years Old (%)	Ages > 65 Years Old (%)	Primary Language not English[2] (%)	No High School Diploma (%)	One or more disability (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
Weld County	359,442	6.6	13.2	16.6	28.6	11.8	9.0
Ault	2,270	11.4	17.2	19.6	19.2	14.8	6.5
Brighton	41,196	6.3	10.3	20.9	25.2	10.3	8.8
Dacono	6,419	9.3	7.6	21.2	30.3	7.9	5.3
Eaton	5,832	5.6	15.4	18.4	12.5	8.0	6.4
Erie	31,927	6.3	10.0	10.5	18.2	6.1	3.0
Evans	22,265	7.1	8.1	32.4	33.7	11.5	14.2
Firestone	17,353	5.7	11.4	14.7	29.6	13.1	3.8
Fort Lupton	8,494	4.9	13.6	37.4	46.9	16.0	14.7
Frederick	15,893	6.0	11.0	7.8	14.4	7.8	3.0
Gilcrest	987	10.8	7.8	53.9	31.2	9.5	15.2
Greeley	114,366	7.2	14.8	25.3	31.6	13.4	15.9
Johnstown	17,303	7.5	9.3	9.0	6.5	8.3	2.2
Keenesburg	1,866	7.0	11.5	19.5	10.2	13.9	8.9
Kersey	1,318	5.1	15.5	18.9	27.5	21.5	15.7
LaSalle	3,119	9.4	11.4	18.9	58.3	11.5	8.3

[1] The most recent dataset available for all participating communities from the U.S. Census Bureau is the 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimate, which has been used for the data in this table.
[2] This metric is measured in terms of households, not overall population.

Jurisdiction	Population (2023 ACS 5-Year Estimate)	Ages < 5 Years Old (%)	Ages > 65 Years Old (%)	Primary Language not English[2] (%)	No High School Diploma (%)	One or more disability (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
Lochbuie	8,142	8.7	9.9	28.7	30.6	8.3	2.4
Mead	5,503	4.3	10.7	12.8	39.3	7.7	1.0
Milliken	8,695	9.8	8.5	6.7	22.1	13.9	2.6
Nunn	427	6.6	15.0	17.3	70.5	19.7	6.1
Pierce	1,102	5.3	18.5	14.8	11.5	20.3	3.0
Platteville	2,924	7.6	14.9	26.9	50.0	10.1	8.8
Severance	9,302	10.6	7.4	4.5	12.2	6.7	3.3
Windsor	35,918	5.0	17.3	4.6	23.0	10.4	4.8

Figure D-1 Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) for Weld County by Census Tract (CDC/ATSDR)

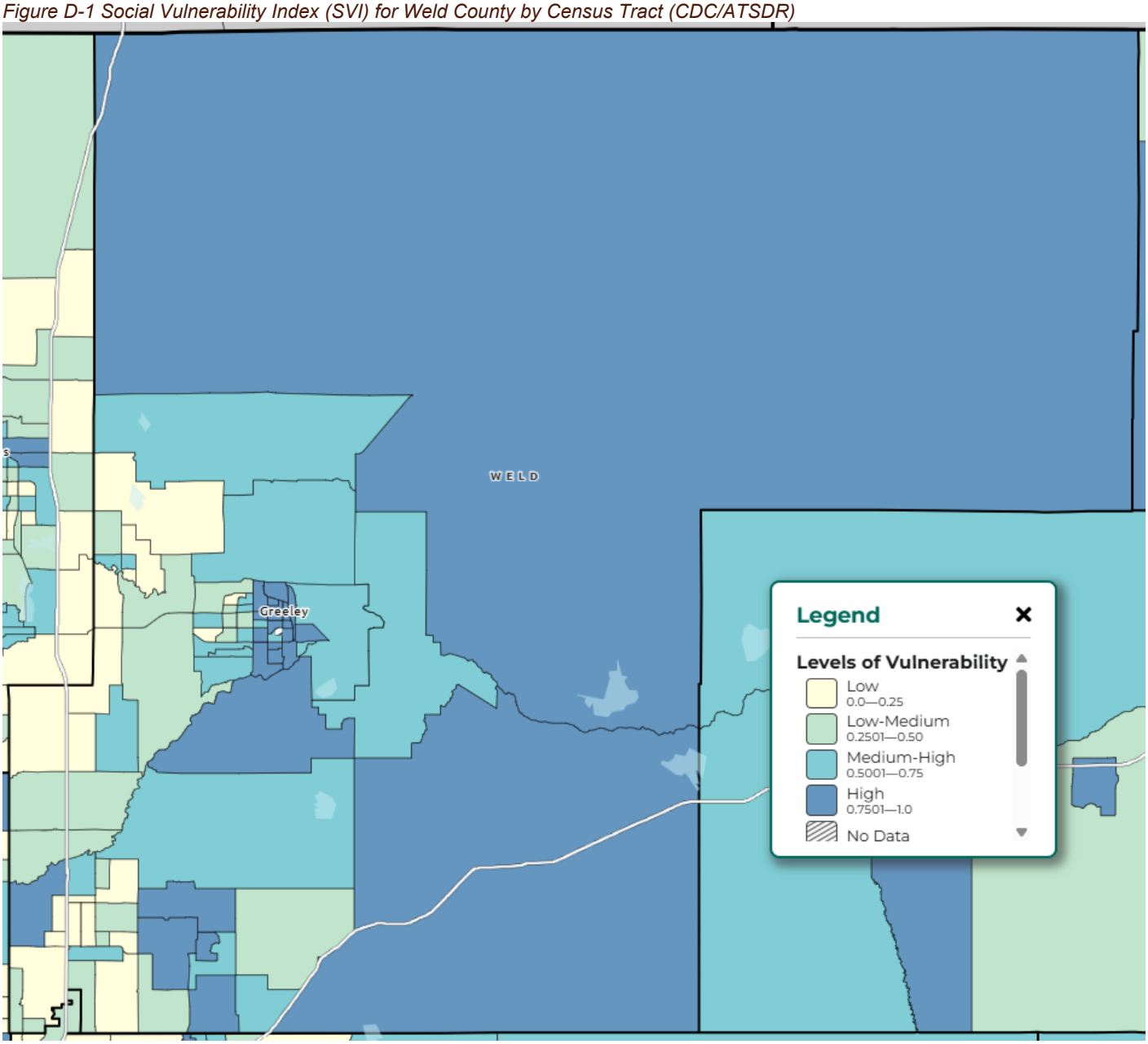


Figure D-2 Percentage of Population Under the Age of 5 (U.S. Census Bureau)

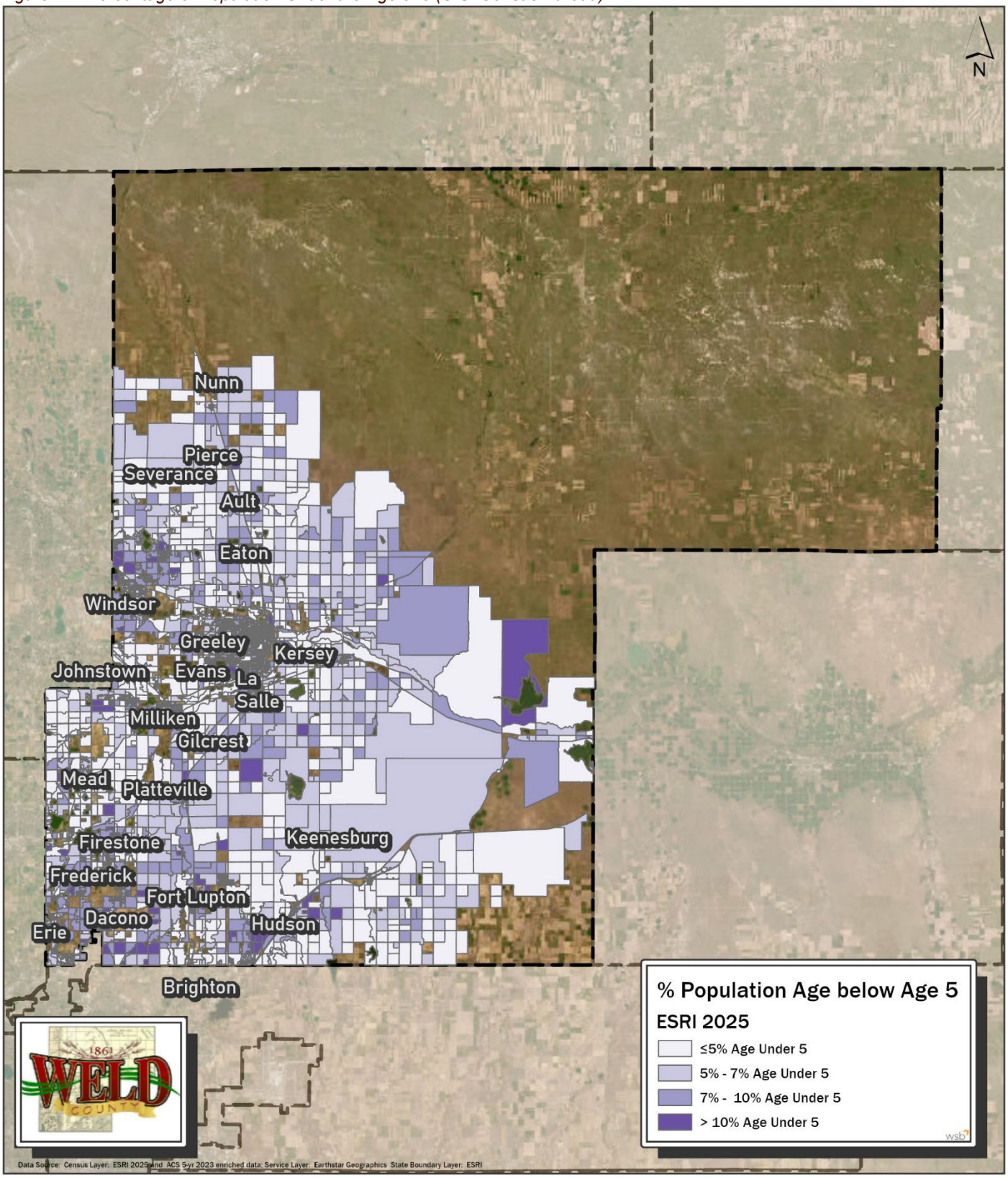


Figure D-3 Percentage of Population Over the Age of 65 (U.S. Census Bureau)

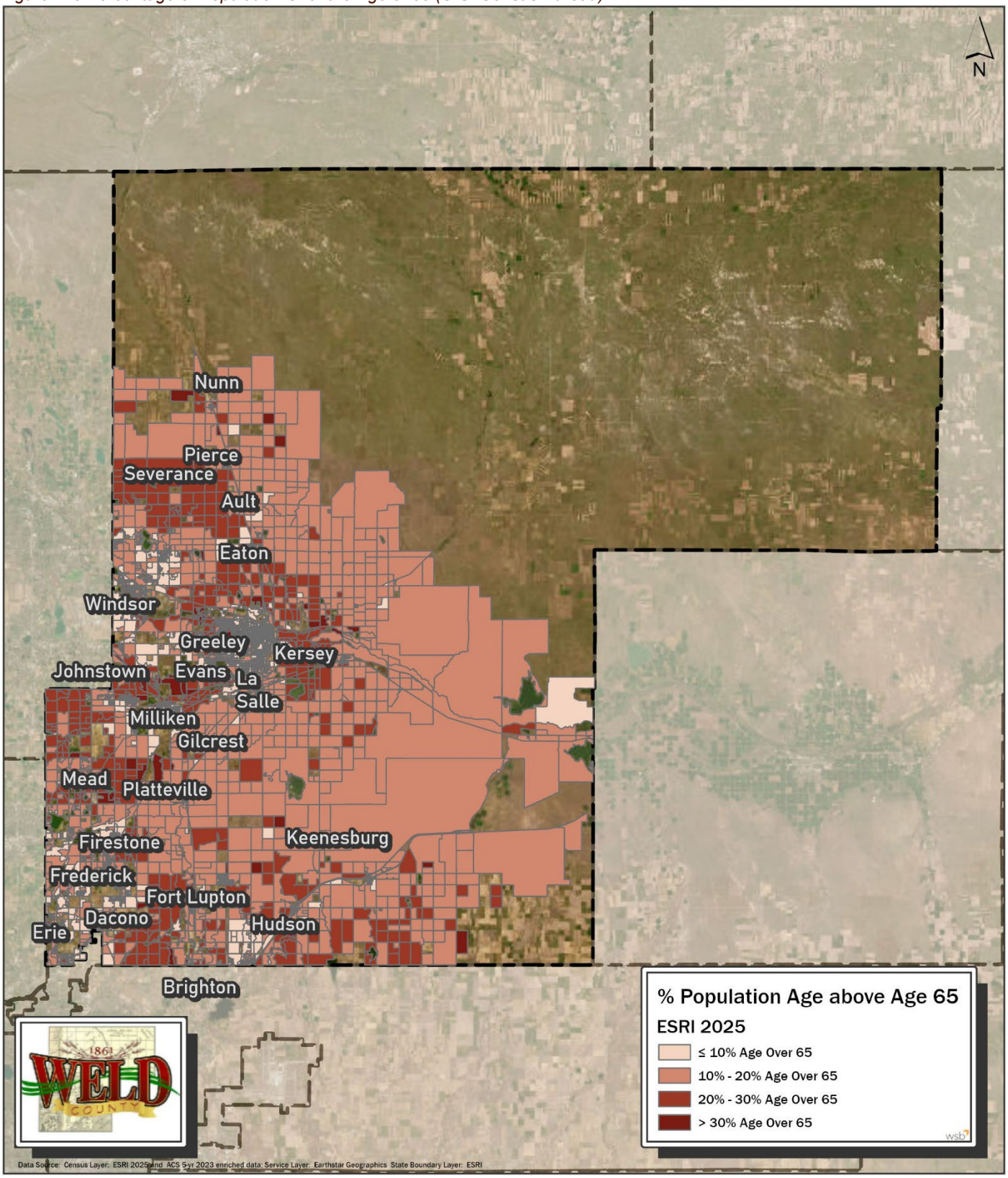


Figure D-4 Percentage of Population Who Speak a Language Other Than English At Home (U.S. Census Bureau)

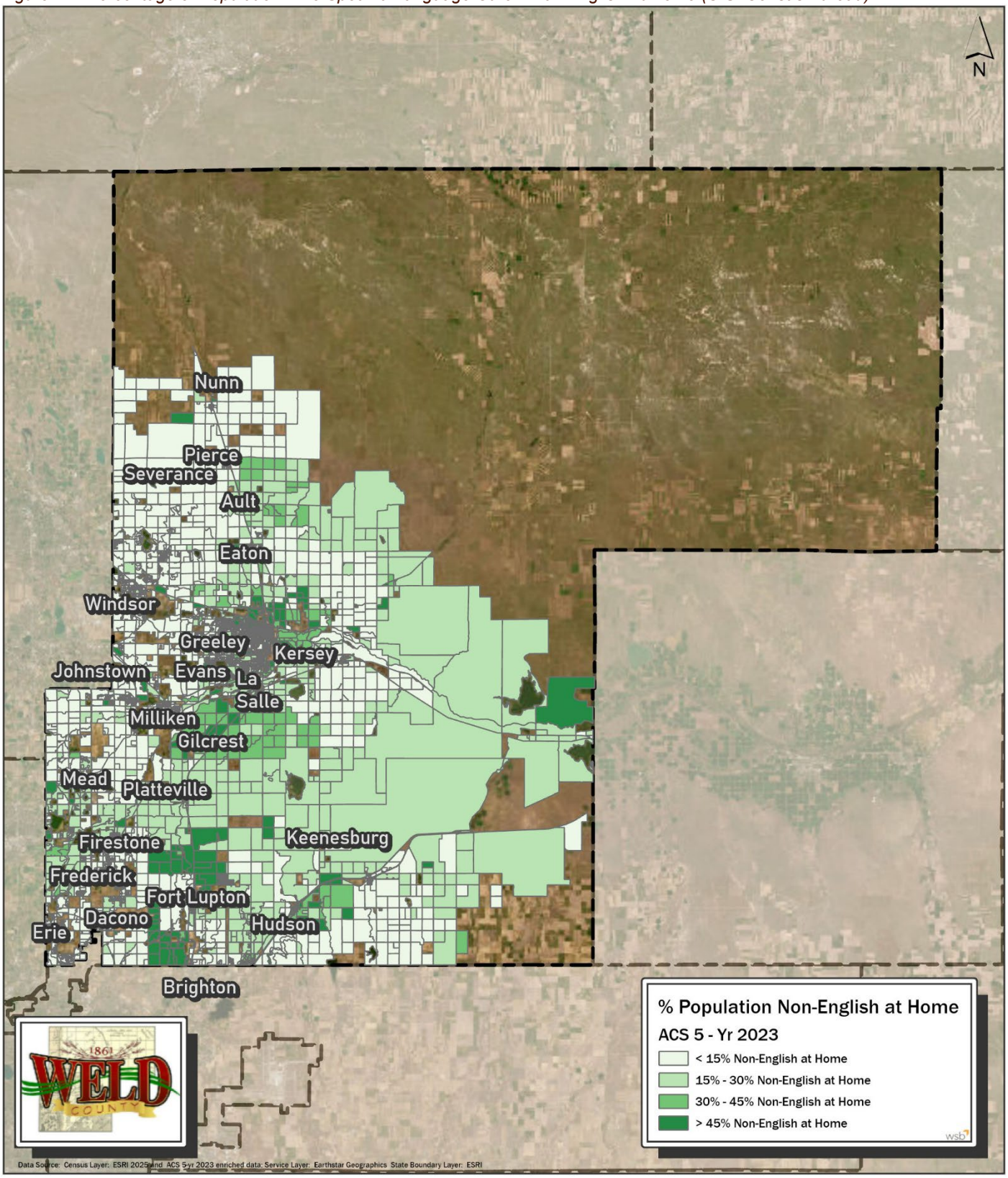


Figure D-5 Percentage of Population Who Did Not Graduate High School (U.S. Census Bureau)

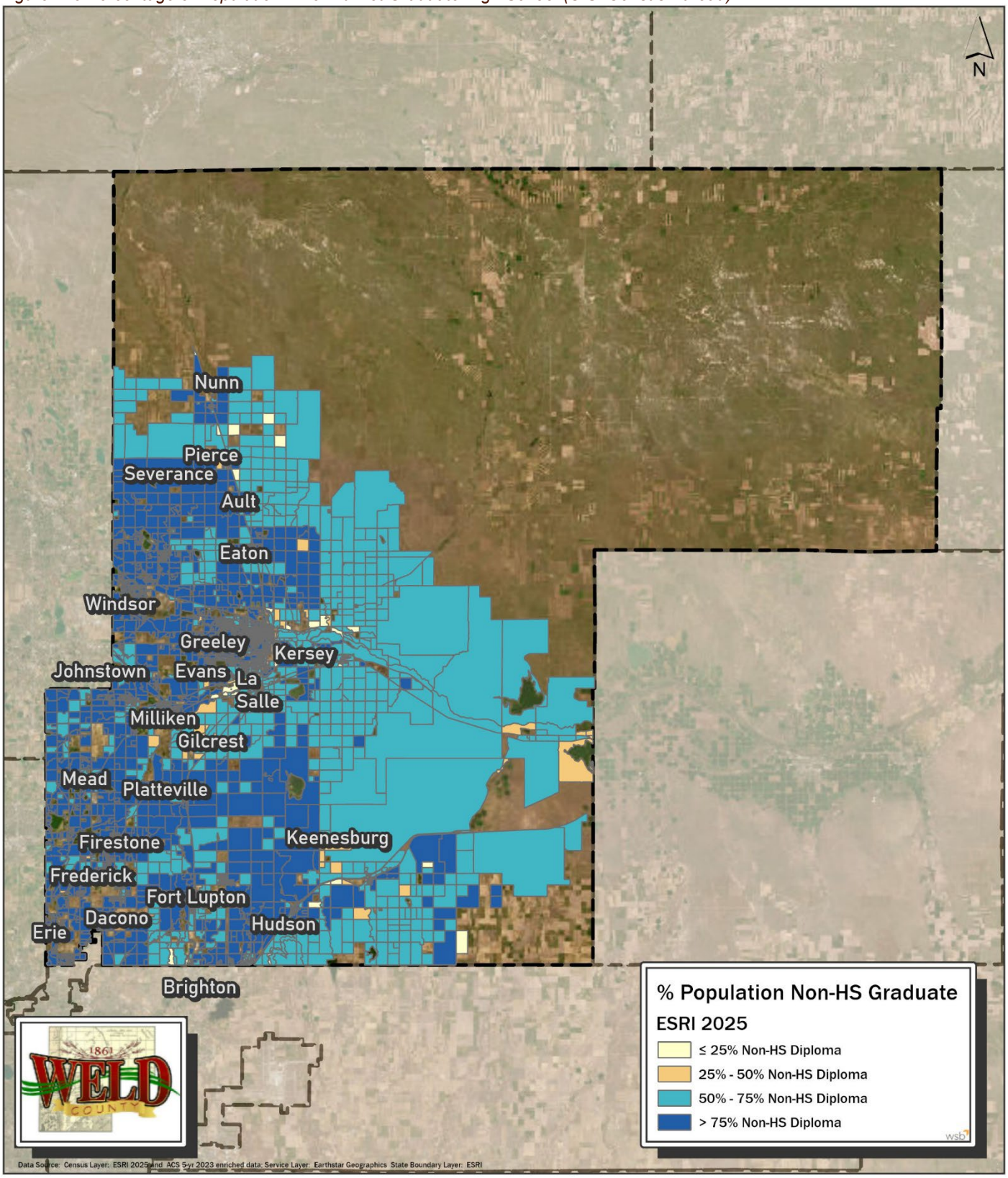


Figure D-6 Percentage of Population With One or More Reported Disability (U.S. Census Bureau)

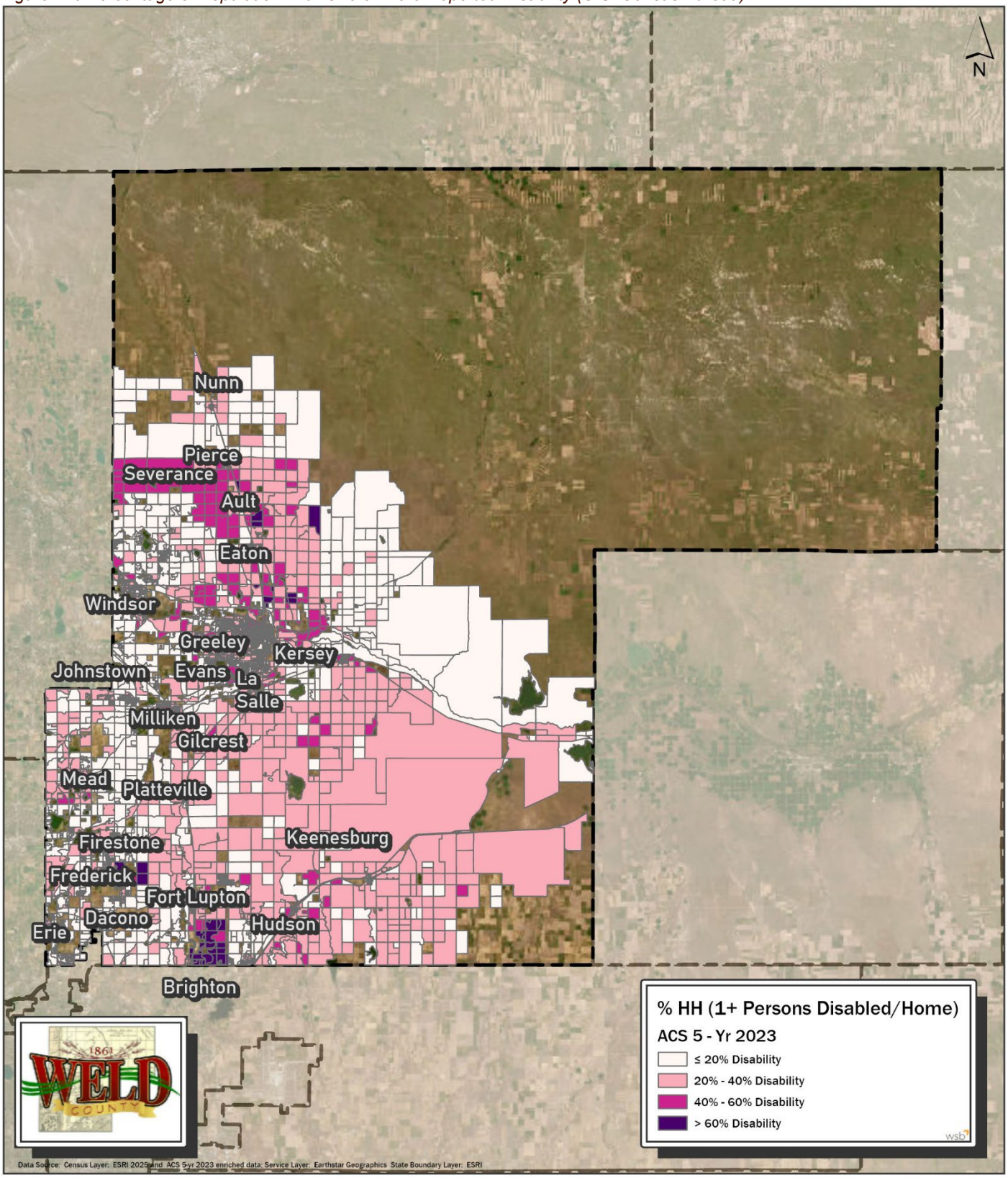
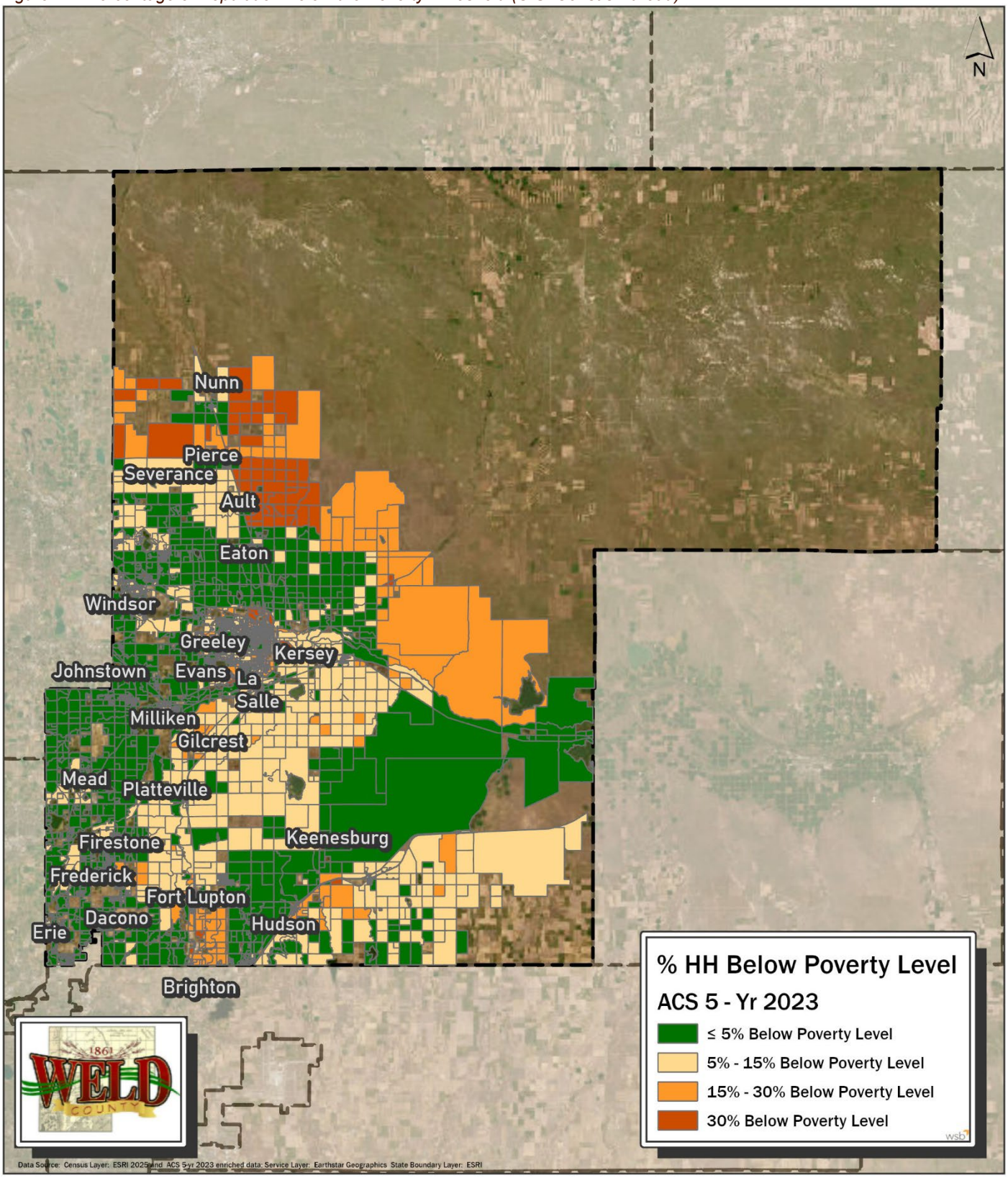


Figure D-7 Percentage of Population Below the Poverty Threshold (U.S. Census Bureau)



Appendix E Adoption Resolutions

In this appendix are the adoption resolutions from each of the jurisdictions participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Each resolution signifies the intent of each jurisdiction to uphold the goals and mitigation strategy of this plan, and to work together with other participating jurisdictions increase Weld County's resilience to the hazards profiled in this plan over the next five years.

Town of Ault

Community Profile

Ault is located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 85 and State Highway 14, and is known as the “Gateway to the Pawnee Grasslands.” It is an important crossroads for transporting goods and services and is not heavily reliant on its agricultural roots. In recent years, Ault has transformed into a bedroom community for residents working in Cheyenne (WY), Fort Collins, and Greeley, all of which are within a 45 minute drive.

While it is still a small town, growth in Ault has experienced growth over the last decade, and data from the State Demography Office in the table below indicates a rapid increase in the Town’s population.

Population Trends

Ault	Colorado	
2,779	5,957,494	Population, 2024
47.3% ↑	3.2% ↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Ault. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	1	1	1	1	4	**1.6**
Cyber Attack	1	1	1	4	4	**2.2**
Dam/Levee Incident	1	1	2	4	4	**2.4**
Drought	2	1	3	1	4	**2.2**
Earthquake	1	2	1	4	1	**1.8**
Extreme Heat	3	1	1	3	3	**2.2**
Flood	1	1	2	4	4	**2.4**
Hazardous Materials	2	2	4	4	1	**2.6**
Hail	3	2	2	2	1	**2.0**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
High Wind	2	2	1	4	1	**2.0**
Soils Hazards	1	1	1	4	1	**1.6**
Lightning	3	2	2	2	1	**2.0**
Grass Fire	3	1	1	4	2	**2.2**
Public Health Hazards	3	2	2	1	4	**2.4**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	3	1	1	3	2	**2.0**
Tornado	2	2	1	4	1	**2.0**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	n/a
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Hazardous Materials, Public Health Hazards
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Dam/Levee Incident, Drought, Extreme Heat, Grass Fire, Earthquake, Flood, Soil Hazards, Hail, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado, High Wind

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, no hazards assessed received a calculated rating of high risk. Hazardous materials is the highest calculated hazard for the Town of Ault. This hazard is highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Hazardous Materials

Vulnerability to hazardous materials is elevated for the Town of Ault, due to the location of a CDOT hazardous materials route through the community. Additionally, railway routes pass through Ault, which present their own increased risk for this hazard.

As is true for the entire County, the presence of any businesses that store hazardous materials also poses a risk for these types of events. No hazardous materials occurrences specific to this community since the development of the 2021 plan were identified by Town officials during the development of this plan.

Future occurrences are expected to mirror those for the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes

Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Ault to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Officials from the Town of Ault have not identified any new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update. Items listed in the table below are the two identified in the 2021 plan that are being carried over into this plan update.

Action	Mitigation Action Items - Ault
Ault-1	Community Impact Study -Vulnerable Populations-Shelter Capabilities Planning
Ault-2	Hazardous Materials – Community Impact Study

Status of Previous Mitigation Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

City of Dacono

Community Profile

With an approximate land area of 8.8 square miles, Dacono is located in southwestern Weld County, east of Interstate Highway 25 and south of State Highway 52, about 10 miles north of the Denver metropolitan area.

Dacono is part of the Carbon Valley area in southwestern Weld County which also includes the Towns of Frederick and Firestone. Among the agencies and organizations shared by these three municipalities are the Carbon Valley Chamber of Commerce, the Carbon Valley Parks and Recreation District, and the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency, the latter of which also includes the Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District and Mountain View Fire Rescue. An intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between Frederick-Firestone Fire District and these three communities forms the basis upon which this organization has been established. Each municipality collaborates with stakeholders specific to their jurisdiction in determining risks and vulnerabilities, however the unique agreement between them is important to planning efforts. Shared with Firestone and Frederick, this multi-jurisdictional emergency management system is key to fostering collaboration across agencies and successfully integrating hazard information and mitigation planning strategies.

Growth in Dacono has been substantial over the last decade and data from the State Demography Office included below indicates a rapid increase in the City's population.

Population Trends

Dacono	Colorado	
6,687	5,957,494	Population, 2024
6.3% ↑	3.2% ↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the City of Dacono. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	3	3	4	1	4	**3.0**
Cyber Attack	3	4	4	4	4	**3.8**
Dam/Levee Incident	3	3	4	2	4	**3.2**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Drought	3	2	4	1	4	**2.8**
Earthquake	1	2	4	1	1	**1.8**
Extreme Heat	2	2	3	1	3	**2.2**
Flood	3	3	4	2	4	**3.2**
Hazardous Materials	3	2	3	3	2	**2.6**
Hail	4	3	4	3	2	**3.2**
High Wind	3	4	2	4	4	**3.4**
Soils Hazards	1	1	2	2	1	**1.8**
Lightning	4	3	4	3	2	**3.2**
Grass Fire	3	2	2	4	3	**2.8**
Public Health Hazards	4	2	4	1	3	**2.8**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	4	3	4	3	2	**3.2**
Tornado	3	4	2	4	4	**3.4**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Cyber Attack, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado

Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Agricultural Hazards, Drought, Hazardous Materials, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Soils Hazards

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, cyber attack, dam/levee incident, flood, hail, high wind, lighting, severe winter storms/extreme cold, and tornado all received calculated ratings of high risk and are profiled in the next section to include any content specific to the City, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Cyber Attack

For any municipality, vulnerability to cyber attack does not vary from that of the County as a whole. While there are no documented cyber events impacting Dacono, the threat of this hazard is continually increasing. There are no previous events to document specific to Dacono. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Dam/Levee Incident

Dacono's overall vulnerability to flooding in dam inundation areas is significantly different from the rest of the County, as Dacono has no address points located in these dam inundation areas. This is compared to 1.0% of Countywide addresses located in these areas.

No dams are upstream of Dacono. Additional information pertaining to dams can be found on the State's Dam Safety website.

Overall vulnerability to flooding in areas protected by known levees in the City is different from the rest of the County, as Dacono has no address points located within levee protected areas. This is compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. It is important to note that this analysis is only as good as best available data allows. Current floodplains, dam inundation areas, and areas protected by levees may not currently map all hazard areas. Additionally, mapped hazard areas may be dated and in need of updated mapping and analysis. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Flood

Floods are a very localized hazard, and vulnerability is unique for each municipality. There are no previous events to document specific to Dacono. Overall vulnerability to flood is increased for the City of Dacono, where 2.2% of address points (58) are located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). This is a larger percentage of structures at risk, as compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in the SFHA. Flood events can also occur as a result of dam or levee failure. In these cases, flood waters may not follow the typical floodplains mapped as the SFHA. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Hail

Vulnerability to hail is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Dacono's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database, the City of Dacono has had four severe thunderstorms which resulted in reports of hail between 2015 and 2025. There was no reported damage to property or crops and no injuries or deaths. Hail in these storms ranged in size from 1 inch to 1.75 inches. No other events for severe storms, specific to Dacono, were recorded over this time period. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

High Wind

Vulnerability to high wind in Dacono is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Dacono's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to any structures not constructed to meet

recent building codes. Between 2015 and 2025, there was one report of high winds specific to Dacono. On July 20, 2024, a report of 64 mph winds was observed in the City. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Lightning

Vulnerability to lightning is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Dacono's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. No lightning events between 2015 and 2025 specific to Dacono were noted.

Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold

Vulnerability to severe winter storms and extreme cold is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Dacono's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk. Between 2015 and 2025, there were no effects from severe winter storms or extreme cold specific to Dacono that were noted. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Tornado

Vulnerability to tornadoes in Dacono is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Dacono's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes. Between 2015 and 2025, there were no reports of tornadoes specific to Dacono. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the City's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the City's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓

Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	
Community Development Block Grant	

Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes
Natural disaster or safety-related program	Yes
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the City of Dacono to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Develop Continuity of Operations Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Obtain and install outdoor warning devices
- Obtain and install backup rollover electrical generators for City facilities that provide services classified under FEMA Community Lifelines

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by City officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the three previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are listed in the table below.

Mitigation Action Items - Dacono	Status
Design and Construction of CO Blvd Bridge	Not Started
Grandview Street and York Street Flood Mitigation	Ongoing
Community Relations Coordinator	Completed

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the City of Dacono have identified ten new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Dacono-1	Improve Stormwater Drainage on Colorado Blvd		
Project Name	Improve Stormwater Drainage on Colorado Blvd		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	During flood events, Colorado Boulevard overtops with flood water, preventing passage and potentially damaging the infrastructure. Colorado Boulevard is a major north-south collector road that serves as an alternative to I-25.		
Action Description	A bridge must be designed and constructed to ensure that Colorado Boulevard stays open during flood events, and is not damaged from flood waters.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Dacono-2	Develop Data and Network Recovery Plan		
Project Name	Develop Data and Network Recovery Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2a, 2c, 3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	There is currently no plan in place for disaster recovery should the city's data and network be compromised. This could result in confusion and inefficient action in the event of a cyber attack.		
Action Description	The city should adopt a disaster recovery plan for data and network compromise.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono City Manager	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$150,000
Progress Milestones	Commission Plan, Adopt plan		

Dacono-3	Construct Covered Parking for City Vehicles		
Project Name	Construct Covered Parking for City Vehicles		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	The city's vehicle fleet is exposed to the elements and is at risk of being damaged by hail.		
Action Description	Covered parking to protect the city's fleet of vehicles is needed to protect them from hazards associated with hail damage, severe winter storms, and extreme heat		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$600,000
Progress Milestones	Design, Advertising, Construction		

Dacono-4	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Highway 52		
Project Name	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Highway 52		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	During flood events, HWY-52 overtops with flood water from the Tri-Town Basin, preventing passage and potentially damaging the infrastructure. HWY-52 serves as a major East-West arterial road for the region.		
Action Description	Install box culverts along Highway 52 near the Godding Hollow and Tri-Town Basins to improve stormwater drainage during heavy rain events.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Town of Frederick Engineering
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), State of Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design, Advertising, Construction		

Dacono-5	Highway 52 Godding Hollow Basin Drainage Improvements		
Project Name	Highway 52 Godding Hollow Basin Drainage Improvements		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	During flood events, HWY-52 overtops with flood water from the Godding Hollow basin preventing passage and potentially damaging the infrastructure. HWY-52 serves as a major East-West arterial road for the region.		
Action Description	Box culverts must be installed under the highway to convey adequate storm water during large storms.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Town of Frederick Engineering
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), State of Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design, Advertising, Construction		

Dacono-6	Implement Lightning Detection and Public Warning		
Project Name	Implement Lightning Detection and Public Warning		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications, Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Lightning
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	The city has numerous open spaces that are used frequently by residents, where they could be exposed to lightning strikes.		
Action Description	Obtain and install lightning detection and warning systems to protect residents in open spaces across the City from the threat of lightning strikes		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Parks & Recreation	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$150,000
Progress Milestones	Procurement, Installation		

Dacono-7	Prairie Dog Abatement		
Project Name	Prairie Dog Abatement		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Health & Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	Vacant and agricultural land in Dacono is overrun with a prairie dog infestation. Prairie dogs can carry numerous infectious diseases that can transmit to humans, pets, and other animals.		
Action Description	Prairie Dogs have been identified as an invasive species and poses a threat human health		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Community Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State of Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$200,000
Progress Milestones	Research animal abatement companies, contract abatement services		

Dacono-8	Procure ISP Redundancy		
Project Name	Procure ISP Redundancy		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2a, 2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	There is currently only one internet service provider in the city of Dacono. In the event of this ISP having a severe failure, the city would not have internet service.		
Action Description	Procure an agreement with a backup internet service provider (ISP) in order to have a reliable fallback in the event that a cyber attack causes a disruption to the City's current ISP		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$150,000
Progress Milestones	Purchase Satellite Internet Service		

Dacono-9	Connect and Loop Water Distribution System		
Project Name	Connect and Loop Water Distribution System		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems, Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono Public Works		
Issue	The City currently purchases water through master meters from Central Weld Water District. As a result, the city has multiple water “islands” where the water distribution system is not connected to other city infrastructure. This makes the water distribution system less resilient. In the event of a drought or infrastructure damage, the city may be unable to supply water to all residents.		
Action Description	Connect and loop the City’s water distribution system to eliminate water service “islands” where the water service infrastructure is not connected to other City infrastructure, to reduce water shortage impacts during periods of drought.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State of Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$6,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design, Bid, Construction		

Dacono-10	Construct Additional Water Storage		
Project Name	Construct Additional Water Storage		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems, Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Dacono		
Issue	Current water storage capacity leaves the City in a vulnerable situation in the event of a drought. Additional water storage capacity is needed in order to ensure water availability during periods of drought and to ensure potable water quality.		
Action Description	Current water storage capacity leaves the City in a vulnerable situation in the event of a drought. Additional water storage capacity is needed in order to ensure water availability during periods of drought and to ensure potable water quality.		
Lead Agency	City of Dacono Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State of Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$25,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design, Bid, Construction		

Town of Eaton

Community Profile

Eaton is located 7 miles north of Greeley, along US Route 85. It is located on the Denver, Colorado-Cheyenne, Wyoming mainline of the Union Pacific Railroad. The local economy's foundation has a long history rooted in agriculture. Eaton takes pride in that foundation and considers itself the Town of "Beef, Beets and Beans" Retail businesses, professional services and industrial development have helped to diversify the economy and with continued growth are expected to strengthen the tax base for the Town

Growth in Eaton has been substantial over the last decade, however data from the Colorado State Demography Office indicates a slight decrease in the Town's population between 2020 and 2024.

Population Trends

Eaton	Colorado	
5,765	5,957,494	Population, 2024
0.6% ↓	3.2% ↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Eaton. These results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	2	3	3	4	4	**3.2**
Cyber Attack	3	2	3	4	3	**3.0**
Dam/Levee Incident	1	1	2	4	2	**2.0**
Drought	3	1	4	1	4	**2.6**
Earthquake	1	3	3	4	1	**2.4**
Extreme Heat	3	1	4	3	1	**2.4**
Flood	1	1	2	4	2	**2.0**
Hazardous Materials	2	2	4	4	3	**3.0**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Hail	4	3	4	2	3	**3.2**
High Wind	3	3	3	2	1	**2.4**
Soils Hazards	1	1	2	4	4	**2.4**
Lightning	4	3	4	2	3	**3.2**
Grass Fire	3	2	2	4	1	**2.4**
Public Health Hazards	4	2	3	1	4	**2.8**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	4	3	4	2	3	**3.6**
Tornado	3	3	3	2	1	**2.4**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Agricultural Hazards, Hail, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Cyber Attack, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Hazardous Materials, High Wind, Soils Hazards, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Tornado
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Dam/Levee Incident, Flood

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, agricultural hazards, hail, lightning, and severe winter storms/extreme cold all received calculated ratings of high risk and are profiled in the next section to include

any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Agricultural Hazards

Vulnerability to agricultural hazards is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Those communities whose economies are more dependent on the agriculture industry do experience higher risk to these hazards. There are no previous events to document specific to Eaton. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Hail

Vulnerability to hail is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Eaton‘s more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages.

According to NOAA’s NCEI Storm Events Database, between 2015 and 2025, the Town of Eaton has had five severe thunderstorms which resulted in reports of hail greater than 1.00 inch in diameter, up to 2.50 inches. There was no reported damage to property or crops and no injuries or deaths. No other events for severe storm, specific to Eaton, were recorded over this time period. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Lightning

Vulnerability to lightning is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Eaton‘s more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. No lightning events specific to Eaton were noted. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold

Vulnerability to severe winter storms and extreme cold is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Eaton‘s more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. No severe winter storm or extreme cold events specific to Eaton were noted. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town’s capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town‘s hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Eaton to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

One mitigation action item from the previous plan involved the construction of a roundabout at Collins Road and County Road 35. Since no tangible connection to how that project would reduce hazard risk for any of the hazards that affect the Town has been identified, it has been omitted from inclusion as a mitigation action item for the 2026 plan update.

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Eaton have identified three new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Eaton-1	Master Drainage Study		
Project Name	Master Drainage Study		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2a, 2c, 2e, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Eaton		
Issue	North side of town by Hwy 85 is often impacted, Cheyenne Avenue, 74 ½, 5th St, Eaton Commons Park and WCR 35 S of Collins, Collins and Elm, are all locations that are impacted by these flooding events. Roads are often closed due to extensive flooding.		
Action Description	Conduct master drainage study		
Lead Agency	Town of Eaton Public Works & Engineering	**Support Agencies**	Town of Eaton Planning & Development
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado DOLA Grant, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$3,000,000
Progress Milestones	Kickoff meeting (Completed) Drainage Plan (end of 2026) Additional projects to be added afterward		

Eaton-2	Cybersecurity Fortification		
Project Name	Cybersecurity Fortification		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2a, 2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Eaton		
Issue	A cyber attack could significantly impact the community, impacting water distribution, payroll, billing. Such impacts may also include data breaches and impacts to critical services.		
Action Description	Enhance and complement existing training and network checks of all systems through revised policy, continuing training and network checks, and upgrading IT equipment as needed.		
Lead Agency	Town of Eaton IT, Town of Eaton Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Third Party IT Contractor
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State and Federal Grants (as needed)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Policy Development: $1,200 IT Upgrades: $65,000
Progress Milestones	Roll out by mid-2026 This action will be implemented on a continual and ongoing basis		

Eaton-3	Obtain Backup Generator for Wastewater Treatment Plant		
Project Name	Obtain Backup Generator for Wastewater Treatment Plant		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems, Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Eaton		
Issue	Previous power outages have affected the sewage plant, resulting in some functions being non-operational. Extended power outages would impact the health and well-being of residents in the community.		
Action Description	In order to ensure continual service of a critical FEMA Community Lifeline, the Town of Eaton seeks to obtain and install a backup electrical generator for the Town's wastewater treatment plant.		
Lead Agency	Town of Eaton Public Works & Engineering	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,000,000
Progress Milestones	As identified in the Capital Improvements Plan, the goal is to complete this project in 2027.		

Town of Erie

Community Profile

Erie is located at the center of Colorado's major economic and population hubs. Located in both Boulder and Weld Counties, Erie lies just west of I-25 and spans 48 square miles, extending from the north side of State Highway 52 and south to State Highway 7.

Erie has seen tremendous growth since 1990, which has continued over the last decade and into the current one. Data from the State Demography Office shows a continuation in growth between 2020 and 2024, as indicated in the table below.

Population Trends

Erie	Colorado	
38,830	5,957,494	Population, 2024
27.8%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Erie. These results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	3	2	3	1	4	**2.6**
Cyber Attack	4	2	4	4	4	**3.6**
Dam/Levee Incident	3	3	3	3	3	**3.0**
Drought	3	3	4	1	4	**3.0**
Earthquake	1	2	3	4	1	**2.2**
Extreme Heat	3	2	3	2	3	**2.6**
Flood	3	3	3	3	3	**3.0**
Hazardous Materials	3	1	2	4	1	**2.2**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Hail	4	3	3	2	1	**2.6**
High Wind	2	2	2	4	1	**2.2**
Soils Hazards	2	1	1	4	1	**1.8**
Lightning	4	3	3	2	1	**2.6**
Grass Fire	3	1	1	4	1	**2.0**
Public Health Hazards	4	3	3	2	4	**3.2**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	4	3	3	2	1	**2.6**
Tornado	2	2	2	4	1	**2.2**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Cyber Attack, Public Health Hazards
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Agricultural Hazards, Dam/Levee Incident, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Earthquake, Hazardous Materials, High Wind, Soils Hazards, Grass Fire, Tornado

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, cyber attack and public health hazards received calculated ratings of high risk and are profiled in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Cyber Attack

For any municipality, vulnerability to cyber attack does not vary from that of the County as a whole. While there are no documented cyber events impacting Erie, the threat of this hazard is continually increasing. There are no previous events to document specific to Erie. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Public Health Hazards

Vulnerability to public health hazards is not expected to be noticeably different from the rest of the County. Individuals at a higher risk to this hazard include the aging adult population, those with a chronic illness, such as diabetes, asthma, coronary heart disease, and those who are obese or overweight. Other populations at risk include children, those in poverty and those with a disability. This data is collected at census tract level by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and is unavailable at a municipality level.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	
Continuity of Operations Plan	✓

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	No
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Erie to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- As part of the annual Capital Improvement Plan update, project leads emphasize projects that mitigate the impacts of our highest risk hazards.
- Prioritize projects in our Capital Improvement Plan that mitigate hazard risk.
- As plans and studies are conducted, project leads incorporate relevant information from the HMP.
- Incorporate information from the HMP into the next update of our Comprehensive Plan, Building Codes, Capital Improvement Program and Budget, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Continuity of Operations Plan, Emergency Operations Plan, Floodplain Ordinance, Long-Range Transportation Plan, Parks-Open Space-Greenways and/or Recreation Plan, Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan, Stormwater Management Plan, Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, and Zoning Ordinance.
- Include mitigation and resiliency efforts as appropriate in procurement of professional services such as engineering and design, and construction projects; requests for proposals and invitation to bid.
- Integration of hazard and risk information within our website so it is easily accessible to the public.
- Provide Public Information Releases when hazardous conditions exist and when information regarding hazards is available.

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Erie have identified eighteen new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Erie-1	Public Education for Agricultural Hazards		
Project Name	Public Education for Agricultural Hazards		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 2e, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Provide education to the growing population in Erie regarding personal behaviors that can impact surface waters, including impacts to pollinator habitats.		
Action Description	Public education in newsletters or social media about water quality, safe pesticide/herbicide application at a resident level. Include information how pesticides and herbicides impact pollinators and their habitat.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Stormwater	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Parks
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget, Stormwater Fund, Staff Time	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Erie-2	Cybersecurity		
Project Name	Ongoing Cybersecurity Training for Town Staff		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Cyber-attacks are becoming increasingly complex. While tactics generally remain the same, like Phishing, bad actors continue to leverage advancing tools to evolve their processes.		
Action Description	Provide ongoing training to Town employees on how cyber attacks happen, how to identify them, and how to report suspicious emails, packages, etc, protecting the Town from cyber-attacks by educating all staff members on how attacks happen and what to look for to help prevent them by providing regular security training and phishing tests.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget, General Fund, Staff Time	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-3	SCADA System Upgrades		
Project Name	SCADA System Upgrades		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Upgrade the Town's SCADA System		
Action Description	SCADA system upgrades to protect water supply and regulate effluent releases		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie IT	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Utilities
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-4	Levee/Dam Operation and Maintenance Plan		
Project Name	Levee/Dam Operation and Maintenance Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	In need of an updated Levee/Dam Operation and Maintenance Plan		
Action Description	Create a Levee/Dam Operation and Maintenance Plan that promotes staff expertise to inspect and maintain the levee that is consistent with USACE requirements.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Public Works	**Support Agencies**	USACE Omaha District – Denver Office
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-5	Zone 2 Tank and Pump Station		
Project Name	Zone 2 Tank and Pump Station		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Ensure water supply		
Action Description	The new tank and pump station will increase storage and pressure for system to increase the supply of water. Meet current and future demand and ensure reliability. Maintaining water quality		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Utilities	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Public Works
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$32,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design 2026 Construction 2027		

Erie-6	Zone 3 Tank and Pump Station- Nine Mile		
Project Name	Zone 3 Tank and Pump Station- Nine Mile		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems and Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Ensure water supply		
Action Description	Construction of the Zone 3 tank and pump station will increase pressure, increased storage for the system, and decreased pump activation time for Zone 4B. Water availability and distribution. Meet current and future demand and ensure reliability. Maintaining water quality.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Utilities	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Public Works
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$35,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design 2026 Construction 2027		

Erie-7	Extreme Heat Planning and Response Plan		
Project Name	Extreme Heat Planning and Response Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2c, 3c, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health and Medical, Food, Hydration, and Medical,		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat, Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Planning for extreme heat		
Action Description	Develop an Extreme Heat Planning and Response Plan		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Sustainability	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Planning and Development
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Draft and Adoption		

Erie-8	Construction of the North Water Treatment Plant		
Project Name	Construction of the North Water Treatment Plant		
Action Type	Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Water Systems	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All Lifelines		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Fire/Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Construction of the North Water Treatment Plant will create redundancy for water treatment if the existing plant was not functioning.		
Action Description	Construction of the North Water Treatment Plant will result in system capacity. Ensure water availability. Meet current and future demand and ensure reliability. Maintaining water quality.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Utilities	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Public Works
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State of Colorado DOLA Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$176,000,000
Progress Milestones	Pilot Programs Design Construction		

Erie-9	111th Drainage Design/Construction		
Project Name	111th Drainage Design/Construction		
Action Type	Structural Project	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Reduce flood water overtopping of 111th St.		
Action Description	Design a solution for road overtopping during storm events.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Mile High Flood District
Target Completion Date	12 to 30 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget Stormwater Fund and Mile High Flood District	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design Construction		

Erie-10	Coal Creek Analysis and Project Programming South of Erie Parkway		
Project Name	Coal Creek Analysis and Project Programming South of Erie Parkway		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a, 2c, 2e, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Identify improvements needed for stormwater maintenance along Coal Creek. And improve the function of Coal Creek.		
Action Description	Evaluating improvements to Erie Parkway by developing a Strategic Plan for implementing improvements to Coal Creek. Stabilize the creek from vertical erosion that is risking the towns trail system and irrigation pond. Provide maintenance access to water quality facilities adjacent to the creek.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Stormwater Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$250,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-11	Coal Creek Reach 2 and Reach 4 Improvements		
Project Name	Coal Creek Reach 2 and Reach 4 Improvements		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Flood mitigation and creek restoration		
Action Description	Address creek function and remove structures from the SFHA		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Utilities	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Public Works
Target Completion Date	12 to 42 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town of Erie: Stormwater Fund, Transportation Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), and MHFD	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$26,000,000
Progress Milestones	Complete Design and Construction		

Erie-12	WCR7 and SH52 Culvert Upsizing		
Project Name	WCR7 and SH52 Culvert Upsizing		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie, Town of Frederick		
Issue	The existing culvert is undersized		
Action Description	Prevent road overtopping to convey 100yr storm under SH52. Prevent overtopping of SH52. Protect property and infrastructure		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Transportation, Town of Frederick Public Works
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town of Erie Local Budget and Stormwater Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-13	Colliers Hill Regional Pond Outfall Structure Redesign		
Project Name	Colliers Hill Regional Pond Outfall Structure Redesign		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Lack of downstream release during major storm events		
Action Description	Address downstream release during major storm events.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Utilities
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local - Budget Colliers Hill Urban Renewal Authority	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design Construction		

Erie-14	CIRSA HailSens360		
Project Name	CIRSA HailSens360		
Action Type	Awareness Program	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	The Town of Erie is in a hail prone area. Storms tend to develop quickly, not allowing time to protect vehicles.		
Action Description	Sign-up for HailSens360		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie: Utilities, Police, Public Works, IT, Administration, Parks
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Erie-15	Erie Police Department Expansion Project		
Project Name	Erie Police Department Expansion Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Currently, police vehicles do not have protection from hail. If there is a severe hail event that damages police vehicles, the Town cannot provide essential services.		
Action Description	Construction of the Police Department Expansion will include covered parking for police vehicles.		
Lead Agency	City of Erie Public Works, Police Department	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	n/a		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Design Construction		

Erie-16	Update Standard Operating Procedures for Spill Response and Containment		
Project Name	Update Standard Operating Procedures for Spill Response and Containment		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie, Weld County		
Issue	Update Standard Operating Procedure		
Action Description	Update a Standard Operating Procedure for Spill Response and Containment		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Utilities and Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Weld County LEPC
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Plan update		

Erie-17	CodeRed Membership for Emergency Alerts		
Project Name	CodeRed Membership for Emergency Alerts		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communication, Food, Hydration, Shelter,		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	High Wind, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, and Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	Provide a service to notify residents of hazards by phone, text, or email.		
Action Description	Join CodeRed to improve notification options for residents to notify them of hazards.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Town of Erie Risk Management
Target Completion Date	n/a		
Potential Funding Sources	General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Active Membership		

Erie-18	Mine Subsidence Mitigation for Town Property for Facility Expansion		
Project Name	Mine Subsidence Mitigation for Town Property for Facility Expansion		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2a, 2c, 2e, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communication, Food, Hydration, Shelter,		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Soil Hazard
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Erie		
Issue	A proposed development area has identified mine subsidence issues. The area will need to be stabilized prior to any development.		
Action Description	Developing a Mine Subsidence Mitigation Plan to mitigate historical mine subsidence area to allow for development.		
Lead Agency	Town of Erie Economic Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Erie General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	Plan Development and Implementation		

City of Evans

Community Profile

Evans is located in northern Colorado at the crossroads of US Highway 85 and US Highway 34. Evans is located just south of Greeley and was once the County seat of Weld County.

Growth in Evans has been notable over the last decade. Evans is the second most populated municipality in the County with a population of 22,855 according to data from the State Demography Office, which indicates an increase in the City's population between 2020 and 2024.

Population Trends

Evans	Colorado	
22,855	5,957,494	Population, 2024
2.8%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the City of Evans. These results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	1	1	2	1	4	1.8
Cyber Attack	3	4	2	4	4	3.4
Dam/Levee Incident	2	4	2	1	4	2.6
Drought	3	3	4	1	4	3.0
Earthquake	1	1	3	2	1	2.2
Extreme Heat	3	1	1	1	2	1.6
Flood	2	4	2	1	4	2.6
Hazardous Materials	3	2	2	4	3	2.8
Hail	3	3	3	4	1	2.8

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
High Wind	3	3	3	4	1	2.8
Soils Hazards	1	1	1	1	1	1.0
Lightning	3	3	3	4	1	2.8
Grass Fire	2	1	2	1	1	1.4
Public Health Hazards	4	4	3	1	4	3.0
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	3	3	3	4	1	2.8
Tornado	3	3	3	4	1	2.8

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Cyber Attack
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Dam/Levee Incident, Drought, Flood, Hazardous Materials, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Public Health Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Agricultural Hazards, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Soils Hazards, Grass Fire

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, cyber attack is the only hazard that received a calculated rating of high risk and is profiled in the next section to include any content specific to the City, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Cyber Attack

For any municipality, vulnerability to cyber attack does not vary from that of the County as a whole. While there are no documented cyber events impacting Evans, the threat of this hazard is continually increasing. There are no previous events to document specific to the City of Evans. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the City's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the City's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	✓
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	✓

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓

Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes

Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the City of Evans to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Integration of the 2026 Plan into Local Planning Mechanisms

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by City officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

Mitigation Action Items - Evans	Status
31st St Stormwater Outfall	Ongoing
Bay at the Landings Inlet Flood Mitigation	Ongoing
Community Impact Study -Vulnerable Populations-Shelter Capabilities Planning	Ongoing

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the City of Evans have identified two new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Evans-1	Eastside Storm Drainage Master Plan		
Project Name	Eastside Storm Drainage Master Plan		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 3b, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Evans		
Issue	Flooding caused by the storm drainage system		
Action Description	Multi-phased, multi-year design and construction of flood mitigation including drainage systems, improvement of retention basins and implementing watershed management		
Lead Agency	City of Evans Engineering	**Support Agencies**	
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Enterprise funds, such as Stormwater, water, sales tax, and City will be actively looking for federal funds such as FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Evans-2	Public Alert and Warning Systems		
Project Name	Public Alert and Warning Systems		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Evans		
Issue	Adopt and implement the Weld County Public Alert and Warning Systems		
Action Description	Adopt and implement the Weld County Public Alert and Warning Systems		
Lead Agency	City of Evans Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	2025 – 2026 for the ADA Transition Plan Update to be completed. The Transition Plan Update will identify mitigation needs and priorities which will take place over a 5 – 10-year timeline.		

Town of Firestone

Community Profile

With an approximate land area of 14 square miles, Firestone is located in southwestern Weld County, on the northern periphery of the Denver-Boulder Metropolitan Area along Interstate 25, about halfway between Denver and Fort Collins.

Firestone is part of the Carbon Valley area in southwestern Weld County which also includes the Towns of Dacono and Frederick. Among the agencies and organizations shared by these three municipalities are the Carbon Valley Chamber of Commerce, the Carbon Valley Parks and Recreation District, and the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency, the latter of which also includes the Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District and Mountain View Fire Rescue. An intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between Frederick-Firestone Fire District and these three communities forms the basis upon which this organization has been established. Each municipality collaborates with stakeholders specific to their jurisdiction in determining risks and vulnerabilities, however the unique agreement between them is important to planning efforts. Shared with Dacono and Frederick, this multi-jurisdictional emergency management system is key to fostering collaboration across agencies and successfully integrating hazard information and mitigation planning strategies.

Firestone has experienced explosive growth in population since 2000. Data from the State Demography Office listed in the table below indicates a continued, rapid increase in the Town's population since 2020, as well.

Population Trends

Firestone	Colorado	
19,259	5,957,494	Population, 2024
15.5%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Firestone. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	3	3	4	1	4	**3.0**
Cyber Attack	3	4	4	4	4	**3.8**
Dam/Levee Incident	3	3	4	2	4	**3.2**
Drought	3	2	4	1	4	**2.8**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Earthquake	1	2	4	1	1	**1.8**
Extreme Heat	2	2	2	1	3	**2.0**
Flood	3	3	4	2	4	**3.2**
Hazardous Materials	3	2	2	3	2	**2.4**
Hail	4	3	4	3	2	**3.2**
High Wind	3	4	2	4	4	**3.4**
Soils Hazards	1	1	1	2	1	**1.2**
Lightning	4	3	4	3	2	**3.2**
Grass Fire	3	2	1	4	3	**2.6**
Public Health Hazards	4	2	4	1	3	**2.8**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	4	3	4	3	2	**3.2**
Tornado	3	4	2	4	4	**3.4**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Cyber Attack, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado

Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Agricultural Hazards, Drought, Hazardous Materials, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Soils Hazards

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, cyber attack, dam/levee incident, flood, hail, high wind, lightning, severe winter storms/extreme cold, and tornado all received calculated ratings of high risk and are profiled in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Cyber Attack

For any municipality, vulnerability to cyber attack does not vary from that of the County as a whole. While there are no documented cyber events impacting the Town of Firestone, the threat of this hazard is continually increasing. There are no previous events to document specific to Firestone. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Dam/Levee Incident

Overall vulnerability to flooding in dam inundation areas is increased for Firestone, where 6.8% of address points (434) are located within these dam inundation areas. This is a larger percentage of structures at risk, as compared to 1.0% of Countywide addresses located in these areas.

Overall vulnerability to flooding in areas protected by known levees is significantly different from the rest of the County. Firestone has no address points located within levee protected areas, compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in these areas.

It is important to note that this analysis is only as good as best available data allows. Current floodplains, dam inundation areas, and areas protected by levees may not currently map all hazard areas. Additionally, mapped hazard areas may be dated and in need of updated mapping and analysis.

Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Flood

Flood is a very localized hazard, and vulnerability is unique for each municipality. There are no previous events to document specific to the Town of Firestone.

Overall vulnerability to flood in the Town is noticeably different from the rest of the County. Firestone has 51 address points located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). This equates to 0.8% of all address points for the Town, as compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in the SFHA.

Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Hail

Vulnerability to Hail in Firestone is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Firestone‘s more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages.

According to NOAA’s NCEI Storm Events Database, between 2015 and 2025, the Town of Firestone has had ten severe thunderstorms which produced hail ranging between 1.00 inch to 2.00 inches in diameter. None of these events resulted in reported damage to property or crops and no injuries or deaths.

Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

High Wind

Vulnerability to high wind is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Firestone's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes. Between 2015 and 2025, there were two reports of high wind specific to Firestone, with the higher of the two being a report of 80 mph winds observed on June 6, 2020. Neither of these events resulted in reported damage to property or crops and no injuries or deaths. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Lightning

Vulnerability to Lightning in Firestone is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Firestone's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. No lightning occurrences which were observed in Firestone have been noted between 2015 and 2025. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold

Vulnerability to Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold in Firestone is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Firestone's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. Between 2015 and 2025, NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database shows no impacts from this hazard specific to Firestone. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Tornado

Vulnerability to tornado & straight-line wind is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Firestone's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes. Between 2015 and 2025, there was one report of an EF-2 tornado in Firestone that produced $530,500 in damage to structures, including homes, and downed power lines. While no human injuries were reported, some livestock perished as a result of this tornado. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓

Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓

Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes
Natural disaster or safety-related program	Yes
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Firestone to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Develop Continuity of Operations Plan
- Join CRS Program

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

Mitigation Action Items – Firestone	Status

Installation of Infrastructure for Transmission Technologies	Ongoing
Godding Hollow Tri-Town Basin Outfall Improvements	Ongoing
Community Connect Project	Other – Project has been deprioritized due to the results of exploration and scoping efforts conducted during project evaluation.

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Firestone have identified eighteen new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Firestone 1	Remove Invasive Species from Public Property		
Project Name	Remove Invasive Species from Public Property		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2D
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Health & Medical		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Invasive species pose concerns in parks and open spaces by harming ecosystems, degrading cultural resources, and impacting visitor experiences.		
Action Description	Identify if the Town of Firestone has any invasive species on public property that could be removed/replaced. This can be done in coordination and with support of agricultural programs or agencies through Weld County or the State of Colorado.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Parks & Trails	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) Noxious Weed Grant, USDA NIFA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Firestone 2	Partner with Weld County OEM to Provide Education to Residents to Address Agricultural Hazards		
Project Name	Partner with Weld County OEM to Provide Education to Residents to Address Agricultural Hazards		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 2D
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	There are many Weld County residents who live in a more rural setting, yet are very close to Firestone jurisdiction. These residents are often engaged and follow the Town of Firestone for updates, news and information.		
Action Description	Support Weld County Office of Emergency Management's educational campaigns that are targeted toward residents to address invasive species, diseases, and pests.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Marketing & Communications	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Firestone 3	Develop IT Master Plan		
Project Name	Develop IT Master Plan		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, and 1C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security: Government Services, Community Safety; Communications: Infrastructure		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	IT systems are continuously vulnerable to Cyber-attacks, which can result in a wide range of damages to the operation of critical services, including data theft, financial losses, public safety risks, reputation, and legal standing.		
Action Description	Develop an IT Master Plan that includes standard operating procedures for a cyber attack scenario that would impact the Town's ability to operate efficiently and in an effective manner.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General Fund, Water and Stormwater Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,500
Progress Milestones	Concurrent with Hazard Mitigation Plan, which will be completed by 1st quarter 2026		

Firestone-4	Cyber Attack Training		
Project Name	Cyber Attack Training		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3 and 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security: Government Services, Community Safety; Communications: Alerts, Warnings		
Priority	Moderate	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Cyber attack training is important employees are the first line of defense — and also the most common entry point for attackers. Training allows the organization to provide the tools needed for employees to spot red flags, avoid making mistakes that attackers rely on, and helps protect the Town's sensitive data.		
Action Description	Implement education and training for all staff, boards/commissions, and any new hires on preventing cyber attacks and provide them with a process that they can follow to reduce operational, financial, and public safety impacts.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone	**Support Agencies**	Timber Lan Inc. Weld County PSIT
Target Completion Date	12 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General Fund, Water and Stormwater Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,500
Progress Milestones	Training Plan completed by end of 1st quarter 2026		

Firestone -5	Develop Water Conservation Community Campaign		
Project Name	Develop Water Conservation Community Campaign		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 3B, 4, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Water conservation is crucial for individuals/families for many reasons. Most importantly, it helps ensure water availability for the future and for residents, they always want to find ways to lower their water bills. Oftentimes, people are unaware of resources that are available to them that will help them conserve water.		
Action Description	Partner with area resources to educate the community on water conservation programs and benefits.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 – 60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Firestone Water Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	(Monthly in the high-water use months)		

Firestone-6	Update Drought Management Plan		
Project Name	Update Drought Management Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3a, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Update the Town of Firestone Drought Management Plan		
Action Description	Update plan		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Planning & Development,	**Support Agencies**	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Firestone-7	Develop Inventory of Stormwater Infrastructure in Need of Repair, Improvement, or Replacement		
Project Name	Develop Inventory of Stormwater Infrastructure in Need of Repair, Improvement, or Replacement		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2, 2A, 3, 3A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Deteriorating Culverts under roadways are now starting to show signs of failure. Failed culverts limit the pathway for stormwater to drain properly and can cause roadway closures, hampering vehicular traffic and Emergency response.		
Action Description	Develop an inventory of stormwater infrastructure in need of repair, improvement, or replacement to include a rating system for prioritization to ensure the highest priority needs are addressed within budgetary constraints and add larger projects to Capital Improvement Plan budget.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$50,000/annually
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Firestone 8	Develop an Outfall System Plan		
Project Name	Develop an Outfall System Plan		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Firestone was originally included in the South Weld I-25 Corridor Master Drainage Plan from 1999. Several jurisdictions that were a part of that plan, including Frederick and Dacono, chose to update their drainage plans without including neighboring jurisdictions. Therefore, Firestone will need to update and modernize our drainage plans.		
Action Description	Develop an Outfall System Plan that analyzes Firestone's existing stormwater drainage system and identifies existing drainage and flooding problems, predict how future development would impact these issues, and develop prioritized, cost-estimated plans for infrastructure improvements to manage stormwater effectively and prevent flooding.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$347,799
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Firestone-9	Update Town of Firestone's Floodplain Ordinance		
Project Name	Update Town of Firestone's Floodplain Ordinance		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	The Town's current floodplain regulations are spread over multiple sections of the Town's Municipal Code. Several outdated references and requirements need modernization and updated. In addition, in 2025 the Town received input and recommendations from the Colorado Water Conservation Board on suggested edits.		
Action Description	Update the Town of Firestone's Floodplain Ordinance to enhance floodplain management and enhance the Town's resilience against the effects of flooding		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Firestone-10	Partner With Frederick and Dacono on Godding Hollow Outfall Drainage Improvement Projects		
Project Name	Partner With Frederick and Dacono on Godding Hollow Outfall Drainage Improvement Projects		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone, Town of Frederick, City of Dacono, Weld County		
Issue	The Godding Hollow drainageway currently does not outfall to the St. Vrain River, but diverts into an irrigation ditch.		
Action Description	Construct Godding Tri-Town Basin Outfall Improvements to create a formal and right-sized basin outfall that efficiently conveys stormwater runoff.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities, Town of Frederick Engineering, City of Dacono Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Planning & Development
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$10,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design complete by 2028 Construction in 2029		

Firestone-11	Partner with Frederick and Dacono to Update Floodplain Mapping		
Project Name	Partner with Frederick and Dacono to Update Floodplain Mapping		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone, Town of Frederick, City of Dacono, Town of Erie		
Issue	After several jurisdictions have tried to adopt new drainage plans without the support of neighboring jurisdictions, it has become apparent that new, basin-wide floodplain maps are needed to ensure all jurisdictions are included and have a say in drainage and flood decisions that have multi-jurisdictional impacts.		
Action Description	Partner with jurisdictions in the Godding Hollow Drainage Basin in Weld County to implement new basin-wide floodplain maps.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities, Town of Frederick GIS/Mapping, City of Dacono Community Development, Town of Erie Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Planning & Development
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Implement new Basin-wide Floodplain Maps		

Firestone 12	Complete Facilities Master Plan		
Project Name	Complete Facilities Master Plan		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Fleet units that are essential for emergency response are currently vulnerable to hail damage due to insufficient covered storage. Damage could reduce the Town's ability to deploy units for emergency response.		
Action Description	Complete the Facilities Master Plan to determine storage and parking needs for equipment and vehicles to be protected from the effects of severe weather.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General fund and .6% Sales tax	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$150,000-$850,000
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Firestone 13	Implement Hailsense Program		
Project Name	Implement Hailsense Program		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 3A, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Not all employees have access to weather updates and information while working outside of their offices. This can lead to being caught off guard by dangerous weather situations.		
Action Description	Implement Hailsense (CIRSA) Program and add all relevant employees who work outdoors and/or are first responders. Maintain database of employees using Hailsense and update at least quarterly.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Human Resources	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 monhts		
Potential Funding Sources	Firestone General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Firestone-14	Obtain and Install Lightning Detectors		
Project Name	Obtain and Install Lightning Detectors		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 3A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Lightning
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	There is a lack of on-site lightning detectors at outdoor facilities, such as parks and ballfields. These facilities are often used during the peak of severe weather season, and are occupied with large groups of people of various ages. While in these facilities, people are often distracted by their activity and not aware of incoming weather changes.		
Action Description	Install lightning detection systems in public spaces, including parks and recreational facilities, and train staff on public alert procedures.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Parks & Trails	**Support Agencies**	Carbon Valley Parks and Recreation District
Target Completion Date	12 to 30 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$8,000-$10,000 each
Progress Milestones	Identify all locations where systems can be utilized for public safety, seek installation and equipment cost proposals, seek partnerships, seek authorization from governing bodies, plan for installation and communication strategy		

Firestone 15	Conduct Severe Weather Awareness Campaign		
Project Name	Conduct Severe Weather Awareness Campaign		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4, 4A, 4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Inconsistent schedule of messaging and education to the community about severe weather, mitigation items, and steps to keep the community safe.		
Action Description	Establish public outreach campaigns with agencies in other Carbon Valley communities and Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency to alert and warn the public on what actions to take when severe weather is imminent.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Marketing & Communications	**Support Agencies**	Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Firestone 16	Implement Surge Protection Measures in all Town of Firestone Facilities		
Project Name	Implement Surge Protection Measures in all Town of Firestone Facilities		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 3A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Lightning
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Electrical, mechanical, and communication systems in critical facilities are at risk of damage or failure during storm surge events, which could disrupt emergency response and essential services.		
Action Description	Ensure all Town of Firestone facilities have adequate surge protection to prevent damage to equipment and machines during thunderstorms.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$8,000-12,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Firestone-17	Partner with State Agencies to Conduct Mine Subsidence Hazard Analysis and Review		
Project Name	Partner with State Agencies to Conduct Mine Subsidence Hazard Analysis and Review		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 1D, 3, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Soil Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	Like many Colorado municipalities, the Town of Firestone does not have a staff position with expertise in the topic of historic coal mining and its related subsidence hazards, analysis, mitigation, standards, construction and inspections. The Town would rely on outside agencies and consultants to perform those functions.		
Action Description	Partner with Colorado Geological Survey (CGS) and the Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety (DRMS) to review mine subsidence hazard risk and scoping for potential mitigation efforts related to development and construction in undermined areas of Town.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone Engineering & Utilities	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Geological Survey, Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Firestone 18	Partner with CGS on New Development Referrals		
Project Name	Partner with CGS on New Development Referrals		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 1D, 3, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Soil Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Firestone		
Issue	New developments in the Town of Firestone may be subject to specific soil conditions and/or historical coal mining leading to potential subsidence and hazards. Like many Colorado municipalities, the Town of Firestone does not have a staff position with expertise in the topic of historic coal mining and its related subsidence hazards, analysis, and recommendations for mitigation for the approval and construction of new development.		
Action Description	Establish a process to ensure all new development referrals are sent to Colorado Geological Survey (CGS) for review of risk to soil hazards and coordinate with CGS to ensure necessary studies, reports, contacts, and processes are efficient and satisfactory for their review and comment.		
Lead Agency	Town of Firestone	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Geological Survey
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

City of Fort Lupton

Community Profile

Fort Lupton is located along the South Platte River, approximately 26 miles north of Denver, 23 miles south of Greeley, and 24 miles east of Boulder. Fort Lupton is positioned at the intersection of US Highway 85 and Colorado Route 52, providing access to Interstate 25 to the west and Interstate 76 to the east as well as the greater Denver and Front Range regions.

Growth in Fort Lupton has been steady during the 21st Century. Data from the State Demography Office indicates a notable increase in the City's population since 2020.

Population Trends

Fort Lupton	Colorado	
9,960	5,957,494	Population, 2024
21.0% ↑	3.2% ↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the City of Fort Lupton. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	1	1	2	1	4	**1.8**
Cyber Attack	3	2	1	4	4	**2.8**
Dam/Levee Incident	2	2	2	3	3	**2.4**
Drought	3	2	4	1	4	**2.8**
Earthquake	1	3	4	4	2	**2.8**
Extreme Heat	2	2	4	1	4	**2.6**
Flood	2	2	2	3	3	**2.4**
Hazardous Materials	3	2	1	4	2	**2.4**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Hail	3	3	3	4	1	**2.8**
High Wind	3	3	4	4	1	**3.0**
Soils Hazards	1	1	1	4	3	**2.0**
Lightning	3	3	3	4	1	**2.8**
Grass Fire	2	2	2	4	2	**2.4**
Public Health Hazards	2	3	4	1	4	**2.8**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	3	3	3	4	1	**2.8**
Tornado	3	3	4	4	1	**3.0**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	n/a
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Cyber Attack, Dam/Levee Incident, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hazardous Materials, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Agricultural Hazards, Soils Hazards

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, no hazards assessed received a calculated rating of high risk. High wind and tornado are the highest calculated hazards for the City of Fort Lupton. These hazards are

highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the City, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

High Wind

Vulnerability to high wind is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Fort Lupton's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database no reports of high wind events were observed in Fort Lupton between 2015 and 2025. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Tornado

Vulnerability to tornado in Fort Lupton is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Fort Lupton's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database, no tornadoes were reported in Fort Lupton. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the City's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the City's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	✓

Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	No
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the City of Fort Lupton to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Integrate HMP into Capital Improvements Plan and other planning mechanisms as identified
- Involving key community officials with the authority to execute policies and programs to reduce risk.
- Collaborating across departments and agencies with key staff to help share knowledge and build relations that are important to the successful implementation of mitigation activities.

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by City officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

Mitigation Action Items - Fort Lupton	Status
Warning Sirens	Ongoing
Emergency Notification Sign	Ongoing
Water Storage	Ongoing
Well Inclusions	Ongoing
Localized Flooding	Ongoing

Mitigation Action Items - Fort Lupton	Status
Emergency Shelter Generator	Ongoing

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the City of Fort Lupton have identified eight new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

City of Fort Lupton-1	Warning Systems		
Project Name	Warning Systems		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1D, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms, Tornado, Flood, Hail, Extreme Heat, Fire/Wildfire, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	As the community grows additional outdoor warning sirens will be needed to help cover areas outside the current range of the sirens already functioning. We will also continue to grow the notification systems that push out to phone, email, and text. Weather Radio awareness and distribution if capable will help grow communications outside of the signup options.		
Action Description	Install an early warning system to minimize loss of life and increase public safety and get individual equipment and signups for notifications on warning systems at County and City.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Fire Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Budget, Private Funding, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$120,000-150,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

City of Fort Lupton-2	Potable Water Resiliency		
Project Name	Potable Water Resiliency		
Action Type	Planning, Infrastructure, Education	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 1D, 3A, 3B, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food Water Shelter, Health and Medical, Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Fire/Wildfire
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	Identify single source issues and create redundancy in potable supply and distribution of the supply to maximize water delivery security to the community.		
Action Description	Add Emergency Connection with CWCWD and installing additional looping to ensure multiple routes of water delivery to all sections of the community.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Central Weld County Water District
Target Completion Date	12 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Budget, Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

City of Fort Lupton-3	Water Storage		
Project Name	Water Storage		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 1D, 3A, 3B, 4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food Water Shelter, Safety & Security, Health and Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Extreme Heat, Fire/Wildfire
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	The City requires water storage for augmentation planning of well use. Additional storage capacity will provide redundancy in the event severe drought.		
Action Description	Multiple opportunities are available due to gravel mining operations within City limits. Conversion of existing WWTP Lagoons to storage is underway. Ongoing for additional storage opportunities.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB)
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Budget, Utility Fund, Water Sales Tax, CWCB Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	WWTP Lagoons - $12,000,000 Additional 900 Ac-ft - $12,000,000
Progress Milestones	WWTP Lagoon – Slurry Wall Construction - Aug 2025 Mining begins - Oct 2025		

City of Fort Lupton-4	Well Inclusions		
Project Name	Well Inclusions		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food Water Shelter, Safety & Security, Energy		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Fire/Wildfire, Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	The City is expanding new water supplies that the well system is part of. Having diversified water supplies will provide redundancy in the event of a natural disaster.		
Action Description	A non-potable well system for water supply is operating in the city. The installation and distribution system for the well system continues to grow to help offset potable water demands. The system continues to provide a source that if needed could integrate to a mixed system to produce treated water. The addition of key wells will help to insure functionality of the pressurized system. Will also look to include source water protection plan for all wells.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Water Conservation Board
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Budget, Utility Fund, Water Sales Tax, CWCB Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

City of Fort Lupton-5	Localized Flooding		
Project Name	Localized Flooding		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1C, 1D, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 3A, 3B, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	Existing storm drainage infrastructure is undersized and aging. Many CMP require replacement with larger RCP. Multiple major drainage basins have no viable outfall to the west. Hail events compound the problem with clogging of the drains.		
Action Description	Storm Sewer systems to direct flows west to be designed and constructed. Storm sewer / channeled outfall along future 14th Street extension to discharge to existing Golden Pond detention facility. Identify and map storm sewer network, prioritize replacement. Update Stormwater Master Drain Plan. Work toward natural infiltration options.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Planning & Building	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Colorado Department of Transportation
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Storm Drainage Fund (Revision of fee basis on % pervious surface per lot/parcel), Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$3,500,000
Progress Milestones	Harrison Ave storm drain completed 2024 GIS mapping and camera inspection summer 2026 CR 31/14th St outfall - Coordination begun / Develop design and participation method. (under way) Kahil outfall completed 2021 Update Master Drainage Plan - 2027		

City of Fort Lupton-6	Emergency Shelter Generator		
Project Name	Emergency Shelter Generator		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 1D, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Water, Shelter;		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat, Fire/Wildfire, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Public Health Hazards – Infectious Disease, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	Currently there is no back-up power to this location to support emergency coordination functions.		
Action Description	The wiring and installation of a generator and a transfer switch would allow for a reliable back up power source at a single critical city facility. This generator would support city staff and services at this location and would allow for the relocation of staff and continuity of critical services. It is identified as an emergency shelter location. In addition, emergency support related services and functions could be coordinated from this location. Critical emergency support functions operation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), location of the Policy Group meeting area and information center, the Joint Information Center (JIC) and local law enforcement operations could also function at this location if need be.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Planning & Building	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 42 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Budget, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$250,000-500,000
Progress Milestones	Have been evaluating funding options but are limited from grants currently, will keep looking for options.		

City of Fort Lupton 7	Inclement Weather Resistance Capability		
Project Name	Inclement Weather Resistance Capability		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 2A, 3A, 3B, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food Water Shelter		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, High Wind, Extreme Heat, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	With increased weather events hail has been a costly to the region with hail and high winds.		
Action Description	Update codes to have more durable products for the region for new builds and replacement roofs/siding. Look at ways to create spaces with covered parking to limit damage to vehicles. Police Department coverage would help ensure that the fleet stays in operation to protect and serve. Tree maintenance programs to help with high wind safety.		
Lead Agency	Fort Lupton Planning and Building	**Support Agencies**	Fort Lupton Police Department
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	City Capital Improvements Fund, Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

City of Fort Lupton-8	Hazardous Materials Response Planning		
Project Name	Hazardous Materials Response Planning		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C,1D, 3B,4A,4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Education, Transportation, Food Water Shelter		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Fort Lupton		
Issue	Potential Chemical spills from trains running through the middle of town in close proximity to recreation center, schools, public building, parks and residents		
Action Description	Develop emergency evacuations plans. Determine size of evacuation area by anticipating weather patterns. Look at locations to move services and citizens.		
Lead Agency	City of Fort Lupton Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Weld County LEPC
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Town of Frederick

Community Profile

With an approximate land area of 15 square miles, Frederick is located 20 miles north of Denver and 20 miles east of Boulder, and is bisected by I-25.

Frederick is part of the Carbon Valley area in southwestern Weld County which also includes the Towns of Dacono and Firestone. Among the agencies and organizations shared by these three municipalities are the Carbon Valley Chamber of Commerce, the Carbon Valley Parks and Recreation District, and the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency, the latter of which also includes the Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District and Mountain View Fire Rescue. An intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between Frederick-Firestone Fire District and these three communities forms the basis upon which this organization has been established. Each municipality collaborates with stakeholders specific to their jurisdiction in determining risks and vulnerabilities, however the unique agreement between them is important to planning efforts. Shared with Dacono and Firestone, this multi-jurisdictional emergency management system is key to fostering collaboration across agencies and successfully integrating hazard information and mitigation planning strategies.

Notable growth has taken place in Frederick over the last decade and data from the State Demography Office in the table below indicates a continued increase in the Town's population since 2020.

Population Trends

Frederick	Colorado	
17,427	5,957,494	Population, 2024
18.5%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Frederick. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	3	3	4	1	4	**3.0**
Cyber Attack	3	4	4	4	4	**3.8**
Dam/Levee Incident	3	3	4	2	4	**3.2**
Drought	3	2	4	1	4	**2.8**
Earthquake	1	2	4	1	1	**1.8**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Extreme Heat	2	2	2	1	3	**2.0**
Flood	3	3	4	2	4	**3.2**
Hazardous Materials	3	2	2	3	2	**2.4**
Hail	4	3	4	3	2	**3.2**
High Wind	3	4	2	4	4	**3.4**
Soils Hazards	1	1	1	2	1	**1.2**
Lightning	4	3	4	3	2	**3.2**
Grass Fire	3	2	1	4	3	**2.6**
Public Health Hazards	4	2	4	1	3	**2.8**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	4	3	4	3	2	**3.0**
Tornado	3	4	2	4	4	**3.4**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Cyber Attack, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Tornado
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Agricultural Hazards, Drought, Hazardous Materials, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold

Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Soils Hazards

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, cyber attack, dam/levee incident, flood, hail, high wind, lightning, and tornado all received calculated ratings of high risk and are profiled in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Cyber Attack

For any municipality, vulnerability to cyber attack does not vary from that of the County as a whole. While there are no documented cyber events impacting the Town of Frederick, the threat of this hazard is continually increasing. There are no previous events to document specific to Frederick. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Dam/Levee Incident

Frederick is the first jurisdiction downstream from two significant hazard potential dams. Overall vulnerability to flooding in areas protected by known levees is significantly different from the rest of the County. Frederick has no address points located in these within levee protected areas, compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. It is important to note that this analysis is only as good as best available data allows. Current floodplains, dam inundation areas, and areas protected by levees may not currently map all hazard areas. Additionally, mapped hazard areas may be dated and in need of updated mapping and analysis. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Flood

Flood is a very localized hazard, and vulnerability is unique for each municipality. There are no previous events to document specific to Frederick. The Town of Frederick's overall vulnerability to flood is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Frederick has 72 address points located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). This equates to 0.9% of all address points for the Town, as compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in the SFHA. Flood events can also occur as a result of dam or levee failure. In these cases, flood waters may not follow the typical floodplains mapped as the SFHA. Overall vulnerability to flooding in dam inundation areas is increased for the Town of Frederick, where 3.5% of address points (283) are located within these dam inundation areas. This is a larger percentage of structures at risk, as compared to 1.0% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Hail

Vulnerability to hail in Frederick is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Frederick's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database, between 2015 and 2025, the Town of Frederick has had seven severe thunderstorms which produced hail ranging in size from 1 inch to 2.5 inches. None of these events resulted in reported damage to property or crops and no injuries or deaths. No other events for severe storm, specific to Frederick, were recorded over this time period. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

High Wind

Vulnerability to high wind is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Frederick's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes. Between 2015 and 2025, there were no reports of occurrences specific to Frederick. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Lightning

Vulnerability to lightning in Frederick is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Frederick's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. No instances of reported damage to property or crops and no injuries or deaths were noted in the Town between 2015 and 2025. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Tornado

Vulnerability to tornado is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Frederick's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes. Between 2015 and 2025, there were no reports of occurrences specific to Frederick. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

Frederick's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts are detailed in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	✓
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	✓
Federal funding programs	✓
State funding programs	✓

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes
Natural disaster or safety-related program	Yes
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Frederick to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Develop Continuity of Operations Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Enhance plan maintenance and implementation
- Increase integration of HMP into local planning mechanisms

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

Mitigation Action Items – Frederick	Status
Box Culvert at Bella Rosa Parkway	Completed
Town Facilities – Expansion & Modification	Ongoing
Community Connect Program	Other – Project has been deprioritized due to the results of exploration and scoping efforts conducted during project evaluation.

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Frederick have identified three new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Frederick-1	Install Air & Water Quality Monitoring Equipment		
Project Name	Install Air & Water Quality Monitoring Equipment		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Frederick, Weld County		
Issue	There is a need for air and water quality monitoring equipment near oil and gas facilities		
Action Description	Install air and/or groundwater monitoring devices near legacy Oil and Gas facilities identified to have a high risk for contamination. Prioritize wells near homes, schools, water bodies, and known or documented contamination sites.		
Lead Agency	Town of Frederick Engineering	**Support Agencies**	Town of Frederick GIS/Mapping, Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Frederick-2	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Highway 52		
Project Name	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Highway 52		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Frederick, City of Dacono		
Issue	Flood control and drainage improvements adjacent to Hwy 52 near Washington St. to reduce/eliminate overtopping of floodwaters. Roadway should not be used as a weir (existing condition). Includes Godding Hollow Drainage.		
Action Description	Install stormwater drainage and flood control improvements adjacent to Highway 52 to reduce or eliminate overtopping of floodwaters.		
Lead Agency	Town of Frederick Public Works, City of Dacono Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town of Frederick, City of Dacono, Mile High Flood Control District, Colorado Department of Transportation, Colorado DOLA Grant, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Frederick 3	Develop Oil & Gas Well Control Incident Response Plan		
Project Name	Develop Oil & Gas Well Control Incident Response Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Frederick		
Issue	Create action plan (based on lessons learned from the Chevron Galeton release) to address waterway contamination, resident displacement. Action plan should help coordinate emergency response protocols and review of ERP's and TRP's provided by operators. Establish a plan for and understand emergency evacuation zones and their radii from potential well control incidents.		
Action Description	Partner with well operators to develop an Incident Response Plan to include response procedures and role identification, emergency evacuation zones based on radii from well control incident site. Incorporate lessons learned from Chevron Galeton release in March 2025.		
Lead Agency	Town of Frederick Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment, Colorado Department of Local Affairs	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Town of Gilcrest

Community Profile

Gilcrest is located along U.S. 85 between LaSalle and Platteville, in the southwestern portion of Weld County.

Population trends in Gilcrest have opposed those in many communities in the County since 2000, showing a net loss. Data from the 2020 Decennial Census in the table below shows the Town's current population and trends in relation to the rest of the state.

Population Trends

Gilcrest	Colorado	
1,024	5,957,494	Population, 2024
0.4% ↓	3.2% ↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Gilcrest has not completed a risk assessment as a part of their participation in this plan update. Subsequently, no Risk Factor nor Vulnerability and Impacts analyses have been conducted. For information on each hazard and its overall risk to Gilcrest and each community participating in this hazard mitigation plan, please refer to Chapter 3.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the tables in this section. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	✓
Emergency Operations Plan	
Continuity of Operations Plan	✓

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	No
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Gilcrest to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by City officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Officials from the Town of Gilcrest have identified seven mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update.

Since this community did not participate in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, there are no updates to previous mitigation action items to discuss for Gilcrest in this section.

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Gilcrest have identified six new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Gilcrest 1	Master Drainage Plan		
Project Name	Master Drainage Plan		
Action Type	Property protection activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	Do a Master Drainage Plan, clean culverts and identify improvement in dry swales next to roads and other water mitigation efforts
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Flooding		
Action Description	Hire a consultant and engage PW on identifying areas of mechanical improvement, engage pre-canned messages for communication alerts, and identify areas where sandbagging will divert water		
Lead Agency	Town of Gilcrest	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado DOLA Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Gilcrest 2	Public Shelter/ Home Hardening		
Project Name	Public Shelter/ Home Hardening		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Tornado, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Limited shelters for individuals who can't shelter in place		
Action Description	Develop communication alerts that can be immediately dispatchable through social media and IPAWS in English and Spanish, coordinate with RE-1 for shelter protocols, and develop a program to anchor mobile homes, IGA for bus to move citizens to a shelter. Communication needed for sirens, which kind of disaster. Get citizens into Code Red. Partner with Weld Re-1 to provide shelter for residents unable to shelter in place/ communication alerts, home hardening		
Lead Agency	Town of Gilcrest	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-1 Schools
Target Completion Date	12-36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	State, Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Gilcrest 3	Fuel Reduction		
Project Name	Fuel Reduction		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Protection		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Gilcrest/ Platteville Fire District		
Issue	Fuels in and near the WUI place the Town and its interests at risk of fire		
Action Description	Build community fuel breaks, conduct regular fuel thinning, identify defensive space around WUI homes,-+-+- build communication alerts for residents, education for residents on fuel thinning, evacuation routes, Central Weld MOU water pressure.Citizens cert training. Identify areas in GUI where fuels can be reduced or eliminated		
Lead Agency	Town of Gilcrest Planning & Zoning	**Support Agencies**	Platteville Fire District
Target Completion Date	6-36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Gilcrest-4	Barrier Training		
Project Name	Barrier Training		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Health & Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Gilcrest, Platteville Fire District		
Issue	Need for training		
Action Description	Train first responders in spill response and containment techniques, create community shelter in place protocols for chemical release scenarios, create pre-canned communication alerts for hazardous materials transported on Hwy 85, install barriers in accident prone portions on south Hwy 85 that may divert spills from reaching the town. Cert teams help with film. Train first responders, community shelter-in-place protocols, physical barriers		
Lead Agency	Platteville Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Transportation, Union Pacific Railroad
Target Completion Date	6-24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, State, U.S. Forest Service Community Wildfire Defense Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Gilcrest-5	Communication Alerts/ Shelter in place Protocols		
Project Name	Communication Alerts/ Shelter in place Protocols		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Weather, Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Develop communication alerts/ shelter-in-place protocols		
Action Description	Develop a severity action plan for severe weather events between the three jurisdictions, coordinate with RE-1 for shelter protocols, create pre-canned communication alerts for IPAWS and social media		
Lead Agency	Town of Gilcrest Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	6-24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Gilcrest-6	Increase Cybersecurity		
Project Name	Increase Cybersecurity		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Security		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Cybersecurity
Jurisdiction(s)	Town Gilcrest		
Issue	Update Hazard mitigations plans, Comp plan, and COOP		
Action Description	Provide active training for employees and update Hazard mitigations plans, Comp plan, and COOP		
Lead Agency	Town of Gilcrest IT, Town of Gilcrest Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	6 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Currently addressing employee education and ongoing education on social engineering		

City of Greeley

Community Profile

According to the City of Greeley's Economic and Urban Revitalization Department, "Greeley is one of the fastest growing communities in northern Colorado, with an estimated population over 115,000, according to 2024 data from the State Demography Office. Greeley is the business center for Weld County." Serving as the second largest city in northern Colorado, Greeley is a major retail trade center for agricultural communities in northeastern Colorado, southeastern Wyoming, and southwestern Nebraska. Two major hospitals in the City service the greater northeast Colorado region: Banner North Colorado Medical Center, which has been designated a Level II Trauma Center, and UC-Health Greeley, which has been designated a Level III Trauma Center, and supports regional emergency care and advanced medical procedures. Additionally, Greeley is home to the University of Northern Colorado, which has an estimated enrollment of 10,000 students. Greeley is located in a semi-arid climate with hot summers and mild winters. Precipitation occurs mostly in the form of rain or snow from October to April.

Greeley has experienced population growth over the last decade and it's City officials expect it to continue increasing at an annual rate of 1% to 2%.

Population Trends

Greeley	Colorado	
116,667	5,957,494	Population, 2024
6.6%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the City of Greeley. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	4	3	3	1	4	**3.0**
Cyber Attack	3	4	3	4	4	**3.6**
Dam/Levee Incident	1	2	2	1	4	**2.2**
Drought	3	2	4	1	4	**2.8**
Earthquake	1	2	2	4	1	**2.0**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Extreme Heat	4	2	4	1	3	**2.8**
Flood	3	3	3	1	4	**2.8**
Hazardous Materials	3	4	3	4	4	**3.6**
Hail	4	4	2	2	2	**2.8**
High Wind	3	2	2	4	1	**2.4**
Soils Hazards	1	1	1	1	4	**1.6**
Lightning	3	3	2	2	2	**2.4**
Grass Fire	3	2	2	4	2	**2.6**
Public Health Hazards	2	4	4	2	4	**3.2**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	4	3	2	1	2	**2.4**
Tornado	2	3	2	3	1	**2.2**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Cyber Attack, Hazardous Materials, Public Health Hazards
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Agricultural Hazards, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Grass Fire, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold

Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Dam/Levee Incident, Earthquake, Soils Hazards, Tornado

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, cyber attack, hazardous materials, and public health hazards received a calculated rating of high risk. These hazards are highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the City, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Cyber Attack

Municipal vulnerability to cyber hazards in Greeley aligns with broader county and statewide exposure due to increasing dependence on interconnected IT, operational technology (OT), and cloud services supporting public safety, utilities, finance, and administrative operations. While incidents may originate outside the City's network boundaries, cascading impacts, service disruption, data integrity loss, financial costs, and reputational harm can be citywide and multi-agency. Lead times are often limited to vendor advisories or threat intelligence, and recovery can be prolonged when critical systems, backups, or third-party platforms are affected. There is one (1) cyber incidents that has occurred in the past 5 years. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials continue to be transported through Greeley by road and rail, with over a dozen incidents reported in Colorado in the past year, though none of catastrophic scale affecting the city's core population. The city is home to light industry, agricultural inputs, and several fuel and chemical storage sites. Most incidents involve small spills or leaks, but the potential for a high-impact incident exists, especially at highway crossings or rail intersections with dense population zones. A major spill or fire could require large-scale evacuation, medical response, and cleanup. Vulnerability to hazardous materials is increased for Greeley, due to the location of CDOT hazardous materials routes through the community. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Public Health Hazards

COVID-19 pandemic years (2020–2022) reinforced how respiratory and other infectious disease outbreaks can impact Greeley. Another pandemic remains a high risk due to potential public health, economic, and school or institutional disruptions. Epidemics affect every part of the city, and the sudden nature of outbreaks often limits advance notice. A full pandemic phase can last for months, pushing duration into the high range. Additional public health hazards include flu strain mutations, RSV, and illnesses transmitted through animals or food. Although vaccination rates remain high, a small, infected population may lead to vaccine-resistant cases. This risk is heightened by the large number of workers in processing and food facilities who originate from countries with lower vaccination rates per capita. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the City's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the City's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	✓
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	✓

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	✓
Federal funding programs	✓
State funding programs	✓

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes
Natural disaster or safety-related program	Yes
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	Yes

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the City of Greeley to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Enhance integration efforts of 2026 Weld County HMP into local planning mechanisms

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by City officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

Mitigation Action Items – Greeley	Status
Extreme Heat/Drought Resiliency Program Development	Ongoing
Prairie Fire Mitigation Program Development/CWPP	Ongoing
City-Initiated Floodway Rezone	Ongoing
Mitigate Risk to Severe Repetitive Loss Property	Other – Project was deprioritized and eliminated from consideration
Cache la Poudre, West Greeley USACE Project	Other – Project was deprioritized and eliminated from consideration, elements were worked into other projects.
Poudre River Cleaning	Other – Project was deprioritized and eliminated from consideration, elements were worked into other projects.
Hwy 85 Bridge Replacement	Ongoing

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the City of Greeley have identified twenty-six new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Greeley 1	Public Education & Outreach		
Project Name	Public Education & Outreach		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 3B, 3C, 4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Hazards Profiled – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Effective hazard mitigation depends on widespread public understanding of risks and protective actions, yet many residents remain unregistered with emergency alert systems and lack access to reliable, hazard-specific preparedness information. Greeley's diverse population—including non-English speakers, seniors, and unhoused individuals—faces additional barriers to receiving emergency notifications and accessing disaster preparedness resources, increasing vulnerability during emergencies.		
Action Description	Develop a comprehensive plan to expand emergency alert registration and implement multilingual promotional campaigns to ensure inclusive access to information. The plan will include the development and distribution of hazard-specific educational materials, as well as hosting community workshops focused on household and business resiliency. Efforts will also include integrating notification platforms for Greeley city employees with public messaging systems to improve coordination and consistency. Collaboration with schools, faith-based organizations, and nonprofits will strengthen outreach and help build a more informed and prepared community.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	City of Greeley Parks & Recreation, Communications & Engagement Department
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; FEMA Hazard HMGP; Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$100,000
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Greeley 2	Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Project Name	Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Projected increases in frequency and intensity of extreme heat events and drought increase the vulnerability to Grassland Urban Interface (GUI) fires. Increasing population near new annexed open space has increased the life safety risk adjacent to GUI fires.		
Action Description	Create a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) with a focus on GUI zones. This plan will model GUI fire behavior into future annexation areas, map vulnerable areas using drought and heat indicators, and recommend defensible space standards showing vegetation management zones. The plan will be showcased throughout the community to education and promote community readiness and home hardening practices.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Fire Department	**Support Agencies**	Culture Parks and Recreation, Public Works & Transportation, Communications and Engagement, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Forest Service Grant; Colorado Natural Hazards Grant; FEMA PDM Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$120,000
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Greeley 3	Control Burn and Mowing		
Project Name	Control Burn and Mowing		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1D, 2C, 2D, 3B, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Accumulated dry vegetation stemming from previous wet seasons has elevated wildfire risk across newly annexed open spaces. Overgrowth of noxious weeds and unmanaged fuel loads near residential zones pose a direct threat to life safety and increase Grassland Urban Interface (GUI) fire exposure. As the city creates more open space and annexes undeveloped areas, more vegetation management is needed.		
Action Description	This action item aims to implement targeted vegetation management across natural areas, open spaces, and roadside ditches to reduce fire fuels. To accomplish this, we would train burn bosses and conduct annual controlled burns. Conduct rotational mowing to limit fuel near high-risk interface zones. Prioritize parcels adjacent to vulnerable populations. Promote community awareness around ecological burning and defensible space benefits.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Culture Parks and Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Fire Department, Public Works & Transportation, Communications and Engagement, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Colorado State Forest Service Grant; FEMA PDM Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	The city identifies areas every year to be mitigated and partners with other agencies to perform control burns.		

Greeley 4	Enhanced Floodplain Regulations		
Project Name	Enhanced Floodplain Regulations		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Flood hazards continue to pose a significant threat to public safety, infrastructure, and property, creating a need to evaluate and update local floodplain management policies. The City of Greeley currently lacks sufficient floodplain regulations to adequately reduce flood risk. Creating these regulations, informed by individual property assessment and legal navigation, is necessary to enhance community resilience and align with mitigation goals.		
Action Description	Research, propose, and execute comprehensive land use planning utilizing evaluation and modeling to identify potential flooding of high-density development areas. Utilize this model to prohibit new development in high-risk flood zones and identify open space and natural floodplain areas. Align city zoning areas with updated flood risk map data and Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) flood hazard mapping. The Cache la Poudre River is the city's primary regulatory floodplain, though future annexation areas would also include areas along South Platte River, and this rezoning effort will reduce future flood risk, protect critical infrastructure, and maintain ecological integrity.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Public Works & Transportation, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; FEMA HMGP; Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) Risk MAP Implementation Support	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$375,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley-5	Drought Resilience Program		
Project Name	Drought Resilience Program		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration and Shelter; Water systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The drought risk has increased in our area due to climate change, rapid population growth, and declining mountain snowpack. The Cache la Poudre watershed has experienced drought conditions in nearly 60% of weeks since 2000, with projections showing higher water stress by 2050. Greeley's Integrated Water Resource Plan (2023) identifies climate-driven hydrologic variability, reduced Colorado River Basin yields, and rising irrigation demand as critical threats to water reliability.		
Action Description	Launch a multi-departmental drought resiliency initiative focused on assessing additional water supplies and preserving watershed health. Incorporate drought-tolerant native vegetation into landscape planning. Support water efficiency education programs (Flush and Flow, Garden in a Box, irrigation system audits, etc.) for community members, schools, and local businesses. Integrate water efficiency metrics into utility billing and customer outreach platforms. Align with Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) conservation guidance and regional water efficiency goals.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Water and Sewer	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Culture Parks and Recreation, Public Works & Transportation
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget,CWCB Water Plan Grant; FEMA HMGP; USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Drought Assistance	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,500,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 6	Extreme Heat Resilience Program		
Project Name	Extreme Heat Resilience Program		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1C, 1D, 2B, 2C, 2D, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration and Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Rising summer temperatures, increasing energy costs, a growing unhoused population, and more frequent wildfire-related power shutoffs during red flag days are creating heightened risks of heat-related illness and injury. Vulnerable populations, outdoor workers, and individuals without access to adequate cooling are most at risk. These challenges are further compounded by urban heat island effects, limited shade infrastructure in public spaces, and insufficient access to cold water and public cooling centers.		
Action Description	Develop a citywide Extreme Heat Resiliency Program that strengthens community preparedness and protection during periods of extreme heat. The program would expand the *Share the Shade* tree planting initiative and install shade structures in parks, transit stops, and public gathering areas to reduce heat exposure in public spaces. It would also establish public cooling centers and hydration stations, with targeted outreach to unhoused individuals and others at higher risk. Additionally, the program would include the development of outdoor work rest-cycle policies to protect workers, a public education campaign focused on heat illness prevention, hydration, and available cooling resources, and comprehensive heat risk mapping to identify and prioritize the most vulnerable areas and populations.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Culture Parks and Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Communications and Engagement, Homeless and Housing Solutions, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Colorado Resiliency Office Technical Assistance Grants; FEMA HMGP	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 7	Back Up Power Generators		
Project Name	Back Up Power Generators		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 3A, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Energy		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Sever Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	City Hall, City Center North, and some fire stations in Greeley lack permanent backup power systems. These sites support essential functions for city government and public safety. Considering disaster-related outages and utility shutoff protocols, the absence of generator systems threatens the continuity of government operations and emergency service delivery during critical hazard events.		
Action Description	Procure and install permanent generator systems at critical infrastructure sites to ensure uninterrupted operation of emergency services and other essential services during a disaster		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Office of Emergency Management, Fire Department, Water and Sewer Department
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA HMGP; Colorado Energy/Mineral Impact Assistance Fund (EIAF); Colorado Resiliency Office Technical Assistance Grants; Private Utility grants;	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 8	Downtown Building Flood Protection		
Project Name	Downtown Building Flood Protection		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1C, 3A, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The City of Greeley's Downtown district has experienced repeated flooding events resulting in millions of dollars in damages. This vulnerability stems from its low-lying position adjacent to the Cache la Poudre River and aging, undersized stormwater infrastructure. Without targeted mitigation, commercial, public, and cultural assets remain at ongoing risk.		
Action Description	Deploy doorway water flood gates and external stormwater barriers on priority downtown structures. Install sump pumps and seal vulnerable exterior features including windows, thresholds, and foundation joints to prevent water ingress. Retention runoff planning for new construction projects.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA HMGP; DOLA Resilience Planning Grants; State Emergency Preparedness or Capital Improvement Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 9	Poudre River Flood Mitigation Master Plan		
Project Name	Poudre River Flood Mitigation Master Plan		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A; 2A; 2C; 3A; 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security Transportation; Water system		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The Poudre River within Greeley has been shortened by approximately 15% since 1950, resulting in accelerated flows, increased sediment transport, and heightened bank erosion. Combined with inflexible infrastructure in the existing floodplain and continued development pressures, these changes are increasing flood exposure and infrastructure vulnerability. Without proactive intervention, flood risks to people and property will continue to grow as the river becomes further disconnected from its natural floodplain.		
Action Description	Develop a policy-first master plan to guide the reconnection of the Poudre River to its natural floodplain and reduce flood risk through data-driven planning and design. The master plan will model multiple flood scenarios to identify optimal conveyance, storage, and overbank pathways, ensuring both safety and ecological function. It will include the drafting and adoption of updated floodplain policies and development standards aligned with FEMA's Risk MAP data and Colorado Water Conservation Board guidance. The plan will also evaluate the redesign of critical bridge crossings and the strategic placement of new stormwater outfalls within a widened, more naturalized channel—targeting widths of up to 650 feet where feasible. In addition, it will coordinate right-of-way acquisition, easements, and phased capital improvements that integrate habitat restoration with effective, sustainable flood mitigation		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Culture Parks and Recreation, Water and Sewer, Community Development, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; FEMA HMGP; State and Federal Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 10	Stormwater Infrastructure Assessment and Upgrade		
Project Name	Stormwater Infrastructure Assessment and Upgrade		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A,2A,2C,3A,3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and security; Hazardous materials; Water systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood; Hazardous Material Release; Severe Storm
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley's aging and undersized stormwater infrastructure lacks adequate drainage capacity during high-precipitation events, leading to increased urban flooding and the potential mobilization of hazardous materials through runoff. Without system upgrades, the city faces growing vulnerability to flood impacts and challenges in maintaining compliance with stormwater management regulations.		
Action Description	Conduct a comprehensive assessment to evaluate system performance and capacity. Based on the findings, implement targeted upgrades to critical stormwater infrastructure, including enlarging culverts and inlets, replacing undersized pipelines, enhancing detention basin capacity, and integrating green infrastructure solutions to improve water quality and resilience. Where feasible, incorporate smart flow monitoring technology to optimize system performance, support proactive maintenance, and enable early detection of overloads or failures.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Water and Sewer, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bonds; Stormwater Utility Fees; FEMA HMGP	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	City has already identified that a stormwater engineering firm is needed to conduct the comprehensive assessment		

Greeley 11	12th Street Outfall Project		
Project Name	12th Street Outfall Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A,2A,2C,3A,3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Hazardous Materials		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood; Hazardous Material Release; Severe Storm
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Downtown Greeley, East Greeley, the railroad corridor, and Highway 85 experience recurring flooding during heavy rainfall due to outdated and insufficient stormwater infrastructure, with the area around 12th Street and 7th Street being particularly vulnerable. Ongoing improvements are part of a seven-phase flood mitigation project scheduled for completion in 2032, with Phases 2 through 4 currently in design.		
Action Description	The City of Greeley is designing Phases 2-4. The project includes: • Installation of large-diameter storm drainpipes • Water quality vaults and swales to treat runoff before discharge • Roadway upgrades including sidewalks, curbs, and gutters along 12th Street and 7th Avenue • Replacing aged waterline in alignments to allow room for new storm drain infrastructure		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Water and Sewer, Culture Parks and Recreation, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA HMGP; State and Federal Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$81,000,000
Progress Milestones	Phase 1A completed in 2024 Phase 1B completed in 2025		

Greeley 12	7th Street Outfall Project		
Project Name	7th Street Outfall Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A; 2A; 2C; 3A; 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Downtown Greeley, East Greeley, the railroad corridor, and Highway 85 experience recurring flooding during heavy rainfall due to outdated and insufficient stormwater infrastructure, with the area around 12th Street and 7th Street being particularly vulnerable. This 5-phase effort is expected to be completed by 2032.		
Action Description	This project will deliver phases 1–5 to establish a high-capacity outfall and corridor improvements to include: • Construct approximately one mile of large box culvert and adjacent collection system discharging to the Poudre near 7th Street, with a main line crossing beneath Union Pacific and Great Western tracks near 6th Street and 7th Avenue. • Integrate water quality infrastructure to treat runoff prior to river discharge. • Pair river restoration with trail enhancements for multi-benefit outcomes. • Upgrade roadway elements (sidewalks, curbs, gutters) along the corridor. • Coordinate improvements to outdated water and sanitary sewer mains with Water & Sewer to minimize future conflicts		
Lead Agency	Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Water and Sewer, Culture Parks and Recreation, Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA HMGP; State and Federal Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$52,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 13	Gold Hill Pipeline		
Project Name	Gold Hill Pipeline		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B,3A,3B,4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health and Medical; Water system		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley owns and relies on two major water treatment facilities—Bellvue and Boyd, located in Larimer County. These plants currently lack a direct transmission connection, leaving the system vulnerable to service disruptions if either plant is taken offline. Recent events like the Cameron Peak Fire have underscored the need for redundancy in water infrastructure to protect over 200,000 community members.		
Action Description	Construct the Gold Hill Transmission Pipeline to connect the Bellvue and Boyd treatment plants, enabling treated water to flow in both directions. This will close the transmission gap, reduce reliance on pumping, and allow for flexible water routing during emergencies. The project also supports regional water sharing and operational efficiency across the northern Colorado region.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Water and Sewer	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA HMGP; Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) Resilience Planning Grants;	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$21,000,000
Progress Milestones	Casing installed under Hwy 257 in 2024, project can proceed without closing highway		

Greeley 14	Wetland and Riparian Habitat Restoration		
Project Name	Wetland and Riparian Habitat Restoration		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2A, 2C, 2D
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Soil and Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Decades of channelization, urban development, and the spread of invasive vegetation have significantly degraded Greeley's natural wetlands and riparian corridors. Between 1950 and 2019, the Cache la Poudre River within city limits lost nearly 15% of its length, leading to increased sediment transport, downstream flooding, and bank erosion. These changes have diminished aquatic habitat quality and disrupted vital wetland ecosystems essential to the region's environmental health and flood resilience.		
Action Description	Implement a multi-phase restoration initiative focused on the most degraded sections of agricultural ditches the Cache la Poudre River and its adjacent wetlands. The project will begin with detailed mapping of erosion hotspots and areas of habitat loss, followed by the removal of invasive species and the application of targeted bank stabilization techniques. Restoration efforts will include replanting native cottonwoods, willows, and wetland grasses, as well as reintroducing natural river meanders and overflow zones to restore hydrologic function and ecosystem balance. This effort supports Greeley's broader ecological, flood mitigation, and recreational goals.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Culture Parks and Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Public Works & Transportation; West Greeley Conservation District; Coalition for the Poudre River Watershed
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; FEMA HMGP; Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) Resilience Planning Grants;	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$10,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 15	Bridge Assessments		
Project Name	Bridge Assessments		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 3A, 3B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Highway 85 and Highway 34 bridges serve as vital transportation arteries for Greeley and surrounding jurisdictions. However, years of exposure to traffic vibration, urban encampments, and fluctuating river flows have compromised structural components. These conditions heighten vulnerability to seismic events and high-flow scenarios, posing risks to public safety and emergency access.		
Action Description	Initiate a comprehensive bridge assessment program targeting Highway 85 and 34 crossings. Key activities include structural inspections using LiDAR and ground-penetrating radar. Seismic modeling and stress testing under projected earthquake scenarios. Hydrologic analysis of river flow impacts on substructure integrity. Documentation of under-bridge activity and its effects on load-bearing elements. Development of retrofit designs and maintenance schedules. This action supports Greeley's transportation resilience goals and aligns with CDOT's statewide bridge safety initiatives.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT); Police Department; Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; FEMA PDM Grant; Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) Infrastructure Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 16	Historical Building Protection		
Project Name	Historical Building Protection		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C,3A,3B,4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Health and Medical		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The historic buildings in Greeley are highly visited by the public and longtime standing cultural sites. Each site contains valuable cultural artifacts and irreplaceable materials. Aging pipes within the structures have experienced occasional leaks, which if undetected or uncontrolled may cause black mold formation or compromise the building's structural integrity. Remodels in historic recognized building often involve additional regulations/cost when updated in accordance with the U.S. Department of Interior.		
Action Description	Install a system of smart leak detection sensors paired with automatic shut-off valves in the plumbing infrastructure of the historic property. These tools will provide real-time alerts and automatic water supply interruption in the event of a leak, reducing the risk of uncontrolled discharge. This action will preserve cultural heritage, prevent repetitive loss, and support long-term community resilience.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Culture Parks and Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Public Works & Transportation
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; FEMA (HMGP); Colorado State Historical Fund; Colorado Resiliency Office – Technical Assistance Grants; Colorado Energy/Mineral Impact Assistance Fund (EIAF)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 17	Continuity of Operations Plan		
Project Name	Continuity of Operations Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A; 2B; 3C; 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Transportation; Energy		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The City of Greeley's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) is outdated and no longer reflects the city's expanded departmental structure, critical functions, or evolving hazard landscape. Maintaining an up-to-date COOP is essential to ensuring continuity of government and the delivery of vital services during emergencies. However, due to the plan's complexity and limited staffing and resources within the Office of Emergency Management, completing a comprehensive update internally is not feasible. A full modernization effort will require significant coordination across departments and engagement to ensure alignment with current state and federal standards.		
Action Description	Develop and issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) to lead a comprehensive, citywide update of the Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). The project scope will include conducting hazard-informed audits, interdepartmental risk assessments, essential functions mapping, and dependency modeling to identify critical operational linkages. Final deliverables will include a validated and modernized COOP document, training sessions for departmental leadership, and an implementation timeline with defined revision triggers to ensure long-term plan maintenance and relevance.		
Lead Agency	City of Greeley Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Information Technology; Human Resources; Legal
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Colorado DHSEM Resilience Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$225,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 18	Highway 34 Overpasses		
Project Name	Highway 34 Overpasses		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A; 1C; 3A; 3C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation; Safety and Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The intersections at Hwy 34 and 35th/47th Avenues are among the most congested and crash-prone in Greeley. At-grade crossings pose significant risks for pedestrians, cyclists, traffic accidents, and roadway hazardous material incidents. The current configuration limits emergency response and transportation mobility.		
Action Description	Construct grade-separated interchanges at 35th and 47th Avenues along Hwy 34. The 35th Avenue interchange will use a tight diamond with parclo-loop configuration; the 47th Avenue interchange will adopt a diverging diamond design. These upgrades will eliminate traffic signals, improve emergency access, reduce crash rates, and support multimodal transit integration. The project includes pedestrian tunnels, safety, ADA compliance, and a regional mobility hub at Centerplate. First and final mile enhancements will be explored to create a safe experience when accessing the mobility hub.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Transportation; Greeley Office of Emergency Management; Greeley Community Development
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; Federal INFRA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$117,500,000 Total • $47M for 35th Avenue interchange • $45M for 47th Avenue interchange • $25M for mobility hub and pedestrian tunnel
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 19	Tornado Shelter Assessment		
Project Name	Tornado Shelter Assessment		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A; 2B; 4A; 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Tornado; High Wind; Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley faces elevated tornado risk with no centralized or certified registry of hardened shelter locations in public infrastructure. Additionally, high-attendance public events such as the Greeley Stampede, Arts Picnic, and Blues Fest currently operate without designated, engineer-certified safe refuge zones. This gap poses significant life safety risks during severe storm events at a large gathering. Integration of weather-safe shelter access into event planning, supported by structural certification and visible signage, should be prioritized.		
Action Description	Launch a targeted engineering assessment of existing public-use structures across high-occupancy venues and municipal properties to determine their viability as certified tornado shelters. This includes a comprehensive review by licensed structural engineers of buildings frequently used during large public events for conformance with FEMA P-361 and ICC-500 shelter standards. The assessment will identify structurally sound locations suitable for temporary refuge. Recommend retrofits or reinforcements for marginally compliant structures. Establish a GIS-based registry of certified shelter sites. Integrate designated safe areas into local event planning protocols. Add signage at each certified location.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Public Works & Transportation	**Support Agencies**	Greeley: Office of Emergency Management, Culture Parks and Recreation
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Municipal Bond Issue; Colorado DHSEM Planning Grant; FEMA HMGP	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$5,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 20	Network 2.0 Upgrades		
Project Name	Network 2.0 Upgrades		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B; 3A; 3B; 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communications, Government Services		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley faces heightened threats from cyber actors with advanced tactics and techniques utilizing Microsoft's shared environment and utilizing Artificial Intelligence to create realistic and targeted malicious attacks. The current network was designed before these types of attacks existed and has a flat topology allowing attackers the ability for lateral movement to critical infrastructure. The IT Infrastructure Division performed a network assessment and gap analysis to determine enhanced security utilizing artificial intelligence and zero-trust principles.		
Action Description	The gap analysis identified the HPE Aruba Network ecosystem as an optimal solution with the following focus areas: AI to optimize network performance, enhance security, and streamline operations. A security-first approach, implementing zero-trust principles and providing tools for securing devices and data. Solutions that extend from the network edge to the cloud, across wired, wireless, and SD-WAN networks.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Information Technology	**Support Agencies**	City of Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	9 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; State Cybersecurity Grant Program; FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,000,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 21	Cyber Resilience Program		
Project Name	Cyber Resilience Program		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 3A, 3B, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communications, Government Services		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley faces increasing cybersecurity threats from malicious actors exploiting Microsoft's shared environment and artificial intelligence to conduct sophisticated, targeted attacks. The city's current defense systems provide visibility within the M365 cloud but lack comprehensive on-premises monitoring, resulting in critical gaps in log collection, lateral movement detection, privilege-escalation alerts, and vulnerability management. These deficiencies increase the risk of undetected intrusions and delayed incident response.		
Action Description	The City of Greeley's Information Technology Department, through its Cybersecurity Division, conducted a comprehensive risk assessment and data sensitivity analysis to evaluate network protection standards. The resulting gap analysis identified critical needs, including implementation of a Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system, Extended Detection and Response (XDR) capabilities, a robust Vulnerability Management program, and a 24/7 managed Security Operations Center (SOC) to strengthen real-time threat detection and response across the city's network infrastructure.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Information Technology	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Capital Improvement Budget; State Cybersecurity Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$300,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 22	Cloud-Based Identity Transition		
Project Name	Cloud-Based Identity Transition		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 3A, B, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communications, Government Services		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley faces escalating cybersecurity risks from increasingly sophisticated, AI-driven attacks exploiting vulnerabilities within Microsoft's shared environment. The city's current hybrid Azure configuration, which relies on on-premises Active Directory for primary authentication, limits rapid response to account compromises and expands the overall attack surface, increasing the potential for system intrusion and service disruption.		
Action Description	Transition from a hybrid Azure Active Directory (AD) configuration to a fully cloud-based Azure AD environment to eliminate dependency on on-premises infrastructure for identity management and remove a key vulnerability point. This migration will strengthen security through the implementation of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), conditional access policies, and zero-trust segmentation, enhancing protection for critical systems. Microsoft Intune will be used to streamline device management, enabling rapid remote configuration, policy enforcement, and patch deployment. The transition will also reduce opportunities for lateral movement during a security compromise, decreasing the overall attack surface. Additionally, it will improve incident response agility by allowing immediate account actions—such as disablement or creation—directly within the cloud, ensuring faster containment and recovery during cyber events.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Information Technology	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; State Cybersecurity Grant Program; FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$300,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 23	Trusted Domain Initiative		
Project Name	Trusted Domain Initiative		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B; 3A; 3B; 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security, Communications, Government Services		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley faces increasing cybersecurity risks from advanced, AI-driven campaigns designed to mimic legitimate communications and target city systems. The absence of a verified government domain increases the likelihood of phishing, impersonation, and misinformation. Adopting the .GOV domain would strengthen public trust, improve credibility, and enhance security by clearly identifying official city communications. Consolidating independent and unmonitored departmental websites under the primary GreeleyCO.gov domain would further reduce the city's attack surface, limit denial-of-service vulnerabilities, and prevent the creation of fraudulent or look-alike domains.		
Action Description	The City of Greeley has developed and soft-launched GreeleyCO.gov**,** which is currently undergoing internal and external testing, including redirect protocols from the legacy website. All departmental sites have been consolidated under this unified domain to centralize security controls, streamline management, and enhance resilience against denial-of-service (DoS) attacks. The next major phase will transition all city email accounts to the GreeleyCO.gov domain, following completion of the Azure AD migration to ensure a secure and seamless implementation.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Information Technology	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	24 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; State Cybersecurity Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$250,000
Progress Milestones	Phase 1: Launched new GreeleyCO.gov site in mid-2025		

Greeley 24	Debris Management Plan		
Project Name	Debris Management Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and security; Transportation; Hazardous materials		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	Greeley currently lacks a comprehensive Debris Management Plan, leaving the city unprepared to efficiently manage the large volumes of debris generated by natural disasters, severe storms, or other emergency events. Without a structured plan, debris removal operations can be delayed, resources may be misallocated, and public safety and recovery efforts can be compromised. Developing a formal Debris Management Plan is essential to ensure rapid, coordinated, and safe debris clearance, minimize environmental impacts, and support timely community recovery.		
Action Description	Develop a comprehensive Debris Management Plan to guide the City of Greeley in the rapid and coordinated removal, transport, and disposal of debris following natural disasters, severe storms, or other emergency events. A qualified contractor will be engaged to assist with plan development, bringing expertise in best practices, logistics, and regulatory compliance. The plan will be designed to adhere to all applicable state and federal regulations, both for the planning process and for the handling, storage, and disposal of debris, ensuring safe, efficient, and environmentally responsible operations during emergency response and recovery.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Public Works and Transportation
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Colorado DHSEM Resilience Grant; FEMA PDMG	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$250,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 25	Sediment Control and Water Protection Project		
Project Name	Sediment Control and Water Protection Project		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, Soil Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley		
Issue	The 2020 Cameron Peak Fire left large areas of Greeley's watershed stripped of vegetation, increasing the risk of heavy sediment and debris washing into streams during storms. This sedimentation threatens the city's water supply, making treatment more difficult and costly. Preventing sediment from reaching the water supply is especially challenging in rugged, backcountry terrain, where traditional transportation methods for construction materials—such as vehicles, horses, or helicopters—are limited by accessibility, cost, or environmental impact. Innovative, sustainable approaches are needed to safely deliver materials for hazard mitigation structures that reduce sediment flow and protect water quality.		
Action Description	Implement a backcountry sediment mitigation project by constructing beaver-dam-like barriers in fire-affected areas of the watershed to slow sediment and debris from reaching streams. Due to the rugged terrain, innovative transportation methods will be used to deliver construction materials safely and efficiently. The project will follow best practices for hazard mitigation and environmental protection, ensuring barriers are strategically placed to reduce sediment flow, protect water quality, and enhance watershed resilience.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Water and Sewer	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management, Larimer Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Colorado DHSEM Resilience Grant; FEMA PDMG; FEMA Mitigation Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Greeley 26	Pond Water Preservation Initiative		
Project Name	Pond Water Preservation Initiative		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 2B, 3C, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought and Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Greeley in Larimer County		
Issue	Greeley's water holding ponds are experiencing significant water loss due to evaporation, reducing the volume of raw water available for treatment at city water plants. This loss not only decreases operational efficiency but also increases treatment costs and places additional strain on water resources, particularly during periods of drought or high temperatures. Implementing mitigation strategies is critical to conserving water, maintaining reliable supply, and supporting long-term resilience of the city's water system.		
Action Description	Implement a water evaporation mitigation project for Greeley's holding ponds to reduce water loss prior to treatment. Strategies may include installing floating covers or shade structures, applying surface treatments to limit evaporation, and optimizing pond management practices to maintain water levels efficiently. These measures will also help reduce algae growth, which can complicate water treatment processes. The project will conserve water, improve operational efficiency at treatment plants, and support the long-term sustainability and resilience of the city's water supply system.		
Lead Agency	Greeley Water and Sewer	**Support Agencies**	Greeley Office of Emergency Management, Larimer Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local Budget; Local Capital Improvement Budget; Colorado DHSEM Resilience Grant; FEMA PDMG; FEMA Mitigation Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Town of Johnstown

Community Profile

Johnstown is located along the Larimer/Weld County line. Greeley is approximately ten miles to the east-northeast and Loveland is approximately nine miles to the northwest. With a location adjacent to Interstate 25 and a Great Western Railroad interchange, the Town has a unique advantage for transporting goods and services across the region.

Johnstown has experienced very rapid growth in population since 1990. Data from the State Demography Office in the table below indicates a continued increase in population since 2020.

Population Trends

Johnstown	Colorado	
19,991	5,957,494	Population, 2024
11.9%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Johnstown. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	3	1	2	1	4	**2.2**
Cyber Attack	3	1	2	4	4	**2.8**
Dam/Levee Incident	3	1	1	2	3	**2.0**
Drought	2	1	4	1	4	**2.4**
Earthquake	1	1	3	4	1	**2.0**
Extreme Heat	2	2	4	1	4	**2.6**
Flood	3	1	1	2	3	**2.0**
Hazardous Materials	3	1	1	4	1	**2.0**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Hail	3	1	4	2	2	**2.4**
High Wind	4	1	2	4	1	**2.4**
Soils Hazards	4	1	1	4	4	**2.8**
Lightning	3	1	4	2	2	**2.4**
Grass Fire	3	1	1	4	2	**2.2**
Public Health Hazards	2	3	4	1	4	**2.8**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	3	1	4	2	2	**2.4**
Tornado	4	1	2	4	1	**2.4**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	n/a
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Cyber Attack, Drought, Extreme Heat, Hail, High Wind, Soils Hazards, Lightning, Public Health Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Agricultural Hazards, Dam/Levee Incident, Earthquake, Flood, Grass Fire, Hazardous Materials

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, no hazards assessed received a calculated rating of high risk. Soils hazards and public health hazards are the highest calculated hazards for the City of Fort Lupton. These hazards are highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the City, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Soils Hazards

Johnstown's vulnerability to soils hazards is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Although undermined areas have not been identified within the Town's borders, there are multiple identified areas within ten miles of Johnstown that had historic mining activities. There are no previous events to document specific to Johnstown. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Public Health Hazards

Vulnerability to public health hazards is not expected to be noticeably different from the rest of the County. Individuals at a higher risk to this hazard include the aging adult population, those with a chronic illness, such as diabetes, asthma, coronary heart disease, and those who are obese or overweight. Other populations at risk include children, those in poverty and those with a disability. This data is collected at census tract level by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and is unavailable at a municipality level.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	No
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Johnstown to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Enhance integration of 2026 Weld County HMP into local planning mechanisms

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Each of the five mitigation action items identified in the previous plan are listed in the table below. Implementation status of each is listed as ongoing and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

Mitigation Action Items – Johnstown	Status
Resiliency Study	Ongoing
Drainage Improvements Old Town	Ongoing
Install Emergency Generator	Ongoing
Community Preparedness Education	Ongoing
Community Impact Study -Vulnerable Populations-Shelter Capabilities Planning	Ongoing

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Johnstown have identified thirteen new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Johnstown 1	Stormwater Master Plan		
Project Name	Stormwater Master Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Planning, Critical Infrastructure Development		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flooding, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Planning, Critical Infrastructure Development		
Action Description	Finalize and adopt Stormwater Master Plan		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	6-12 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 2	Adopt Wildfire Resiliency Code		
Project Name	Adopt Wildfire Resiliency Code		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown, Loveland Fire Rescue, Front Range Fire Rescue		
Issue	Update and Adopt Wildfire Resiliency Code		
Action Description	Adopt Wildfire Resiliency Code		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	6-12 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 3	Adopt and Implement 2024 IBC and IFC Building Codes		
Project Name	Adopt and Implement 2024 IBC and IFC Building Codes		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Wildfire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown, Front Range Fire Rescue, Loveland Fire Rescue		
Issue	Current building code standards are out of date		
Action Description	Adopt and Implement 2024 IBC and IFC Codes		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	6-12 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 4	Develop and train on earthquake response protocols		
Project Name	Develop and train on earthquake response protocols		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Planning		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Lack of action plan		
Action Description	Create and implement earthquake response plan		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 5	Update landscaping standards in Development Code		
Project Name	Update landscaping standards in Development Code		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Public Safety		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Due to risk of drought and grass fire to structures there is a need for updated landscaping standards		
Action Description	Adopt new water-wise landscaping standards designed to reduce risks associated with drought and grass fire to structures in Town		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-24 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 6	Create and launch community water conservation campaigns		
Project Name	Create and launch community water conservation campaigns		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Education		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Materials are needed to educate the public		
Action Description	Launch townwide water conservation campaigns to enhance residents' awareness of water conservation practices to mitigate impacts from drought and grass fire.		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Communications	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	18-36 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 7	Integrate requirements for shaded areas in new development into land use code		
Project Name	Integrate requirements for shaded areas in new development into land use code		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & Medical, Safety & Security		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Issues with land codes		
Action Description	Amend land use code to require shaded areas in all new developments		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24-36 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 8	Integrate technology (GIS) for road salt/sand reserves		
Project Name	Integrate technology (GIS) for road salt/sand reserves		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Integrate technology (GIS) for road salt/sand reserves		
Action Description	Use GIS based technology and software to monitor route and material data for winter storm preparation		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-18 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 9	Update Transportation Master Plan		
Project Name	Update Transportation Master Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Update Plan		
Action Description	Adopt an updated Transportation Master Plan		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development, Colorado Department of Transportation	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	18 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, US Department of Transportation ROUTES, US Department of Transportation Build America Bureau for Innovative Project Financing, US Department of Transportation Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 10	Conduct a Resilience Study		
Project Name	Conduct a Resilience Study		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown, Front Range Fire Rescue, Loveland Fire Rescue		
Issue	Public education needed		
Action Description	Conduct a resilience study for evaluation of critical facilities, redundancies, etc.		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24-48 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 11	Participate in 2031 Hazard Mitigation Plan Updates for Weld and Larimer Counties		
Project Name	Participate in 2031 Hazard Mitigation Plan Updates for Weld and Larimer Counties		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown, Weld County		
Issue	Updated HMP		
Action Description	Continue to be a participating jurisdiction in future hazard mitigation updates for Weld County and Larimer County		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development, Town of Johnstown Town Manager, Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Larimer County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 12	Integrate GIS mapping technology into the Town's development process		
Project Name	Integrate GIS mapping technology into the Town's development process		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities, Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration & Shelter, Health & Medical, Energy, Communications, Transportation, Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Maps needed to identify hazards		
Action Description	Use GIS technology to map hazard risks for long-range planning, infrastructure, natural space, and education		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24-36 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Johnstown 13	Create a list of “shovel-ready” mitigation projects for integration into Capital Improvement Plan		
Project Name	Create a list of “shovel-ready” mitigation projects for integration into Capital Improvement Plan		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Transportation		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Johnstown		
Issue	Capital improvement plan is needed		
Action Description	Integrate shovel ready mitigation projects with a Capital Improvement Plan.		
Lead Agency	Town of Johnstown Planning & Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	36-48 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Town of Keenesburg

Community Profile

Located in southeastern Weld County, Keenesburg is approximately 25 miles southeast of the County Seat of Greeley. Keenesburg is located along the I-76 corridor and approximately 35 miles northeast of Denver. With a total area of 0.6 square miles, it is part of the considerable agricultural community within the planning area.

Keenesburg has experienced continuous growth in population since 1970, with a dramatic increase in recent years. Data from the State Demography Office in the table below indicate a remarkable jump in population between 2020 and 2024. Town officials indicate that another significant jump in these numbers is expected when 2025 data is made official, with an expected increase that would take the Town's population to approximately 2,500 residents.

Population Trends

Keenesburg	Colorado	
2,054	5,957,494	Population, 2024
64.2%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Keenesburg. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Rankings
Agricultural Hazards	1	1	2	1	3	**1.6**
Cyber Attack	2	2	2	4	2	**2.4**
Dam/Levee Incident	1	1	1	2	2	**1.4**
Drought	3	2	3	1	4	**2.6**
Earthquake	1	1	1	4	1	**1.6**
Extreme Heat	2	2	4	1	3	**2.4**
Flood	1	1	1	2	2	**1.4**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Rankings
Hazardous Materials	3	3	3	4	2	**3.0**
Hail	3	3	4	2	3	**3.0**
High Wind	3	3	3	4	1	**2.8**
Soils Hazards	1	1	1	4	1	**1.6**
Lightning	3	3	4	2	3	**3.0**
Grass Fire	2	2	2	4	1	**2.2**
Public Health Hazards	2	2	4	1	4	**2.6**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	3	3	4	2	3	**3.0**
Tornado	3	3	3	4	1	**2.8**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	n/a
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Cyber Attack, Drought, Extreme Heat, Hazardous Materials, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Public Health Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Agricultural Hazards, Dam/Levee Incident, Earthquake, Flood, Soils Hazards, Grass Fire

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, no hazards assessed received a calculated rating of high risk. Hazardous materials, hail, lightning, and severe winter storms/extreme cold are the highest calculated

hazards for the Town of Keenesburg. These hazards are highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Hazardous Materials

Vulnerability to hazardous materials is increased for Keenesburg, due to the location of a CDOT hazardous materials route through the community. Additionally, railroads span across the community which present their own increased risk for this hazard. As is true for the entire County, the presence of any businesses that store hazardous materials also increases the risk for these types of events. Previous occurrences of this hazard in Keenesburg, as well as the Town's vulnerabilities to and impacts from this hazard, can be found in this hazard's profile in Chapter 3 of the Base Plan. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Hail

Vulnerability to hail in Keenesburg is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Keenesburg's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database, between 2015 and 2025, the Town of Keenesburg has had three severe thunderstorms which produced hail up to 1.50 inches in diameter. None of these events resulted in reported damage to property, nor were any injuries or deaths reported. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Lightning

Vulnerability to lightning in Keenesburg is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Keenesburg's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. No lightning events specific to Keenesburg have been reported between 2015 and 2025. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold

Vulnerability to severe winter storms/extreme cold in Keenesburg is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Areas across the Town that are more densely developed experience the greatest risk. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages.

No occurrences of severe winter storms or extreme cold in Keenesburg with disruptive consequences have been noted between 2015 and 2025. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	
Emergency Management	
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Keenesburg to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Enhance integration of HMP into local planning mechanisms

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items

identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Keenesburg have identified seven new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Keenesburg-1	Animal Disease Reduction		
Project Name	Animal disease reduction		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	All
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	Colorado and Weld County were hit very hard in 2022 and 2024 by High Path Avian Influenzas. Several large egg laying facilities were hit with HPAI in 2022 requiring euthanasia of the chickens at the facilities. In 2024 we had another round of HPAI, this on showed the spread to cattle and livestock workers, however, no works ever tested positive for HPAI. This issue also applies to Dairy Farms and the Biosecurity needed for their farms.		
Action Description	Update Animal Response plans for Weld County, Include a Biosecurity component specific to action for going onto and off of a possible infected property. Coordinate with Weld Public Health and Environment on training for proper PPE for going onsite to investigate an incident. Coordinate with the Depart. of Ag for training and workshops for management teams. Coordinate with the Extension Office to provide education materials to 4H members and share the information to the Ag Community.		
Lead Agency	Weld County Office of Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Public Health and Environment, Weld County-Colorado State University Extension Office, Colorado Department of Agriculture, Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County General Fund, DHSEM Grant, Colorado Department of Agriculture Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	1. Update Animal Response Plan, 2. Provide training for proper PPE, 3. Provide education to 4-H members and agricultural community on identification and response.		

Keenesburg-2	Cybersecurity Planning		
Project Name	Cybersecurity planning		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2a, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	Mitigate cyber risks and create a recovery plan		
Action Description	Create an incident response plan to guide response and recovery in the event of a cyber attack or other loss or exfiltration of data.		
Lead Agency	Town of Keenesburg Town Manager	**Support Agencies**	Third Party IT Services Vendor
Target Completion Date	12 – 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Annual Town Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	Initial stakeholder meeting and planning session, second stakeholder meeting for plan refinement, plan publication, plan testing and evaluation		

Keenesburg-3	Procure Know Be4 Subscription		
Project Name	Procure Know Be4 Subscription		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2a, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	Low to Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	Most cyber events can be traced to the human element. We will train and test Town staff in basic cyber security best practices to avert some human risks to data security and systems.		
Action Description	The Town will acquire a subscription to KnowBe4, a commercial cyber security software. The software simulates phishing attacks that the Town will use to test and educate staff how to avoid typical cyber risks of ransomware, spam, phishing and malware.		
Lead Agency	Town of Keenesburg Town Manager	**Support Agencies**	CIRSA
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Annual Town Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Acquisition and implementation		

Keenesburg-4	Develop Public Safety and Community Hazard Outreach and Education Program		
Project Name	Develop Public Safety and Community Hazard Outreach and Education Program		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 3b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards: Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	Educate Town residents as a measure to equip them with knowledge to reduce their personal risk in order to increase the resilience of the Town, overall, to all hazards profiled in this plan.		
Action Description	The Town will increase public awareness of local hazards and community preparedness through multiple channels of outreach and communication. The Town will leverage social media, newsletters, community events and community messaging systems to repeatedly expose citizens and visitors to preparedness, mitigation, and resilience education. The Town will leverage real-time communication tools to keep the public informed in the event of actual hazardous events.		
Lead Agency	Southeast Weld Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town Annual Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time and Town-owned tools
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Keenesburg-5	Improve stormwater drainage along Kiser Street		
Project Name	Kiser Street Drainage		
Action Type	Structural Project	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety, Transportation		
Priority	Low to Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	The project will address poor drainage and localized flooding near WCR 59 and Kiser Avenue		
Action Description	The Town will address localized flooding that sometimes occurs during storms by redirecting storm water and installing curb and gutter and storm drains.		
Lead Agency	Town of Keenesburg Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town Capital Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$1,000,000
Progress Milestones	Project design/engineering, award, construction, completion		

Keenesburg-6	Develop Public Safety Messaging and Mitigation Processes to Reduce Grass Fire Risk		
Project Name	Develop Public Safety Messaging and Mitigation Processes to Reduce Grass Fire Risk		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities, Natural Resource Protection Activities, Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	All
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Shelter		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	The Town is flanked by agricultural land that during certain weather/seasons is combustible.		
Action Description	The Town will coordinate with the local fire district to develop public safety messaging and mitigation processes in the event of a range fire.		
Lead Agency	Southeast Weld Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Weld County Sheriff's Office
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town Operating Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Keenesburg-7	Acquire HailSens360		
Project Name	Acquire HailSens360		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	All
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communication		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Keenesburg		
Issue	Hail is one of four hazards that, among those profiled in this plan, pose the highest risk to the Town of Keenesburg and its residents		
Action Description	Acquire and deploy HailSens360, a hailstorm early warning system. The system can provide up to 90 minutes advanced notice of encroaching hailstorms. In turn, the Town can push notice to the community advising them to protect assets and seek shelter.		
Lead Agency	Town of Keenesburg Town Manager	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town Annual Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Included in Town's risk pool coverages
Progress Milestones	Acquisition, Deployment		

Town of Kersey

Community Profile

Kersey is located approximately 5 miles east of Greeley and is situated in central Weld County. U.S. Highway 34 is the primary transportation route through the community, and its founding and early development were due in large part to the railroad.

Kersey's population trends in the 21st Century show modest growth. Data from the State Demography Office in the table below indicate a slight decrease in population between 2020 and 2024, with a loss of 20 residents.

Population Trends

Kersey	Colorado	
1,474	5,957,494	Population, 2024
1.3% ↓	3.2% ↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Kersey. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	1	1	2	1	4	**1.8**
Cyber Attack	3	3	4	4	3	**3.4**
Dam/Levee Incident	2	4	4	2	4	**3.2**
Drought	4	4	4	1	4	**3.2**
Earthquake	2	1	2	4	1	**2.0**
Extreme Heat	2	3	4	2	2	**2.6**
Flood	2	4	4	2	4	**3.2**
Hazardous Materials	3	3	2	4	2	**2.8**
Hail	4	2	4	2	2	**2.8**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
High Wind	2	3	4	4	1	**2.8**
Soils Hazards	0.5	1	1	1	1	**0.9**
Lightning	4	2	4	2	2	**2.8**
Grass Fire	2	4	4	2	4	**3.2**
Public Health Hazards	1	4	4	4	2	**3.0**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	4	2	4	2	2	**2.8**
Tornado	2	3	4	4	1	**2.8**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Cyber Attack, Dam/Levee Incident, Drought, Flood, Grass Fire
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Extreme Heat, Hazardous Materials, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Public Health Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Agricultural Hazards, Earthquake, Soils Hazards

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, cyber attack, dam/levee incident, drought, flood, and grass fire received a calculated rating of high risk. These hazards are highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Cyber Attack

Vulnerability to cyber attack for any municipality does not vary from that of the County as a whole. While there are no documented cyber events impacting Kersey, the threat of this hazard is continually increasing. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County and anyone who uses a device connected to the internet is potentially a target.

Dam/Levee Incident

Results from the Risk Factor ranking indicate a high vulnerability to Dam/Levee Incidents in Kersey. Overall vulnerability to flooding in dam inundation areas is significantly different from the rest of the County, as Kersey has no address points located in these dam inundation areas. This is compared to 1.0% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. Overall vulnerability of the Town to flooding in areas protected by known levees is different from the rest of the County. Kersey has no address points located in these within levee protected areas, compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. It is important to note that this analysis is only as good as best available data allows. Current floodplains, dam inundation areas, and areas protected by levees may not currently map all hazard areas. Additionally, mapped hazard areas may be outdated and in need of updated mapping and analysis. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Drought

Vulnerability to drought in Kersey is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Communities with economies that are reliant on the agriculture industry do experience higher risk to this hazard. Drought can impact public health, including negatively affecting water quality and air quality through dust particles or increased smoke from potential wildfires. These issues create unsafe breathing conditions, often impacting vulnerable populations, including the elderly, children, and those with chronic health conditions, especially asthma. There are no previous events to document specific to Kersey as drought it reported by county. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County. Kersey is prioritizing water security in preparation for future development, both commercial and residential.

Flood

Flood is a very localized hazard, and vulnerability is unique for each municipality. There are no previous events to document specific to Kersey, as their overall vulnerability to flood is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Kersey has no address points located within the Special Flood Hazard Area. No repetitive loss nor any severe repetitive loss properties are located within the Town's limits. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Grass Fire

Vulnerability to grass fire is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. There have been multiple occurrences of fires near Kersey since 2015, including 12,000 acres burning in the Highway 34 fire in 2015, a fire in 2018 which burned 8,000 acres, and a fire in 2020 that burned 2,000 acres. There were no reported damages, injuries, or deaths.

While future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County, the newly annexed areas of Kersey increase exposure to potential events. As these areas develop, the public will need to be educated on the risk and encouraged to implement mitigation actions to minimize risk through proper treatment of any brush and grasses on their properties. Multiple populations with social vulnerabilities have significant risk to a prairie fire some of which are those with mobility issues or other disabilities, the elderly, and children, those with lack of transportation, and those with limited English proficiency who may not receive warnings.

More frequent drought will lead to more dry vegetation which will contribute to the increase in the frequency and intensity of such fires. Growth and development increase the risk of negative impacts from prairie fire for structures, infrastructure, and Kersey residents in the future.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓

Emergency Management	
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Kersey to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2023 Town of Kersey Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the Town's 2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

Mitigation Action Items - Kersey	Status
East Clark Street/7th Street/Southeast Detention Storage Flood Control Interceptor Project	Ongoing
Housing Needs Study	Ongoing
Harden Wastewater Treatment Plant Against Hazard Effects	Ongoing
Clark Street Flood Control Interceptor Project	Ongoing
Campbell Street Flood Control Interceptor Project	Ongoing
McIntyre Street Flood Control Interceptor Project	Ongoing
Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Code Update	Ongoing
Raw Water Study	Ongoing
Implement Increased Cyber Security Measures	Ongoing
Partner with USDA to Conduct Public Outreach on Agricultural Hazards	Ongoing

Partner with Weld County to Conduct Public Outreach for Earthquake, Tornado, and Wind	Ongoing
Partner with Platte Valley Fire District to Conduct Public Outreach for Fire/Wildfire	Ongoing

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Kersey have identified twelve new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Kersey-1	Clark Street Flood Control Interceptor Project		
Project Name	Clark Street Flood Control Interceptor Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security; Food, Water & Shelter; Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Project will address a flood hazard affecting the community along Clark Street. This hazard can produce significant property damages due to flooding and can affect the travelling public as well.		
Action Description	Project will address a flood hazard affecting the community along Clark Street. This hazard can produce significant property damages due to flooding and can affect the travelling public as well.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,200,000
Progress Milestones	2025 – Design; 2026 - Construction		

Kersey-2	Campbell Street Flood Control Interceptor Project		
Project Name	Campbell Street Flood Interceptor Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3, and 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security; Food, Water & Shelter; Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Project will address a flood hazard affecting the community along Campbell Street. This hazard can produce significant property damages due to flooding and can affect the travelling public as well.		
Action Description	Improve stormwater drainage along Campbell Street in order to reduce street flooding risk and property damages to nearby structures.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Design: $253,000 HMGP Application: $2,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design – 2027 (to provide a “shovel-ready” construction project)		

Kersey-3	McIntyre Street Flood Control Interceptor Project		
Project Name	McIntyre Street Flood Control Interceptor Project		
Action Type	Structural Project	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3, and 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water & Shelter, Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Project will address a flood hazard affecting the community along McIntyre Street. This hazard can produce significant property damages due to flooding and can affect the travelling public as well.		
Action Description	Improve stormwater drainage along McIntyre Street in order to reduce street flooding risk and property damages to nearby structures.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Design: $253,000 HMGP Application: $2,000,000
Progress Milestones	Design: 2029 (to provide a “shovel-ready” construction project)		

Kersey-4	Community Preparedness Education Initiative		
Project Name	Community Preparedness Education Initiative		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3, and 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water & Shelter, Transportation, Communication		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Earthquake, Soil Hazards, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, High Wind, Tornado, Public Health Hazards, Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	There are many emergency management issues that need to be reinforced with public education so that citizens know what risks they face, what protective actions they can take, and what government programs are in place to assist them.		
Action Description	Integrate elements of the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Town's Comprehensive Plan and use the Town Newsletter as a vehicle to implement a community preparedness education initiative to enhance the resilience and awareness of residents against hazards.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Planning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Platte Valley Fire District
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,500
Progress Milestones	Since 2009, Weld County OEM and many participating jurisdictions have continued to make public preparedness outreach and education a priority. The Town of Kersey will continue to work with Weld County OEM on community preparedness education and hazard identification.		

Kersey-5	Update Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Code		
Project Name	Update Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Code		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1 and 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water & Shelter, Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Drought, Soil Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey's strategic plan was updated last year. As Kersey continues to grow, staff will look to amend the plan as appropriate.		
Action Description	Through integration of the 2020 Colorado Resiliency Framework and the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, strategies to help the Town adapt to future hazard impacts will be integrated into its Comprehensive Plan, and will be used to inform enhanced land use codes.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Planning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Planning & Development Services, First Responder Agencies
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time as needed
Progress Milestones	Applied for a DOLA grant in August 2022, notified that Kersey will receive $62,500 in November 2022, entered into a contract with DOLA in the beginning of 2023.		

Kersey-6	Implement Colorado Raw Water Study Into Town Planning Framework		
Project Name	Implement Colorado Raw Water Study into Town Planning Framework		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards, Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey is entirely dependent upon Weld Central Water and its one input into town.		
Action Description	Integrate findings from Colorado Raw Water Study into the Town's planning framework as a guide to enhance Kersey's long-term resilience. It will include strategies that will help the community adapt to future challenges including disasters and climate change while enhancing our natural systems and, economy and quality of life. The project provides the opportunity to actively engage and educate the community about the challenges we face.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Planning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Public Works, First Responder Agencies
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	Applied for a DOLA grant in August 2022, notified that Kersey will receive funding in November 2022, entered into a contract with DOLA in the beginning of 2023. Staff is continuing to research raw water sources.		

Kersey-7	Adopt and Implement 2024 IBC Standards		
Project Name	Adopt and Implement 2024 IBC Standards		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey seeks to increase resilience of future development against the hazards that affect the community		
Action Description	Adopt and implement 2024 IBC Standards into Town code structure to apply to new development		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Planning	**Support Agencies**	Kersey Housing Authority and Safebuilt
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	Applied for a DOLA grant in August 2022, notified that Kersey would receive funding in November 2022, and entered into a contract with DOLA in the beginning of 2023 to complete an initial Housing Study.		

Kersey-8	Replace Town Servers and Hardware with Updated Systems		
Project Name	Replace Town Servers and Hardware with More Secure Updated Systems		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey is in need of cyber security measures.		
Action Description	Proactively implement a hardware replacement project to upgrade Town servers to replace outdated, more vulnerable equipment.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Engineering	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 – 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$25,000, plus staff time
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Kersey-9	Harden Wastewater Treatment Plant		
Project Name	Harden Wastewater Treatment Plant		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Flood, High Wind, Sever Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey is in need of facility hardening measures, and has identified a facility hardening project for its wastewater treatment plant		
Action Description	Retrofit and harden Kersey's wastewater treatment plant against a range of hazards identified above.		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	Continuous Process		

Kersey-10	Partner with USDA to Develop Public Outreach Program		
Project Name	Partner with USDA to Develop Public Outreach Program		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey is an agricultural community with farm land and feed lots surrounding the Town.		
Action Description	Partner with USDA to develop suitable public outreach programs for Kersey residents		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Community Experience & Recreation	**Support Agencies**	USDA
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, USDA NIFA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	Continuous Process		

Kersey-11	Partner with Weld County OEM to Develop Public Outreach		
Project Name	Partner with Weld County OEM to Develop Public Outreach		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake, Tornado, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey experiences risk to tornado, high wind, and earthquake		
Action Description	Partner with Weld County OEM to develop a public outreach process and for a preliminary study to determine the need for tornado shelters		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Community Experience & Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	Continuous Process		

Kersey-12	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to Develop Public Outreach for Grass Fire		
Project Name	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to Develop Public Outreach for Grass Fire		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Kersey		
Issue	Kersey is at moderate to high risk for prairie fire.		
Action Description	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to develop a suitable public outreach process with Kersey residents		
Lead Agency	Town of Kersey Community Experience & Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Platte Valley Fire Protection District
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Platte Valley Fire District Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	Continuous Process		

Town of LaSalle

Community Profile

LaSalle is located approximately 7 miles south of Greeley. The Town is bisected by U.S Highway 85 and houses a switchyard for Union Pacific Railway. The Town has a total area of 0.7 square miles and is an agricultural community, although recent growth has started to diversify the economy.

LaSalle has experienced notable growth over the last decade, though data from the State Demography Office in the table below indicates a slight decrease in population between 2020 and 2024.

Population Trends

LaSalle	Colorado	
2,313	5,957,494	Population, 2024
1.9% ↓	3.2% ↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of LaSalle. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Rankings
Agricultural Hazards	2	2	2	1	2	**1.8**
Cyber Attack	2	1	4	4	2	**2.6**
Dam/Levee Incident	3	3	3	4	4	**3.4**
Drought	4	3	4	1	4	**3.2**
Earthquake	1	1	1	1	1	**1.0**
Extreme Heat	2	2	3	1	2	**2.0**
Flood	3	3	3	4	4	**3.4**
Hazardous Materials	3	3	4	4	2	**3.2**
Hail	4	3	4	2	3	**3.2**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Rankings
High Wind	3	3	3	4	1	**2.8**
Soils Hazards	1	1	1	1	1	**1.0**
Lightning	4	3	4	2	3	**3.2**
Grass Fire	2	1	1	4	1	**1.8**
Public Health Hazards	4	4	4	2	4	**3.6**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	3	3	3	4	1	**2.8**
Tornado	4	3	4	2	3	**3.2**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Dam/Levee Incident, Drought, Flood, Hazardous Materials, Hail, Lightning, Public Health Hazards, Tornado
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Cyber Attack, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Agricultural Hazards, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Soils Hazards, Grass Fire

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, eight hazards received a calculated rating of high risk: dam/levee incident, drought, flood, hazardous materials, hail, lightning, public health hazards, and tornado. These hazards are highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Dam/Levee Incident

Overall vulnerability to flooding in dam inundation areas is increased for the Town of LaSalle, where 81.4% of address points (751) are located within these dam inundation areas. This is a significantly larger percentage of structures at risk, as compared to 1.0% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. Additionally, the Town is the first jurisdiction downstream from eight dams. One has a hazard classification of Significant and currently has an Emergency Action Plan (EAP). None are classified as High. The Town's overall vulnerability to flooding in areas protected by known levees is different from the rest of the County. LaSalle has no address points located within levee protected areas. This is compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. It is important to note that this analysis is only as good as best available data allows. Current floodplains, dam inundation areas, and areas protected by levees may not currently map all hazard areas. Additionally, mapped hazard areas may be dated and in need of updated mapping and analysis. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Drought

LaSalle's vulnerability to drought is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Those communities whose economies are more dependent on the agriculture industry do experience higher risk to this hazard. There are no previous events to document specific to LaSalle. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Flood

Flood is a very localized hazard, and vulnerability is unique for each municipality. There are no previous events to document specific to LaSalle. The Town of LaSalle's overall vulnerability to flood is less than that of the rest of the County. LaSalle has no address points located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), compared to the 1.6% of Countywide addresses that are located in the SFHA. However, flood events can occur as a result of dam or levee failure. In these cases, flood waters may not follow the typical floodplains mapped as the SFHA.

Current floodplains, dam inundation areas, and areas protected by levees may not currently map all hazard areas. Additionally, mapped hazard areas may be dated and in need of updated mapping and analysis. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County. All previous events of hazardous materials releases involved leakage, spillage or damage due to improper transportation preparation or handling are detailed in the Hazardous Materials profile in Chapter 3. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Hazardous Materials

Vulnerability to hazmat release is increased for the Town of LaSalle, due to the location of a CDOT hazardous materials route through the community. Additionally, railroads span across LaSalle which present their own increased risk for hazmat release. As is true for the entire County, the presence of any businesses that store hazardous materials also increases the risk for these types of events.

Hail

Vulnerability to hail in LaSalle is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. LaSalle's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. According to the NOAA's Storm Events Database, between 2015 and 2025, the Town of LaSalle has had five severe thunderstorms which produced hail 1.00 inch in diameter. None of these events resulted in reported damage to property or crops and no injuries or deaths. No other events for severe storm, specific to LaSalle, were recorded over this time period. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Lightning

Vulnerability to lightning in LaSalle is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. LaSalle's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from

structural damages. No occurrences of lightning specific to LaSalle were recorded between 2015 and 2025. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Public Health Hazards

Vulnerability to public health hazards is not expected to be noticeably different from the rest of the County. Individuals at a higher risk to this hazard include the aging adult population, those with a chronic illness, such as diabetes, asthma, coronary heart disease, and those who are obese or overweight. Other populations at risk include children, those in poverty and those with a disability. This data is collected at census tract level by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and is unavailable at a municipality level. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County. There are no previous events to document specific to the Town of LaSalle.

Tornado

Vulnerability to tornado is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. LaSalle‘s more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes. Between 2015 and 2025, there were no reports of occurrences specific to LaSalle. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town’s capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town‘s hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	
Economic Development Plan	✓
Emergency Operations Plan	

Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	
Emergency Management	
Grant Writer(s)	

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of LaSalle to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Enhance integration of HMP into local planning mechanisms

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the three previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

Mitigation Action Items – LaSalle	Status
Community Preparedness Education	Ongoing
Develop Upkeep Schedule for Emergency Power Systems	Ongoing
Community Impact Study -Vulnerable Populations-Shelter Capabilities Planning	Ongoing

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of LaSalle have identified thirteen new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

LaSalle-1	Develop Master Drainage Plan		
Project Name	Develop Master Drainage Plan		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 3a, 3b, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water, & Shelter, Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	Project will address a flood risks affecting the community. This hazard can produce significant property damages due to flooding and can affect the travelling public as well.		
Action Description	Reduce significant property damages and other flooding impacts through development of a comprehensive master drainage plan		
Lead Agency	City of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$250,000
Progress Milestones	Study complete: 2028		

LaSalle-2	Upgrade Stormwater Drainage Infrastructure Along Sunset Drive		
Project Name	Upgrade Stormwater Drainage Infrastructure Along Sunset Drive		
Action Type	Structural Project	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	Low to Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	Project will address a drainage issue affecting the community along Sunset Drive.		
Action Description	Reconstruct curbs and install upgraded gutters to improve stormwater drainage along Sunset Drive		
Lead Agency	City of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$299,000
Progress Milestones	Design: 2025, Construction: 2026		

LaSalle-3	Develop and Implement Community Preparedness Education Initiative		
Project Name	Develop and Implement Community Preparedness Education Initiative		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 3b, 4a, 4b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water, & Shelter, Transportation, Communication		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	There are many emergency management issues that need to be reinforced with public education so that citizens know what risks they face, what protective actions they can take, and what government programs are in place to assist them.		
Action Description	Integrate the Town's Comprehensive Plan into a public education initiative to prepare residents for hazards that affect the community.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Works, Town of LaSalle Planning & Zoning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Platte Valley Fire District
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,500
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

LaSalle-4	Develop Maintenance Program for Town Emergency Power Systems		
Project Name	Develop Maintenance Program for Town Emergency Power Systems		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Energy		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	Severe weather events can cause power outages to the Town Offices and Facilities. Critical staff need to stay connected to Town networks and communication systems. Town offices are also used for command posts. Damage assessment data collection points, and points for citizens.		
Action Description	To ensure reliable operation in the event of power outages, a regular maintenance program must be developed and implemented so that critical services provided by the community can continue uninterrupted.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, First Responder Agencies
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	2026 – Evaluation of additional generator capacity needed		

LaSalle-5	Conduct Research to Devise Water Resource Strategies		
Project Name	Town of LaSalle, Colorado: Raw Water Study and Nonpotable Reservoir		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3b ,4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Public Health Hazards, Agricultural Hazards, Grass Fire, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle is entirely dependent upon Weld Central Water and its one input into town. Nonpotable water can be enhanced with the construction of a reservoir that the Town can include in its augmentation plan.		
Action Description	Develop a secondary source of water to serve businesses and residents in LaSalle, and develop an engagement and education initiative for residents to increase awareness of challenges the community faces with water resources.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time
Progress Milestones	The Town is interested in applying for a DOLA grant in 2026 to help fund a Raw Water Study. The Town is currently coordinating with CWCWD for a potential secondary water source.		

LaSalle-6	Adopt and Implement Updated Building Code Standards and Update Town Zoning Code			
Project Name	Adopt and Implement Updated Building Code Standards and Update Town Zoning Code			
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3b, 4b	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Water, & Shelter			
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incidents, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake	
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle			
Issue	LaSalle seeks to increase resilience of future development against the hazards that affect the community			
Action Description	Adopt and implement 2024 IBC Standards into Town code structure to apply to new development			
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Planning & Zoning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Building Department, Weld County Planning and Development Services	
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months			
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Staff time	
Progress Milestones	Goal: Update Zoning Code by 2027			

LaSalle-7	Upgrade Town Computer Systems		
Project Name	Upgrade Town Computer Systems		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle is in need of cyber security measures.		
Action Description	Conduct an evaluation of current systems to replace and upgrade outdated hardware systems which may be vulnerable to external threats.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$25,000, plus staff time
Progress Milestones	2026: Complete evaluation of existing systems		

LaSalle-8	Upgrade and Harden Sanitary Sewer and Wastewater Infrastructure		
Project Name	Upgrade and Harden Sanitary Sewer and Wastewater Infrastructure		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle is in need of facility hardening measures		
Action Description	Evaluation and upgrade/hardening of the Town's sanitary sewer and wastewater infrastructure is needed in order to ensure reliable service and enhanced resilience against threats posed by hazards.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$500,000
Progress Milestones	2026: Complete evaluation		

LaSalle-9	Community Impact Study: Severe Weather Shelters		
Project Name	Community Impact Study: Severe Weather Shelters		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Lightning, Tornado, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	Due to the potential impact of severe storms, long-term power outages, tornados, proximity of hazmat routes for both adjacent railroad and US 85, and the lack of sheltering capabilities in the community; the impact from natural hazards and cascading events, require LaSalle to acquire outside assistance to shelter local residents.		
Action Description	Conduct a Community Impact Study to identify areas of town where residents are vulnerable to hazards which require feasible sheltering solutions. Shelters to be built will be designed to withstand winds up to 200 mph and be stocked with sufficient supplies.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	2026: Initiate public process program		

LaSalle-10	Purchase and Install Backup Electrical Generators for Town Critical Facilities and Shelters		
Project Name	Purchase and Install Backup Electrical Generators for Town Critical Facilities and Shelters		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle experiences risks to the hazards identified in this mitigation action item that can cause power outages		
Action Description	Purchase and install backup electrical generators for Town critical facilities to ensure the continued operation of services critical to residents.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 30 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	2026: Initiate public process program Continuous and ongoing		

LaSalle-11	Partner with Weld County OEM to Develop Public Outreach Process for Grass Fire Education		
Project Name	Partner with Weld County OEM to Develop Public Outreach Process for Grass Fire Education		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle experiences risk to grass fire		
Action Description	Partner with Weld County Office of Emergency Management to conduct a public outreach process for grass fire		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	2026: Initiate public process program Continuous and ongoing		

LaSalle-12	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to Develop Public Outreach Process		
Project Name	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to Develop Public Outreach Process		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	LaSalle experiences risk to grass fire		
Action Description	Partner with Platte Valley Fire Protection District to develop a public outreach and education initiative to enhance residents' awareness of and preparedness against the threats posed by grass fire.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle	**Support Agencies**	Platte Valley Fire Protection District
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Platte Valley Fire Protection District Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$20,000
Progress Milestones	2026: Initiate public process program Continuous and ongoing		

LaSalle-13	Partner with Union Pacific Railroad to Develop Emergency Access Solutions at Railroad Crossings		
Project Name	Partner with Union Pacific Railroad to Develop Emergency Access Solutions at Railroad Crossings		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3b, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of LaSalle		
Issue	Emergency access is compromised in LaSalle by the UPRR crossings. The RR Drive Bridge over the Union Ditch is in need of replacement.		
Action Description	Emergency access and response capabilities are currently hindered at Union Pacific Railroad crossings when trains obstruct those intersections. When these situations occur, response times become increased, which leave those residents in need of emergency services at risk. A partnership to be developed with Union Pacific Railroad and the Town of LaSalle will seek to remedy these occurrences in order to ensure continued efficient response capabilities by the Town to residents in need of emergency services during hazard events.		
Lead Agency	Town of LaSalle Public Safety	**Support Agencies**	Colorado Department of Transportation
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Town of LaSalle, Colorado Department of Transportation, US Department of Transportation ROUTES, US Department of Transportation Build America Bureau for Innovative Project Financing, US Department of Transportation Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a

	Development (BUILD) Grant		
Progress Milestones	2026: Initiation		

Town of Lochbuie

Community Profile

Lochbuie is located along the southern County Line separating Weld County from Adams, approximately 7.5 miles southeast of Fort Lupton. Interstate 76 passes along the southeastern periphery of the Town.

Lochbuie has experienced tremendous growth since its municipal incorporation in 1974. In the period between 2020 and 2024, this growth has continued which is indicated in the table below with data from the State Demography Office.

Population Trends

Lochbuie	Colorado	
8,748	5,957,494	Population, 2024
6.8%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Lochbuie has not completed a risk assessment as a part of their participation in this plan update. Subsequently, no Risk Factor nor Vulnerability and Impacts analyses have been conducted. For information on each hazard and its overall risk to Lochbuie and each community participating in this hazard mitigation plan, please refer to Chapter 3.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	✓
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	No
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Lochbuie to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program

Mitigation Action Items

In this section is a summary of mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Lochbuie did not participate in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, therefore there are no mitigation action items for this Town for which to discuss updates in this section.

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Lochbuie have identified nine new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Lochbuie-1	Hazard Emergency Planning and Public Outreach		
Project Name	Hazard Emergency Planning and Public Outreach		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities, Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards - All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of information and emergency planning resources for Barr Lake incidents, i.e. flooding and dam failure.		
Action Description	Develop Emergency Action/Operations Plan for Town of Lochbuie, incorporating a public education outreach initiative to inform and prepare residents to deal with hazard impacts		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	National Weather Service Forecast Office Boulder
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-2	Develop and Implement Cyber Security Training Program for Town of Lochbuie Staff		
Project Name	Develop and Implement Cyber Security Training Program for Town of Lochbuie Staff		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4A, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of cybersecurity training for growing Town staff.		
Action Description	Develop and implement a cyber security training program for staff at the Town of Lochbuie		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-3	Map Potential Hazardous Materials Impact Areas		
Project Name	Identify and Map Locations and Potential Impact Areas of Hazardous Materials (Oil & Gas) Facilities in Town		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities, Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A,1B,1C,1D, 4A,4B,4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed			
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of location resources for sensitive oil and gas facilities in the Town and surrounding area.		
Action Description	Identify and map hazardous materials facilities with potential impact zones within the Town of Lochbuie and share findings with Lochbuie Police Department and Hudson Fire Protection District for their support during such events.		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Town of Lochbuie Police Department, Hudson Fire Protection District, Weld County LEPC
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-4	Floodplain Mapping Study – South Beebe Seep			
Project Name	Weld County Floodplain Mapping Study for South Beebe Seep and Investigate Joining the National Flood Insurance Program.			
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1C	
Lifeline(s) Addressed				
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood	
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie			
Issue				
Action Description	Town is located within potential floodplain of S Beebe Draw, need to properly map with Weld County.			
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Planning and Zoning, Mile High Flood District	
Target Completion Date	18 to 36 months			
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund, Mile High Flood District Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a	
Progress Milestones	n/a			

Lochbuie-5	Join NFIP and Implement Floodplain Ordinances Reflective of Flood Risk in Town		
Project Name	Join NFIP and Implement Floodplain Ordinances Reflective of Flood Risk in Town		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 2A, 2C, 2E, 3C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Dam/Levee Incident
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	The Town of Lochbuie is not currently an NFIP participant		
Action Description	Apply and seek participation in the National Flood Insurance Program and adopt/implement floodplain ordinances required for participation as well as those reflective of flood risk in each part of town that meet or exceed NFIP minimum requirements		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Mile High Flood District, Colorado Water Conservation Board
Target Completion Date	18 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Mile High Flood District	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-6	Establish and Maintain Communication Channels between Town and Public Health Authorities		
Project Name	Identify Contacts and Open Communication Between the Town and Pertinent Health Authorities.		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards, Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of information and planning for health hazards.		
Action Description	Identify contacts at various health agencies, open communication between the Town and these various agencies, and incorporate these contacts into the Town's EAPs.		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Health and Environment, Adams County Health Department, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Colorado Department of Agriculture, US Department of Agriculture, Center for Disease Control
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-7	Integrate Water Conservation Into Town Code		
Project Name	Update Town Code and Ordinances Regarding Water Conservation.		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Water, & Shelter		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Outdated water conservation ordinances need reviewed and updated.		
Action Description	Review the Town's code on water use restrictions and water conservation. Assess the ability of current code requirements to fulfill the Town's need for water in a drought as the Town's population rapidly expands. Update the code as needed.		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development, Town of Lochbuie Town Board	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-8	Incorporate Information on Earthquake From 2026 Weld County HMP into Town EAPs and Planning Mechanisms and Develop Public Education Initiative		
Project Name	Assess the Earthquake Hazard, Incorporate Information into Town EAPs and Planning, Disseminate Knowledge to Town Residents.		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2C, 2E, 3A, 3B, 3C, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of information on Earthquake disasters that may impact the Town.		
Action Description	Assess and better understand the hazard posed to the Town by earthquakes. Share this knowledge with residents on an annual basis. Incorporate this knowledge into Town planning and emergency action plans. Determine need for further hazard mitigation and remediation.		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Lochbuie-9	Obtain and Install Outdoor Warning Devices		
Project Name	Expand Tornado/Severe Weather Sirens As Town Expands		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1D, 3A, 3B, 4B, 4C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Hail, High Wind, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Lochbuie		
Issue	Lack of warning sirens to cover the newly annexed developments to the Town.		
Action Description	Procure, install, and regularly test outdoor warning devices in places where current coverage gaps exist, and educate public on siren tone assignments		
Lead Agency	Town of Lochbuie Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Hudson Fire Protection District, Weld County LEPC, Colorado Division of Water Resources - Dam Safety Branch
Target Completion Date	18 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Approximately $150,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Town of Mead

Community Profile

Mead is located on the western edge of Weld County. The town's total area is 4.4 square miles, although the Town is included in the larger planning area spanning almost 50 square miles. Mead is bisected by both Interstate 25 and Highway 66. Highway 66 corridor is the southern scenic gateway into Rocky Mountain National Park and more than 80,000 people drive through the Town limits each day.

Mead has experienced considerable growth over the course of the 21st Century to date. Data from the State Demography Office in the table below indicates an increase in the Town's population between 2020 and 2024.

Population Trends

Mead	Colorado	
6,911	5,957,494	Population, 2024
44.6% ↑	3.2% ↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Mead. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	3	2	3	1	4	**2.6**
Cyber Attack	3	3	3	4	4	**3.4**
Dam/Levee Incident	3	3	3	4	4	**3.4**
Drought	3	2	3	1	4	**2.6**
Earthquake	1	3	3	4	2	**2.6**
Extreme Heat	3	3	3	2	3	**2.8**
Flood	3	3	3	4	4	**3.4**
Hazardous Materials	3	3	3	4	2	**3.0**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Hail	4	3	4	2	3	**3.2**
High Wind	3	3	3	4	1	**2.8**
Soils Hazards	1	1	1	4	1	**1.6**
Lightning	4	3	4	2	3	**3.2**
Grass Fire	3	1	2	4	1	**2.2**
Public Health Hazards	4	4	4	1	4	**3.4**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	4	3	4	2	3	**3.2**
Tornado	3	3	3	4	1	**2.8**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Cyber Attack, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Public Health Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Agricultural Hazards, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Hazardous Materials, High Wind, Tornado
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Grass Fire, Soils Hazards

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, cyber attack, dam/levee incident, flood, hail, lightning, public health hazards, and severe winter storms/extreme cold all received calculated ratings of high risk. These hazards are highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Cyber Attack

For any municipality, vulnerability to cyber hazards does not vary from that of the County as a whole. While there are no documented cyber events impacting Mead, the threat of this hazard is continually increasing. There are no previous events to document specific to the Town of Mead. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Dam/Levee Incident

As the first jurisdiction downstream from two dams, Mead experiences a unique risk to dam inundation. Both have a hazard classification of Low. The Town's overall vulnerability to flooding in areas protected by known levees is different from the rest of the County. Mead has no address points located in these levee protected areas. This is compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. It is important to note that this analysis is only as good as best available data allows. Current floodplains, dam inundation areas, and areas protected by levees may not currently map all hazard areas. Additionally, mapped hazard areas may be dated and in need of updated mapping and analysis. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Flood

Flood is a very localized hazard, and vulnerability is unique for each municipality. There are no previous events to document specific to Mead. The Town of Mead's overall vulnerability to flood is noticeably different from the rest of the County. Mead has 12 address points located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). This equates to 0.5% of all address points for the Town, as compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in the SFHA. Flood events can also occur as a result of dam or levee failure. In these cases, flood waters may not follow the typical floodplains mapped as the SFHA. The Town of Mead's overall vulnerability to flooding in dam inundation areas is significantly lower than the rest of the County. Mead has one address point located in these dam inundation areas. This equates to 0.04% of all address points for the Town, as compared to 1.0% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Hail

Vulnerability to hail in Mead is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. The Town of Mead's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database, between 2015 and 2025, the Town of Mead has had five severe thunderstorms which produced hail between 1.00 inch and 1.75 inches in diameter. None of these events resulted in reported damage to property or crops and no injuries or deaths. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Lightning

Vulnerability to lightning in Mead is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. The Town of Mead's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Public Health Hazards

Vulnerability to public health hazards is not expected to be noticeably different from the rest of the County. Individuals at a higher risk to this hazard include the aging adult population, those with a chronic illness, such as diabetes, asthma, coronary heart disease, and those who are obese or overweight. Other populations at risk include children, those in poverty and those with a disability. This data is collected at census tract level by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and is unavailable at a municipality level. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold

Vulnerability to severe winter storms/extreme cold in Mead is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. The Town of Mead's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database, between 2015 and 2025, there have not been any effects from winter storms or extreme cold specific to the Town of Mead. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	✓
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	✓

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓

Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes

Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Mead to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Enhance integration of HMP into local planning mechanisms

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

Mitigation Action Items – Mead	Status
Policy Group Training for Elected Officials	Ongoing
Update Policies and Plans with Mitigation Principles –North Creek Flood Plain Analysis	Ongoing
Update Policies and Plans with Mitigation Principles - Emergency Operations Plan	Ongoing
Update Facilities- Public Works facility – Design & Construction	Ongoing
Community Impact Study -Vulnerable Populations-Shelter Capabilities Planning	Ongoing

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Mead have identified three new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Mead-1	Harden Public Facilities Against Hazard Threats		
Project Name	Harden Public Facilities Against Hazard Threats		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities, Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 2C, 4A
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security; Food, Hydration, & Shelter; Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/ Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Mead		
Issue	Flying debris is the primary mechanism of injury and death in high wind/tornado events. Incorporating measures to lessen or prevent damage will also lesson insurance claims from damage.		
Action Description	Evaluate weaknesses of public facilities in the Town against hazards identified and develop a plan to harden those facilities, including but not limited to durable and damage-resistant coverings		
Lead Agency	Town of Mead Engineering	**Support Agencies**	Town of Mead Public Works, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	24 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	
Progress Milestones			

Mead-2	Deploy Communications Redundancy for First Responders		
Project Name	Deploy Communications Redundancy for First Responders		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1D, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications,		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Mead		
Issue	Communications failure for emergency personnel can cause catastrophic results during a community crisis. Deploying backup redundant communications lessens the possibility that emergency services will lose communications during an emergency.		
Action Description	Procure and deploy backup communications system to ensure continuous communications during disaster response		
Lead Agency	Town of Mead Police Department	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Mead-3	Increase Protection Against Cyber Security Threats		
Project Name	**Cybersecurity Upgrades**		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1C, 1D, 2A, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Mead		
Issue	Vulnerabilities exist in the Town's systems		
Action Description	Upgrade and secure connected systems vulnerable to cyber threats.		
Lead Agency	Town of Mead IT	**Support Agencies**	Town of Mead Police Department
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Town of Milliken

Community Profile

Milliken is located six miles east of Interstate 25 in the western part of Weld County, between the Town of Mead and the City of Greeley. Agricultural uses make up a sizable portion of the overall land use mix in the Town. Much of Milliken's 5.7 square miles of planning area is part of a single Planned Unit Development (PUD)—the Centennial Master Plan—that is being developed incrementally over time. Some portions of the original PUD have been rezoned from industrial to multifamily residential use.

Growth in Milliken has shown an increase in recent years, with 8.2% growth since 2020 according to data from the State Demography Office as indicated in the table below.

Population Trends

Milliken	Colorado	
9,200	5,957,494	Population, 2024
8.2%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Milliken. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	2	2	2	1	2	**1.8**
Cyber Attack	1	2	4	4	3	**2.8**
Dam/Levee Incident	4	4	2	4	4	**3.6**
Drought	4	3	4	1	4	**3.2**
Earthquake	1	1	1	1	1	**1.0**
Extreme Heat	2	2	3	1	2	**2.0**
Flood	4	4	2	4	4	**3.6**
Hazardous Materials	3	3	2	4	2	**2.8**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Hail	3	2	2	4	1	**2.4**
High Wind	2	2	2	4	4	**2.8**
Soils Hazards	1	1	1	1	1	**1.0**
Lightning	3	2	2	4	1	**2.4**
Grass Fire	3	1	2	4	1	**2.2**
Public Health Hazards	2	1	2	1	4	**2.0**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	3	2	2	4	1	**2.4**
Tornado	2	2	2	4	4	**2.8**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Dam/Levee Incident, Drought, Flood
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Cyber Attack, Hazardous Materials, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Agricultural Hazards, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Soils Hazards, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, dam/levee incident, drought, and flood received calculated ratings of high risk. These hazards are highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Dam/Levee Incident

Milliken is the first jurisdiction downstream from six dams. Three of these have a hazard classification of Significant or High, but only two currently have Emergency Action Plans (EAPs). The Town's overall vulnerability to flooding in areas protected by known levees is different from the rest of the County. Milliken has no address points located in these levee protected areas. This is compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. It is important to note that this analysis is only as good as best available data allows. Current floodplains, dam inundation areas, and areas protected by levees may not currently map all hazard areas. Additionally, mapped hazard areas may be dated and in need of updated mapping and analysis. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Drought

Milliken's vulnerability to drought is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Those communities whose economies are more dependent on the agriculture industry do experience higher risk to this hazard. There are no previous events to document specific to the Town of Milliken. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Flood

Flood is a very localized hazard, and vulnerability is unique for each municipality. There are no previous events to document specific to Milliken. The Town of Milliken's overall vulnerability to flood is significantly different from the rest of the County. Milliken has 1 address points located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). This equates to 0.03% of all address points for the Town, as compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in the SFHA. Flood events can also occur as a result of dam or levee failure. In these cases, flood waters may not follow the typical floodplains mapped as the SFHA. The Town of Milliken's overall vulnerability to flooding in dam inundation areas is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Milliken has 22 address points located in these dam inundation areas. This equates to 0.6% of all address points for the Town, as compared to 1.0% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓

Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	No
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Milliken to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Enhance Integration of HMP into Community Planning Mechanisms

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

Mitigation Action Items – Milliken	Status
Convert acquired land and property in the floodplain to Open Space	Ongoing
Procurement and Installation of Tornado Sirens	Ongoing
Storm Water Improvements Throughout Milliken	Ongoing
Community Impact Study -Vulnerable Populations-Shelter Capabilities Planning	Ongoing

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Milliken have identified nineteen new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Milliken-1	Milliken Agricultural Aviation Risk Reduction Project Part 1		
Project Name	Milliken Agricultural Aviation Risk Reduction Project Part 1		
Action Type	Public Information Activity, Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b, and 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and security; Communications; Transportation; Hazardous Materials;		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Milliken has a significant agricultural community in and immediately surrounding its borders. Due to this part of the community, crop dusters fly low to apply various products onto crops. A plane failure or product application failure could cause loss of life and injuries within the community and potentially create a hazardous materials incident.		
Action Description	Provide two Public Awareness Campaigns (PAC) yearly to bring awareness to the community that the use of crop dusters are normal, routine actions within the farming and agriculture communities. Provide action steps to take in the event of an emergency (shelter-in-place, respiratory protection, etc.) Promote the opt-in use of CodeRed in Weld County for emergency messaging.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Police Department, Town of Milliken	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, School District RE-5J

	Community Development		
Target Completion Date	Promote the first PAC in the spring of 2026, the second PAC in the fall of 2026, and then repeat those actions annually.		
Potential Funding Sources	General operating budget, taking into account the time required to create the PAC.	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown cost; anticipated to be minimal.
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-2	Milliken Agricultural Aviation Risk Reduction Project Part 2		
Project Name	Milliken Agricultural Aviation Risk Reduction Project Part 2		
Action Type	Public Information Activity, Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Transportation; Hazardous Materials		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Milliken has a significant agricultural community in and immediately surrounding the jurisdiction. Due to this part of the community, crop dusters fly low to apply various products onto crops. A plane failure or product application failure could cause loss of life and injuries within the community and potentially create a hazardous materials incident.		
Action Description	Collaborate with the farming and agriculture communities and crop-dusting providers to determine if an emergency response plan exists for plane failures or emergencies. If so, coordinate multidisciplinary training (private sector, fire, law, EMS, Town of Milliken). Training should be tiered and include a seminar, workshop, functional exercise, and a tabletop exercise. Frequency will be determined after a clearer understanding exists for time, personnel, and financial commitments. If no emergency plan exists, request an emergency plan be produced.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Police Department, Town of Milliken Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Weld County Colorado State University Extensio
Target Completion Date	12 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	General operating budget/training budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	- Identify crop-dusting providers - Determine if an emergency response plan exists		

Milliken-3	Irrigation Infrastructure Flood Mitigation Awareness Project		
Project Name	Irrigation Infrastructure Flood Mitigation Awareness Project		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2b, 4a, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Water		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agriculture and Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Irrigation ditches overflow and cause flooding into communities and/or over roadways.		
Action Description	Collaborate with local ditch rider providers for how the issue is addressed. Determine if repairs or changes must be made and assign that to the appropriate agency. Consider developing a notification plan between the Town of Milliken and ditch rider providers. Educate the community on the risks of flooding and the preparatory and mitigative actions they can take to reduce their risk.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General budget (prioritizing and allocating time toward this project)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	1. Identify ditch rider providers 2. Assign an individual to this task		

Milliken-4	Milliken Cybersecurity Resilience Project		
Project Name	Milliken Cybersecurity Resilience Project		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities, Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 1d, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Water Systems; Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Cyber attacks are becoming more sophisticated; increasing the risk and impact toward the Town of Milliken. An attack against the Town may cause significant, cascading effects to citizens and guests of Milliken.		
Action Description	Increase the level of training provided to Town of Milliken employees. Add required cyber security training. Create an emergency response plan to address what action steps occur if the Town experiences a cyber-attack.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Consider using free courses from trusted organizations
Progress Milestones	Implement training by the second quarter of 2026. Complete the emergency management plan in 18 – 24 months. Completion of this plan includes training Town employees and providing two functional exercises.		

Milliken-5	Municipal Fleet Hardening and Hail Mitigation Project		
Project Name	Municipal Fleet Hardening and Hail Mitigation Project		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3a and 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Hail storms cause repeat damage to municipal government vehicles.		
Action Description	Evaluate space or facilities where covered parking may be constructed to reduce hail damage to Town of Milliken vehicles/equipment.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24 – 36 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Capital budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown
Progress Milestones	1. Identify space where covered parking can be constructed and how many facilities will need a covered parking structure. 2. Determine how many vehicles will need covered parking. Consider what vehicles can be pulled into Town shops. Consider future expansion of Town fleet and account for that quantity when constructing covered parking.		

Milliken-6	Milliken Emergency Shelter Capability and Resilience Project		
Project Name	Milliken Emergency Shelter Capability and Resilience Project		
Action Type	Planning, Infrastructure, and Education	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 4b, and 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All profiled hazards: Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	The Town of Milliken has identified one community shelter facility where community members can evacuate to in the event of disaster. The Town also recognizes the space may be too small to accommodate a large number of citizens. A second location has been identified but lacks a backup power generator. There are a limited number of people who may be able to staff the shelter.		
Action Description	Write a comprehensive sheltering plan. Consider identifying Colorado Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD). Evaluate additional facilities that may be used as a shelter that already have the desired infrastructure.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Town of Milliken Administration, Thompson Rivers Parks and Recreation District, Milliken PD, and American Red Cross
Target Completion Date	24 – 36 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-7	Procure and Install Outdoor Warning Devices		
Project Name	Milliken Outdoor Warning System Enhancement Project		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	The Town of Milliken has outdoor venues/attractions, such as the golf course, dog park, recreation center, etc. that require a mechanism to alert the public to imminent tornado.		
Action Description	Add one or more tornado sirens in the Town. Prioritize location(s) based on outdoor public gathering data. A maintenance plan will be developed. Provide the public with tornado siren education.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Front Range Fire Rescue, Weld Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	24 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	1. Using data, identify and prioritize the location of one or more tornado sirens in the Town of Milliken 2. Determine what funding streams are available to aid the Town		

Milliken-8	Municipal Lightning Hazard Mitigation Project		
Project Name	Municipal Lightning Hazard Mitigation Project		
Action Type	Public Information Activity, Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Health and Medical; Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Lightning
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Milliken experiences risk to lightning.		
Action Description	Produce and disseminate a lightning PAC through social media platforms. Collaborate with RE-5J to provide instruction materials in two or more languages to hand out in Friday folders. Convene a small committee to provide a recommendation on the potential installation of lightning detection or lightning protection systems and/or to add a local weather station at congested parks or open spaces.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, School District RE-5J
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-9	Milliken Public Health Awareness and Preparedness Project		
Project Name	Milliken Public Health Awareness and Preparedness Project		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4a, 4b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health and Medical; Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	The Town of Milliken follows the guidance provided by public health organizations, such as the Weld County Department of Public Health and Environment. The Town encourages residents to do the same. Residents can increase their knowledge of public health hazards to equip them to make well-informed decisions.		
Action Description	The Town of Milliken and supporting agencies will coordinate and collaborate together to provide routine public awareness campaigns. Campaigns will include a wide range of topics. Some examples include: heat wave, air quality, mold remediation, lead abatement, boil water, mosquito control, stigma reduction, and more. Match some hazards to the seasons they are most prevalent to occur during.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Department of Public Health and Environment, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General Operating Budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Minimal
Progress Milestones	1. Identify public health agencies with a vested interest in promoting public health resilience campaigns 2. Create a small group to determine what the frequency of PH PACs (monthly, bi-monthly, etc.) and to identify relevant topics		

Milliken-10	Community High-wind Planning and Preparedness Project		
Project Name	Community High-wind Planning and Preparedness Project		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Health and Medical; Transportation; Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	High wind events are frequent in the Town of Milliken. High winds cause flying projectiles, limited visibility, may cause disruptions to power, etc. A significant high wind event will impact continuity of operations within the Town.		
Action Description	The action description is twofold. First, identify three independent debris storage areas in the Town. These debris storage areas will be identified proactively for future events. A signed agreement or template for agreement must be produced during the process. Second, the Town will pursue a debris management contract with an outside vendor to be enacted when the Town has exceeded its capacity to provide debris management services. This service may be used anytime accumulated debris exceeds the Town's capacity to manage.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Community Development	**Support Agencies**	Parks and Open Spaces Director, Weld County Office of Emergency Management; Town Finance Director; Town attorney; contracted services
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-11	Milliken Frozen Water Pipe Prevention Project		
Project Name	Milliken Frozen Water Pipe Prevention Project		
Action Type	Public Information Activity, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter; Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Each cold season, frozen water pipes are a common and routine response for first responders. Oftentimes, freezing water pipes is preventable.		
Action Description	Provide public education pertaining to the effects of cold weather on water pipes. Public education can be displayed on Town social media platforms, coordinated with School District RE-5J for Friday folders, and taught to local HOAs. Providing this information in English and Spanish languages will capture a high percentage of Town residents. Explore the possibility of cold weather information being a handout that is included during the real estate purchasing process, or, if possible, as a handout in rental agreements.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	General operating budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Minimal
Progress Milestones	Annually and ongoing		

Milliken-12	Milliken Earthquake Preparedness and Response Planning Project		
Project Name	Milliken Earthquake Preparedness and Response Planning Project		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical, Energy, Communications, Transportation, Hazardous Materials, Water Systems		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Low-risk does not mean no-risk. There is no known earthquake response plan in the Town of Milliken.		
Action Description	An annex to the Emergency Operations Plan shall be created for earthquakes.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Minimal
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-13	Milliken Emergency Shelter Identification and Expansion Project		
Project Name	Milliken Emergency Shelter Identification and Expansion Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects, Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter; Health and Medical; Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Flood, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Hazardous Materials, Dam/Levee Incident, Soil Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	The Town of Milliken has one identified shelter for evacuations. Identifying one or more shelter locations is a best practice. The Milliken Athletic Complex is an ideal second location, however, it does not have a generator.		
Action Description	Adding a generator to this facility makes it an ideal sheltering facility (contains showers, a large parking lot, a commercial kitchen, and more).		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Thompson Rivers Parks and Recreation District (TRPR), Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	36 to 48 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-14	Municipal Hazardous Materials Risk Reduction and Safety Project		
Project Name	Municipal Hazardous Materials Risk Reduction and Safety Project		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Energy; Hazardous Materials; Water Systems; Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	The Town must use hazardous materials (fuels, chemicals, pesticides/insecticides, etc.) in the normal performance of their daily activities. Hazardous materials naturally pose a threat (spill, leak, inhalation, etc.).		
Action Description	Request an outside agency to conduct a vulnerability assessment of one Town-owned facility containing storage of hazardous materials. The lessons learned from a vulnerability assessment at one facility can be carried over to additional facilities. Post assessment, provide Town employees with annual training (safety/security, handling, notification process, isolation actions, etc.).		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Colorado Information Analysis Center
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Minimal
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-15	Milliken Water Infrastructure Assessment and Mitigation Project		
Project Name	Milliken Water Infrastructure Assessment and Mitigation Project		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, Shelter; Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	It is possible that the Town's water distribution system has unrealized water leaks, breaks, high consumption areas, and unaccounted losses. Left unchecked, it would be a contributing factor affecting drought conditions.		
Action Description	Conduct a survey and assessment for potential water leaks, breaks, high consumption areas, and unaccounted for losses in the Town's water distribution system. This results yielded from the assessment will provide objective information that will aid in informed decision-making for subsequent action steps.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Town of Milliken Water Department, Central Weld County Water District
Target Completion Date	12 to 18 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-16	Milliken Erosion Control and Flood Risk Reduction Project		
Project Name	Milliken Erosion Control and Flood Risk Reduction Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c, 2d, 3b, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Soil Hazards, Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Natural erosion combined with human-caused erosion can be a contributing factor to localized flooding and riverine flooding. In part, topsoil can be deposited into rivers, thereby raising the riverbed and causing the river to overflow. Additionally, in places where vegetation is sparse or non-existent, rivers can flow faster and with more force for downstream communities.		
Action Description	Produce an interactive community PAC where Town employees and community volunteers work together to implement vegetative controls (planting ground cover, trees, or grasses) and creating buffer strips and riparian zones by adding vegetative controls along local rivers		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	University of Northern Colorado, Colorado State University, Colorado Water Conservation Board
Target Completion Date	36 – 60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-17	Milliken Wildfire Risk Reduction and Preparedness Project		
Project Name	Milliken Wildfire Risk Reduction and Preparedness Project		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Property Protection Activities, Natural Resource Protection Activities, Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c, 3a, 4b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	There are several recent examples of large, catastrophic fires. The Town of Milliken is no exception to this possibility.		
Action Description	Produce an annual PAC pertaining to residents and business owners creating defensible space around their property to help limit the potential of fire spread. The Town will consider providing one or more additional Town cleanup days where they provide a drop off site; including consideration for a hazmat drop off site. The Town will also conduct its own assessment of defensible space around all of its assets.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Front Range Fire Rescue, Town of Milliken Parks and Open Space Departments
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Milliken-18	Milliken Localized Flood Monitoring and Early Warning Project		
Project Name	Milliken Localized Flood Monitoring and Early Warning Project		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 3a, 3b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Communications; Transportation; Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	**Flood**
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	River level gauges are too far upstream from Milliken to be beneficial for localized flooding (awareness and notification).		
Action Description	Conduct a flood inundation assessment of Milliken and evaluate ideal locations to place river level gauges.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Community Development	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Unknown
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Milliken-19	Weld County Dam Safety and Flood Risk Reduction Project		
Project Name	Weld County Dam Safety and Flood Risk Reduction Project		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Dam/Levee Incident, Flooding
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Milliken		
Issue	Weld County has several rivers downstream from high elevations, where flooding can rapidly impact heavily populated communities. Many dams show signs of aging infrastructure. Despite regular inspections and assessments of earthen dams throughout the county, persistent weather patterns can quickly compromise dam integrity, leading to potential failures.		
Action Description	Identify areas of Town where stormwater drainage is an issue and remedy though implementation of appropriate infrastructure enhancements.		
Lead Agency	Town of Milliken Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management, Colorado Water Conservation Board
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local general operating budget	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	Minimal
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Town of Nunn

Community Profile

Nunn has a total area of 1.8 square miles according to the United States Census Bureau. The growth and development of Nunn is driven by community members, especially their priorities and goals for the Town. The Town has utilized surveys, community events, and workshops for important input from residents. One community event was a “Planning Fiesta” where feedback and discussion were critical to evaluating plans. An important workshop was with the local high school to ask students about their vision for a more dynamic Town of Nunn. The pride of community members in the Town is evident in their careful consideration of the future progress of Nunn.

Data from the State Demography Office in the table below indicates a modest increase in population in the Town between 2020 and 2024.

Population Trends

Nunn	Colorado	
530	5,957,494	Population, 2024
5.2%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Nunn. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	1.5	2	2	2.5	4	2.4
Cyber Attack	2	1.5	2	4	3.5	2.6
Dam/Levee Incident	1	1	2	4	3	2.2
Drought	3	1	3	1	4	2.4
Earthquake	1	2.5	2	4	1	2.1
Extreme Heat	3	1	2.5	3	2	2.3

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Flood	1	1	2	4	3	2.2
Hazardous Materials	1.5	2	4	4	2	2.7
Hail	3.5	2.5	3	1.5	2	2.5
High Wind	2.5	2.5	2	3	1	2.2
Soils Hazards	1	1	1.5	4	2.5	2.0
Lightning	3.5	2.5	3	1.5	2	2.5
Grass Fire	2.5	1.5	1.5	4	1.5	2.2
Public Health Hazards	3.5	2	2.5	1	4	2.6
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	3.5	2.5	3	1.5	2	2.5
Tornado	2.5	2.5	2	3	1	2.2

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	n/a
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Drought, Extreme Heat, Hazardous Materials, Hail, Lightning, Public Health Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Dam/Levee Incident, Earthquake, Flood, High Wind, Soils Hazards, Grass Fire, Tornado

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, no hazards received a calculated rating of high risk. Hazardous materials received the highest calculated rating of 2.7, and is highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Hazardous Materials

Vulnerability to hazardous materials is increased for the Town of Nunn, due to the location of a CDOT hazardous materials route through the community. Additionally, railroads span across Nunn which present their own increased risk for hazmat release. As is true for the entire County, the presence of any businesses that store hazardous materials also increases the risk for these types of events. Previous occurrences of this hazard are detailed in this hazard's profile in Chapter 3 of the Base Plan. Future occurrences can be expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Nunn to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Enhance integration of HMP into community planning mechanisms

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Two of the three mitigation action items from the previous plan are ongoing. A community impact study for sheltering vulnerable populations, the third mitigation action from the previous plan, has been completed.

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Nunn have identified fourteen new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Nunn 1	Develop Master Drainage Plan		
Project Name	Develop Master Drainage Plan		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2, 3a-3b, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & security, transportation, health & medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Road flooding, flood plain hazard		
Action Description	Conduct engineering, surveying, and community outreach as part of development of a master drainage plan to guide and identify future flood mitigation projects.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Building/Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$97,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 2	Renovate and Upgrade Water Tower		
Project Name	Renovate and Upgrade Water Tower		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2c &2d, 3a &3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food/water/shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Grass Fire, Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Aging infrastructure of water tower and access for emergency services		
Action Description	Upgrade the aging infrastructure of the old water tower and install a bulk fill station for residents and emergency services resources.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Nunn fire protection district
Target Completion Date	36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Water Conservation Board, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, USDA NIFA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$650,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 3	Map Fire Hydrants, Replace as Needed, and Develop Testing Schedule		
Project Name	Map Fire Hydrants, Replace as Needed, and Develop Testing Schedule		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 3a & 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & security, health & medical, food/water/shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	There isn't a mapping of fire hydrant locations, testing schedule, and hydrants are of different models requiring adaptive fittings by emergency personnel.		
Action Description	Map locations of all fire hydrants in Nunn, modernize outdated hydrants to ensure uniform fittings, and develop a testing schedule to ensure reliable operation		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works, Town of Nunn Volunteer Fire Department	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado State Forest Service Wildfire Risk Mitigation Grant, U.S. Forest Service Community Wildfire Defense Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 4	Obtain and Install Outdoor Warning Devices		
Project Name	Obtain and Install Outdoor Warning Devices		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b-1d, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communication, health & Medical, Food/water/shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	The aged and insufficient single warning siren in Nunn needs updated and number of sirens increased. The need to expand the area of warning has increased with growth requiring additional sirens to be located on each side of highway 85. The addition of increased train activity prevents adequate detection of siren warnings on the east side of town.		
Action Description	One outdoor warning siren in the Town does not provide sufficient audible coverage to alert residents outdoors when impending hazards threaten the community. Nunn seeks to obtain and install enough outdoor warning devices to provide sufficient audible coverage across Nunn.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 5	Construct Emergency Shelters		
Project Name	Construct Emergency Shelters		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b &1d, 3b, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety &security, communication, health & medical, food/water/shelter		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Lightning, Tornado, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Our tornado shelter is unable to be renovated to become FEMA-approved emergency shelter, requiring new shelters to be built.		
Action Description	Construct emergency shelters meeting FEMA approval requirements with sufficient capacity to meet Town needs.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Building/Planning, Town of Nunn Police Department	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 6	Develop Community Cooling Station at Veterans Park		
Project Name	Develop Community Cooling Station at Veterans Park		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2c & 2d, 3b, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & medical		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	The limited resources combined with increased temperatures		
Action Description	Develop and install a community cooling station and splash pad at Veterans Park to provide residents a location to seek relief from extreme heat events.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 7	Harden Public Buildings Against Hazard Impacts		
Project Name	Harden Public Buildings Against Hazard Impacts		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Energy, safety & security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn Planning and Building		
Issue	Aging electrical and inadequate upgrades to community center electrical system requires upgrade to maintain Safe and stable electrical service.		
Action Description	Upgrade resilience of Town buildings to harden against hazard impacts to ensure continuous provision of FEMA Community Lifelines.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Building/Planning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$12,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 8	Modernize and Secure Town Technology		
Project Name	Modernize and Secure Town Technology		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communication, energy, safety & security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Community's computer systems are aging and at risk of intrusion.		
Action Description	Upgrade all computers and users move to Microsoft 365, increasing security. Setting up town specific network with file server and domain controller, Install malware protection, and upgrade all aging computers.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Town Clerk	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$22,000
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 9	Implement Tree Planting Initiative		
Project Name	Implement Tree Planting Initiative		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities, Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 2a, 2c, 2d, 3b, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health and Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards, Flood, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Aging green infrastructure leads to loss of ecosystem, unhealthy trees, and invasive pests and tree species.		
Action Description	Plant healthy trees to re-forest riparian areas, parks, and cemetery, increase water absorption with drip systems, improve ecosystem and local habitat.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Forest Service and Colorado Tree Coalition
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Tree Coalition Grants	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$2,000 yearly
Progress Milestones	Annual and Ongoing		

Nunn-10	Construct Covered Parking for Town Vehicles		
Project Name	Construct Covered Parking for Town Vehicles		
Action Type	Structural Projects, Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Hail repeatedly breaking windows of public works equipment.		
Action Description	Construct resilient covered parking to protect Town vehicles from hazard impacts		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 11	Develop Testing Schedule and Remediate Asbestos in Public Buildings		
Project Name	Develop Testing Schedule and Remediate Asbestos in Public Buildings		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1d, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health and Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Public Health Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Aging infrastructure requires testing and remediation of asbestos		
Action Description	Test and remediate asbestos in Town public buildings		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works, Weld County Health and Environment	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	$12,000 testing + removal if necessary
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 12	Evaluate, Design, and Implement Motor Oil Containment and Recycling System		
Project Name	Evaluate, Design, and Implement Motor Oil Containment and Recycling System		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 3a, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & medical, safety & security, transportation, hazmat facility		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	The storage method for used motor oil is not contained adequately and has no documented disposal or storage process or controls in place. Evaluate and ensure adequate storage and controls in place for the public works department storage of used motor oil.		
Action Description	Evaluate and ensure adequate storage and controls in place for Nunn's Public Works department storing motor oil.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment Recycling Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 13	Prairie Dog Abatement		
Project Name	Prairie Dog Abatement		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b-1d, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 4a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & medical, Safety & security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Agricultural Hazards
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Encroaching invasive species of plants and animals		
Action Description	Prairie Dogs have been identified as an invasive species and poses a threat human health		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Nunn 14	Conduct Capacities Study for Town Emergency Services		
Project Name	Conduct Capacities Study for Town Emergency Services		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2b, 3a, 4b, 4c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & Medical, safety & security transportation, communication,		
Priority	Low	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Nunn		
Issue	Future growth and rural location require consideration for future emergency services		
Action Description	Conduct a capacities and planning study to evaluate future emergency services and associated infrastructure needs to support the continued flow of critical emergency response services during disaster events.		
Lead Agency	Town of Nunn Building/Planning	**Support Agencies**	Nunn Fire Protection District, Nunn Police Department, Ambulance services, Weld County
Target Completion Date	60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Nunn Fire Protection District Fund, Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Town of Pierce

Community Profile

Pierce is located along U.S. 85 in northern Weld County, between Nunn and Ault. It was a key railroad stop at the time of founding and became a local shipping point for cattle, sheep, potatoes, beans, and sugar beets. The Town has grown more rapidly than much of the region, however it is still one of the smallest municipalities adopting this plan.

Pierce has experienced measured growth over the course of its history, however data from the State Demography Office as shown in the table below indicates a slight decrease between 2020 and 2024.

Population Trends

Pierce	Colorado	
1,085	5,957,494	Population, 2024
1.0% ↓	3.2% ↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Pierce. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	2	1	2	1	4	**2.0**
Cyber Attack	2	1	3	4	3	**2.6**
Dam/Levee Incident	2	2	3	2	2	**2.2**
Drought	3	2	4	1	4	**2.8**
Earthquake	2	1	3	4	1	**2.2**
Extreme Heat	4	2	4	2	3	**3.0**
Flood	2	2	3	2	2	**2.2**
Hazardous Materials	3	2	4	4	3	**3.2**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Hail	4	2	4	2	2	**2.8**
High Wind	4	2	4	1	2	**2.6**
Soils Hazards	1	1	2	1	3	**1.6**
Lightning	4	2	4	2	2	**2.8**
Grass Fire	1	1	1	4	1	**1.6**
Public Health Hazards	2	2	1	3	4	**2.4**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	4	2	4	2	2	**2.8**
Tornado	4	2	4	1	2	**2.6**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Hazardous Materials
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Cyber Attack, Drought, Extreme Heat, Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Public Health Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Agricultural Hazards, Dam/Levee Incident, Earthquake, Flood, Soils Hazards, Grass Fire

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, hazardous materials received was the lone hazard to receive a calculated rating of high risk for the Town of Pierce. This hazard is highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and is intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Hazardous Materials

Vulnerability to hazardous materials is increased for the Town of Pierce, due to the location of a CDOT hazardous materials route through the community. Additionally, railroads span across Pierce which present their own increased risk for hazmat release. As is true for the entire County, the presence of any businesses that store hazardous materials also increases the risk for these types of events. Previous occurrences of this hazard are detailed in this hazard's profile in Chapter 3 of the Base Plan. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	
Economic Development Plan	
Emergency Operations Plan	
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	
Grant Writer(s)	

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	No
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Pierce to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Enhance integration of HMP into local planning mechanisms and zoning ordinances

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the four previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

Mitigation Action Items - Pierce	Status
Community Impact Study -Vulnerable Populations-Shelter Capabilities Planning	Ongoing
County Road 90 Improvements	Ongoing
Community Preparedness Education	Ongoing
Drainage County Rd 88 / Hwy 85	Ongoing

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Pierce have identified six new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Pierce 1	Identify Shelters in Town and Designate as Critical Facilities		
Project Name	Identify Shelters in Town and Designate as Critical Facilities		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	Lack of shelter for vulnerable populations		
Action Description	Identify shelters in Town and officially designate them as critical facilities.		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Planning & Zoning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Pierce 2	Resurface and Develop Maintenance Program for Hazardous Materials and Evacuation Routes through Town		
Project Name	Resurface and Develop Maintenance Program for Hazardous Materials and Evacuation Routes through Town		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, Hazardous Materials, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	Routes through Town are in need of repair, including those used for hazardous materials transport and identified as evacuation routes		
Action Description	Resurface hazardous materials transportation routes and evacuation routes through		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County Intergovernmental Agreements, US Department of Transportation ROUTES, US Department of Transportation Build America Bureau for Innovative Project Financing, US Department of Transportation Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Pierce 3	Develop Community Preparedness Education/Outreach Initiative		
Project Name	Develop Community Preparedness Education/Outreach Initiative		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2c, 2e, 3b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Education		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	There is a need for education materials		
Action Description	Develop a community preparedness education initiative to enhance the resilience and awareness of residents against hazards.		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Administration	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Pierce 4	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Town Thoroughfares		
Project Name	Improve Stormwater Drainage Along Town Thoroughfares		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	County Roads and locations along other thoroughfares in the Town experience flooding during heavy rain events, and require improved stormwater drainage to ensure safety and reliable transportation for first responders during flood events.		
Action Description	Undertake projects to improve stormwater drainage along Town thoroughfares		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Pierce 5	Obtain and Install Backup Generators at all Town Critical Facilities		
Project Name	Obtain and Install Backup Generators at all Town Critical Facilities		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2c, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack, Lightning, Tornado, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	Critical facilities in Town lack or have insufficient electrical backup generation capacity, which may cause an interruption in critical FEMA Community Lifelines during times of disaster		
Action Description	Town buildings, including Town Hall and critical facilities, require backup electrical generators to ensure the continuation of FEMA Community Lifelines during times of disaster.		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Administration	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12- 60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Pierce 6	Construct Standalone Emergency Shelter		
Project Name	Construct Standalone Emergency Shelter		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pierce		
Issue	The Town is in need of increased shelter capacity for residents' wellbeing during times of disaster		
Action Description	Develop an emergency shelter and identify as a Town critical facility to assist residents in times of disaster		
Lead Agency	Town of Pierce Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12-60 Months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Town of Platteville

Community Profile

Platteville is one of the oldest communities in Weld County. It is located along the east bank of the South Platte River, at the intersection of US Highway 85 and Colorado Highway 66. Platteville is approximately 1.48 square miles in size and has an economy driven by agriculture and energy production.

Growth in Platteville has been modest over the last decade compared to more rapidly growing communities in Weld County, with data in the table below from the State Demography Office indicating a slight decrease between 2020 and 2024.

Population Trends

Platteville	Colorado	
2,897	5,957,494	Population, 2024
1.9% ↓	3.2% ↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Platteville. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	2	1	2	1	4	**2.0**
Cyber Attack	2	1	2	4	3	**2.6**
Dam/Levee Incident	3	1	2	1	3	**2.0**
Drought	3	1	1	1	4	**2.0**
Earthquake	1	2	4	4	1	**2.4**
Extreme Heat	3	1	4	1	4	**2.6**
Flood	3	1	2	1	3	**2.0**
Hazardous Materials	2	3	2	4	3	**2.8**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Hail	3	3	3	4	2	**3.0**
High Wind	3	3	3	4	2	**3.0**
Soils Hazards	1	1	1	1	1	**1.0**
Lightning	3	3	3	4	2	**3.0**
Grass Fire	2	2	2	2	2	**2.0**
Public Health Hazards	2	1	2	1	3	**1.8**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	3	3	3	4	2	**3.0**
Tornado	3	3	3	4	2	**3.0**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	n/a
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Cyber Attack, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Hazardous Materials, Hail, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Tornado
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Agricultural Hazards, Dam/Levee Incident, Drought, Flood, Soils Hazards, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, no hazard received a calculated rating of high risk. Five hazards received a rating factor of 3.0, the highest calculated rating: hail, high wind, lightning, severe winter storms/extreme cold, and tornado. These hazards are highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and are intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Hail

Vulnerability to hail in Platteville is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Platteville's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database, between 2015 and 2025, the Town of Platteville has had six severe thunderstorms which produced hail up to 1.50 inches in diameter. None of these events resulted in reported damage to property or crops and no injuries or deaths. No other events for severe storm, specific to Platteville, were recorded over this time period. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

High Wind

Platteville's vulnerability to high wind is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Platteville's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes. Between 2015 and 2025, there were no reports of occurrences specific to Platteville. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Lightning

Vulnerability to lightning in Platteville is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Platteville's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. No notable occurrences specific to Platteville were observed between 2015 and 2025. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold

Vulnerability to severe winter storms/extreme cold in Platteville is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Platteville's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to potential greater losses to the agriculture sector. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damages. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database, between 2015 and 2025, the Town of Platteville did not experience any specific effects from severe winter storms or extreme cold different than those that affected the County over this time period. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Tornado

Platteville's vulnerability to tornado is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Platteville's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk, in addition to any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes. Between 2015 and 2025, there were two reports of tornadoes in Platteville. Neither produced reported deaths, injuries, or damage to crops or property. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	✓
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	✓

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	✓
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Platteville to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Integration of HMP into local planning mechanisms and regulations

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are ongoing, and being carried over into the 2026 plan update.

2026 Mitigation Action Items

In conjunction with Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District, officials from the Town of Platteville have identified four new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Platteville 1	Fire Mitigation and Assessment Program		
Project Name	Fire Mitigation and Assessment Program		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, water, Shelter; safety and security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District, Town of Platteville, Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Wildfire can quickly spread with high winds and dry conditions. PGFPD has a mainly rural district with 2 small townships that are connected to the rural area grasslands. There are many houses and structures that have overgrown grass, trees, and other fire hazards in a WUI location.		
Action Description	Conduct property assessments using industry standards and the Ready. Set. Goal. model. Our wildland team will take the lead to provide expertise and guidance to property owners. From the assessment performed, help facilitate the mitigation work through the fire district or a reputable company.		
Lead Agency	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	
Target Completion Date	12–36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Platteville 2	Develop Multi-Hazard Emergency Shelters Equipped With Backup Generators		
Project Name	Develop Multi-Hazard Emergency Shelters Equipped With Backup Generators		
Action Type	Structural Projects	Action Type	Structural Projects
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, water, shelter	Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, water, shelter
Priority	Medium	Priority	Medium
Jurisdiction(s)	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District, Town of Platteville, Town of Gilcrest, Weld County RE-1 School District		
Issue	Currently there are no available shelters for warming, cooling, or housing during a disaster, extreme temperature event (severe freeze, or severe heat) with power outage.		
Action Description	Develop emergency shelters capable of withstanding hazard impacts and install backup generators at Platteville Elementary School, Platteville Middle School, Gilcrest Elementary School, and Gilcrest High School.		
Lead Agency	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District	Lead Agency	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District
Target Completion Date	12-24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Weld County RE-1 School District Fund, Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Potential Funding Sources	Weld County RE-1 School District Fund, Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Platteville 3	Develop Community Education Initiative		
Project Name	Develop Community Education Initiative		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 3b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District, Town of Platteville, Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Provide community education for all-hazard disaster preparedness		
Action Description	Provide community education for all-hazard disaster preparedness		
Lead Agency	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Platteville 4	Conduct Flood Mitigation Assessment		
Project Name	Conduct Flood Mitigation Assessment		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	**Flood**
Jurisdiction(s)	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District, Town of Platteville, Town of Gilcrest		
Issue	Procure flood assessment and mitigation firm to assess the District's waterways, culverts and roads to determine mitigation projects needed to protect communities from flooding.		
Action Description	Procure flood assessment and mitigation firm to assess the District's waterways, culverts and roads to determine mitigation projects needed to protect communities from flooding.		
Lead Agency	Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Town of Platteville Public Works, Town of Platteville Planning & Zoning, Town of Platteville Police Department, Town of Gilcrest Public Works, Town of Gilcrest Planning & Zoning, Town of Gilcrest Public Safety
Target Completion Date	12 to 24 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Protection District Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Town of Severance

Community Profile

Severance is located in Weld County, approximately 10 miles east of Fort Collins, 7 miles north of Windsor, and 10 miles northwest of Greeley. Due to a dramatic increase in population in the last 10 years, the construction of new residential communities. Severance has a total area of 13 square miles and was historically a rural farming community, which has evolved into a bedroom community. The construction of new residential communities, due to a dramatic increase in population in the last 10 years, has left the original agricultural community surrounded by modern construction. Population data from the State Demography Office in the table below indicates a continuation in population increase in the Town.

Population Trends

Severance	Colorado	
11,769	5,957,494	Population, 2024
46.5%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Severance. The results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	2	2	3	1	4	**2.4**
Cyber Attack	3	3	3	2	3	**2.8**
Dam/Levee Incident	3	3	3	3	3	**3.0**
Drought	3	2	3	1	4	**2.6**
Earthquake	2	1	2	3	1	**1.8**
Extreme Heat	3	2	3	1	4	**2.6**
Flood	3	3	3	3	3	**3.0**
Hazardous Materials	4	2	2	4	1	**2.6**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Hail	4	1	3	2	1	**2.2**
High Wind	2	3	2.5	3	1	**2.3**
Soils Hazards	2	1	2	3	4	**2.4**
Lightning	4	1	3	2	1	**2.2**
Grass Fire	3	1	2	4	1	**2.2**
Public Health Hazards	4	3	3	1	4	**3.0**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	4	1	3	2	1	**2.2**
Tornado	2	3	2.5	3	1	**2.3**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	n/a
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Dam/Levee Incident, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flood, Hazardous Materials, High Wind, Soils Hazards, Public Health Hazards, High Wind
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Earthquake, Hail, Lightning, Grass Fire, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, no hazards received a calculated rating of high risk for the Town of Severance. Three moderate risk hazards received the highest rating of 3.0: dam/levee incident, flood, and public health hazards. These hazards are highlighted in the next section, include content specific to the Town, and are intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Dam/Levee Incident

Vulnerability to flooding in dam inundation areas is not noticeably different from the rest of the County, as Severance has no address points located in these dam inundation areas. This is compared to 1.0% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. Additionally, the Town is the first jurisdiction downstream from two dams. Both have a hazard classification of Significant or High and associated Emergency Action Plans (EAPs). Additional information pertaining to dams can be referenced at the State's Dam Safety website.

Vulnerability to flooding in areas protected by known levees is significantly different from the rest of the County. Severance has no address points located within levee protected areas, compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. It is important to note that this analysis is only as good as best available data allows. Curren floodplains, dam inundation areas, and areas protected by levees may not currently map all hazard areas. Additionally, mapped hazard areas may be dated and in need of updated mapping and analysis. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Flood

Flood is a very localized hazard, and vulnerability is unique for each municipality. According to the NOAA's Storm Events Database, there has been one flood event in Severance between 2015 and 2020. On 5/9/2015, a flood affected Severance when heavy rain produced flooding along already swollen creeks and streams in southwestern Weld County. This flood caused $15,000 in property damages and $5,000 in crop damages. There were no injuries or deaths.

Severance's overall vulnerability to flood is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. Severance has 47 address points located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). This equates to 1.2% of all address points for the Town, as compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in the SFHA. Flood events can also occur as a result of dam or levee failure. In these cases, flood waters may not follow the typical floodplains mapped as the SFHA.

Current floodplains, dam inundation areas, and areas protected by levees may not currently map all hazard areas. Additionally, mapped hazard areas may be dated and in need of updated mapping and analysis. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Public Health Hazards

Vulnerability to public health hazards is not expected to be noticeably different from the rest of the County. Individuals at a higher risk to this hazard include the aging adult population, those with a chronic illness, such as diabetes, asthma, coronary heart disease, and those who are obese or overweight. Other populations at risk include children, those in poverty and those with a disability. This data is collected at census tract level by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and is unavailable at a municipality level.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	✓
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	✓
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	✓
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	✓
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	No
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Severance to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Join CRS Program
- Enhance efforts to integrate HMP into local planning mechanisms

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are outlined in the table below.

Mitigation Action Items - Severance	Status
Downtown Drainage and Street Improvements (Phase 2)	Completed
Hidden Valley Parkway Crossing	Completed
Harmony Regional Drainage Project	Completed

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Severance have identified forty-six new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables below and on subsequent pages.

Severance 1	Establish Cooling Centers in Underserved Areas		
Project Name	Establish Cooling Centers in Underserved Areas		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Establish cooling centers in underserved areas and promote public awareness on their existence and preparedness for extreme heat		
Action Description	Establish cooling centers in underserved areas and promote public awareness on their existence and preparedness for extreme heat		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Town of Severance Police Department, Weld County School District RE-4, Weld County Office of Emergency Management

Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 2	Plant Trees and Establish Shaded Canopies in High-Use Parks and Along Sidewalks		
Project Name	Plant Trees and Establish Shaded Canopies in High-Use Parks and Along Sidewalks		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2a, 2e, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Plant trees and establish shaded canopies in high-use parks and along Town sidewalks to increase green cover and reduce urban heat island effects		
Action Description	Plant trees and establish shaded canopies in high-use parks and along Town sidewalks to increase green cover and reduce urban heat island effects		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Town of Severance Police Department, Weld County School District RE-4, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado State Forestry Service Colorado IRA Urban & Community Forestry Grant, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 3	Distribute Fans and Air Conditioners, and Provide Utility Bill Assistance, to Vulnerable Populations		
Project Name	Distribute Fans and Air Conditioners, and Provide Utility Bill Assistance, to Vulnerable Populations		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2c, 2e, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Vulnerable populations experience unique and elevated risks to extreme heat		
Action Description	Provide fans, air conditioners, or utility bill assistance to vulnerable populations		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Weld County RE-4 School District, Severance Police Department, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, American Red Cross partnership	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 4	Establish Heat Alert Notification System		
Project Name	Establish Heat Alert Notification System		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Gaps in messaging for extreme heat alerts exist		
Action Description	Distribute extreme heat alerts via emergency notification systems		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Town of Severance Police Department, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 5	Harden and Insulate Water Lines in Public Buildings		
Project Name	Harden and Insulate Water Lines in Public Buildings		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Harden and insulate water lines in public buildings and low-income housing		
Action Description	Harden and insulate water lines in public buildings and low-income housing		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Severance Police Department, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 6	Establish Salt/Sand Reserves For Roadways Under Town Jurisdiction		
Project Name	Establish Salt/Sand Reserves For Roadways Under Town Jurisdiction		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Establish and maintain road salt/sand reserves for roads maintained by the Town of Severance		
Action Description	Establish and maintain road salt/sand reserves for roads maintained by the Town of Severance		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Continuous and Ongoing		

Severance 7	Obtain/Install Backup Electrical Generators in Shelters and Town Critical Facilities		
Project Name	Obtain/Install Backup Electrical Generators in Shelters and Town Critical Facilities		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Obtain and install emergency backup electrical generators in shelters and key Town critical facilities		
Action Description	Obtain and install emergency backup electrical generators in shelters and key Town critical facilities		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 8	Review and Update Snow Route Maps and Establish Snow Clearance Zones		
Project Name	Review and Update Snow Route Maps and Establish Snow Clearance Zones		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Transportation		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Review and update snow route maps and establish snow clearance zones		
Action Description	Review and update snow route maps and establish snow clearance zones		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Severance Police Department, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 9	Map and Identify Hazardous Materials Transport Routes Near Residential and School Zones		
Project Name	Map and Identify Hazardous Materials Transport Routes Near Residential and School Zones		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Identify hazardous materials transport routes near residential and school zones, and maintain mapping to include updates as needed		
Action Description	Identify hazardous materials transport routes near residential and school zones, and maintain mapping to include updates as needed		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 10	Train First Responders In Spill Response and Containment Techniques		
Project Name	Train First Responders In Spill Response and Containment Techniques		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Train first responders in spill response and containment techniques		
Action Description	Train first responders in spill response and containment techniques		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 11	Develop Shelter-In-Place Protocols for Chemical Release Scenarios		
Project Name	Develop Shelter-In-Place Protocols for Chemical Release Scenarios		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a-1c, 2, 3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Create community shelter-in-place protocols for chemical release scenarios		
Action Description	Create community shelter-in-place protocols for chemical release scenarios		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 12	Expand Stormwater Drainage Capacity of Culverts, Ditches, and Stormwater Basins		
Project Name	Expand Stormwater Drainage Capacity of Culverts, Ditches, and Stormwater Basins		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Expand and maintain culverts, ditches, and stormwater basins to improve runoff during heavy rain events		
Action Description	Expand and maintain culverts, ditches, and stormwater basins to improve runoff during heavy rain events		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 13	Establish Procedures for Regular Review, Update, and Enforcement of Floodplain Zoning to Limit New Development		
Project Name	Establish Procedures for Regular Review, Update, and Enforcement of Floodplain Zoning to Limit New Development		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2a, 2c, 2e, 3b, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Establish procedures to regularly review, update, and enforce floodplain zoning to limit new development in floodplains		
Action Description	Establish procedures to regularly review, update, and enforce floodplain zoning to limit new development in floodplains		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 14	Harden and Anchor Storage Tanks		
Project Name	Harden and Anchor Storage Tanks		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Hazardous Materials		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood, Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Storage tanks for hazardous materials are at risk of movement during flood events		
Action Description	Anchor storage tanks to prevent movement caused by flood waters		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment Grant, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 15	Improve Management of Stormwater Runoff and Drainage Through Planning and Regulation		
Project Name	Improve Management of Stormwater Runoff and Drainage Through Planning and Regulation		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2c, 2e, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Some areas of town experience repetitive flooding and are in need of flood mitigation		
Action Description	Implement regulations that limit development in areas that experience repetitive flooding		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 16	Establish 100-Foot Defensible Space Zones Around Structures in the WUI		
Project Name	Establish 100-Foot Defensible Space Zones Around Structures in the WUI		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 1c, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3b, 3c, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Establish defensible space zones of at least 100-feet around homes and structures in the WUI in Severance and the Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Action Description	Establish defensible space zones of at least 100-feet around homes and structures in the WUI in Severance and the Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Fire Management Assistance Grant, U.S. Forest Service Community Wildfire Defense Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 17	Enforce Use of Fire-Resistant Materials in New Construction and Improvements of Roofs, Siding, and Vents		
Project Name	Enforce Use of Fire-Resistant Materials in New Construction and Improvements of Roofs, Siding, and Vents		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1c, 2a, 2c, 2e, 3c, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance		
Issue	Structures not up to code are vulnerable to risks associated with grass fire		
Action Description	Enforce fire-resistant roofing, siding, and venting in local codes		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Planning, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 18	Establish Community Fuel Breaks and Conduct Regular Wildfire Fuel Thinning		
Project Name	Establish Community Fuel Breaks and Conduct Regular Wildfire Fuel Thinning		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 1c, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance		
Issue	Build community fuel breaks and conduct regular fuel thinning		
Action Description	Build community fuel breaks and conduct regular fuel thinning		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 19	Install Wildfire Evacuation Route Signage and Conduct Community Drills		
Project Name	Install Wildfire Evacuation Route Signage and Conduct Community Drills		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 2c-2e, 3
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance		
Issue	Provide wildfire evacuation route signage and conduct community drills to increase public awareness		
Action Description	Provide wildfire evacuation route signage and conduct community drills to increase public awareness		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 20	Establish Policies for Burn Restrictions and Conduct Public Education Initiative Geared Toward Landowners		
Project Name	Establish Policies for Burn Restrictions and Conduct Public Education Initiative Geared Toward Landowners		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities, Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 3b, 3c, 4
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Establish burn restriction policies and educate landowners		
Action Description	Establish burn restriction policies and educate landowners		
Lead Agency	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Town of Severance Planning	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Fire Management Assistance Grant, U.S. Forest Service Community Wildfire Defense Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 21	Harden and Retrofit Public Buildings and Schools and Emergency Shelters to Withstand Seismic Forces		
Project Name	Harden and Retrofit Public Buildings and Schools and Emergency Shelters to Withstand Seismic Forces		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2b, 2c, 2e
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Retrofit public schools and emergency shelters to withstand seismic activity		
Action Description	Retrofit public schools and emergency shelters to withstand seismic activity		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Building & Permits	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 22	Secure Utilities, Water Heaters, and Heavy Equipment in Public Buildings		
Project Name	Secure Utilities, Water Heaters, and Heavy Equipment in Public Buildings		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Secure utilities, water heaters, and heavy equipment in public facilities		
Action Description	Secure utilities, water heaters, and heavy equipment in public facilities		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Engineering, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 23	Develop Response Protocols for Earthquakes and Train First Responders		
Project Name	Develop Response Protocols for Earthquakes and Train First Responders		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2, 3a, 4b
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Develop response protocols for earthquake and train first responders		
Action Description	Develop response protocols for earthquake and train first responders		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Police Department, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 24	Develop Public Education Initiative to Encourage Installation of Safe Rooms in Homes, Schools, and Retrofit Community Centers for use as Shelters		
Project Name	Develop Public Education Initiative to Encourage Installation of Safe Rooms in Homes, Schools, and Retrofit Community Centers for use as Shelters		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, High Wind, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Encourage installation of safe rooms in homes, schools, and retrofit community centers for use as shelters for severe thunderstorms hazards		
Action Description	Encourage installation of safe rooms in homes, schools, and retrofit community centers for use as shelters for severe thunderstorms hazards		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Planning	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Severance Police Department, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 25	Bury or Harden Utility Lines in New Subdivisions or Critical Service Zones		
Project Name	Bury or Harden Utility Lines in New Subdivisions or Critical Service Zones		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2b, 2c, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Energy		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire, High Wind, Lightning, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Soil Hazards, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Above ground utility infrastructure is at risk of damage and resultant power outages during hazard events		
Action Description	Bury or harden utility lines in new subdivisions or critical service zones		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	Xcel Energy
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 26	Retrofit and Harden Public Buildings Against High Wind		
Project Name	Retrofit and Harden Public Buildings Against High Wind		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Tornado, High Wind
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Damage to public buildings resulting from high wind events is possible		
Action Description	Retrofit public buildings with wind-resistant materials		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Planning, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, FEMA 406 Mitigation Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 27	Obtain and Distribute NOAA Weather Radios to Residents		
Project Name	Obtain and Distribute NOAA Weather Radios to Residents		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Obtain and distribute NOAA weather radios to residents as part of a broader public engagement and education strategy.		
Action Description	Obtain and distribute NOAA weather radios to residents as part of a broader public engagement and education strategy.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 28	Post Shelter and Emergency Signage in Parks and Public Spaces		
Project Name	Post Shelter and Emergency Signage in Parks and Public Spaces		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1d, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Post shelter and emergency signage in parks and public spaces		
Action Description	Post shelter and emergency signage in parks and public spaces		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Parks & Recreation	**Support Agencies**	Town of Severance Emergency Management, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 29	Coordinate With Schools, Elderly Living Centers, and Daycare Facilities to Conduct Tornado Drills		
Project Name	Coordinate With Schools, Elderly Living Centers, and Daycare Facilities to Conduct Tornado Drills		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a, 1b, 2b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Conduct tornado drills in schools, elderly living centers, and daycares on an annual basis		
Action Description	Conduct tornado drills in schools, elderly living centers, and daycares on an annual basis		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 30	Implement Water-Wise Landscaping or Xeriscaping Techniques on Town Property		
Project Name	Implement Water-Wise Landscaping or Xeriscaping Techniques on Town Property		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Implement water-wise landscaping or xeriscaping techniques on Town property		
Action Description	Implement water-wise landscaping or xeriscaping techniques on Town property		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 31	Develop Water Reuse and Graywater Systems for Non-Potable Water Systems and Public Irrigation		
Project Name	Develop Water Reuse and Graywater Systems for Non-Potable Water Systems and Public Irrigation		
Action Type	Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 1d, 2c, 2d
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Develop water reuse and graywater systems for public irrigation (non-potable systems)		
Action Description	Develop water reuse and graywater systems for public irrigation (non-potable systems)		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado DOLA Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 32	Repair and Harden Aging Water Infrastructure Against Extreme Weather		
Project Name	Repair and Harden Aging Water Infrastructure Against Extreme Weather		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2e, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Soil Hazards, Tornado
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Repair aging water infrastructure to prevent loss as a result of extreme weather events		
Action Description	Repair aging water infrastructure to prevent loss as a result of extreme weather events		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado DOLA, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	TBD		

Severance 33	Develop and Deploy Public Education Initiative on Water Conservation During Drought		
Project Name	Develop and Deploy Public Education Initiative on Water Conservation During Drought		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a-1c, 3b, 3c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Launch community water conservation campaign to ensure adequate water supply during periods of drought		
Action Description	Launch community water conservation campaign to ensure adequate water supply during periods of drought		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	n/a
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 34	Conduct Annual Cybersecurity Audit on Town Systems		
Project Name	Conduct Annual Cybersecurity Audit on Town Systems		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2a, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Conduct annual cybersecurity audits for Town systems		
Action Description	Conduct annual cybersecurity audits for Town systems		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	Annual and Ongoing		

Severance 35	Enhance Cybersecurity Measures for Connected Town Assets		
Project Name	Enhance Cybersecurity Measures for Connected Town Assets		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 1d, 2a, 2c, 3a, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Implement multi-factor authentication, access controls, endpoint protection, and firewalls on town infrastructure and connected systems		
Action Description	Implement multi-factor authentication, access controls, endpoint protection, and firewalls on town infrastructure and connected systems		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 36	Develop and Implement Cybersecurity Training Initiative for Town Staff		
Project Name	Develop and Implement Cybersecurity Training Initiative for Town Staff		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Provide cybersecurity training for all Town of Severance staff		
Action Description	Provide cybersecurity training for all Town of Severance staff		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 37	Develop, Test, and Update (as Needed) Cybersecurity Incident Response and Disaster Recovery Plans		
Project Name	Develop, Test, and Update (as Needed) Cybersecurity Incident Response and Disaster Recovery Plans		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2a, 2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance		
Issue	Develop and test incident response and disaster recovery plans		
Action Description	Develop and test incident response and disaster recovery plans		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 38	Partner with State and Federal Cyber Task Forces for Threat Intelligence Assessments		
Project Name	Partner with State and Federal Cyber Task Forces for Threat Intelligence Assessments		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a-2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Partner with state and federal cyber task forces for threat intelligence sharing		
Action Description	Partner with state and federal cyber task forces for threat intelligence sharing		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 39	Drought & Water Shortage (Water Infrastructure Repair)		
Project Name	Drought & Water Shortage (Water Infrastructure Repair)		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Repair aging water infrastructure to prevent loss		
Action Description	Repair aging water infrastructure to prevent loss		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12–36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Local Budget, State Resilience Funds	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Severance 40	Drought & Water Shortage (Water Conservation)		
Project Name	Drought & Water Shortage (Water Conservation)		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1a-1c, 2b-2e, 3
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems, Food, Hydration, & Shelter, Health & Medical		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Launch community water conservation campaigns.		
Action Description	Launch community water conservation campaigns.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance Public Works, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District
Target Completion Date	12–36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Local Budget, State Resilience Funds	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Severance 41	Cybersecurity (Annual Audit)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Annual Audit)		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a-2c, 4a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cybersecurity risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence through conducting annual cybersecurity audits for Town systems.		
Action Description	Conduct annual cybersecurity audits for Town systems.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 42	Cybersecurity (Multi-factor Authentication)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Multi-factor Authentication)		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cybersecurity risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence by implementing multi-factor authentication and access controls on town infrastructure.		
Action Description	Implement multi-factor authentication and access controls on town infrastructure.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 43	Cybersecurity (Employee Training)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Employee Training)		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cyber-security risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence by providing cyber-security training for all Town of Severance Staff.		
Action Description	Provide cybersecurity training for all Town of Severance Staff		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 44	Cybersecurity (Incident Response)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Incident Response)		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1c, 2a-2c, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cyber-security risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence by developing and testing incident response and disaster recovery plans.		
Action Description	Develop and test incident response and disaster recovery plans.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 45	Cybersecurity (Endpoint Protection)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Endpoint Protection)		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2a, 2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cyber-security risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence by installing endpoint protection and firewalls across all municipal departments.		
Action Description	Install endpoint protection and firewalls across all municipal departments.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Severance 46	Cybersecurity (Intelligence Sharing)		
Project Name	Cybersecurity (Intelligence Sharing)		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 2a-2c
Lifeline(s) Addressed	All		
Priority	High	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Severance, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District		
Issue	Integrate cyber-security risk management into critical infrastructure planning, increase protection of sensitive data and essential operations, improve employee awareness, strengthen regional partnerships and access to intelligence by partnering with state and federal cyber task forces for threat intelligence sharing.		
Action Description	Partner with state and federal cyber task forces for threat intelligence sharing.		
Lead Agency	Town of Severance IT, Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District	**Support Agencies**	Weld County RE-4 School District, Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12 to 36 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Cybersecurity Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	TBD
Progress Milestones	n/a		

Town of Windsor

Community Profile

Windsor is located in western Weld County, extends into Larimer County, and has a total area of 25.6 square miles, of which 1.27 square miles is water. The Cache la Poudre River runs through the west and south sides of Town. It is on the BNSF Railway and east of Interstate 25, along State Highway 392, which is oriented east-to-west across the community. Windsor is halfway between Fort Collins and Greeley and 15 miles northeast of Loveland.

Windsor has experienced several decades of impressive population growth, which has continued to the present day. Data from the 2020 U.S. Decennial Census for Windsor is outlined in the table below.

Population Trends

Windsor	Colorado	
40,786	5,957,494	Population, 2024
23.2%↑	3.2%↑	Population, % change 2020 to 2024

Risk Assessment

Summarized in the table below are the results of the Risk Factor (RF) ranking exercise performed by the Town of Windsor. Its results represent the relative risk of different hazards across the municipality from the perspective of local stakeholders and subject matter experts. A discussion on how each of these High Risk hazards affects the community follows in the subsequent ***Vulnerability and Impacts*** section.

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Agricultural Hazards	1	1	1	2	3	**1.6**
Cyber Attack	2	4	4	4	4	**3.6**
Dam/Levee Incident	3	3	3	3	4	**3.2**
Drought	4	3	4	1	3	**3.0**
Earthquake	1	2	2	4	2	**2.2**
Extreme Heat	2	3	2	2	3	**2.2**
Flood	3	3	3	3	4	**3.2**
Hazardous Materials	4	3	3	1	3	**2.8**

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	RF Ranking
Hail	4	3	3	2	4	**3.2**
High Wind	2	2	2	2	4	**2.4**
Soils Hazards	1	2	2	1	2	**1.6**
Lightning	4	3	3	2	4	**3.2**
Grass Fire	1	1	1	1	1	**1.0**
Public Health Hazards	4	4	4	3	4	**3.8**
Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold	4	3	3	2	4	**3.2**
Tornado	2	2	2	2	4	**2.4**

Risk Factor

While the results of the 2024 CEPA exercise were used to calculate risk rankings at the County level, a different methodology needed to be employed for the community level, since the same exercise was not conducted for each community participating in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Thus, a similar methodology to evaluate risk level was employed for this plan as what was used to rate hazard impacts in the 2021 Plan, with a few changes. In the 2021 Plan, each variable was multiplied by a weighting factor, where in this update, no weighting factor was applied. Thus, each variable was summed together, then divided by the number of variables, five, to achieve the RF Ranking. As such, the other change that was made can be seen in the intervals which comprise each risk level below. High risk was adjusted to include ratings of 3.1 or higher, moderate risk was adjusted to include ratings between 2.3 and 3.0, and low risk was adjusted to include ratings of 2.2 or lower. If no hazards received a high risk rating, the hazard with the highest calculated rating is profiled in the next section.

Risk Level	Hazards
High Risk (3.1 or higher)	Cyber Attack, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, Hail, Lightning, Public Health Hazards, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
Moderate Risk (2.3 – 3.0)	Drought, Hazardous Materials, High Wind, Tornado
Low Risk (2.2 or lower)	Agricultural Hazards, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Soils Hazards, Grass Fire

According to the results of the risk factor exercise, cyber attack, dam/levee incident, flood, hail, lightning, public health hazards, and severe winter storms/extreme cold received calculated ratings of high risk. These hazards are highlighted in the next section to include any content specific to the Town, and are intended to supplement information included in each hazard profile located in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability and Impacts

Cyber Attack

Vulnerability to cyber hazards in Windsor does not vary from that of the County as a whole. While there are no documented cyber events impacting the Town of Windsor, the threat of this hazard is continually increasing. There are no previous events to document specific to Windsor. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Dam/Levee Incident

Windsor is the first jurisdiction downstream from six High Hazard Potential Dams. Thus, overall vulnerability to flood is increased for the Town of Windsor, where 2.2% of address points (287) are located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). This is a larger percentage of structures at risk, as compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in the SFHA. Flood events can also occur due to a dam or levee failure. In these cases, flood waters may not follow the typical floodplains mapped as the SFHA. Overall vulnerability to flooding in dam inundation areas is increased for the Town of Windsor, where 68.0% of address points (8,818) are located within these dam inundation areas. This is a larger percentage of structures at risk, as compared to 1.0% of Countywide addresses located in these areas.

Vulnerability to flooding in areas protected by known levees is significantly different from the rest of the County. Windsor has no address points located in the levee protected areas, compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in these areas. It is important to note that this analysis is only as good as the best available data allows. Current floodplains, dam inundation areas, and areas protected by levees may not currently map all hazard areas. Additionally, mapped hazard areas may be dated and in need of updated mapping and analysis. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Flood

Flood is a very localized hazard, and vulnerability is unique for each municipality. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database, there have been four flood events in Windsor between 2015 and 2025, which produced $325,000 in property damage and $150,000 in crop damage. No deaths or injuries are reported to have been attributed to any of these events. The Town of Windsor spans both Larimer and Weld Counties and the information for vulnerability includes only those address points within Weld County.

Overall vulnerability to flood is increased for the Town of Windsor, where 2.2% of address points (287) are located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). This is a larger percentage of structures at risk, as compared to 1.6% of Countywide addresses located in the SFHA. Flood events can also occur due to a dam or levee failure. In these cases, flood waters may not follow the typical floodplains mapped as the SFHA. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Hail

Windsor's vulnerability to hail is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. The Town of Windsor's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damage. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database, between 2015 and 2025, the Town of Windsor has had nine severe thunderstorms which produced hail ranging in diameter between 1.00 inch and 2.00 inches. None of these events resulted in damage to property or crops and no injuries or deaths were reported. No other events for severe storms, specific to Windsor, were recorded over this period. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Lightning

Windsor's vulnerability to lightning is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. More densely developed areas in Windsor experience the greatest risk. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damage. No occurrences of this hazard specific to Windsor were reported between 2015 and 2025. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Public Health Hazards

Vulnerability to public health hazards is not expected to be noticeably different from the rest of the County. Individuals at a higher risk for this hazard include the aging adult population, those with a chronic illness, such as diabetes, asthma, coronary heart disease, and those who are obese or overweight. Other populations at risk include children, those in poverty and those with a disability. This data is collected at census tract level by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and is unavailable at a municipality level, and can be found in the Colorado Department of Health and Environment Open Data database.

Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold

Windsor's vulnerability to severe winter storms/extreme cold is not noticeably different from the rest of the County. The Town of Windsor's more densely developed areas experience the greatest risk. Any structures not constructed to meet recent building codes experience the greatest risk from structural damage. According to NOAA's NCEI Storm Events Database, between 2015 and 2025, no severe winter storms or extreme cold occurrences specific to Windsor were recorded over this period. Future occurrences are expected to mirror that of the County.

Capabilities Assessment

An examination of the Town's capabilities to enhance their resilience against hazard impacts is provided in this section. Strengths, weaknesses, and resources of the community are identified here as a means for evaluating and maintaining effective and appropriate management of the Town's hazard mitigation program. Planning and regulatory capabilities are powerful tools for implementing hazard mitigation. Some of these capabilities currently possessed by the community are listed in the table below. It is important for all municipalities to regularly review each of these tools, to identify opportunities that can increase their capacity to reduce their risk to hazard impacts.

Institutions, Plans, and Ordinances

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Building Codes	✓
Zoning Ordinance	✓
Subdivision Ordinance	✓
Floodplain Ordinance	✓
Site Plan Review Requirements	✓
Comprehensive Plan	
Capital Improvements Plan	✓
Economic Development Plan	✓
Emergency Operations Plan	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	✓

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Floodplain Administrator	✓
Mutual Aid Agreement(s)	
Warning Systems/Services/Devices	
GIS/HAZUS-skilled Personnel	✓
Backup Electrical Generator(s)	✓
Emergency Management	✓
Grant Writer(s)	✓

Financial Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilization
Capital Improvements Project funding	✓
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	
Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electrical service fees	✓
Incur fees for new development	✓
Incur debt through general obligation funds and special tax bonds	✓
Community Development Block Grant	
Federal funding programs	
State funding programs	

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Mitigation Capability	Utilized?
Public Hazard Education / Outreach Program	Yes
Natural disaster or safety-related program	No
Firewise	No
NOAA StormReady Program	No

Opportunities to Expand on Current Capabilities

As identified in the Base Plan, the following capabilities will allow the Town of Windsor to expand on their current capabilities and reduce their risk to impacts from natural hazard occurrences:

- Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Join CRS Program
- Enhance Integration of HMP into Local Planning Mechanisms

Mitigation Action Items

In this section, a summary of those mitigation action items identified by Town officials for inclusion in the 2026 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan, followed by a section discussing the status of mitigation action items identified in the 2021 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Full details of each mitigation action item included in the 2026 Plan are outlined in Appendix A.

Statuses of Previous Action Items

Implementation status of each of the three previously identified mitigation action items for the 2021 plan are listed in the table below.

Mitigation Action Items – Windsor	Status
Eastman Park Riverwalk Project	Completed
Acquire Emergency Power System Transfer Switches - Public Safety Complex	Completed
Flood Mitigation on CR 13	Completed

2026 Mitigation Action Items

Officials from the Town of Windsor have identified ten new mitigation action items for the 2026 plan update, listed in the tables on the following pages.

Windsor-1	Develop Annual Exercise Schedule as Part of Integrated Preparedness Plan		
Project Name	Develop Annual Exercise Schedule as Part of Integrated Preparedness Plan		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1b, 3a
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Create a robust exercise program to keep first responders and town officials educated on their roles and responsibilities in the event of a disaster event. Include a yearly exercise cadence in the annual Integrated Preparedness Plan.		
Action Description	Create a robust exercise program to keep first responders and town officials educated on their roles and responsibilities in the event of a disaster event. Include a yearly exercise cadence in the annual Integrated Preparedness Plan.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	n/a
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 2	Harden Windsor Wastewater Treatment Plant Against Hazard Impacts		
Project Name	Harden Windsor Wastewater Treatment Plant Against Hazard Impacts		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1D
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety & Security, Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Cyber Attack, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Flood, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Harden Windsor Wastewater Treatment Plant against hazard impacts to ensure continued, reliable service of FEMA Community Lifeline		
Action Description	Harden Windsor Wastewater Treatment Plant against hazard impacts to ensure continued, reliable service of FEMA Community Lifeline		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Public Works	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 3	Develop Annual Review Procedure for Windsor Drought Response Plan		
Project Name	Develop Annual Review Procedure for Windsor Drought Response Plan		
Action Type	Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2A, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Drought
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Develop Annual Review Procedure for Windsor Drought Response Plan and act on lacking capabilities by The Office of Emergency Management.		
Action Description	Develop Annual Review Procedure for Windsor Drought Response Plan and act on lacking capabilities by The Office of Emergency Management.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 4	Develop Community Education Initiative for Extreme Heat		
Project Name	Develop Community Education Initiative for Extreme Heat		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 2A, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Extreme Heat
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Provide community education on how to prepare for extreme heat, via downloadable documents on the Windsor website, and through social media posts.		
Action Description	Provide community education on how to prepare for extreme heat, via downloadable documents on the Windsor website, and through social media posts.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 5	Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Project Name	Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Action Type	Property Protection Activities, Natural Resource Protection Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Grass Fire
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan to enhance the resilience of Windsor businesses and residents against grass fire risks.		
Action Description	Develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan to enhance the resilience of Windsor businesses and residents against grass fire risks.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Town of Windsor Community Development
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Colorado State Forest Service Wildfire Risk Mitigation Grant, U.S. Forest Service Community Wildfire Defense Grant	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 6	Develop Maintenance Procedures and Schedule for Town Stormwater Drainage Infrastructure		
Project Name	Develop Maintenance Procedures and Schedule for Town Stormwater Drainage Infrastructure		
Action Type	Floodplain Management Regulation/Current & Future Conditions, Preventative Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B, 1D
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Water Systems		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Flood
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Develop maintenance procedures and schedule for Windsor's stormwater drainage infrastructure		
Action Description	Develop maintenance procedures and schedule for Windsor's stormwater drainage infrastructure to include: 1. Improve maintenance access by cutting brush. 2. Repair eroded channel areas. 3. Maintain outfalls.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Public Works	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 7	Procure a Contracted Meteorologist to Provide Weather Consulting for Community Events		
Project Name	Procure a Contracted Meteorologist to Provide Weather Consulting for Community Events		
Action Type	Preventative Activities, Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat.
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Procure meteorological consulting and forecast services to ensure public safety from weather-related hazards for community events and operations		
Action Description	Procure meteorological consulting and forecast services to ensure public safety from weather-related hazards for community events and operations		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 8	Ensure All Town First Responders Have Ready Access to Emergency Response Guide		
Project Name	Ensure All Town First Responders Have Ready Access to Emergency Response Guide		
Action Type	Emergency Services Activities	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	2A, 2B, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Communications		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hazardous Materials
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Provide education on and ensure that mobile devices possessed by all first responders have a readily accessible copy of the Town of Windsor's Emergency Response Guide for reference during response to hazardous materials event.		
Action Description	Provide education on and ensure that mobile devices possessed by all first responders have a readily accessible copy of the Town of Windsor's Emergency Response Guide for reference during response to hazardous materials event.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Police Department	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 9	Develop All-Hazards Community Education Initiative		
Project Name	Develop All-Hazards Community Education Initiative		
Action Type	Public Information Activity	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A-1D, 2A-2E, 3A-3C, 4A, 4B
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	All Profiled Hazards – Agricultural Hazards, Cyber Attack, Hail, Grass Fire, Drought, Public Health Hazards, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Soil Hazards, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Develop an initiative to educate/inform Windsor residents on how to prepare for/prevent hazards through social media campaign as well as other methods, as appropriate.		
Action Description	Develop an initiative to educate/inform Windsor residents on how to prepare for/prevent hazards through social media campaign as well as other methods, as appropriate.		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	Weld County Office of Emergency Management
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, Weld County General Fund	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Windsor 10	Obtain and Install Backup Electrical Generator for Public Buildings and Develop Regular Testing and Maintenance Plan		
Project Name	Obtain and Install Backup Electrical Generator for Public Buildings and Develop Regular Testing and Maintenance Plan		
Action Type	Structural Projects	**Goals and Objectives Addressed**	1A, 1B, 1C 2A, 2C
Lifeline(s) Addressed	Energy, Safety and Security		
Priority	Medium	**Hazards Addressed**	Hail, Grass Fire, Lightning, Hazardous Materials, Tornado, Dam/Levee Incident, Flood, High Wind, Severe Winter Storms/Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Earthquake
Jurisdiction(s)	Town of Windsor		
Issue	Obtain and Install back up electrical generators for public buildings and develop a plan for regular testing and maintenance to ensure reliable operation		
Action Description	Obtain and Install back up electrical generators for public buildings and develop a plan for regular testing and maintenance to ensure reliable operation		
Lead Agency	Town of Windsor Emergency Management	**Support Agencies**	N/A
Target Completion Date	12–60 months		
Potential Funding Sources	Local, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	**Expected Cost (if Known)**	N/A
Progress Milestones	N/A		

Forge ahead.



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2026 – 2030 Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Safe and Secure Communities

Peter Perez, CEM®, OEM Director
Peter.perez@greeleygov.com
Dom Tatti, OEM Deputy Director
Dominic.tatti@greeleygov.com
City Council Work Session – April 14, 2026





Agenda

- Purpose
- Overview of hazard mitigation
- Highlight Greeley's hazard risk profile
- Mitigation advantages, challenges, and solutions
- Summary and Q&A

Purpose



- identify, assess, and reduce long-term risks to life and property from hazards, breaking the cycle of disaster damage and reconstruction
- Council is required to adopt the plan via resolution, in order to complete our planning update process

What is Mitigation?

- **Hazard Mitigation** : Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural hazard events and their effects.

- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program & Policy Guide (2025)

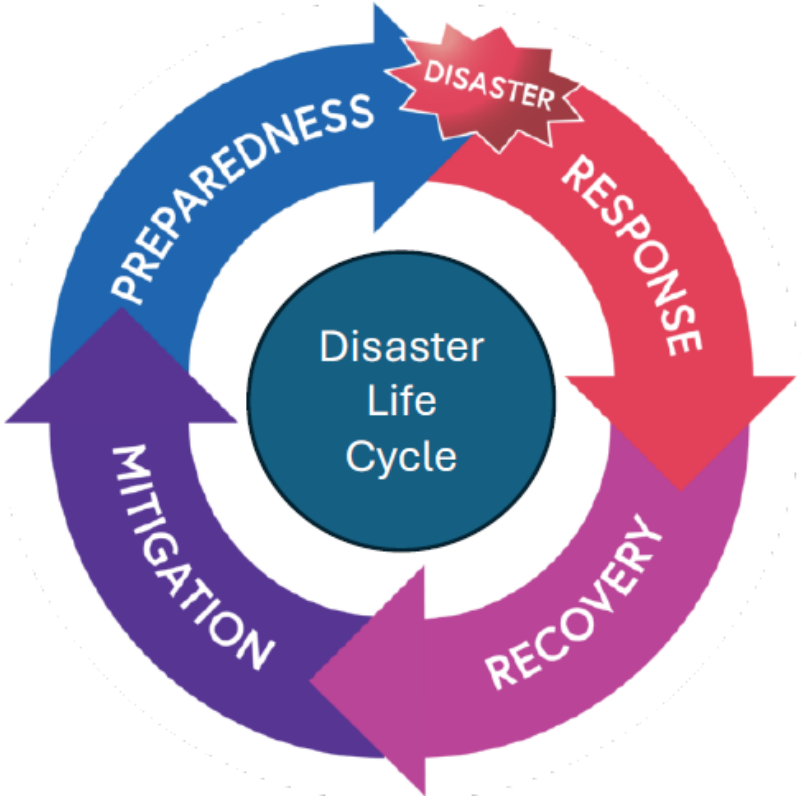






Hazard Mitigation

- **Core approaches**:
  - Education and Awareness
  - Structure and Infrastructure
  - Local Plans and Regulations
  - Natural Systems Protection



Community Profile Analysis: Why it Matters

- **Growth and Regional Role:**
  - Increase exposure to residents and visitors
    - Cascading risk to health, economy, and infrastructure.

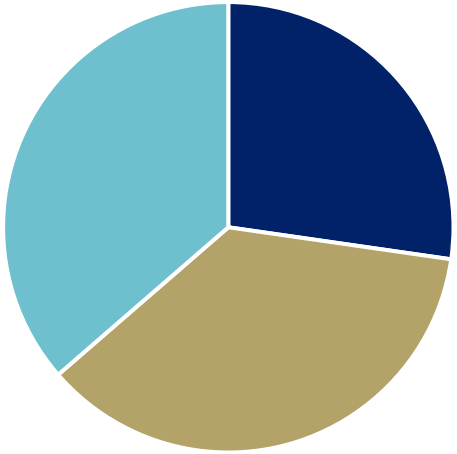


- **Climate and Development**:
  - Semi-arid climate; hot summers, cold winters
  - 1–2% annual growth;
    - urban edge growth = ⇧ hazard exposure.

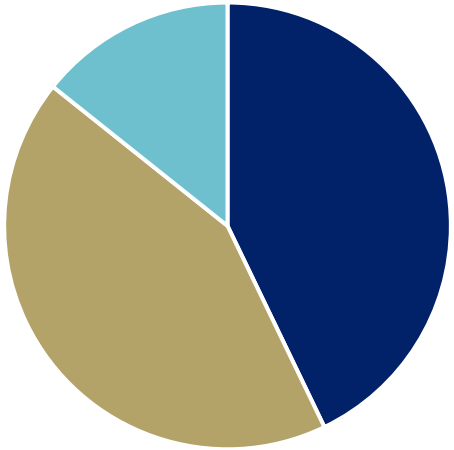


Greeley's Hazard Profile

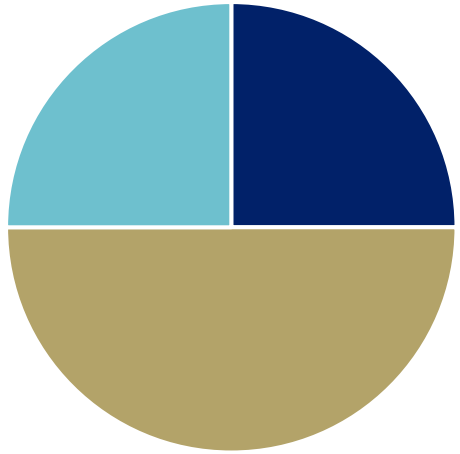
Cyber Attack



Flood



Public Health Hazard



Probability Impact Warning Time

Advantages of Hazard Mitigation

- **Cost effectiveness**: Preventive investments
    - "Every $1 invested in federally funded mitigation saves an average of $6 in future losses."
      – FEMA *National Hazard Mitigation Saves; 2019 Report*
- **Resiliency**: Ability to Prepare, withstand, adapt to, and rapidly recover from disruption
- **Equity**: Targeted actions protect vulnerable populations
- **Funding leverage**: Eligibility for FEMA grants and other grant programs

Challenges and Solutions

- Limited funding and staff capacity

  → Hazard prioritization, Public-Private Partnerships

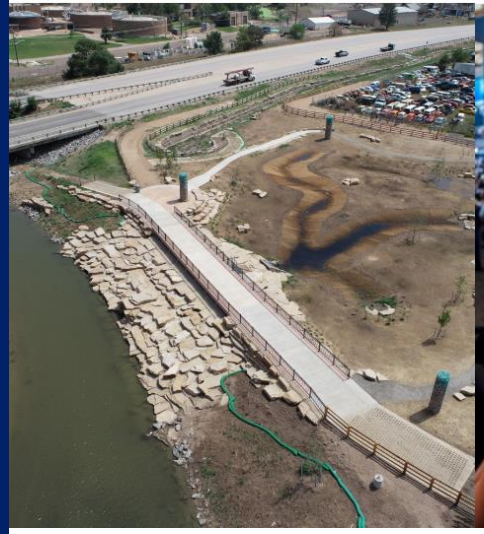
- Integrate into CIP and permitting process

  → Align with capital projects and development review

- Urban edge growth increasing Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) and flood exposure.

  → Stormwater plans, riparian restoration, open space projects

Summary






- Greeley is a key participant in the Weld County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)
- Mitigation is a critical part of the disaster life cycle
- Investment saves six-to-one in recovery
- Integrated mitigation delivers multiple project benefits
- Upcoming Resolution to adopt the FEMA approved plan

Questions

Work Session Agenda Summary

April 14, 2026
Key Staff Contact: Jaqueline Villegas, Image & Branding Manager

Title:
2025 Visit Greeley End of Year Tourism Annual Report and Executive Summary

Background:
Visit Greeley transitioned back to the City of Greeley, housed within the Communication and Engagement Department, after traditionally operating as a Destination Marketing Organization (DMO) under contract. This type of transition is common for municipalities experiencing significant growth, as they seek to determine the best approach for tourism organization and strategy within the community. 2024 served as the Visit Greeley transition period, while the 2025 report will provide an overview of rebuilding of Visit Greeley's activities, primarily focused on marketing efforts and the tourism impact on the local economy.

After concluding its external tourism contract and transferring assets and business operations back to the City of Greeley in 2024, Visit Greeley launched a new brand and website in 2025. This launch was integrated with the “Greeley’s Got It” image campaign and marketing strategy. The initiative aims to establish a strong foundation and improve data tracking. The marketing efforts included a mix of digital, social media, traditional, and paid media campaigns, generating over 13 million impressions and raising awareness, even though performance was lower during the transition phase.

This report highlights that tourism is a significant economic driver for Greeley, contributing up to 14% of local spending, with more than half of visitors coming from out of state. Events, dining, and entertainment play a major role in visitor spending, and hotel occupancy remains strong.

With the acquisition of a new tourism data platform, Zartico, we can now track visitor behavior and insights throughout the year. This data has helped us identify key visitors, such as day-trippers, road-trippers, and event-driven travelers, allowing us to better target our marketing efforts in the future. Moving forward, our strategy will focus on attracting higher-value visitors, promoting local experiences—especially in food, experiences, and events—and targeting key regional and demographic markets to drive sustainable tourism growth.

Strategic Focus Area:
Business Growth
Quality of Life

Attachments:
1. 2025 Tourism Executive Report
2. Item - Presentation

2025 VISIT GREELEY END-OF-YEAR TOURISM ANNUAL REPORT & EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Prepared by
Jaqueline Villegas, Deputy Director of External Communication

City of Greeley | Communication & Engagement Department

2025 Visit Greeley Tourism Annual Report & Executive Summary

Prepared by Jaqueline Villegas, Deputy Director of External Communication

Executive Summary

The year 2025 marked a pivotal turning point for Visit Greeley, laying a robust foundation for the future following a major transition in 2024. With the successful launch of VisitGreeley.com, a unified branding strategy aligned with the "Greeley's Got It" initiative, and the implementation of the innovative data-driven tourism platform Zartico, the City of Greeley has re-established a comprehensive framework for measurable tourism growth.

In 2025, we set ambitious long- and short-term goals to drive our vision for Visit Greeley.

Long-term Goals:

1. **Increase Awareness of Greeley as a Destination:** We will showcase Greeley's unique offerings and vibrant community through targeted marketing, compelling storytelling, and a powerful digital presence. Our efforts will ensure that Greeley becomes a top-of-mind destination for travelers.
2. **Grow and Diversify Visitor Audience:** By leveraging data insights, we will attract a diverse array of visitors. Our focus will be on regional travelers, families, and cultural explorers, tailoring our messaging to resonate across various demographics to widen our reach.
3. **Engage and Retain our Visitors:** We aim to create lasting memories for our visitors through dynamic itineraries, exciting events, and the promotion of user-generated content. By keeping our audiences informed and engaged with timely updates and interactive tools, we will foster deeper connections.
4. **Attract Visitor Groups and Events:** Collaborating with meeting and event planners, we intend to position Greeley as a friendly and cost-effective group destination, offering exceptional local support and resources to ensure the success of any event.
5. **Strengthen Tourism Partnerships:** We will actively collaborate with local businesses and regional partners, aligning our efforts and sharing opportunities to foster joint promotions, grants, and initiatives that uplift the entire community.

2025 Visit Greeley Strategic Goals, Objectives, and Impacts

1. **Rebuild & Modernize Tourism Infrastructure:** Restore and strengthen tourism operations following the 2024 DMO transition.
    a. **Objectives:**
        i. Launch and optimize **VisitGreeley.com** as the official tourism platform.
        ii. Standardize branding aligned with the City's Greeley's Got It campaign.
        iii. Establish measurable KPIs and reporting dashboards.

iv. Implement a destination data platform (Zartico) to track visitor origin, spending, and behavior.
v. Rebuild digital audience and owned channels (newsletter, hotel booking integration).

Impact: *This initiative attracted 190,151 website visitors and generated over 13.9 million digital impressions, effectively laying a strong foundation for tourism.*

2. **Grow & Diversify Visitor Markets:** Increase higher-value overnight visitation and expand geographic reach.
    a. **Objectives:**
        i. Increase out-of-state visitation share.
        ii. Target high-spend regional markets (Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah).
        iii. Focus on Gen X households (45–54), representing strong income and family travel demographics.
        iv. Strengthen Denver Metro Area presence while expanding beyond Front Range dependence.

    Impact: *Out-of-state visitation increased to 57% of total visitors, improving lodging tax performance and economic return.*
3. **Strengthen Lodging & Economic Impact:** Improve tourism's direct contribution to the local economy.
    a. **Objectives:**
        i. Increase hotel occupancy and Average Daily Rate (ADR).
        ii. Support group tours, sports tourism, and conferences.
        iii. Drive visitor spending into food & beverage, retail, and entertainment sectors.
        iv. Improve booking window and length of stay metrics.

    Impact: *We generated 182,300 hotel room nights (up 7% YoY), achieving 77% occupancy (up 9% YoY) and an ADR of $127, indicating robust economic engagement despite a slight overall dip in visitor numbers. Despite a 5% drop in total visitor share, spending declined only 2%, indicating stronger, higher-value visitation. The drop in visitor share reflects state and national trends of travel.*
4. **Enhance Event-Driven Tourism:** Leverage anchor events to drive compression periods and economic spikes.
    a. **Objectives:**
        i. Boost marketing for signature events such as the Greeley Stampede, Blues Jam, Arts Picnic, UNC Jazz Festival, and Oktobrewfest; increase out-of-state attendance at these events; and capture a greater share of visitor spending during peak periods.
        ii. Increase out-of-state attendance at major events.
        iii. Capture a greater share of visitor spending during peak periods.

    Impact: *Major events significantly boosted hotel occupancy rates to 82%-91%, with out-of-state attendance exceeding 65% at multiple events, demonstrating the attractiveness of Greeley as an event hub.*
5. **Strengthen Community & Industry Partnerships:** Align tourism with economic development and local business growth, recognizing that collaboration with local

businesses and alignment with economic development will propel our tourism efforts forward.

a. **Objectives:**
    i. Establish a Hospitality Taskforce.
    ii. Coordinate with Explore Northern Colorado and Destination Colorado.
    iii. Improve collaboration with hotels, event organizers, and local businesses.
    iv. Support RFP responses and group booking coordination.

Impact: *These initiatives fostered improved stakeholder coordination and clarified tourism alignment with our broader economic development strategy, enhancing Greeley's overall economic health.*

Community Partnerships Impacting Tourism

Tourism performance is directly influenced by cross-sector collaboration, which serves as the bedrock for a thriving tourism ecosystem. Our strategic partnerships span multiple sectors, enhancing our collective ability to attract visitors and maximize economic impact in Greeley and the surrounding region. Key partnership areas include:

- **Hospitality & Lodging Partners:** We have established vital relationships with hotels, short-term accommodations, and other lodging providers to curate special offerings tailored for Request for Proposals (RFPs) and visiting groups. By collaborating with event venues, conference facilities, and sports tournament coordinators, we have seen improvements in occupancy rates, booking lead times, and strategic alignment in compression strategies. Our focus on building trust and fostering partnerships with sports organizations and booking entities plays a critical role in facilitating discussions with major groups planning to visit, positioning us as a preferred destination.
- **Event & Cultural Organizations:** Our alignment with event partners who are also members of the hospitality task force creates a unique opportunity for synergy across the city. By collaborating on promotional strategies, we effectively amplify each event's visibility while ensuring that Visit Greeley honors their individual promotional plans. Key partners in this area include Greeley Stampede leadership, Blues Jam organizers, UNC Jazz Festival, Arts Picnic committee, Oktobrewfest organizers, and event coordinators from UNC and Aims. This collaborative framework has led to stronger marketing alignment and measurable economic returns during peak periods. Together, we support each other's initiatives and leverage shared assets to enhance community engagement and tourism.
- **Regional & State Tourism Organizations:** Visit Greeley plays an active role in various statewide and regional tourism collaborations, keeping us at the forefront of industry trends and best practices. Our relationships with organizations such as:
    - The **Colorado Tourism Office (CTO)** helps us achieve our mission of inspiring people to explore Colorado responsibly. The CTO supports the tourism industry through an inclusive approach, promoting innovation and

leadership within local communities and private businesses. We can apply for grants that support tourism initiatives year-round and participate in state-led initiatives that positively recognize our city and have an impact on our community and state.

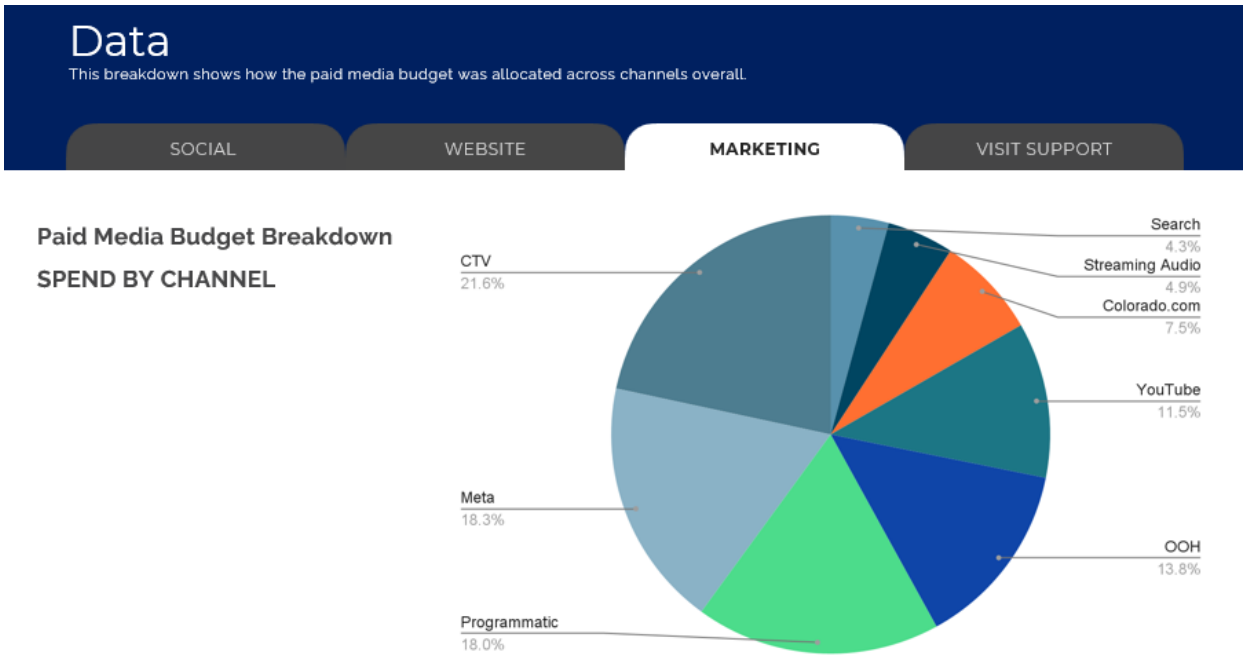
- Furthermore, our partnership with **Destination Colorado** provides invaluable resources and connections for meeting and event planners, enhancing the range of available amenities and destinations for prospective visitors.
- **Explore Northern Colorado** underscores our commitment to regional tourism by supporting collaborative content and events, contributing to a well-traveled area among visitors.
- Lastly, our involvement with the **Colorado Association of Destination Marketing Organizations (CADMO**) equips us with essential insights and training, positioning us for effective advocacy and awareness of statewide tourism goals.

Through these collaborative efforts, we are achieving broader market reach, cooperative marketing, and valuable data-sharing opportunities. Together, we are not merely promoting tourism; we are creating a vibrant community narrative that showcases Greeley as a premier destination for visitors while ensuring economic vitality for our local businesses and cultural organizations. The path ahead holds even greater potential as we continue to strengthen these partnerships and pursue innovative tourism strategies.

In summary, as a community, our commitment to fostering relationships across sectors is paramount to enhancing tourism performance and providing an enriched experience for every visitor to Greeley. The future of tourism here is bright, driven by collaboration, trust, and a shared vision for success.

Marketing Investment Strategy

In 2025, our integrated marketing approach maximizes our $200,000 investment by effectively targeting a diverse audience to drive awareness and engagement. We allocate 15% of our efforts to connecting with residents, both English- and Spanish-speaking, to ensure our messages resonate within the community. A significant 60% focuses on attracting visitors from the regional and statewide areas, including Wyoming, positioning Greeley as a top destination for exploration. Additionally, 25% of our strategy targets interest-based demographics across the Front Range, appealing to those with specific hobbies and passions. Our multi-channel mix encompasses a range of platforms, including Connected TV, Digital Display, social media, Out-Of-Home advertising, and Search. This comprehensive strategy ensures we reach our audience where they are most engaged, providing a seamless, consistent experience that enhances our brand visibility. Through this targeted and versatile approach, we are building a vibrant community of visitors and residents alike, fostering deeper connections and driving Greeley's growth as a premier destination.



This campaign served as an economic lever, strengthening Greeley's brand through compelling narratives, stunning visuals, and engaging stories that transform curiosity into action.

Our marketing content is the heartbeat of our tourism efforts, essential for connecting with potential visitors and residents alike. By integrating digital strategies, such as social media, targeted ads, and email marketing, with traditional channels like print and radio, we ensured our messages reached a broad audience while maintaining consistency across platforms. This adaptability allowed us to pivot quickly in response to market dynamics, particularly within the digital landscape.

Faced with the significant challenge of rebuilding our digital presence from the ground up, we achieved remarkable results. We grew our Visit Greeley Facebook following from 3,210 to an impressive 17,010 by merging accounts. By the end of 2025, our Instagram following had increased from 2,135 to 2,945. Following the acquisition of the visitgreeley.com domain, we launched a new website that attracted over 190,151 visitors in its inaugural year, effectively driving traffic through organic search, paid initiatives, and cross-network referrals.

Key accomplishments include:

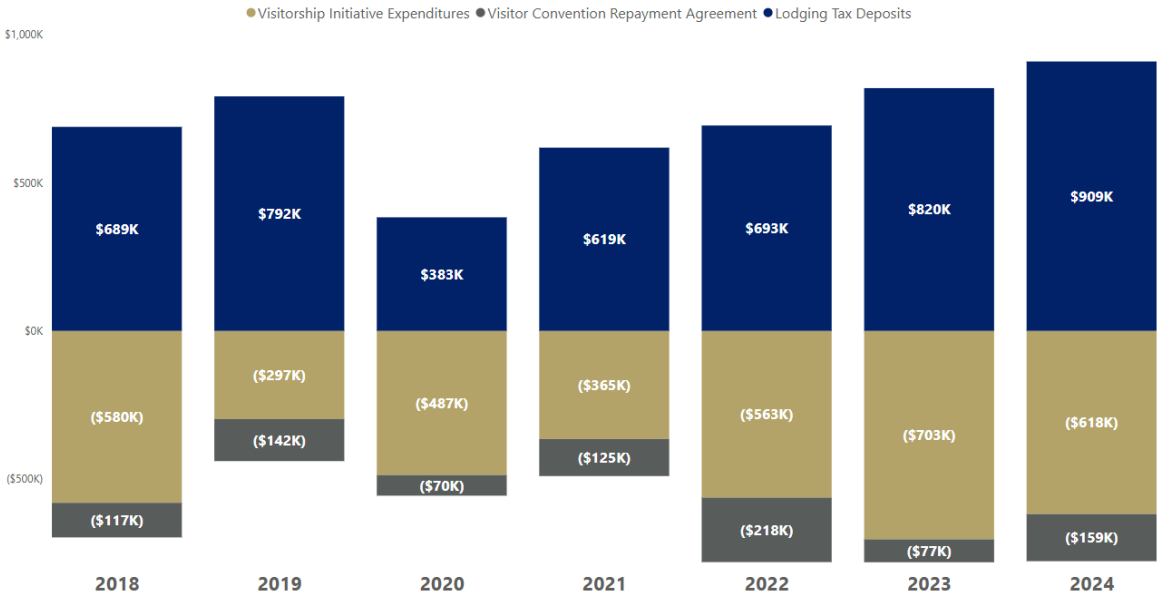
- Achieved a strong start with 1,303 newsletter subscribers, which drove engagement and supported over 129 visitor inquiries.
- Submitted 13 Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for meetings and conferences and facilitated 10 group tours, including major events like the WLD Golf Championship and the DCI Conference.

- Distributed over 5,000 visitor guides and established 26 promotional booths for Visit Greeley.
- More than 200 visitors utilized the booking widget on our site to plan their trips to Greeley.
- Generated 13.9 million digital impressions and over 36,000 ad-driven clicks.
- Attracted 190,151 website visitors following a complete digital relaunch.
- 57% of visitors came from out of state, which is an increase from the previous year.
- Hotel demand reached 182,300 room nights, representing a 7% increase year-over-year.
- Average hotel occupancy was 77%, up 9% from the previous year, with an Average Daily Rate (ADR) of $127, a 3% increase year-over-year.
- Visitors contributed to 9% of total city spending, with 25% of visitor spending supporting local businesses.
- Major events (Stampede, Blues Jam, Arts Picnic, UNC Jazz, Ocktobrewfest) resulted in peak occupancy levels ranging from 82% to 91%.
- While the overall visitor share declined modestly by 5%, spending decreased only by 2%, indicating an increase in higher-value visitors and stronger lodging performance.

Our advertising efforts resulted in over 13 million digital impressions, generating 36,000 website clicks and facilitating 9 event engagements per session. Additionally, we garnered media attention with 10 published articles promoting Greeley as a must-visit destination.

The impact of our concerted efforts is substantial: we achieved 13.9 million impressions and recorded measurable growth in lodging and visitation. By merging our image and visitor efforts into a unified campaign, we transformed our social media engagement, significantly increasing our reach and influence in the community.

Visit Greeley is poised for continued success, establishing itself as a premier destination that attracts visitors and fosters lasting community relationships. We will continue to grow the lodgers tax fund through an intentional strategy to maximize occupancy and drive ADR. Many factors contribute to the growth of the lodging tax fund: occupancy demand, lodging inventory, and ADR.



Overall Strategic Position

In 2025, our strategic initiatives laid a solid foundation for the future, positioning Visit Greeley as a catalyst for transformative growth in the region. This pivotal year marked a comprehensive rebuild and modernization of our tourism infrastructure, enabling us to effectively re-establish critical frameworks that support sustainable tourism development. Key achievements include: - The successful re-establishment of our tourism infrastructure, which has set the stage for enhanced visitor experiences. - Access to citywide tourism data, empowering us to make informed, data-driven decisions that align with current travel trends. - Significant improvements in lodging performance, reflecting a resurgence in visitor confidence and increased demand. - A surge in out-of-state visitation, highlighting Greeley's growing appeal as a must-visit destination. - Stronger, more collaborative partnerships with local communities, fostering a collective commitment to tourism advancement. With these foundational elements in place, we are now poised to transition from recovery and rebuilding into a deliberate phase of growth. Our focus for 2026 will be on attracting higher-value visitors, enhancing their experience, and further solidifying Greeley's reputation as an attractive travel destination. By leveraging our successes and insights gained, we are ready to take bold steps towards intentional growth that benefits our community and stakeholders alike.

Grants & External Funding Impacting Tourism

In 2025, Visit Greeley made significant strides toward establishing a robust tourism foundation, setting the stage for sustained growth and increased visitor engagement. Our proactive approach in securing grants and leveraging external funding has positioned Greeley as a competitive player in the tourism landscape.

We successfully applied for multiple grants from the Colorado Tourism Office, including the Social Media Co-Op Grant and the Colorado Tourism Management Grant. These funds have enabled us to enhance our marketing efforts and invest in innovative data solutions, such as Zartico, which provide actionable insights into visitor behavior and preferences. As a result, our marketing strategies are now more aligned with the evolving needs of our visitors, ensuring targeted outreach and improved return on investment.

In terms of economic performance, Greeley's tourism sector has shown resilience despite minor declines in visitor numbers. Our lodging metrics reflect a healthy growth trajectory, with notable increases in out-of-state visitation and hotel occupancy. The average daily rate (ADR) and revenue per available room (RevPAR) have also improved, indicating a positive trend in visitor spending and economic impact.

The diversification of our visitor demographic highlights the effectiveness of our marketing efforts, as we see a growing percentage of out-of-state visitors, particularly from high-spending markets. Signature events have proven instrumental in driving peak performance and attracting a diverse audience, underscoring the importance of strategic event-driven tourism.

Looking ahead to 2026, our strategic direction focuses on prioritizing quality over quantity, expanding storytelling in food, beverage, and retail, and targeting affluent demographics to enhance visitor experiences. By reinforcing our event marketing and continuing to leverage data insights, we are committed to fostering sustainable and high-value tourism growth.

This executive summary serves as an introduction to more comprehensive reports within this document, which will delve deeper into each aspect of our tourism initiatives, performance metrics, and strategic plans. The subsequent sections will provide detailed analyses and data-driven insights to help our stakeholders understand the full impact of tourism on our community and our plans for the future. The research and reports provided have been funded in part by a grant from the Colorado Tourism Office.



This research has been funded in part by a grant from the Colorado Tourism Office. All materials, information, and content included in this research are the sole responsibility of Visit Greeley.

City of Greeley Tourism Annual Report

Dates Analyzed: 1/01/25 - 11/30/25

VISIT GREELEY COLORADO

ZARTICO

Objective

To gain strategic insights into 2025 visitor patterns and their transformative impact on Greeley.

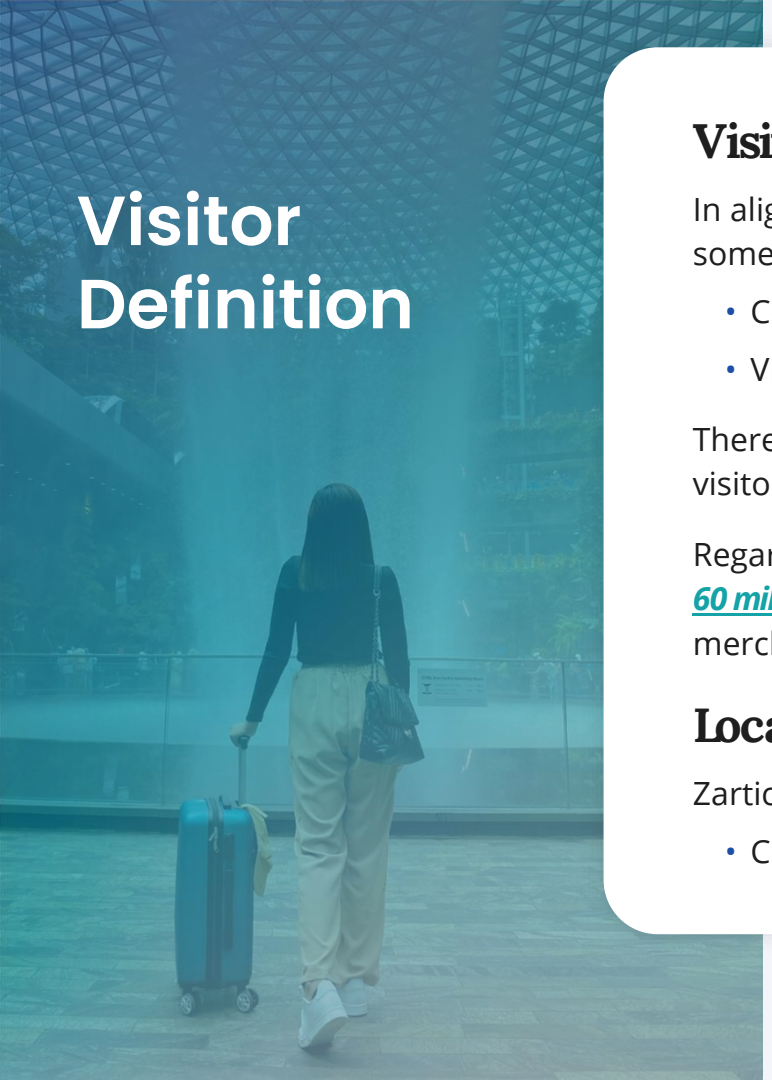
Dates: 1/01/25-11/30/25



Photo Credit: https://www.letsroam.com/things-to-do/greeley-co

VISIT GREELEY COLORADO

Visitor Definition



Visitor Definition

In alignment with the U.S. Travel Association, Zartico defines a **visitor** as someone who has:

- Come from ***over 50 miles*** from where they live
- Visited at least ***one place of impact***

There is no time minimum that a person must stay at a POI to be counted a visitor, but they must meet the two criteria to be counted.

Regarding **visitor spending**, a visitor is defined as a transaction greater than ***60 miles*** between the center of the cardholder zip and the center of the merchant zip.

Local Visitor Definition

Zartico defines a **local visitor** as someone who has:

- Come from ***outside the destination boundary***, but ***within 50 miles.***

Key Insights

11%

% of People that are Visitors

5% decrease from previous year

9%

% of Spend from Visitors

2% decrease from previous year

57%

% of Out-of-State Visitors

4% increase from previous year

182.3K

Hotel Demand

7% increase from previous year

Visitors make a smaller share of observations and share of in-market spend than they did the previous year, but hotel demand and out-of-state visitation both increased, indicating increased draw from more distant markets. There was also an increase in the share of visitation from local visitors, specifically Laramie County.

VISIT GREELEY COLORADO

Source: Zartico Geolocation, Spending and Lodging Data

Lodging KPI Performance – Hotels

77%
Occupancy
9% increase from previous year

$127
Avg. Daily Rate
3% increase from previous year

$98
RevPAR
$11 increase from previous year

182.3K
Demand
7% increase from previous year

3.1 days
Avg. Length of Stay
0.2 days up from previous year

17 days
Avg. Booking Window
Increase of 2 Days from previous year

$409
Avg. Stay Value
$58 increase from previous year

All Hotel KPIs increased year-over-year. The average length of stay increased slightly from 2024, which demonstrates a more engaged visitor.

VISIT GREELEY COLORADO

Source: Zartico Lodging Data. Hotel inventory: 688 hotel rooms

Lodging KPI Performance – Short Term Rentals

45% **Paid Occupancy** *Flat from previous year*	**$141** **Avg. Daily Rate** *26% increase from previous year*	**$63** **RevPAR** *$13 increase from previous year*	**26.1K** **Demand** *-12% decrease from previous year*
4.1 days **Avg. Length of Stay** *Decrease of 0.4 days from previous year*	**22 days** **Avg. Booking Window** *Flat from previous year*	**$3.7M** **Revenue** *$347.7K increase from previous year*	

Short Term Rentals saw the majority of KPIs increase year over year. The one exception was demand, which decreased by 12%. However, there was a 7% increase in hotel demand.

Source: Zartico Lodging Data. Short-term vacation rental property inventory: 186 properties

Visitor Impact on the Local Economy

25%
% of Visitor Spend towards **Local Businesses**

$63
Avg. **Daily** Visitor Spend

10%
Share of **Restaurant** Spend from Visitors

$50
Restaurant Average Daily Visitor Spend

10%
Share of **Retail** Spend from Visitors

$93
Retail Average Daily Visitor Spend

7%
Share of **Arts, Entertainment & Attractions** Spend from Visitors

$58
Arts, Entertainment & Attractions Average Daily Visitor Spend

VISIT GREELEY COLORADO

Source: Zartico Spending Data

Who are Greeley's visitors?

20%

are **45 - 54** years old
(25-34 and 35-44 are each at 18%)

49%

have an avg. household income **$100k+**

60%

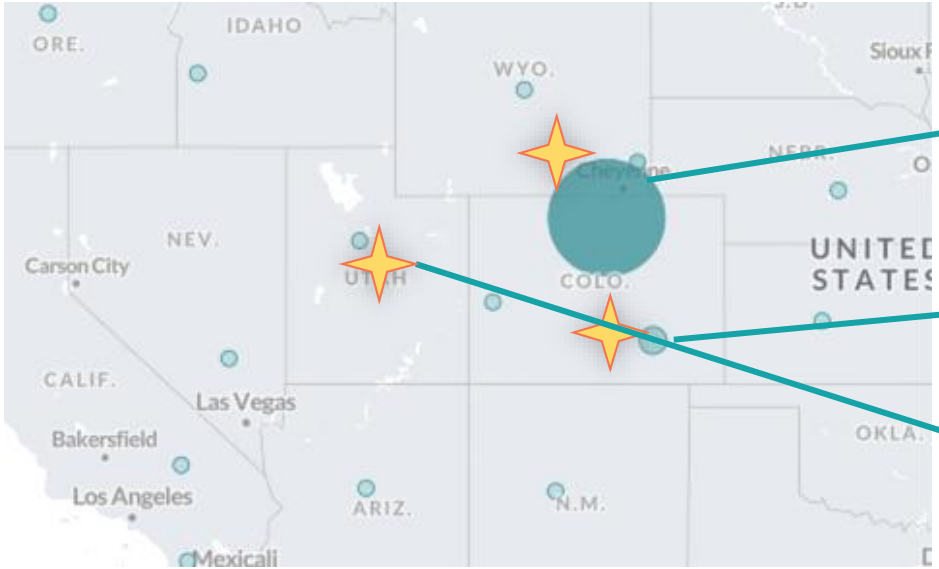
have children in the household



Source: Zartico Spending Data

Where are visitors from?

57% of visitors to **Greeley** are from **out of state.**



Denver DMA represented 36% of visitors and 24% of spend

Colorado Springs represented 7% of visitors and 5% of spend

Salt Lake City represented 3% of visitors and 2% of spend

VISIT GREELEY COLORADO

Source: Zartico Geolocation and Spending Data

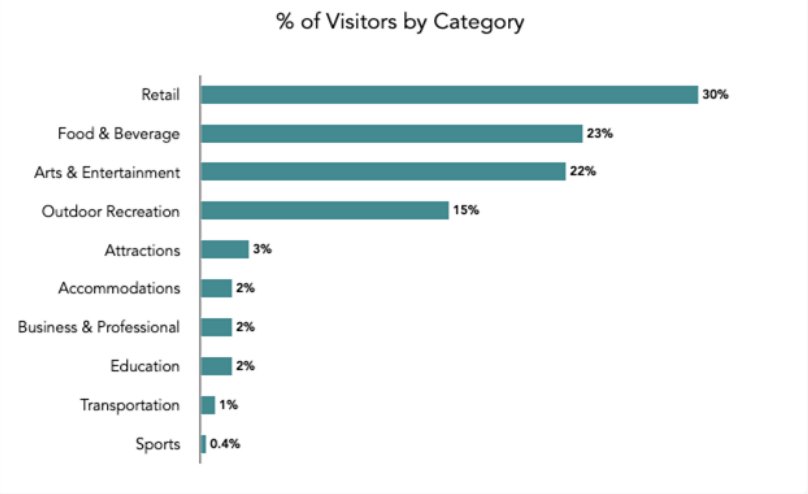
What share do your top 10 visitor markets account for?

Visitor Origin Market	% of Visitors	% of Visitor Spend	Avg. Daily Spend
Denver CO	36%	24%	$55
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	5%	$46
Salt Lake City UT	3%	2%	$52
Los Angeles CA	2%	2%	$47
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	2%	5%	$147
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	2%	2%	$47
New York NY	2%	1%	$47
Chicago IL	2%	1%	$60
Wichita-Hutchinson KS	2%	2%	$72
Albuquerque-Santa Fe NM	2%	2%	$151
Sum	**60%**	**46%**	

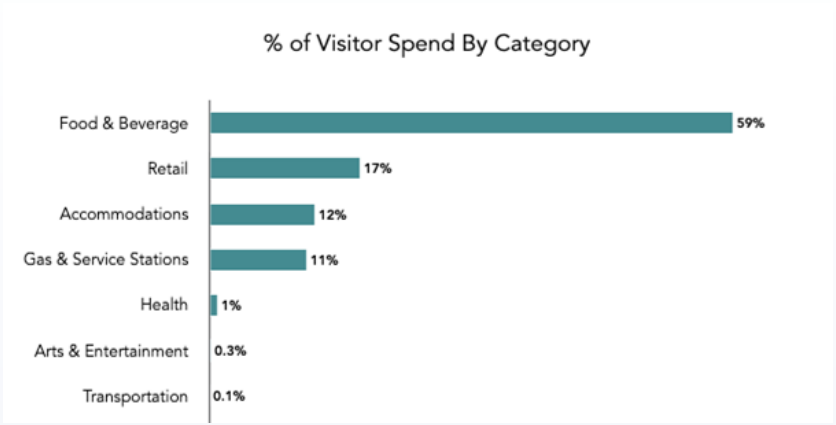
Source: Zartico Geolocation and Spending Data

Where are visitors spending time and money?

Why are visitors coming?



What are they spending their money on?

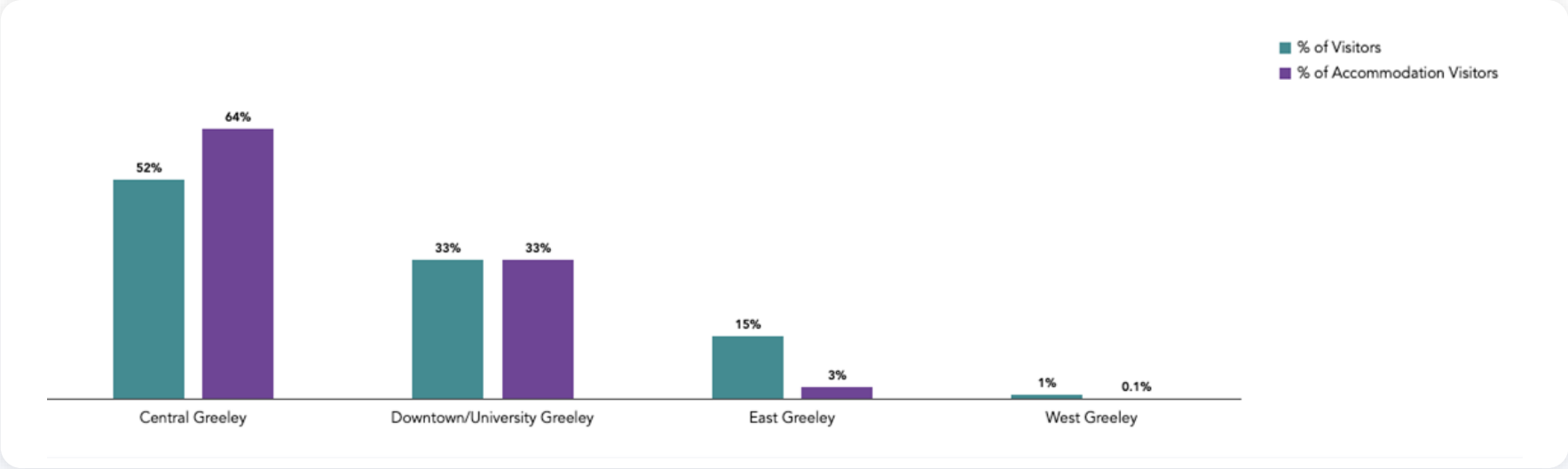


Visitors coming to Greeley tend to visit **Retail**, **Food & Beverage and Arts & Entertainment** businesses, while their share of wallet is in **Food & Beverage**, **Retail** and **Accommodations**.

VISIT GREELEY COLORADO

Source: Zartico Geolocation and Spending Data

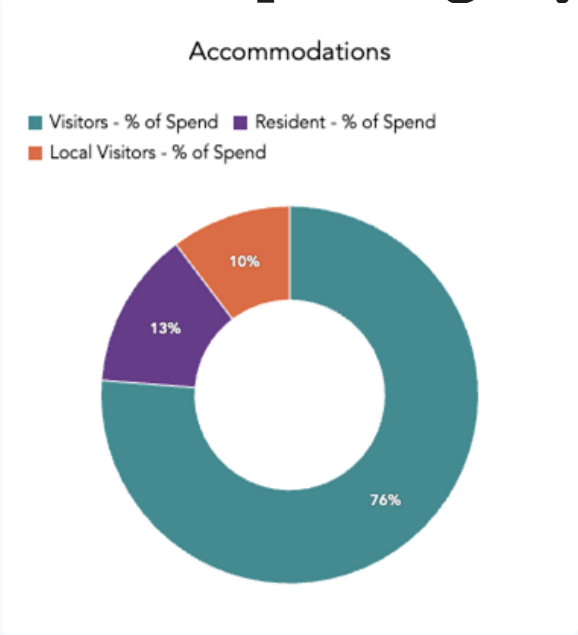
Where are visitors going and staying by region?

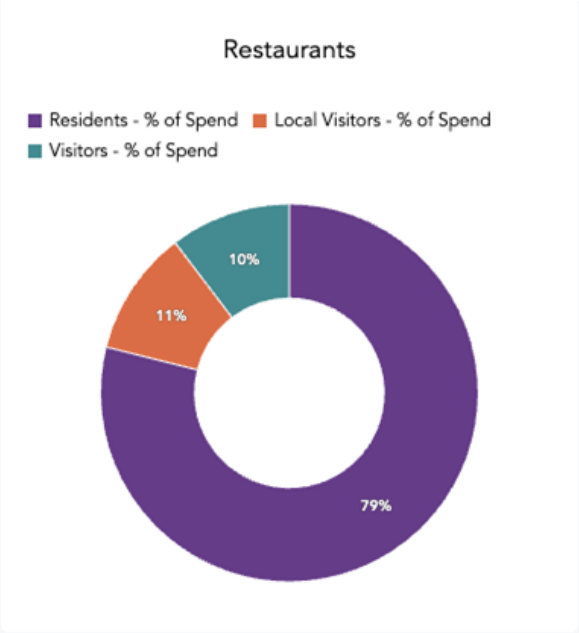


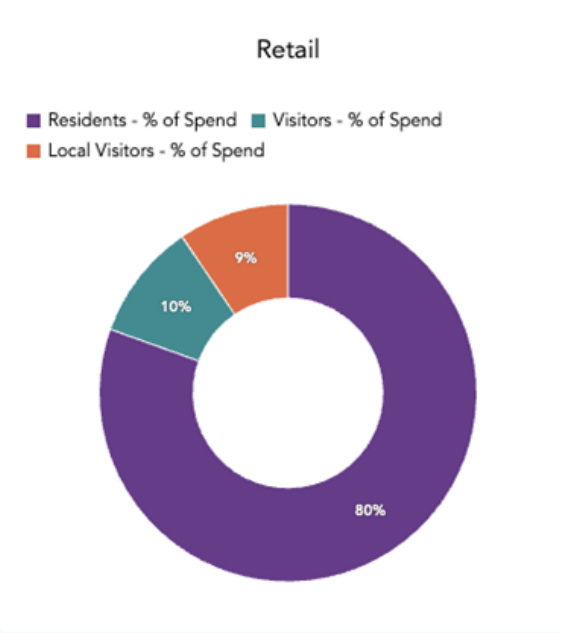
The top regions for Accommodation visitors are **Central Greeley** and **Downtown/University Greeley**. These regions also account for the highest percentage of overall visitors.

Source: Zartico Geolocation Data

Who is spending in your destination?







When examining Greeley by visitor, Local Visitor, and Resident categories, it is evident that local visitors play a significant role in the economy. On average this year, local Visitors contributed to 10% of Accommodations, 11% at Restaurants, and 9% at Retail.

Source: Zartico Spending Data

Marketing Opportunities



Leverage the "Quality over Quantity" Shift

While visitor percentages decreased 5%, visitor spending share only dropped 2%, indicating higher-value visitors. Focus marketing efforts on the top spending markets: Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE and Albuquerque-Santa Fe NM.



Target Affluent, Gen X Travelers

The highest age demographic of 45-54 years old and tend to have higher incomes with children in the household.



Content & Creative

Food & Beverage and Retail drive the most visitation and spend, particularly from quality visitor markets.

Continuing to highlight these categories will attract these visitors.

VISIT GREELEY COLORADO

Visit Greeley: Tourism Data Points

Note: all data is based on the last three years (2022-2025) reports from Zartico.

1. Tourism Is a Consistent Economic Driver for Greeley

- Visitors represent **10–17% of all people in the destination** each quarter from 2022 to 2025
- Visitor spending accounts for **9–14% of all spending in Greeley**, even during off-peak seasons
- This means tourism is not a seasonal "extra" activity—it is a **year-round economic contributor**.

Why it matters: Stable visitor activity supports sales tax revenue, small businesses, and jobs.

2. More Than Half of Greeley's Visitors Come from Outside Colorado

- **52–61% of visitors are out-of-state**, consistently across all years analyzed.
- These visitors bring **new dollars into Colorado's economy**, not recycled local spending.

Why it matters: Out-of-state visitation is a direct economic import, supporting Colorado businesses, wages, and tax bases statewide.

3. Denver Metro Drives Volume, but the State Benefits Broadly

- The **Denver metro area supplies ~30–45% of visitors**, making Greeley a key Front Range destination.
- At the same time, Greeley consistently attracts visitors from:
    - Wyoming
    - Utah
    - Arizona
    - California
    - Midwest and East Coast markets (emerging in 2024–2025)

Why it matters: Greeley functions as a **regional gateway**, dispersing visitors beyond traditional mountain destinations and relieving pressure on overcrowded areas.

4. Tourism Directly Supports Local Businesses

- **22–35% of visitor spending goes directly to local businesses**.
- Visitor spending consistently supports:
    - Restaurants (9–12% of total restaurant spend)
    - Retail (9–17% of total retail spend)
    - Arts, entertainment, and attractions (up to **21%** in peak quarters)

Why it matters: Tourism dollars circulate through **locally owned businesses**, strengthening small business resilience and workforce stability.

5. Events and Experiences Drive High-Value Travel

- Arts, entertainment, and attraction spending peaks annually in **Q3 and Q4**, reaching **16–21% of total category spend** in some quarters
- These periods align with:
    - Festivals
    - University-related events
    - Regional sports and cultural programming

Why it matters: Strategic investment in events multiplies impact—driving hotel stays, dining, and extended visits.

6. Lodging Performance Shows Strong Market Confidence

- Hotel occupancy increased steadily, reaching:

    - **83–85% in peak quarters (2024–2025)**
- Average Daily Rate (ADR) climbed as high as **$136**, with growing RevPAR year over year

Why it matters: Good hotel numbers show that private businesses are confident and that tourism can grow steadily.

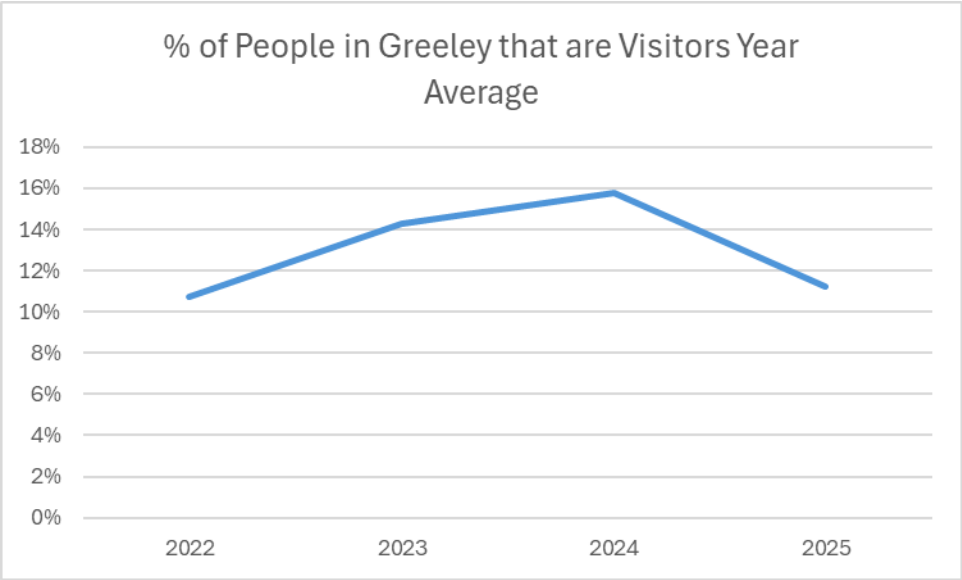
7. Tourism Supports Transportation & Regional Mobility Goals

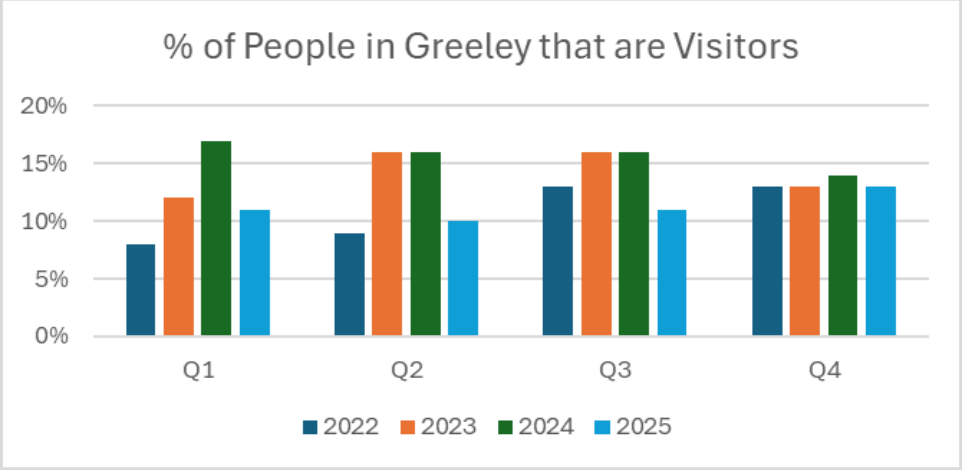
- Greeley's visitor base is heavily regional and drive-market dependent.
- Visitor growth aligns with regional transit expansion and connectivity, supporting:
    - Front Range travel
    - Multi-city itineraries
    - Reduced congestion in high-impact destinations

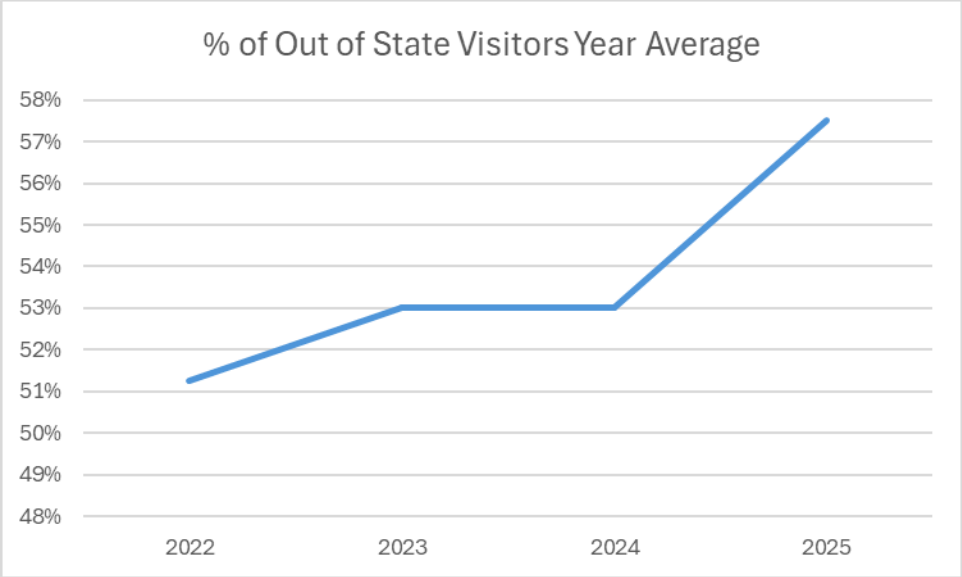
Why it matters: Tourism and transportation investments are mutually reinforcing—strengthening regional economies and mobility outcomes.

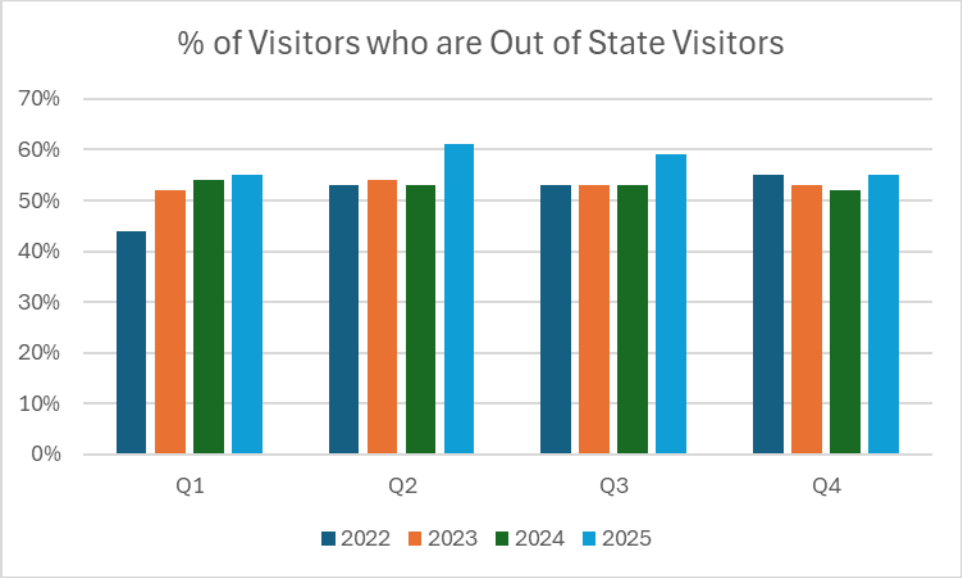
Quick Overview of Annual and Quarterly Data

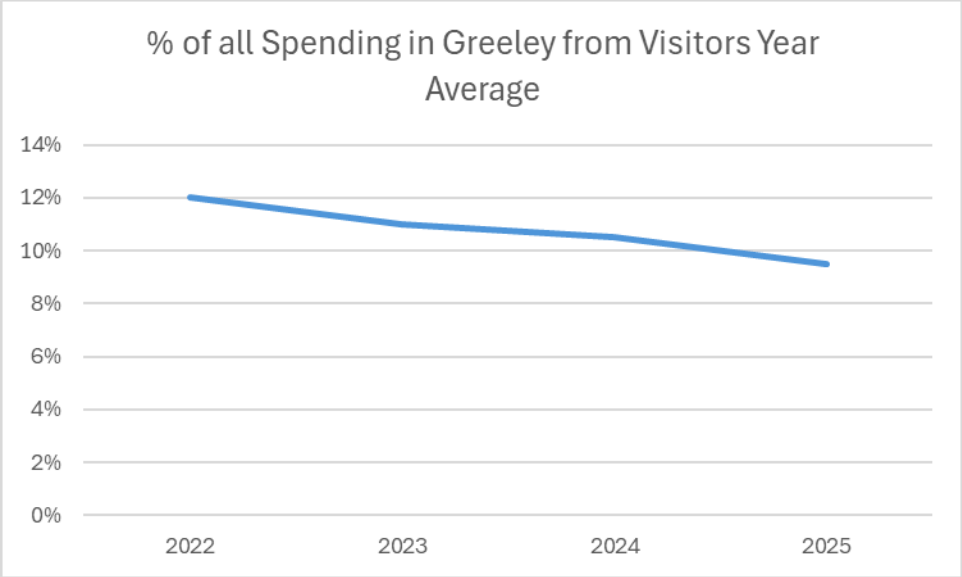
Over the past three years, tourism has remained a stable and measurable contributor to Greeley's economy. Quarterly data demonstrates predictable seasonal peaks, but consistent baseline performance across all quarters confirms that tourism in Greeley is a stable, year-round contributor to economic vitality rather than a short-term or event-only industry.

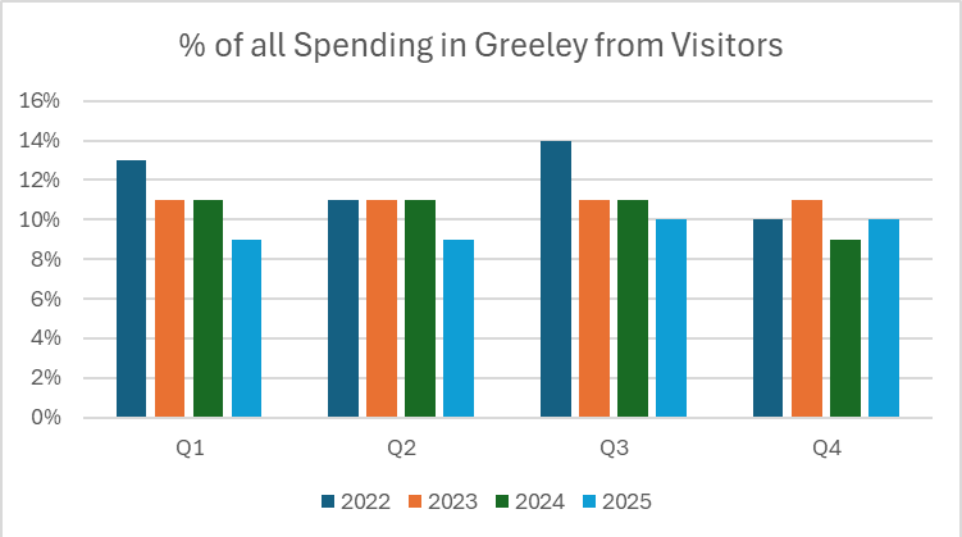


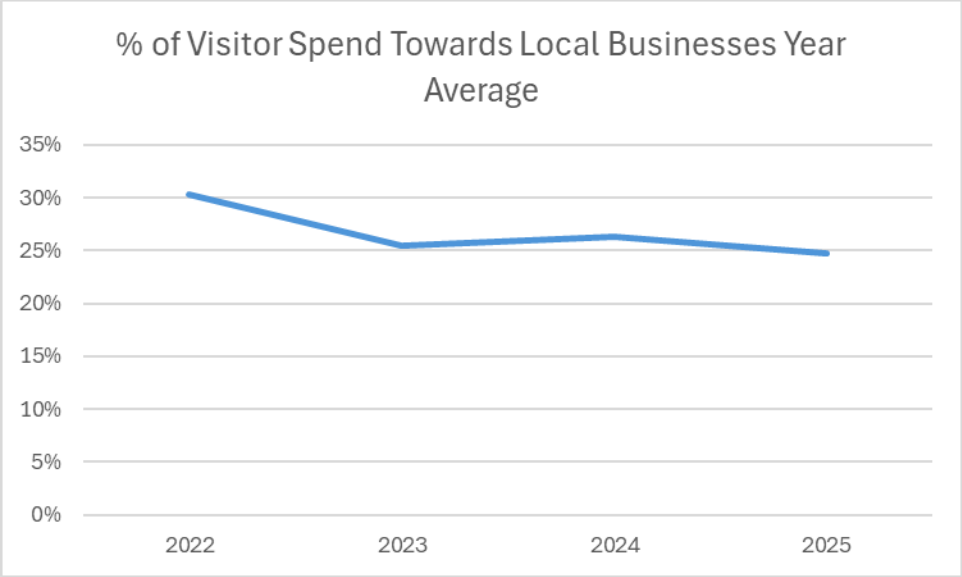


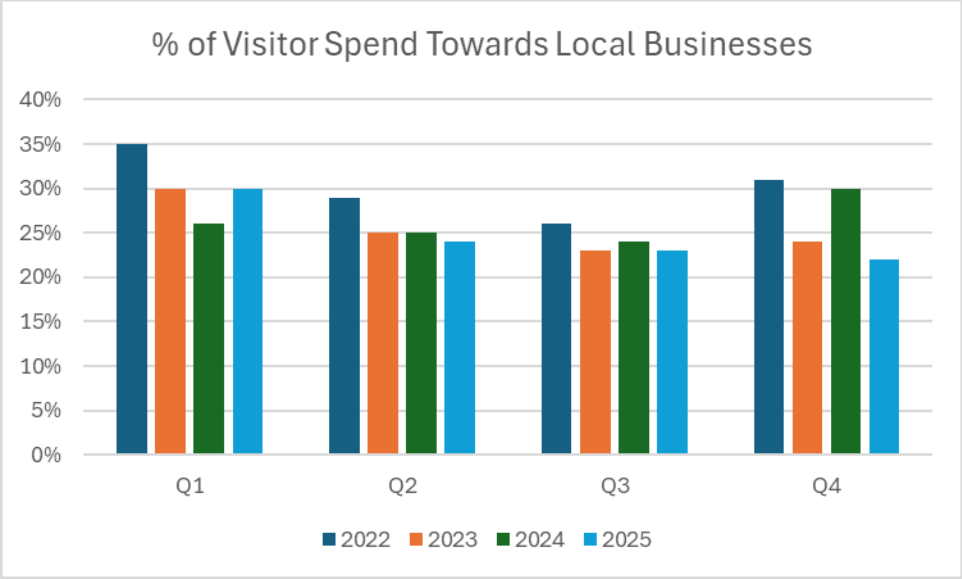

% of Out of State Visitors Year Average
58%
57%
56%
55%
54%
53%
52%
51%
50%
49%
48%
2022
2023
2024
2025

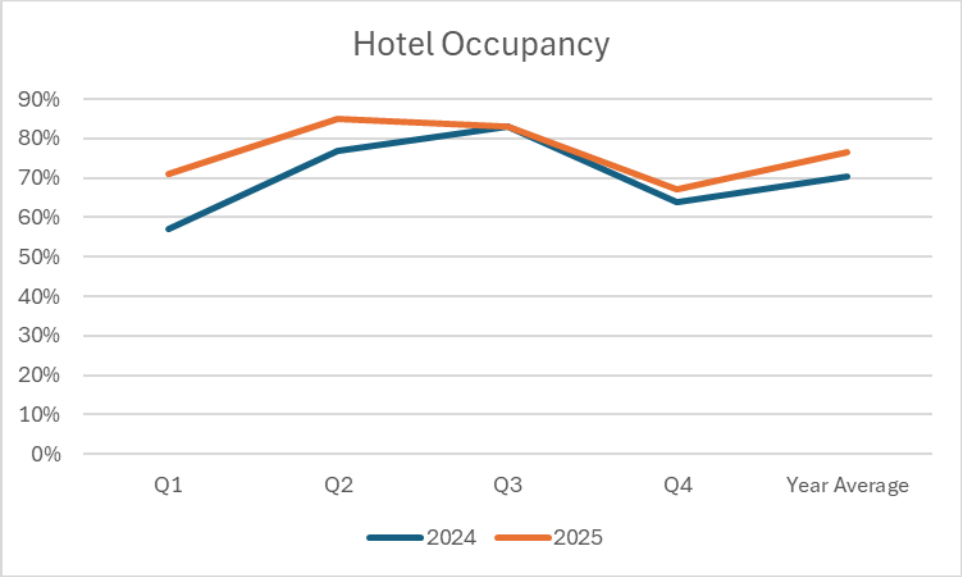

% of Visitors who are Out of State Visitors
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4
2022
2023
2024
2025

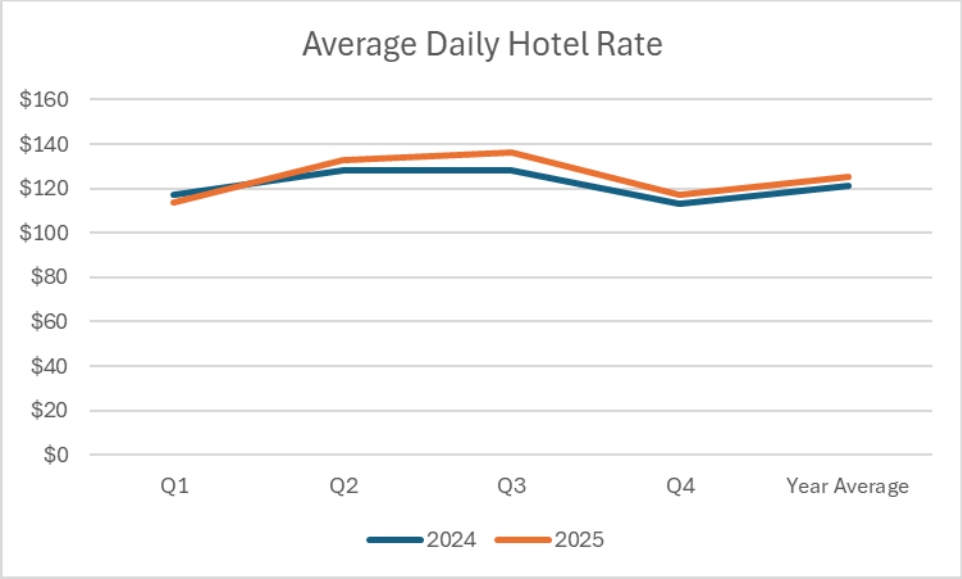

% of all Spending in Greeley from Visitors Year Average
14%
12%
10%
8%
6%
4%
2%
0%
2022
2023
2024
2025

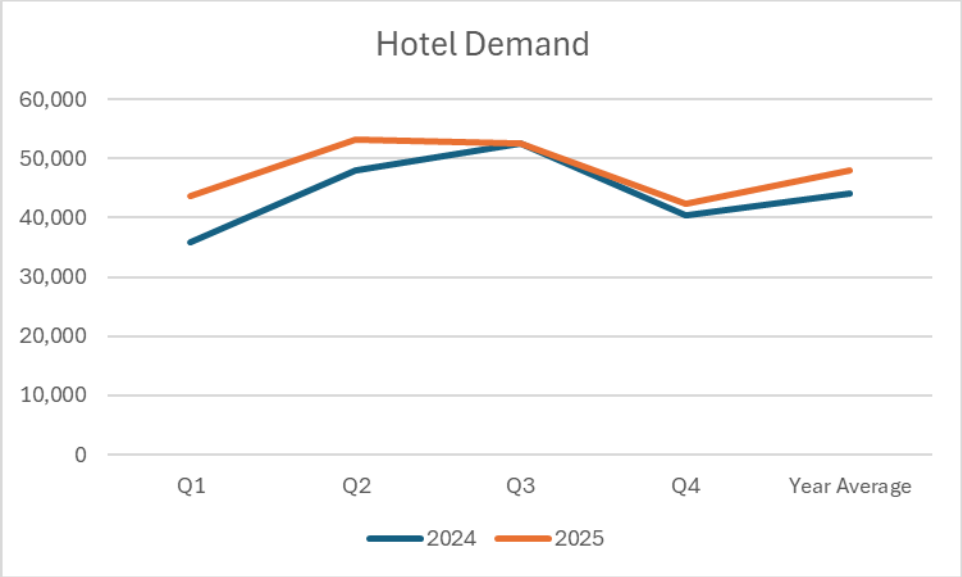

% of all Spending in Greeley from Visitors
16%
14%
12%
10%
8%
6%
4%
2%
0%
Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4
2022
2023
2024
2025


% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses Year Average
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
2022
2023
2024
2025


% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses
40%
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4
2022
2023
2024
2025


Hotel Occupancy
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4
Year Average
2024
2025


Average Daily Hotel Rate
$160
$140
$120
$100
$80
$60
$40
$20
$0
Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4
Year Average
2024
2025


Hotel Demand
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
0
Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4
Year Average
2024
2025

Visit Greely Quarterly Analysis 2022

Key Visitor Insights

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
% of People in Destination that are Visitors	8%	9%	13%	13%
% of all Spending in Destination from Visitors	13%	11%	14%	10%
% of Out of State Visitors	44%	53%	53%	55%
% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses	35%	29%	26%	31%

Share of Spending from Visitors by Category

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
% of Restaurant Spend from Visitors	11%	11%	12%	11%
% of Retail Spend from Visitors	17%	12%	14%	10%
% of Arts, Entertainment & Attraction Spend from Visitors	9%	9%	16%	13%

Visitor Origin Markets

Q1 2022

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	45%	29%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	10%	9%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	3%	2%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	2%	1%
Los Angeles CA	2%	1%

Q2 2022

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	41%	26%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	6%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	3%	2%
Albuquerque-Santa Fe NM	2%	1%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	2%	2%

Q3 2022

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	41%	25%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	4%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	3%	2%
Salt Lake City UT	3%	1%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	3%	1%

Q4 2022

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	39%	28%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	4%
El Paso TX-Las Cruces NM	3%	0%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	3%	2%
Los Angeles CA	2%	0.3%

Visit Greely Quarterly Analysis 2023

Key Visitor Insights

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
% of People in Destination that are Visitors	12%	16%	16%	13%
% of all Spending in Destination from Visitors	11%	11%	11%	11%
% of Out of State Visitors	52%	54%	53%	53%
% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses	30%	25%	23%	24%

Share of Spending from Visitors by Category

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
% of Restaurant Spend from Visitors	9%	12%	12%	11%
% of Retail Spend from Visitors	12%	12%	13%	16%
% of Arts, Entertainment & Attraction Spend from Visitors	17%	8%	11%	21%

Hotel Impact

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Occupancy	54%	65%	69%	61%
ADR	$118	$132	$137	$120
RevPAR	$64	$85	$95	$74
Demand	33.6k	40.5k	43.8k	38.9k

Visitor Origin Markets

Q1 2023

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	41%	29%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	5%
Los Angeles CA	3%	0.3%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	3%	1%
Salt Lake City UT	2%	1%

Q2 2023

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	28%	24%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	4%
Los Angeles CA	3%	1%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	2%	2%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	2%	3%

Q3 2023

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	39%	21%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	8%	5%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	2%	3%
Los Angeles CA	2%	2%
Salt Lake City UT	2%	2%

Q4 2023

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	40%	20%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	7%
Los Angeles CA	3%	1%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	2%	2%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	2%	2%

Visit Greely Quarterly Analysis 2024

Key Visitor Insights

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
% of People in Destination that are Visitors	17%	16%	16%	14%
% of all Spending in Destination from Visitors	11%	11%	11%	9%
% of Out of State Visitors	54%	53%	53%	52%
% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses	26%	25%	24%	30%

Share of Spending from Visitors by Category

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
% of Restaurant Spend from Visitors	10%	11%	12%	10%
% of Retail Spend from Visitors	17%	15%	13%	12%
% of Arts, Entertainment & Attraction Spend from Visitors	8%	9%	12%	11%

Hotel Impact

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Occupancy	57%	77%	83%	64%
ADR	$117	$128	$128	$113
RevPAR	$67	$98	$106	$72
Demand	35.9k	47.9k	52.6k	40.4k

Visitor Origin Markets

Q1 2024

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	29%	21%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	7%
Los Angeles CA	3%	1%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	3%	5%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	3%	2%

Q2 2024

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	40%	18%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	7%
Los Angeles CA	3%	2%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	3%	4%
Salt Lake City UT	2%	2%

Q3 2024

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	39%	18%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	8%	5%
Los Angeles CA	3%	3%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	3%	3%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	2%	3%

Q4 2024

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	40%	24%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	8%	4%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	3%	3%
Salt Lake City UT	3%	4%
Los Angeles CA	2%	2%

Visit Greely Quarterly Analysis 2025

Key Visitor Insights

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
% of People in Destination that are Visitors	11%	10%	11%	13%
% of all Spending in Destination from Visitors	9%	9%	10%	10%
% of Out of State Visitors	55%	61%	59%	55%
% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses	30%	24%	23%	22%

Share of Spending from Visitors by Category

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
% of Restaurant Spend from Visitors	10%	10%	11%	11%
% of Retail Spend from Visitors	10%	9%	11%	11%
% of Arts, Entertainment & Attraction Spend from Visitors	7%	7%	8%	9%

Hotel Impact

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Occupancy	71%	85%	83%	67%
ADR	$114	$133	$136	$117
RevPAR	$80	$113	$113	$79
Demand	43.7k	53.3k	52.6k	42.4k

Visitor Origin Markets

Q1 2025

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	38%	25%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	6%
Salt Lake City UT	6%	3%
Los Angeles CA	3%	2%
Wichita-Hutchinson KS	3%	2%

Q2 2025

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	32%	24%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	5%
Salt Lake City UT	3%	2%
Los Angeles CA	2%	3%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	2%	3%

Q3 2025

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	34%	24%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	5%
New York NY	3%	0.3%
Chicago IL	2%	1%
Boston MA-Manchester NH	2%	0.1%

Q4 2025

	% of Visitors	% of Spend
Denver CO	38%	24%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	5%
Los Angeles CA	2%	3%
Baltimore MD	2%	0.4%
Seattle-Tacoma WA	2%	1%

Visit Greeley Events: Event Dates Year-Over-Year Comparison (2022 - 2025)

UNC Jazz (April)

Cross Visitation (2025 Event): Click Here

Key Insights:
The UNC Jazz event period has demonstrated strong growth in lodging performance from 2023 to 2025, with occupancy increasing from 60% to 85% and RevPAR rising 41%, indicating improved market capture despite a slight decline in room demand from 2024 to 2025.

During this event period, the destination attracted a majority of out-of-state visitors (55% in 2025), with Denver consistently representing the largest origin market at approximately 37-40% of all visitors. While visitor spending as a percentage of total destination spend during the event period has decreased from 13% in 2023 to 9% in 2025, this appears to reflect broader market dynamics, as accommodation spending by visitors has remained strong at 66-76% of total lodging spend across all years. The destination's appeal to out-of-state audiences and consistent draw from Colorado's Front Range markets during this event period positions it as a valuable time frame for Visit Greeley, with opportunities to enhance visitor spending capture through targeted marketing to these established geographic segments.

Visitor Insights:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
% Out of State Visitors	55%	52%	55%	48%
% of All Spend from Visitors	9%	10%	13%	10%
% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses	27%	28%	28%	29%
% of All People in Destination that are Visitors	10%	17%	14%	7%

Lodging Insights (Hotel):

	2025	2024	2023
Occupancy	85%	73%	60%
ADR	$125	$126	$124
RevPAR	$106	$93	$75
Demand	4.1k	4.5k	2.9k

Visitor Origin Markets:

	% of Visitors - 2025	% of Spend - 2025
Denver CO	37%	26%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	8%	5%
Salt Lake City UT	7%	1%
Anchorage AK	2%	1%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	2%	2%

	% of Visitors - 2024	% of Spend - 2024
Denver CO	40%	21%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	8%	8%
Salt Lake City UT	3%	1%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	3%	5%
Los Angeles CA	2%	3%

Resident, Local Visitor & Visitor Spending Impact:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Resident % of Total Spend	82%	81%	80%	82%
Visitor % of Total Spend	9%	10%	13%	10%
Local Visitor % of Total Spend	8%	8%	7%	8%
Resident % of Accommodation Spend	17%	27%	19%	43%
Visitor % of Accommodation Spend	66%	67%	76%	44%
Local Visitor % of Accommodation Spend	16%	6%	5%	14%
Resident % of Restaurant Spend	79%	76%	80%	78%
Visitor % of Restaurant Spend	10%	13%	12%	12%
Local Visitor % of Restaurant Spend	11%	11%	8%	10%
Resident % of Retail Spend	83%	82%	79%	79%
Visitor % of Retail Spend	9%	11%	12%	13%
Local Visitor % of Retail Spend	8%	7%	9%	8%

Visit Greeley Events: Event Dates Year-Over-Year Comparison (2022 - 2025)

Blues Jam (May/June)

Cross Visitation (2025 Event): Click here

Key Insights:
The destination experienced a significant increase in out-of-state visitor composition, rising from 51% in 2022 to 68% in 2025, suggesting growing regional appeal during this timeframe. Hotel performance metrics during the event period showed strong growth, with occupancy increasing from 64% in 2023 to 91% in 2025, while RevPAR grew substantially from $80 to $125 over the same timeframe, demonstrating robust lodging demand. Additionally, the visitor origin market has become more geographically diverse, with the Denver metro area's concentration decreasing from 43% in 2024 to 28% in 2025, indicating the destination is successfully attracting visitors from a broader range of markets during the Blues Jam period.

Visitor Insights:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
% Out of State Visitors	68%	51%	54%	51%
% of All Spend from Visitors	9%	13%	12%	12%
% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses	13%	18%	22%	27%
% of All People in Destination that are Visitors	9%	14%	16%	12%

Lodging Insights (Hotel):

	2025	2024	2023
Occupancy	91%	84%	64%
ADR	$138	$129	$124
RevPAR	$125	$108	$80
Demand	3.7k	3.5k	2.7k

Resident, Local Visitor & Visitor Spending Impact:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Resident % of Total Spend	84%	80%	80%	81%
Visitor % of Total Spend	9%	13%	12%	12%
Local Visitor % of Total Spend	7%	7%	8%	7%
Resident % of Accommodation Spend	8%	13%	6%	6%
Visitor % of Accommodation Spend	88%	84%	86%	91%
Local Visitor % of Accommodation Spend	4%	3%	7%	3%
Resident % of Restaurant Spend	80%	77%	80%	80%
Visitor % of Restaurant Spend	11%	12%	11%	12%
Local Visitor % of Restaurant Spend	10%	11%	9%	9%
Resident % of Retail Spend	81%	78%	73%	82%
Visitor % of Retail Spend	10%	16%	18%	12%
Local Visitor % of Retail Spend	9%	6%	9%	6%

Visitor Origin Markets:

	% of Visitors - 2025	% of Spend - 2025
Denver CO	28%	24%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	5%	7%
Los Angeles CA	3%	3%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	3%	1%
Chicago IL	2%	0.5%

	% of Visitors - 2024	% of Spend - 2024
Denver CO	43%	16%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	7%	7%
Los Angeles CA	4%	3%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	3%	6%
Salt Lake City UT	2%	1%

Visit Greeley Events: Event Dates Year-Over-Year Comparison (2022 - 2025)

Stampede (June - July)

Cross Visitation (2025 Event): Click here

Key Insights:
From 2022 through 2025, the event period attracted visitors who represented 11-20% of all people in the destination, with 2023 reaching the highest proportion at 20%. Hotel performance during the Stampede timeframe has been particularly robust, with occupancy rates of 87% in both 2024 and 2025, accompanied by average daily rates of $145-$154 and revenue per available room growing from $107 in 2023 to $133 in 2025.
The event period consistently draws visitors from key Colorado markets, with Denver accounting for 22-38% of visitors each year. Visitors during the Stampede period show strong engagement with local businesses, with 24-29% of their spending directed toward local establishments, and accommodation spending from visitors representing 67-88% of all lodging expenditures during the event timeframe across the four-year period.

Visitor Insights:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
% Out of State Visitors	64%	54%	60%	55%
% of All Spend from Visitors	9%	12%	12%	14%
% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses	29%	28%	24%	29%
% of All People in Destination that are Visitors	11%	16%	20%	12%

Lodging Insights (Hotel):

	2025	2024	2023
Occupancy	87%	87%	69%
ADR	$154	$145	$154
RevPAR	$133	$126	$107
Demand	9.5k	9.0k	8.1k

Visitor Origin Markets:

	% of Visitors - 2025	% of Visitors - 2025
Denver CO	29%	22%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	6%	5%
Chicago IL	3%	2%
New York NY	3%	0.1%
Boston MA-Manchester NH	2%	0.1%

	% of Visitors - 2024	% of Spend - 2024
Denver CO	38%	15%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	8%	5%
Los Angeles CA	2%	1%
Salt Lake City UT	2%	1%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	2%	2%

Resident, Local Visitor & Visitor Spending Impact:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Resident % of Total Spend	82%	79%	79%	75%
Visitor % of Total Spend	9%	12%	12%	14%
Local Visitor % of Total Spend	9%	9%	9%	11%
Resident % of Accommodation Spend	12%	24%	10%	2%
Visitor % of Accommodation Spend	67%	72%	85%	88%
Local Visitor % of Accommodation Spend	21%	4%	6%	9%
Resident % of Restaurant Spend	76%	75%	76%	74%
Visitor % of Restaurant Spend	14%	14%	14%	14%
Local Visitor % of Restaurant Spend	10%	11%	11%	12%
Resident % of Retail Spend	82%	74%	80%	75%
Visitor % of Retail Spend	9%	16%	11%	14%
Local Visitor % of Retail Spend	9%	10%	10%	11%

Visit Greeley Events: Event Dates Year-Over-Year Comparison (2022 - 2025)

Arts Picnic (July)

Cross Visitation (2025 Event): Click here

Key Insights:

The 2025 event period saw a notable 16 percentage point increase in out-of-state visitor presence compared to 2024, reaching 65% of all visitors, demonstrating strong appeal to markets beyond Colorado. Hotel performance during the event period showed consistent strength, with occupancy remaining robust at 88% in 2025 while average daily rates grew to $147, up 5% from the previous year.
The destination also experienced positive shifts in visitor spending patterns, with the percentage of visitor spending directed toward local businesses increasing to 26% in 2025, up 5 percentage points from 2024. Origin market diversity expanded during the 2025 event period, with Boston and Boise emerging as new notable source markets alongside the traditional Denver core market, indicating broader geographic appeal for the destination during this timeframe.

Visitor Insights:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
% Out of State Visitors	65%	49%	56%	54%
% of All Spend from Visitors	10%	14%	11%	12%
% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses	26%	21%	20%	27%
% of All People in Destination that are Visitors	13%	17%	20%	11%

Lodging Insights (Hotel):

	2025	2024	2023
Occupancy	88%	90%	73%
ADR	$147	$140	$139
RevPAR	$129	$127	$102
Demand	3.6k	3.7k	3.0k

Visitor Origin Markets:

	% of Visitors - 2025	% of Spend - 2025
Denver CO	28%	27%
New York NY	8%	0%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	6%	5%
Boston MA-Manchester NH	4%	0.1%
Boise ID	4%	0.1%

	% of Visitors - 2024	% of Spend - 2024
Denver CO	42%	19%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	8%	4%
Los Angeles CA	4%	3%
Salt Lake City UT	3%	3%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	2%	1%

Resident, Local Visitor & Visitor Spending Impact:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Resident % of Total Spend	81%	78%	80%	80%
Visitor % of Total Spend	10%	14%	11%	12%
Local Visitor % of Total Spend	9%	8%	8%	8%
Resident % of Accommodation Spend	8%	10%	15%	50%
Visitor % of Accommodation Spend	66%	86%	82%	43%
Local Visitor % of Accommodation Spend	26%	4%	3%	7%
Resident % of Restaurant Spend	78%	76%	78%	81%
Visitor % of Restaurant Spend	10%	13%	12%	10%
Local Visitor % of Restaurant Spend	12%	12%	10%	9%
Resident % of Retail Spend	75%	80%	75%	79%
Visitor % of Retail Spend	13%	12%	14%	10%
Local Visitor % of Retail Spend	12%	8%	11%	11%

Visit Greeley Events: Event Dates Year-Over-Year Comparison (2022 - 2025)

Octobrewfest (September)

Cross Visitation (2025 Event): Click Here

Key Insights:

Out-of-state visitation during the event period reached its highest level in 2025 at 56%, up from 50% in 2024, indicating growing regional appeal. Hotel performance during the event period demonstrated strong growth, with occupancy rising from 68% in 2023 to 82% in 2025, while RevPAR increased 24% year-over-year to $110 in 2025. Demand also grew steadily, reaching 3,400 room nights in 2025. The destination maintained a consistent visitor spending contribution during the event period at 11% of total spending in both 2024 and 2025, while Denver remained the top origin market, representing 39% of visitors and 21% of visitor spending during the 2025 event period. These metrics reflect positive momentum for the destination during this annual event timeframe.

Visitor Insights:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
% Out of State Visitors	56%	50%	53%	53%
% of All Spend from Visitors	12%	11%	10%	11%
% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses	20%	28%	24%	33%
% of All People in Destination that are Visitors	14%	15%	13%	15%

Lodging Insights (Hotel):

	2025	2024	2023
Occupancy	82%	77%	68%
ADR	$135	$123	$131
RevPAR	$110	$95	$89
Demand	3.4k	3.2k	2.8k

Visitor Origin Markets:

	% of Visitors - 2025	% of Spend - 2025
Denver CO	39%	21%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	6%	5%
Los Angeles CA	2%	3%
Albuquerque-Santa Fe NM	2%	1%
Richmond-Petersburg VA	2%	-

	% of Visitors - 2024	% of Spend - 2024
Denver CO	41%	20%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	9%	3%
Los Angeles CA	3%	3%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	3%	6%
Phoenix-Prescott AZ	2%	2%

Resident, Local Visitor & Visitor Spending Impact:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Resident % of Total Spend	81%	81%	81%	77%
Visitor % of Total Spend	11%	11%	10%	11%
Local Visitor % of Total Spend	8%	8%	9%	12%
Resident % of Accommodation Spend	35%	24%	23%	13%
Visitor % of Accommodation Spend	95%	66%	68%	80%
Local Visitor % of Accommodation Spend	2%	10%	9%	7%
Resident % of Restaurant Spend	81%	75%	75%	75%
Visitor % of Restaurant Spend	8%	13%	15%	12%
Local Visitor % of Restaurant Spend	12%	12%	10%	13%
Resident % of Retail Spend	82%	80%	76%	70%
Visitor % of Retail Spend	9%	13%	12%	9%
Local Visitor % of Retail Spend	9%	7%	12%	21%

Visit Greeley Events: Event Dates Year-Over-Year Comparison (2022 - 2025)

Festival of Trees (November/December)

Cross Visitation (2025 Event): Click here

Key Insights:

The Festival of Trees continues to be a valuable period for Visit Greeley, consistently attracting a strong out-of-state visitor presence ranging from 53-57% across all four years. The destination maintained steady visitor economic contribution, with visitors representing 9-11% of total spending during the event period each year. Lodging performance during the 2025 event period showed positive momentum with occupancy reaching 59%, matching the strong 2023 performance and improving from 2024's 56%. The Denver market remained the primary visitor origin throughout all years, consistently representing the largest share of both visitors and spending during the Festival of Trees period. Visitors demonstrated meaningful engagement with local businesses during the event timeframe, with their retail spending share reaching 13% of total retail activity in 2025, up from 10% in the prior two years.

Visitor Insights:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
% Out of State Visitors	55%	53%	57%	54%
% of All Spend from Visitors	10%	9%	11%	10%
% of Visitor Spend Towards Local Businesses	26%	28%	24%	28%
% of All People in Destination that are Visitors	11%	14%	14%	12%

Lodging Insights (Hotel):

	2025	2024	2023
Occupancy	59%	56%	59%
ADR	$106	$105	$112
RevPAR	$63	$59	$67
Demand	4.9k	5.0k	5.3k

Visitor Origin Markets:

	% of Visitors - 2025	% of Spend - 2025
Denver CO	38%	24%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	6%	5%
Seattle-Tacoma WA	6%	2%
Baltimore MD	3%	0.2%
Wichita-Hutchinson KS	2%	0.5%

	% of Visitors - 2024	% of Spend - 2024
Denver CO	40%	26%
Colorado Springs-Pueblo CO	8%	4%
Los Angeles CA	3%	2%
Cheyenne WY-Scottsbluff NE	3%	1%
Salt Lake City UT	2%	1%

Resident, Local Visitor & Visitor Spending Impact:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Resident % of Total Spend		84%	81%	82%
Visitor % of Total Spend		9%	11%	10%
Local Visitor % of Total Spend		7%	8%	8%
Resident % of Accommodation Spend		31%	18%	2%
Visitor % of Accommodation Spend		63%	80%	91%
Local Visitor % of Accommodation Spend		5%	2%	8%
Resident % of Restaurant Spend		80%	80%	80%
Visitor % of Restaurant Spend		8%	10%	10%
Local Visitor % of Restaurant Spend		12%	10%	10%
Resident % of Retail Spend		79%	81%	80%
Visitor % of Retail Spend		13%	10%	10%
Local Visitor % of Retail Spend		8%	9%	10%

VISIT GREELEY

Year In Review: 2025 Report & Findings



AGENDA

01 Visit Greeley Timeline & Milestones

02 2025 Marketing Campaign Results

03 Visitor Data: Tourism Management Grant

04 Visitor Profiles Backed by Data

VISIT GREELEY

TIMELINE

Pre-2022

CONTRACTED DMO SERVICES

- Visit Greeley operated under an external DMO contract

CITY IMAGE CAMPAIGN

- City of Greeley implemented an Image Campaign to build awareness and increase perceptions

2023

END OF DMO CONTRACT

- Final year of legacy contract and data

IMAGE CAMPAIGN CONTINUES

2024

TRANSITION & DIGITAL RESET

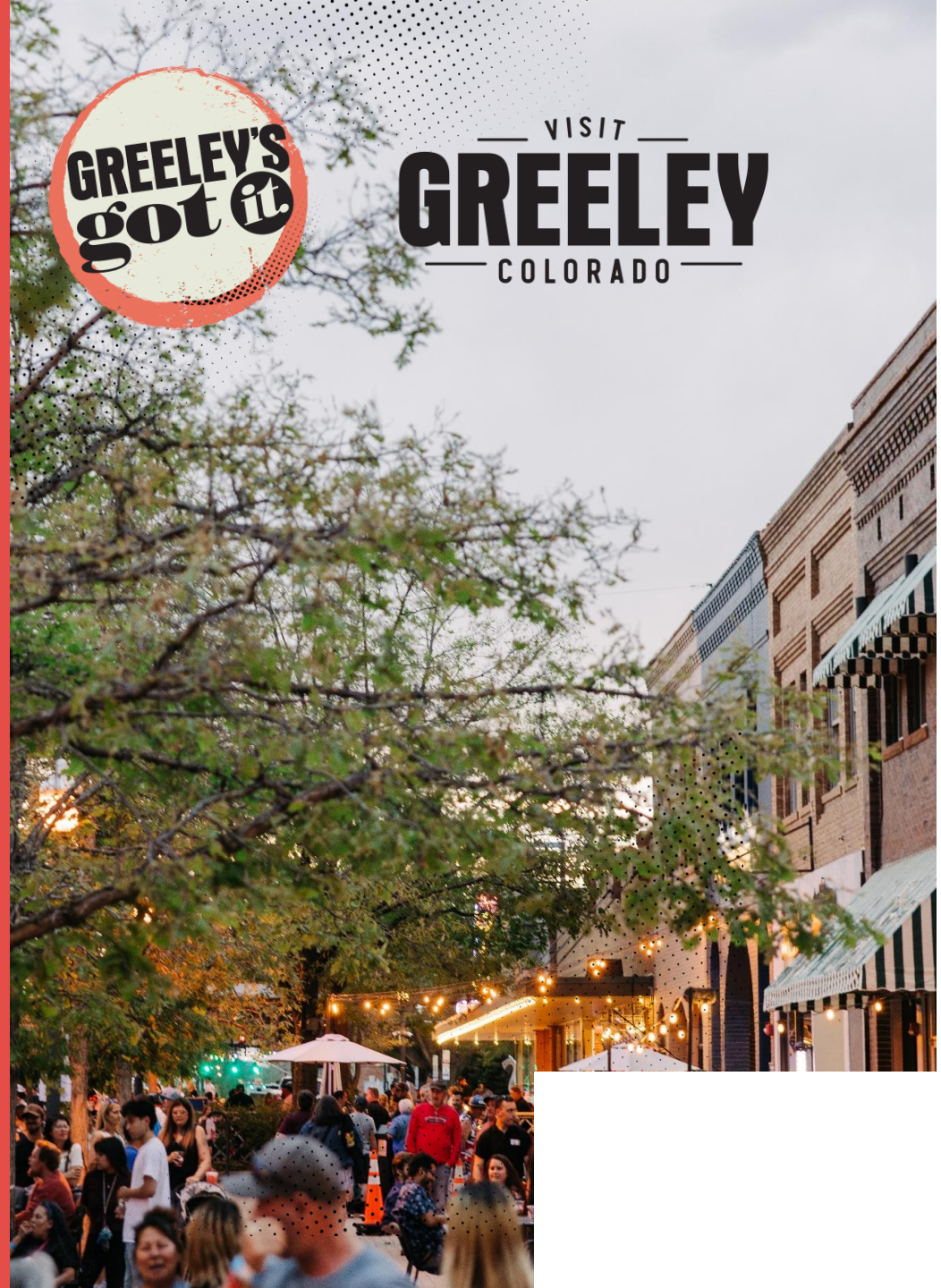
- Accounts transitioned to the City
- Full year of website downtime
- Complete loss of digital presence
- Priority shifted to rebuilding the foundation

IMAGE CAMPAIGN CONTINUES

2025

CREATION & LAUNCH

- New Visit Greeley website launched
- Brand aligned with Greeley's Got It, image campaign
- Focus on closing data gaps and building a new baseline



STRATEGIC GOALS

Increase Awareness of Greeley

- Positively influence perceptions about, advocacy of and interest in Greeley
- Reach city residents and prospective out-of-town visitors
- By developing, conveying and extending a compelling new story and image of our community

Grow & Diversify Visitors

Engage & Retain Visitors

Attract Groups & Events

Strengthen Tourism Partnerships

2025 VISIT GREELEY MILESTONES

LAUNCH BRAND MARKET MEASURE FUND

Developed and launch
VisitGreeley.com

Standardized branding
across platforms and implement Greeley's Got It campaign

Created marketing materials
to support goals and initiatives

Standardized KPIs
for tracking and understanding gaps for strategies

Obtained funding
Colorado Tourism Office state Tourism Management Grant to implement Zartico

Established Hospitality Task Force
Invited various stakeholders in Greeley tourism to join a task force, which is very collaborative and active

02

MARKETING CAMPAIGN

VISIT GREELEY



APPROACH

Connected TV & Pre-Roll
Examples: Youtube, streaming commercials

Traditional & Out of Home (OOH)
Examples: billboards, magazines, traditional ads

Radio & Streaming Audio
Examples: Pandora, Spotify, traditional radio

Digital Display
Examples: targeted ads on various sites, news sites

Paid Social (Meta)
Examples: social media ads, video reels, influencers

Google Search
Examples: events, things to do, interests

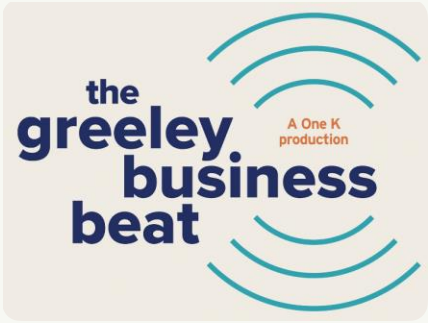
MARKETING EXAMPLES

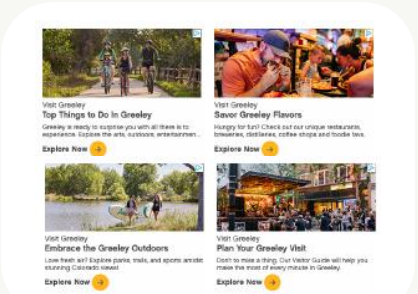






















DRIVING AWARENESS & ENGAGEMENT

2025 Review of Visitor Activities and Support

In 2025, Greeley's paid media image and visitor campaign took a strategic pivot—emphasizing visitor awareness while continuing to connect with residents and laying the foundation for sustained visibility throughout the year.

- Over 13 million digital impressions served
- 36,000 total clicks generated to our site from our ad campaigns
- 9 events per session from these clicks
- 10 articles published by the media about visiting Greeley

WEBSITE

Results from marketing campaign

Below captures the data we previously had reported from 2023, 2024 was a transition year, and 2025 is a soft launch and building year.

Website	2025 VisitGreeley.com	2024	2023 VisitGreeley.org
Total Visitors	190,151		54,254
Top Pages	Greeley Business Beat Spotlights/Podcast, Events, Experience the Best of Greeley, Home, Things to Do	*Down year due to transition*	*Missing data from contractor*
Top Traffic Sources	Organic Search, Paid Search, Organic Socia, Direct, Cross-network, Referral, Email		Organic Search, Direct, Referral Sites, Organic Social
Web Hotel Booking Widget	240 Visitors used the booking widget		



VISIT SUPPORT

2025 Review of Visitor Activities and Support

- Supported over 129 visitor inquiries
- 1303 Visit Greeley newsletter subscribers
- 13 RFPs submitted for meetings and conferences
- 10 group tours, meetings, and conferences supported
  - WLD Golf Championship
  - DCI Conference
  - Tour Colorado Hosted Meeting
- Supported 7 sport groups
- 26 Visit Greeley Booths
- Over 5000 visitor guides distributed

VISITOR DATA



CTO MANAGEMENT GRANT

2025 Funding Overview

- Amount: $15,000
- Purpose: Fund a data platform for visitor insights and behaviors to enhance marketing initiatives

Expected Outcomes

- Improved alignment of tourism strategies with visitor expectations
- Enhanced visitor experience initiatives
- More targeted and effective marketing and communication

COLORADO TOURISM OFFICE

This research has been funded in part by a grant from the Colorado Tourism Office. All materials, information, and content included in this research are the sole responsibility of Visit Greeley.

VISIT GREELEY

WHAT DOES THE DATA TELL US?

Data Source: Zartico

Tourism is a consistent economic driver for the city

- Visitors represent 10–17% of all people in the destination each quarter from 2022–2025
- Visitor spending accounts for 9–14% of all spending in Greeley, even during off-peak seasons

More than half of visitors come from outside Colorado

- 52–61% of visitors are out-of-state, consistently across all years analyzed

Denver metro drives volume

- The Denver metro area supplies ~30–45% of visitors, making Greeley a key Front Range destination

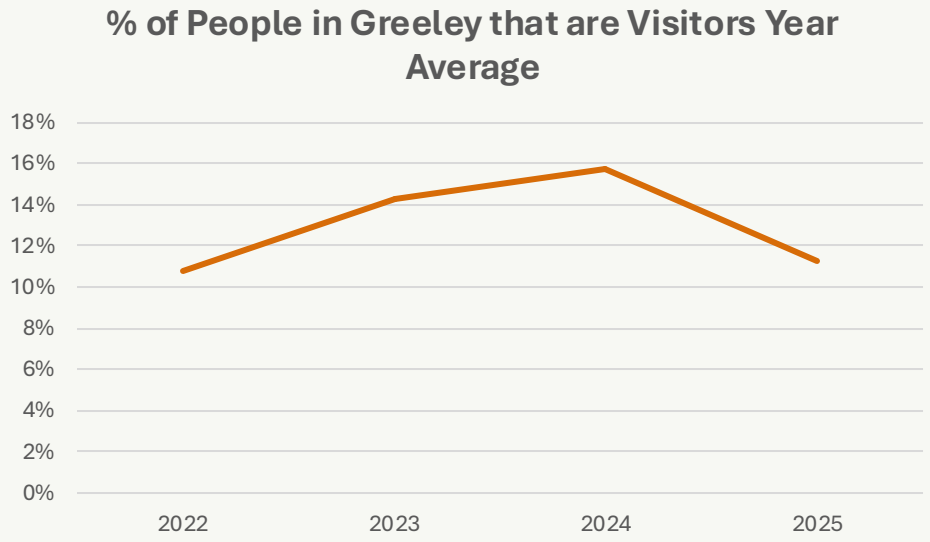
Tourism directly supports local businesses

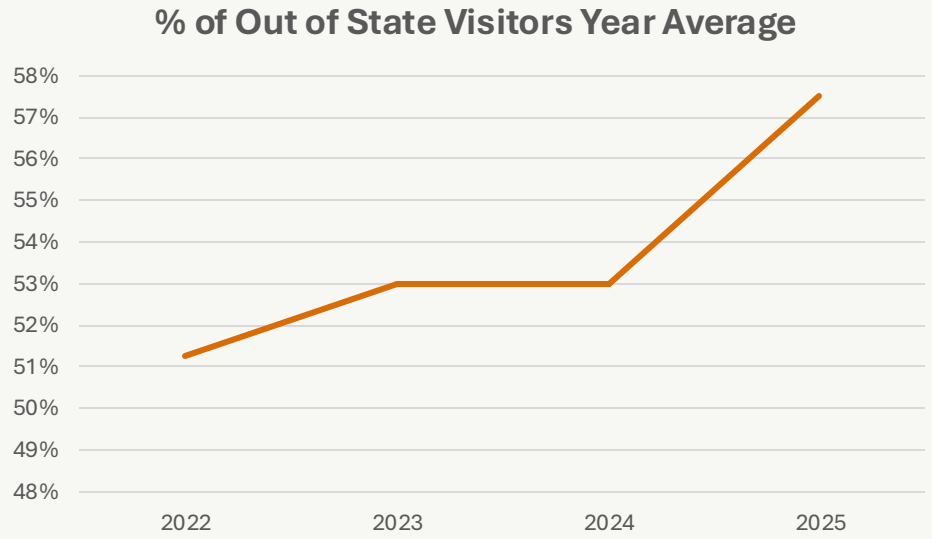
- 22–35% of visitor spending goes directly to local businesses

Lodging performance shows strong market confidence

- Hotel occupancy increased steadily, reaching: 83–85% in peak quarters (2024–2025)

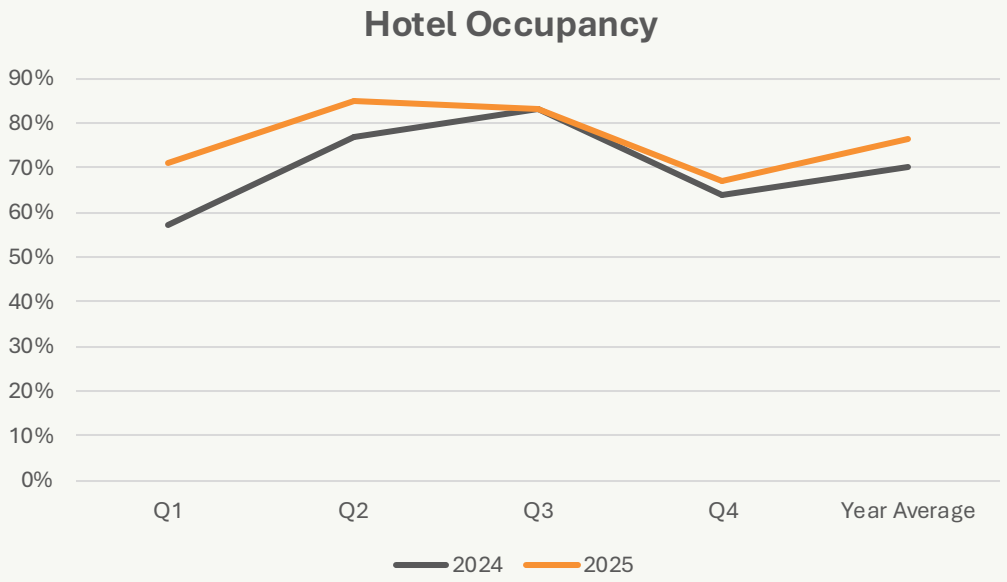
WHAT DOES THE DATA TELL US?

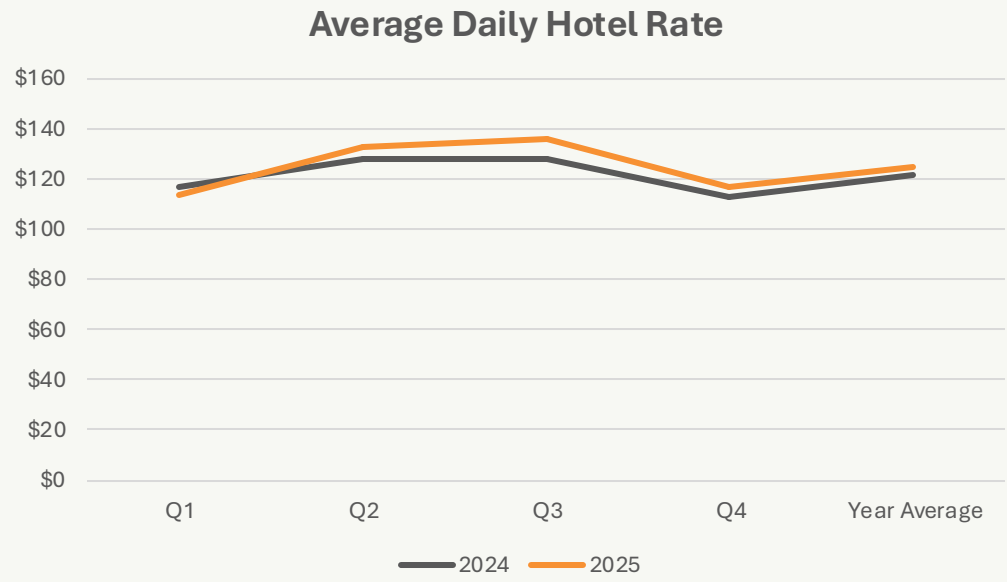




Data Source: Zartico

WHAT DOES THE DATA TELL US?





Data Source: Zartico
Zartico defines hotel demand as a data-driven measure of overnight visitation, tracking hotel and short-term rental performance based on actual transactions, booking windows, and length of stay. It integrates GDS, property management, and visitor behavior data to identify compression periods, visitor-to-resident ratios, and economic impacts for strategic marketing.

2025 GREELEY TOURISM ECONOMIC IMPACT



LOCAL BUSINESS

25%
Of visitor spend towards **local businesses**

$63
Average daily **visitor spend**



FOOD & BEVERAGE

10%
Share of **restaurant** spend from visitors

$50
Restaurant average daily visitor spend



GENERAL RETAIL

10%
Share of **retail** spend from visitors

$93
Retail average daily visitor spend



ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

7%
Share of **arts, entertainment, and attractions** spend from visitors

$58
Arts, entertainment, and attractions average daily visitor spend

VISIT GREELEY

VISITOR PROFILES

WHO ARE OUR VISITORS?

Data Driven Visitor Personas

FRONT RANGE DAY TRIPPER

Origin: Denver Metro + Colorado Springs–Pueblo (35–45% of visitors annually)
Distance: 1–2 hour drive
Trip Type: Day trip or single overnight
Seasonality: Year-round, spikes Q2–Q3
Motivations: Affordable getaways, dining, breweries, events, shopping, and local experiences
Behavior & Spend: Focus on dining and retail; less sensitive to pricing; often travel in groups (friends, partners, or families)



REGIONAL ROAD-TRIPPER



Origin: Wyoming, Utah, Arizona, Kansas, Texas, neighboring states
Distance: 1–10 hour drive
Trip Type: Day trip or single overnight
Seasonality: Year-round, spikes Q2–Q3
Motivations: Road trip convenience, affordable overnight stops, unique local experiences
Behavior & Spend: Hotel-dependent, moderate restaurant spending, limited retail with a focus on convenience, typically families or couples traveling.

WHO ARE OUR VISITORS?

Data Driven Visitor Personas

EXPERIENCE & EVENT SEEKER

Origin: Mix of in-state and out-of-state visitors
Trip Type: Purpose-driven (festivals, sports, arts, campus events)
Seasonality: Q3 & Q4 spikes in Arts/Entertainment spending (up to 21%)
Motivations: Live events, UNC-related activities, cultural experiences. Social connections and shared experiences
Behavior & Spend: Higher spending on arts, entertainment, and attractions. Dining before/after events. Short stays with higher per-day spending



LONG-HAUL EXPLOREER



Origin: California, East Coast, Pacific Northwest (NY, CA, WA, MA appearing in 2024–2025)
Trip Type: Leisure exploration, visiting friends/family, business or regional touring
Seasonality: Summer-heavy
Motivations: Seek authentic, non-touristy destinations that offer local culture, history, food, and outdoor access.
Behavior & Spend: Longer stays, hotel-driven, and a focus on dining, with limited interest in retail. This group is smaller but growing.

WHERE TO GO FROM HERE?

Goals:

- Increase Awareness of Greeley
- Grow & Diversify Visitors
- Engage & Retain Visitors
- Attract Groups & Events
- Strengthen Tourism Partnerships

1

Shift to quality over quantity

Focus marketing efforts on the top spending markets.

2

Target visitor profiles to attract and engage

Focus on attracting and engaging visitor profiles through target marketing and seeking out opportunities to bring more visiting groups to Greeley.

3

Elevate content and creative

Continue to cater content to our audiences and strengthen tourism partnerships to offer visitors more engaging content.

VISIT GREELEY COLORADO

City of Greeley Colorado

GET IN TOUCH:
VISIT@GREELEYGOV.COM
VISITGREELEY.COM

Work Session Agenda Summary

April 14, 2026
Key Staff Contact: Bret Naber, Deputy City Manager of Infrastructure

Title:
West Greeley Project Update

Background:
Informational update on the West Greeley Project.

Strategic Focus Area:
Business Growth
Community Vitality

Attachments:
1. Item - Presentation

West Greeley Project Update

Bret Naber, Deputy City Manager
John Herge, WG Project Manager
City Council Work Session Meeting - April 14, 2026

Agenda





- Project Status
  - Planned Unit Development
  - Interchange
  - Grading
  - Boyd Water Line
  - Design
- Next 30 Days
- Summary

Planned Unit Development (PUD)

- **Catalyst PUD:** repealed; parcels reverted to Holding-Agriculture (H-A) zoning
- **Zoning:** two annexed parcels (Schmerge and Kinnison) required to establish zoning within 90-days of vote certification. City will initiate establishment of zoning for these process, requires a City Council Decision. (Starts May 5th)
- **Minor Subdivision:** to formalize City-owned parcel and dedicate easements currently in process (administrative decision).
- **Plat & Site Planning:** Catalyst Site Plan will complete one more review round to get to a pausing point.

Hwy 34/CR17 Interchange

- Design currently at 25% for interchange
  - Pre-30% Design meeting held with CDOT on 2/24/2026 for review
  - Current cost estimate of $70.7M for interchange exclusive of mobility hub
- Draft IGA with Weld, Windsor, Johnstown for 1601 cost share for design
- 1601 Interchange approval process continues as City addresses comments from CDOT on the submitted Systems Level Study (SLS)
- Schedule critical path depends on establishing financial plan

Catalyst Grading & Stabilization

The public has seen onsite pre-development activities occurring on the Catalyst site since the repeal of zoning. COG has worked with the Fee Developer to implement a pause to work onsite as follows:

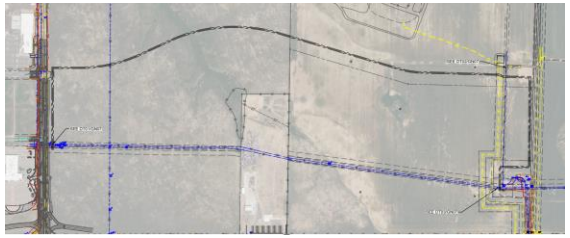
- **Demobilization:** Grading and excavating equipment and crews have been taken offsite and demobilized
- **Grading:** Required grading work was completed; addressing all legal, environmental and safety requirements
- **Stabilization:** soils stabilization work will continue with seeding and erosion management measures work to re-establish vegetation and mitigate dust
- **Site Security & Access Management:** Gate access and fencing of the site will be maintained and controlled to support ongoing Boyd waterline installation

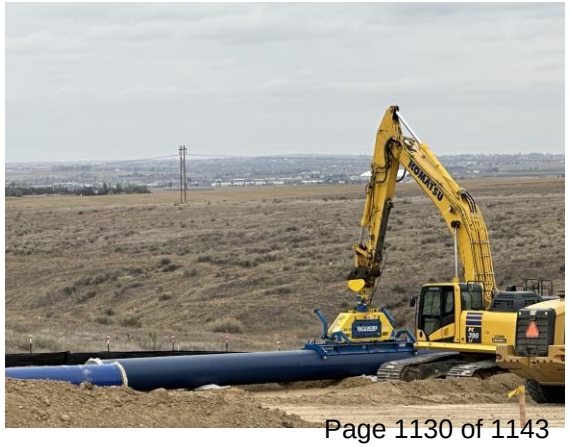


Boyd Water Transmission Lines Relocation

The City will proceed with completing the new Boyd water lines installation based upon the current and future value it brings to city residents and businesses.

- **Replacement Boyd Lines:** Given that design, pipeline material fabrication, and site prep work is substantially completed, installing the new water lines & valves will proceed
  - Relocation leaves properties NW of Hwy 34/Cr.17 ripe for development
- **Remaining Installation Costs:** Pipeline installation work is ongoing
  - Cost to complete contruction is estimated at ~ $3.5M
  - Total Boyd Transmission Lines Project Cost ~ $16M
- **Existing Boyd Lines:** Lines will be used throughout peak water demand
  - Original plans to remove and abate the current pipeline have been paused





Catalyst Designs

After evaluating process, costs, and impacts of pausing designs short of completing construction documents (CDs), the City will proceed with substantially completing the designs for the elements of the entertainment district. Proceeding preserved the value of the substantial design work done to-date. It provides the City with the options to secure potential partners & investors, makes them construction ready to use if given guidance to proceed with any one or more of the design elements.

Status update is below:

- **Construction drawing:** (CD) level design progress is at (as of 04/03):
  - Hotel – ~85 – 89%
  - Waterpark - ~77-80%
  - Arena / Youth Hockey Center (YHC) - ~85-89%
- **Completion targets:** Staff working with fee developer to complete the hotel, arena, YHC, utilities, and infrastructure to 100% CD levels. Waterpark and plaza designs to be 90% complete and accelerate the targeted completion timelines.

The City will evaluate potential uses of these designs based on additional guidance from both the advisory board and Council.

Next 30 Days

- Citizen Oversight Committee:
  - April 10, 2026 - Application Closed at 5 pm
  - Approximately 60 Applications, Council has made selections based on scoring rubric - (Relevant Experience, Quality of Reasoning, Motivation & Readiness for a Public Role)
  - April 16, 2026 - Special Council Meeting for Interviews
  - April 21, 2026 - Applicants appointed at Council Meeting
- April 28, 2026 – West Greeley Financial Update

Next 30 Days

- Project team transition to Finance and Economic Development Opportunities for West Greeley
  - Purpose - Explore Multiple Options
  - Engage and Provide Information to Oversight Committee
  - Help guide and provide options/possibilities to the Oversight Committee
    - 2-4 options
    - Across the entire spectrum of possibilities

Summary

- PUD parcels reverted to H-A
- Interchange design at 30% and draft IGA with Weld, Windsor, Johnstown for 1601 is complete
- Grading of the site is complete, stabilized and secured
- Boyd Water Line – Prepares Greeley for the future, not just this project
- Design – Work toward substantially completing designs
  - Adds value to resale or possible progress on reimagined project

Questions

Work Session Agenda Summary

Title
Scheduling of Meetings, Other Events

Summary
During this portion of the meeting the City Manager or City Council may review the attached Council Calendar or Work Session Schedule regarding any upcoming meetings or events.

Attachments
Council Meetings and Other Events Calendar
Council Meeting and Work Session Schedule
Status Report of Council Initiatives and Related Information

Council Meetings and Other Events Calendars

April 12 – May 9, 2026

Tuesday, April 14, 2026

- City Council Work Session Meeting 6 p.m. City of Greeley Council Chambers (1001 11th Ave Greeley CO 80631)

Wednesday, April 15, 2026

- Water & Sewer Board Meeting 2 p.m. City of Greeley Council Chambers (1001 11th Ave Greeley CO 80631)
- 2026 State of the City Address 6 p.m. UNC Campus Commons (1051 22nd St, Greeley, CO 80639)

Thursday, April 16, 2026

- Downtown Development Authority 7:30 a.m. (802 9th Street, Greeley CO 80631)
- Airport Authority 3:00 p.m. Greeley-Weld Airport (600 Airport Road, Greeley CO 80631)
- Special City Council Meeting 6 p.m. City of Greeley Council Chambers (1001 11th Ave Greeley CO 80631)

Tuesday, April 21, 2026

- City Council Meeting 6 p.m. City of Greeley Council Chambers (1001 11th Ave Greeley CO 80631)

Monday, April 27, 2026

- Greeley Chamber of Commerce 11:30 a.m.

Tuesday, April 28, 2026

- City Council Work Session Meeting 6 p.m. City of Greeley Council Chambers (1001 11th Ave Greeley CO 80631)

Tuesday, May 5, 2026

- City Council Meeting 6 p.m. City of Greeley Council Chambers (1001 11th Ave Greeley CO 80631)

Thursday, May 7, 2026

- Island Grove Advisory Board 3:30 p.m. (600 N. 14th Ave Greeley CO 80631)

- North Front Range MPO Meeting 6 p.m. Fort Collins Colorado River Community Room (222 LaPorte Avenue Fort Collins, CO 80521)

2026 Council Meeting/Work Session Agenda Items Schedule

	04/06/2026		
	This schedule is subject to change		
April 16, 2026 Special City Council Meeting Tentative	West Greeley Oversight Committee Interviews		
April 21, 2026 City Council Meeting			
	Proclamation - Sexual Assault Awareness Month	Mayor	
	Proclamation - Youth Service Day Award	Mayor	Intro
	Proclamation - Arbor Day	Mayor	Intro
	Proclamation - Records and Information Management Month Proclamation	Mayor	
	Minutes - March 24 WS; April 7 Regular Meeting	Heidi Leatherwood	Consent
	Resolution - Water Revenue Bonds Series 2026	Robert Miller	Consent
	Resolution - First-Lien Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds	Robert Miller	Consent
	Resolution - Weld County Hazard Mitigation	Dom Tatti/ Peter Perez	Consent
	Resolution - Approval of the Land Exchange Agreement	Kelli Johnson	WS
	Resolution - Square feet dedication to the existing ROW Intersection of US Highway 34 and 83rd Avenue associated with the Cobblestone Subdivision	Jeff Woeber/Don Threewitt	Consent
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - Reappointment of Municipal Judge	Martha Lanaghen	Regular
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - 2026 Appropriation	Nathan Mosley	Regular
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - Water Revenue Improvement Bonds Series 2026	Robert Miller	Regular
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - First-Lien Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2026	Robert Miller	Regular
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - West Lowell Annexation	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - West Lowell Annexation Zoning	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - Dev Code amd for WG GID Inclusion Area	Caleb Jackson	Regular
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - Code amd to Definition of General Municipal Election	Heidi Leatherwood/Stacey Aurzada	Consent
	Executive Session (Hold)	Kelli Johnson	ES
April 28, 2026 City Council Work Session			
	Eastside Area Plan Update	Doug May/Don Threewitt	WS
	Q1 Finance Update	Robert Miller	WS
	Follow Up CPRD Combining Boards	Megan Weiler/Diana Frick	WS
	Private Activity Bond Fee Structure	Deb Callies	WS
	West Greeley Financial Update	Bret Naber	WS
May 5, 2026 City Council Meeting			
	Proclamation - Small Business Week	Mayor	Intro
	Proclamation - Economic Development Week	Mayor	Intro
	Proclamation - Mental Health Month	Mayor	Intro
	Proclamation - National Police Week	Mayor	Intro
	Minutes - April 14 WS; April 21 Regular Meeting	Heidi Leatherwood	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Acquisition of Land -Eminent Domain for Stormwater's 12th St Outfall	Adam Prior	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Kinnison Annexation	Katelyn Puga/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Schmerge Annexation	Katelyn Puga/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Uptown Rezone	Jeff Woeber/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Resolution & PH - Delantero Metro-District Amendment	Katelyn Puga/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 1	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 2	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 3	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 4	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 5	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 6	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 7	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 8	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 9	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 10	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 11	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 12	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 13	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 14	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution & PH - Eligibility Hearing for Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 15	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Regular
	Resolution - Appointments to the West Greeley Citizen Oversight Committee	Bret Naber	Regular
May 12, 2026 City Council Work Session			
	CPRD Fee Study	Diana Frick	WS
	2027 Budget Update and CIP	Nathan Mosley	WS
	Ballot Initiative Update	Nathan Mosley	WS
	Comprehensive Financial Policies (Tentative)	Kirk Jones	WS

May 19, 2026 City Council Meeting			
	Proclamation - Historic Preservation Month	Mayor	Intro
	Minutes - April 28 WS; May 5 Regular Meeting	Heidi Leatherwood	Consent
	Resolution - Endorsement for PAB Allocation	Deb Callies	Consent
	Resolution - Homelessness Resolution Program Grant 2026/2027	Deb Callies	Consent
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - Acquisition of Land- Eminent Domain for Stormwater's 12th St Outfall	Adam Prior	Regular
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - Kinnison Annexation	Katelyn Puga/Don Threewitt	Regular
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - Schmerge Annexation	Katelyn Puga/Don Threewitt	Regular
	PH & 2nd Rdg Ord - Uptown Rezone	Jeff Woeber/Don Threewitt	Regular
May 26, 2026 City Council Work Session			
	Claims Reserve Fund	Kirk Jones	WS
	2027 Budget Update	Nathan Mosley	WS
	Consensus - Communities Strategic Plan Reducing Homelessness	Mandy Shreve	WS
	MERGE Update	Bret Naber	WS
	311 Update	Bret Naber	WS
June 2, 2026 CIty Council Meeting			
	Minutes - May 12 WS; May 19 Regular Meeting	Heidi Leatherwood	Consent
	Resolution - Comprehensive Financial Policies (Tentative)	Kirk Jones	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Downtown Civic Campus Certificates of Participation 2026	Robert Miller	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 1	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 2	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 3	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 4	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 5	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 6	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 7	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 8	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 9	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 10	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 11	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 12	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 13	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 14	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Annexation No. 15	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Great Western Industrial Park Zoning No. 1-15	Michael Franke/Don Threewitt	Consent

Greeley City Council

Status Report of Council Initiatives

Initiative No.	Council Member Initiating	Council Request	Council Meeting or Work Session Date Requested	Next Steps & Schedule	Anticipated Deliverable & Date (Report, Council Presentation, etc.)	Assigned to:
11-2023	Clark/Butler	**Artificial turf and landscape standards**	August 1, 2023 Council Meeting	•Come back to Council with a draft ordinance	Staff will schedule update TBD.	Don Threewitt
5-2024	Hall	**Impact Fee Study Structure**	May 7, 2024 Council Meeting	Requested staff bring a report to a future work session explaining more in depth the Impact Fee Study Structure - how the ratio is calculated, review process, timeline of review, and development fees	DTA was awarded the contract and that process has now started. The consultant is working on completing the study by the end of December. Tentatively scheduled to return to council Mar/Apr.	Allena Portis
8-2024	Olson	**Code Compliance**	Oct 1, 2024 Council Meeting	Part 1 - Requested staff to present at a future work session on code compliance- what is compliant and what is not and to develop a plan to assist with low-income residents specifically relating to yards and vegetation Part 2 - More information needed on specific options on landscaping; enhancing voluntary compliance ticketing system	Following the February council meeting Code Compliance has been focusing on the council's direction to: Explore how to speed up compliance without immediate ticketing. How to enhance voluntary compliance. Remains on track. The snow removal education campaign was launched via the City Scoop on December 4, 2025. Council was updated through the Weekly Council Update on December 5, 2025. Follow-up presentation scheduled April 14, 2026 WS.	Kelli Johnson/Buxton Demers
13- 2024	Butler	**Audit of Development Code**	Dec 10, 2024 Council WS	Discrepancies in the code and would like an administrative fix of the R-M zoning issue if possible, and then a full audit of the Development Code.	Recieved proposals on 2/13 and now in the evaluation Started phase 1 (procedures chapter). Remaining phases are on HOLD pending budget decisions.	Don Threewitt
3-2025	DeBoutez	**Public Art Program**	March 18, 2025 Council Meeting	Research the Public Art Program with 3 components: expanding the program to include local performing art groups, clarify the funding source for the 1% for all of the capital improvement projects, and reporting of when the money is appropriated to the program.	Staff will return to Council for update. TBD.	Diana Frick
11-2025	McDonald	**Contractor Licensing**	Council Meeting	Requested staff to come back on a Work Session to present information on changing the code for contractors being licensed in the City specifically roofers.	Staff working on implementation strategy/timeline and will bring ordinance to council TBD.	Don Threewitt
01-2026	Olson	**MERGE Project Update**	Council Meeting 1/6/2025	Monthly MERGE update with Mayor and Councilmember Olson. A quarterly meeting to done at a meeting.	Presentation scheduled May 26, 2026 WS.	Public Works
02-2026	Hall	**Economic Development Mayor Task Force**	Council Meeting 1/6/2026	Focus is on business retention, business attraction, workforce development, and housing. The task force would include business leaders, educators, developers, small businesses, and residents. The objective is to see why businesses are closing, what can be done to improve, and look into whether it is the economy or the causes.	Staff will have a follow up meeting on March 30.	EDUR/CMO

03-2026	Butler	**Marijuana Feasibility Preliminary Information**	Council Meeting 1/20/2026	Preliminary information for a feasibility study for sale, enforcement and regulation of MJ to include potential revenue. Include best practices from other municipalities.	CCO, PD, EDUR, CD, Budget, and HPG have reviewed information from neighboring communities and compiled a report including, revenue projections, licensing practices, costs, staff support, enforcement and other impacts. Waiting on direction to roll out report to council or schedule a WS.	CD/CCO
06-2026	Butler	**Signs in Parkways and Enforcement**	Council Meeting 2/17/2026	Staff to look at Sign Code section that relates to parkways and enforcement. Parkway is an area that homeowners have between the sidewalk and curb and the current code is not clear on whether a sign can be placed in that area. Therefore the request is for staff to bring back information on this and options to change that code. Particulary one of the options being that homeowners can place signs in this area and allow an opprtunity for council to discuss.		Code Compliance/CD

Work Session Agenda Summary

Title
Adjournment