To: Members of City Council

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

Date: April 21, 2015

Subject: Information Item: Flood Recovery Status

This City Council information item provides an update on flood recovery status in relation to the key objectives for both near-term recovery and long-term resilience. Highlights of the progress made are listed below, by objective, with details provided in the body of the memorandum.

1. **Help people get assistance.**
   - Staff is continuing targeted outreach to neighborhoods and property owners with vacant and uninhabitable units. Seventeen housing units remain vacant and uninhabitable.
   - Approximately 142 cases are active with the Long-Term Flood Recovery Group.

2. **Restore and enhance our infrastructure.**
   - As of March 31, the city has spent approximately $18 million on flood recovery.
   - In terms of costs, with remaining work estimated at $10 million, recovery efforts are 64 percent complete.
   - The city formally appealed an ineligible determination made by FEMA about sediment and debris removal from a portion of Fourmile Canyon Creek. The appeal was submitted to FEMA by the State of Colorado on Nov. 10, 2014. The state has 90 days to review, after which FEMA has 90 days to consider and respond to the city’s appeal. The state has since forwarded the appeal on to FEMA. Staff anticipates a response sometime in the second quarter of 2015.

3. **Assist business recovery.**
   - The city is continuing to assist businesses with remaining flood recovery needs by connecting them with funding sources and business resources specific to their unique needs.
   - The city is coordinating with the Economic Development Administration (EDA), which has a consultant in Colorado assisting communities with developing economic resilience following the flood.
4. **Pursue and focus resources to support recovery efforts.**
   - The city has received $4.3 million in FEMA reimbursements to date. Compared to state averages, this is in line with other communities.
   - The city has been awarded $4.1 million in non-FEMA grants to support recovery and resilience projects in Housing, Open Space and Mountain Parks (OSMP), and Public Works (Utilities).
   - The city is pursuing additional CDBG-DR funds in Rounds 2 and 3 ($257 million available).
   - The city has adopted a policy to acknowledge the risk of de-obligation of funds due to procurement challenges by assigning a portion of FEMA receipts to a restricted fund balance.
   - The costs of immediate emergency response and recovery efforts have been covered by reserves across the city’s funds, with minimal impact to the 2014 Operating Budget. The 2015 Budget includes a plan to replenish emergency reserves by the end of 2016.

5. **Learn together and plan for the future.**
   - The city continues to participate in the BoCo Strong network, and will help kick off a local volunteer organizations active in disasters (VOAD) organization.
   - The resilience strategy (funded through the 100 Resilient Cities program) is nearing completion of Phase 1. Additional information was included in the March 31, 2015 Study Session packet.

City staff, consultants and community partners continue to work diligently to make progress in achieving the council-adopted objectives. Each objective is explained in the following pages, along with a high-level summary of progress. More detailed information can be found at the city’s comprehensive resource for all flood-related information, [www.BoulderFloodInfo.net](http://www.BoulderFloodInfo.net).

Previously, council updates on flood recovery occurred quarterly. Future council updates on flood recovery efforts will occur through Information Packet items on an as-needed basis.
FEMA TEMPORARY HOUSING UNITS
On March 14, 2015, FEMA removed the remaining temporary housing units from the Boulder Meadows Mobile Home Park, thus meeting their deadline of ending that portion of FEMA assistance 18 months after the disaster.

At its peak, 17 housing units were placed in Boulder Meadows. City staff, Long Term Flood Recovery Group case managers, and the State of Colorado staff worked to ensure each resident had a safe and sanitary place to move to prior to the removal of the temporary housing units.

UNINHABITABLE, VACANT UNITS, AND REBUILDING
The city continues to help residents in need of assistance as they recover from the flood. The city’s latest estimate is that 17 housing units continue to remain vacant and under construction as a result of the flood. Four of the housing units are expected to be completed by approximately May 1, and an additional 12 units are expected to be completed by approximately July 1.

The Planning and Development Services Center continues to help customers with flood-related questions and customers seeking permits for repairs due to flood damage or for flood mitigation measures, but its flood-related case load has decreased. From Sept. 11, 2013 through March 31, 2015, the city has processed 768 flood-related building permits. Since the last update to council in January, an additional 12 flood recovery permits have been processed.

On March 17, 2015, council adopted Emergency Ordinance No. 8035, which extends the time period for fee waivers on flood recovery permits and reconstruction of non-standard or non-conforming buildings to March 1, 2016. As individuals receive CDBG-DR grant funding, permits for the work will be needed, or retroactive permits for completed work will be required, so a small increase in flood recovery permits is expected.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE AND CASE MANAGEMENT
Approximately 142 Boulder households have open cases with the Long-Term Flood Recovery Group of Boulder County (LTFRG), with 132 cases already closed. The direct assistance provided by case managers includes assisting with FEMA individual assistance and insurance appeals; mental health programs; volunteer and nonprofit labor coordination; construction coordination; funding assistance through the United Way Flood Relief Fund; CDBG-DR housing rehabilitation; as well as referrals to other agencies for technical assistance. Approximately 50 percent of the cases have a remaining construction or construction reimbursement need. Twenty percent of the cases
involve a mobile home. The city’s Human Services Department has extended the financial grant to support case management of City of Boulder cases through 2015. There are approximately 1,063 cases throughout Boulder County and 544 remain active.

FLOOD-RELATED ANNEXATIONS
Five additional properties were annexed on Jan. 20, 2015. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) grant to fund the extension of water and sewer infrastructure in a flood-affected neighborhood continues in the Old Tale neighborhood, with the second reading scheduled for April 21. It is anticipated that, with continuing grant funding, a small group of individual properties may remain to be annexed as part of their flood recovery process. Staff is working with those owners and will group them together to be processed through the remainder of 2015.

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

The city, along with the other countywide collaborative partners, has compiled remaining unmet needs (through a consultant) to ensure that all partners understand the need in each community for infrastructure and housing. Based on that study, the countywide collaborative will establish a percentage allocation for each community and select the projects to be funded. HUD requirements (such as 50 percent benefit for low- to moderate-income households) must still be met, and the collaborative is currently reviewing projects to understand how best to ensure compliance. The collaborative has drafted a plan for funding flood recovery projects in the infrastructure and housing individual assistance areas and submitted that plan to the State of Colorado for consideration and review by HUD. The intergovernmental agreement that determines that the City of Longmont will serve as the project’s fiscal agent will be considered by council on April 21. The city’s top infrastructure project for CDBG-DR infrastructure funding is the Wonderland Creek Flood Mitigation project.

The header photos were taken at a Twomile Canyon Creek open house.
FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT STATUS
As a result of the significant flood damage to city infrastructure, the city is working to complete more than 300 projects across the community for repairs, restoration, replacement, and mitigation work. To fund these projects, the city is pursuing a variety of available resources in the recovery and reimbursement process, including insurance, FEMA assistance, and other agencies (e.g., Federal Highway Administration, Urban Drainage and Flood Control District, Colorado Water Conservation Board, etc.), as further described in the “Objective #4” section.

Below is a summary of the total projects by department/division. Projects are considered partially complete if work has been started, temporary repairs have been made, or mitigation work has yet to be completed. As of April 3, 2015, the city has completed 74 percent of the flood-related projects and spent $18 million on flood recovery (see more financial details on page 12).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Division</th>
<th>Total Flood-related Projects</th>
<th>Percent Complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citywide Total</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Space &amp; Mountain Parks</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works - Utilities</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works - Transportation</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works - Facilities &amp; Asset Management and Fleet</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Department-specific details are provided below.

OPEN SPACE AND MOUNTAIN PARKS (OSMP)
Typical winter weather in January and March 2015, along with record snowfalls in February, hampered field work on OSMP facilities damaged by the flood; however, staff offered two innovative approaches to taking advantage of the intermittent suitable days for work. First, last year’s seasonal trail workers were offered the chance to be “on-call” for work when field conditions allowed. Using this approach, crews were able to make progress on projects in Sunshine Canyon. At
Chautauqua Meadow, OMSP staff’s second strategy was to collaborate with Bridge House’s Ready to Work program, which provides homeless adults with paid transitional work. OSMP looks forward to future cooperative flood recovery project work throughout 2015. Staff members responsible for other trail, fence, and ditch repairs, as well as ecological restoration projects, have been working on resource assessments, establishing contractor agreements, obtaining permits, and hiring seasonal staff to ensure that projects are “shovel ready” once the weather clears.

The State of Colorado Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) has approved both the city’s request to extend the deadline by when work must be completed for several OSMP projects, and the city’s request to increase the estimated recovery costs of flood damages eligible for public assistance by more than $3 million. FEMA’s total estimate of the recovery costs for damage to city open space facilities now totals approximately $5.5 million. Both of the state’s approvals are currently under review or in the final stages of approval by FEMA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT STATUS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PROJECTS¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially Completed</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning/Design</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Staff continues to prioritize completion of flood recovery projects as part of annual work planning. In March, City Council approved a 2015 supplemental budgetary appropriation for one-time and fixed investments, including $3.86 million to accelerate the rate of flood recovery for 33 projects on Open Space and Mountain Parks. This accelerated funding will maximize FEMA reimbursement and is responsive to community expectations for flood recovery.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT STATUS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PROJECTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partially Completed</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning/Design</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parks and Recreation staff continues to implement flood recovery and restoration projects across the community, with approximately 89 percent of the projects completed so far. The department had 47 distinct projects due to flood damage and has currently completed 41 projects, with four partially completed.

The two partially completed projects include:

¹ Project numbers vary from quarter to quarter due to determinations of eligibility by FEMA, discoveries of additional tasks, and the separation and combination of various trails.
• Flatirons Golf Course – removal of sediment from the pond at hole #6 and #8; and
• Evert Pierson Memorial Kids’ Fishing Ponds – full restoration of the ponds and associated park amenities.

The remaining projects that are currently in planning and design, with FEMA coordination (if needed), include:

• Knollwood Tennis Courts – complete replacement of the damaged courts, in addition to replacement of the walls and landscape restoration, with the work anticipated to be complete in summer 2015; and
• Flatirons Event Center – based on council’s direction, staff anticipates demolishing the facility in the summer of 2015 and is currently in the planning phase to ensure an efficient transition of the facility. Spice of Life is remodeling space in Flatiron Industrial Park (near their current offices) for its new commercial kitchen and catering space.

The department anticipates that all projects will be complete within the next five to seven months.

**UTILITIES**

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

Continuing recovery work includes:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT STATUS</th>
<th>WATER</th>
<th>WASTEWATER</th>
<th>STORMWATER/FLOOD MANAGEMENT</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially Completed</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning/Design</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Utilities staff continues to implement flood recovery and restoration projects for the water, wastewater and stormwater/flood management utilities. Approximately 95 percent of the recovery work is complete. Work on all critical water and wastewater infrastructure is complete. Sediment and debris removal from major drainageways is also complete. Repair of drainageway features,
such as drop structures and retaining walls, is more than 90 percent complete and should be completed by mid-2015.

**TRANSPORTATION**
Due to the flood, approximately 1 percent (three miles) of roadway was damaged citywide. There are approximately 300 miles of roads within the City of Boulder. It is estimated that approximately 20 percent (60 miles) of the roads were covered in flood-related debris. The city also has 60 miles of multi-use paths within the city limits. Approximately 15 percent, or nine miles, of the paths were damaged.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT STATUS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PROJECTS[^1]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially Completed</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning/Design</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **Table Mesa Drive/Lehigh Street[^2]** – stabilizing the Bear Canyon Creek channel, reconstructing drop structures and repairing pavement; staff will be working with Triple M to get this completed in the next couple of months;
- **47th Street at Fourmile Canyon Creek** – primary work is complete and only fencing replacement, revegetation, and minor channel inlet riprap adjustments remain; with the entire project expected to be complete in the next four to six months;
- **Various Street Locations** – complete minor patching and chip seal on flood-damaged streets (including the damaged/patched portion of Brooklawn Drive, which will get a chip seal as part of a larger chip seal project later this summer);
- **Boulder Creek at 4141 Arapahoe Ave.** – removal of a piece of displaced concrete; which is expected to be complete in the next four to six months; and
- **Boulder Creek east of 55th Street** – repairs to the riprap protecting the abutments of the pedestrian bridge are expected be complete in the next four to six months.

Transportation staff anticipates that all projects will be complete within the next four to six months.

[^2]: Projects include FEMA and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). FEMA oversees the disaster relief federal funding for the street system that carries lower traffic volumes (residential streets), and FHWA, through the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), oversees the federal funding for streets that have higher traffic volumes.
FACILITIES AND ASSET MANAGEMENT (FAM): BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES
Of the 365 city-owned buildings and structures, approximately 34 (nine percent) were damaged due to the flood.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT STATUS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PROJECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially Completed</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning/Design</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Additional flood recovery projects that are in the planning/design include the:

- South Boulder Recreation Center – gymnasium floor design and replacement. It is anticipated that the floor will be replaced during the spring 2015 annual maintenance shutdown.

All flood mitigation projects, with the exception of the Main Boulder Public Library, were completed at the end of March 2015. The Main Library flood mitigation project will be accomplished in mid-2015 as part of the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) work.

*The header photos were taken along Boulder Creek and at the primary interceptor pipe that delivers the majority of wastewater flows to the 75th Street Wastewater Treatment Facility.*
The city continues to assist businesses with flood recovery needs. Impacts to Boulder businesses ranged from moderate damage (businesses that were repaired in a few weeks) to severe (e.g., complete demolition of a building with 20 tenants at 100 Arapahoe Avenue). Business assistance inquiries have included unique requests to specific Boulder businesses (e.g., disposal of confidential but severely damaged documents) and questions about funding sources and business resources.

**EDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) conducted an assessment last fall on the resilience of the Colorado economy, businesses and communities following the flood. The EDA has now funded a consultant to provide limited technical assistance to communities in Colorado. The Economic Vitality, Resilience, and flood recovery teams are coordinating to establish what kind of technical assistance would be most helpful for the City of Boulder.

*The header photo was taken at a business recovery meeting and the graphic was extracted from the Recover Colorado Business Grant and Loan program application.*
The September 2013 flooding was declared a national disaster, which created an opportunity for possible reimbursement through FEMA, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the State of Colorado. The city is striving to maximize reimbursement from all applicable agencies, as well as through grant funding opportunities.

**FINANCIAL RESOURCES**

Due largely to the city’s reserve policies and ability to flex repair dollars, the city has been able to fund the emergency response and initial recovery investments. Although partial reimbursement for eligible expenses is expected from FEMA and the State of Colorado, and the city is seeking all external funding opportunities to cover both recovery and mitigation costs, as the timing of this funding is uncertain. Therefore, the 2015 Budget includes replenishing the General Fund reserves to 14 percent in 2015 and building reserves to 15 percent in 2016 and beyond. This plan brings reserve levels to recognized best practice levels in a short timeframe, maintains adequate levels in the immediate term, and responsibly meets the funding needs of the city.

Tables 1 and 2 (shown below) illustrate, by department/division, the anticipated city share in the flood recovery costs, as well as the estimated amount of reimbursement back to the city. The total cost estimate of $28 million represents staff’s current estimates of flood damage and recovery activities, following further investigation of damages and assessment of repair and recovery alternatives. These costs are related to the specific September 2013 flood damages and are not reflective of subsequent issues with additional sediment and debris during spring runoff and summer storms.

In response to the risks of FEMA de-obligation of funds highlighted in past updates, the Flood Recovery Steering Committee adopted a policy that will establish an assignment of fund balance equal to 7 percent of FEMA reimbursements in the seven most affected funds. Based upon current estimates of expected reimbursement, the sum of fund designations would equal approximately $1.2 million. If FEMA does not require return of funds at the end of the audit period (currently estimated around 2019 or 2020), the fund assignments would be released to unrestricted fund balance.

Since the Jan. 20, 2015 update to council, the city has received an additional $1.9 million in FEMA reimbursements, bringing the total reimbursements to $4.3 million. Staff has experienced a slowing in the pace of reimbursement from the State of Colorado. The state continues to increase its scrutiny of reimbursement requests, digging into ever deeper minutia on procurement and contracting. The
state is taking this approach to reduce the risk of future demands by FEMA to return funds. While staff agrees with this approach, it is estimated that the increased scrutiny has doubled or tripled the amount of time needed to prepare reimbursement requests.

**REMAINING COST TO THE CITY (GAP)**

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

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

**Table 1: Costs Related to Flood Damage and Response**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Division</th>
<th>Total Flood Damage and Response</th>
<th>Amount Spent</th>
<th>Remaining Estimated Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
<td>$2,485,068</td>
<td>$14,932</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
<td>$8,461,623</td>
<td>$538,377</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAM/Fleet</td>
<td>$1,900,000</td>
<td>$950,193</td>
<td>$949,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSMP</td>
<td>$8,800,000</td>
<td>$1,440,955</td>
<td>$7,359,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks &amp; Rec</td>
<td>$1,600,000</td>
<td>$1,530,765</td>
<td>$69,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP&amp;S</td>
<td>$1,892,947</td>
<td>$1,892,947</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>$743,206</td>
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<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>$112,009</td>
<td>$112,009</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>$1,213,901</td>
<td>$286,099</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$28,048,162</strong></td>
<td><strong>$18,830,667</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,217,496</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2: Sources of Funds for Flood Recovery and Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/ Division</th>
<th>Actual FEMA/State/ FHWA Reimbursement</th>
<th>Estimated Reimbursement from FEMA/State/ FHWA¹</th>
<th>Insurance Proceeds²</th>
<th>Total Reimbursement</th>
<th>Remaining Cost to City (Gap)³</th>
<th>Total Sources of Funds</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$433,536</td>
<td>$1,136,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,921,350</td>
<td>$578,650</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>$1,297,708</td>
<td>$5,584,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6,928,392</td>
<td>$2,071,608</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
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<td>FAM/Fleet</td>
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<td>$148,000</td>
<td>$1,422,388</td>
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<td>OSMP</td>
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<td>$5,354,000</td>
<td>$25,097</td>
<td>$5,478,208</td>
<td>$3,321,792</td>
<td>$8,800,000</td>
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<td>Parks &amp; Rec</td>
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<td>CP&amp;S</td>
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<td>Fire</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td>$43,534</td>
<td>$1,456,466</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,277,361</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,958,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,639,260</strong></td>
<td><strong>$18,874,618</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,173,544</strong></td>
<td><strong>$28,048,162</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

³ Please refer to the “Remaining Cost to City (Gap)” and “Grants” sections of this memo for an overview of the reasons contributing to the gap, and the additional funding sources that city staff is pursuing to help close the gap.

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

**GRANTS**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Awarded Projects/Eligible Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grants Awarded</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Community Development Block Grant: Disaster Recovery – Resiliency Planning | • West Fourmile Creek annexation and redevelopment study  
• **Award: $75,625**  
• OSMP natural Resources Planner  
• **Award: $87,700** |
| Community Development Block Grant: Disaster Recovery – Housing Rehabilitation | • Single-family renovations and repairs  
• Relocation of single-family homes  
• **Award: $1 million (city’s share of city/county funds)** |
| Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)            | • 61st Street wastewater interceptor reroute (2014)  
• Area II annexation infrastructure, design, and fees |
Wastewater system inspection
- 2014 Award: $1,595,000
- 2015 Award: $300,000

Colorado Water Conservation Board – Stream Restoration Grant
- Boulder Creek restoration and relocation
- Award: $200,000

Community Development Block Grant: Disaster Recovery – Infrastructure
- FEMA local match for sediment and debris removal in streams
- Award: $500,000

Fish and Wildlife Service – National Fish Passage Program
- Boulder Creek at Green Ditch Fish Passage Project
- Award: $75,000

Colorado Water Conservation Board – Water Supply Reserve Account Program
- Boulder Creek at Green Ditch Floodplain Reconnection Project
- Award: $245,000

Available Grant Opportunities

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- Hazard mitigation projects (property acquisition, structure elevation, dry floodproofing, generators, etc.)

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD)
- Repair of structures built by the UDFCD

Natural Resources Conservation Service Emergency Watershed Protection Program
- Debris removal
- Streambank stabilization
- Repair of water control structures and infrastructure

United States Tennis Association
- Tennis court repairs

VOLUNTEERS
Since September 2013, the city has been fortunate to have a significant level of support from volunteers, with approximately 1,800 volunteers working approximately 7,500 hours so far. Of those hours, 3,853 are eligible for FEMA reimbursement, with a projected value of $60,000.

Upcoming events for public volunteer assistance can be found online at www.ow.ly/pF4Y.

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

BoCo Strong, the countywide network for resilience, has been awarded a CDBG-DR resilience planning grant to assist in piloting neighborhood-level resilience countywide, and to assist in the creation of a volunteer organizations active in disasters (VOAD) organization for Boulder County. This effort is being coordinated with the city’s resilience planning efforts.

WEST FOURMILE CANYON CREEK STUDY

The city received a CDBG-DR planning grant to study options related to the Ponderosa Mobile Home Park and vacant parcel at Foothills Community Park. The city and its consultant have begun the first phase of the project by gathering background information and collecting input on the properties, in partnership with the property owners. A study session has been scheduled for July 28, to provide City Council with a community profile (existing conditions, info on residents, owners, assets of the community), background research and findings regarding mobile homes, and to discuss the preliminary analysis of options for the Ponderosa Mobile Home Park and the vacant parcel at the Foothills Community.

CITY PRE-DISASTER RECOVERY PLANNING

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

RESILIENCE STRATEGY

The resilience strategy (funded through the 100 Resilient Cities program) is nearing completion of Phase 1. Additional information was included in the March 31, 2015 Study Session packet.

The header photos were taken at the Sept. 10, 2014 “The Boulder Flood: One Year Later” afternoon and evening events.