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FEMA

970-221-6700 or email utilities@fcgov.com.

Turn Around, Don't Drown

Report any debris or dumping in ditches or streams to Fort Collins Utilities at pollution of our waterways and ditches are violations of Fort Collins City Code. Do not dump or throw anything into ditches or streams. Obstruction and

FLOODWATER

DON'T DRIVE THROUGH

MUOAA NAUT

instead of washing your car at home.

and streams and eventually to the Cache la Poudre River. To help keep them adds up and can create problems. Our storm drains run directly into our lakes You may think it's OK for little things to be put down the storm drain, but it all

Only Rain Down the Storm Drain

clean, properly dispose of motor oil, pick up pet waste and use car washes



If you wouldn't drink it, don't put it down the storm drain.

For more information, call 970-416-2632 or email utilities@fcgov.com.

damaged buildings must meet the same standards upon reconstruction. some of the same requirements as those of a new building. Substantially

Substantial Improvement Requirement

the 100-year flood elevation is required.

Floodway Requirements

equals or exceeds 50% of the existing market value, the structure must meet

If the cost of reconstruction, rehabilitation or other improvements to a building

all other permitted development, an engineering analysis that shows no-rise in

development is not allowed and commercial development is very restricted. For

The floodway is the most dangerous section of the floodplain. New residential

year water surface elevation. New non-residential buildings and additions also

and additions built in the 100-year floodplain must be elevated above the 100-

These required permits ensure that structures are protected from flood damage

properties. According to Fort Collins City Code, all new residential structures

and that construction projects do not cause flooding problems for existing

Get a Floodplain Use Permit Before You Build or Grade

must be elevated or floodproofed above the 100-year flood elevation.

Improvement requirements are addressed during the floodplain development

for specific floodplain regulation requirements. Some important information is filling, grading, etc.) on your building or property, contact Fort Collins Utilities Before you begin any construction (new development, addition, remodel,

flood damage.

better protected from

requirements and raised

substantial improvement

Lucky's Market met the

si won gnibliud sidT approximately 6 inches. the interior floor by

Know the Floodplain Regulations









permitting process.



Build Responsibly:





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stormwater fees. projects constructed using several drainage improvement Management Program and from Fort Collins Utilities' Floodplain rates in the country as a result of

Fort Collins floodplain residents receive one of the lowest flood insurance premiums to communities that exceed the minimum federal NFIP requirements. The Community Rating System (CRS) provides reduced flood insurance Insurance Premiums

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GET FLOOD INSURANCE

damage to your home.

can cause \$25,000 of

Just 1 inch of water

The City of Fort Collins Has Some of the Lowest Flood

federal government. rules and rates set by the agents sell policies under takes effect. Insurance National Flood Insurance 50-day waiting period before to buy insurance - there is a Don't wait for the next flood structural coverage. owner has not purchased belongings, even if the

insurance for their Renters can purchase

contents. is available for building and separate coverage structure can be insured, Any walled and roofed

to live in a floodplain or high-risk area to purchase flood insurance. standard property insurance policies do not cover flood damage. You don't have Flood insurance is highly recommended and covers all surface floods. Most

Purchase Flood Insurance Only Flood Insurance Covers Floods -

Knowledge is Power! Stay Informed During Floods

View Real-Time Rainfall and Streamflow Data

Have you ever wondered how much rain is falling near your house or what the flow is in on the Poudre River? Real-time data is available from the City's early flood warning system, which includes the same streamflow and precipitation gauges monitored by City staff. Visit fcgov.com/floodwarningsystem

Other Sources of Weather and Emergency Information

- National Weather Service online or via an NOAA Weather Radio
- Local TV and radio
- LETA911 Sign up for emergency notifications at leta911.org.
- To report general flooding, call 970-221-6700. **Do not** call 911 for information.

Know the Difference Between a 'Watch' and a 'Warning'





Flood Warning Flooding is happening or will happen soon. Take immediate action.

Play It Safe on the Poudre - Know Before You Go

With the new Poudre River Whitewater Park opening on the Poudre River, it is important to respect the power of water - Play It Safe. Make sure to wear a life vest. Know the flow and weather conditions. Plan where you are going and especially where your take-out location is located. Find more safety information at fcgov.com/PFA-river-safety.



Be alert for hazards.



Details: redcross.org/prepare Make a Plan. Be informed. se Red Cross Ready. Get a kit.







Contact your insurance agent and file a flood insurance claim.	Turn off electricity at the main power switch and shut off water and gas.	Sign up for emergency messages at <i>leta911.org.</i>
Get a Floodplain Use Permit and a Building Permit before making any repairs.	Listen for emergency updates.	Store valuable items (computers, family photos, heirlooms, etc.) at higher locations in your home.
Remove all wet items.	Don't walk through flowing water.	Document your belongings.
Document all damages.	Move to upper floors of your home or climb to higher ground.	Make an emergency plan.
Check for structural damage to your building.	Do not drive through floodwater.	Purchase flood insurance.
AFTER A FLOOD	DURING A FLOOD	BEFORE A FLOOD

Learn How to Protect Your Property and Family



Wetland areas like this one along the Poudre River provide areas for floodwaters to spread out and slow down.

Protect Wetlands, Waterways and the Banks of Rivers and Streams ... They Protect You

Flooding is a natural process. A healthy ecosystem along the river relies upon frequent inundations to survive and thrive. Floodplains help reduce flood damage by allowing water to spread out over a large area. This reduces the speed of floodwater as it is soaked up in wetlands like a sponge, lowering peak flows downstream.

You can experience natural beauty and wildlife habitat that helps Fort Collins be flood ready at over 17 conserved natural areas along the Cache la Poudre River. Learn more at fcgov.com/naturalareas.

There are many City-conserved open spaces that also reduce flood hazard along Spring Creek, Fossil Creek and other drainages.

Open space along waterways provides natural flood and erosion control, in addition to a place for us to enjoy the outdoors. Look for birds such as kingfishers, great blue herons, redtail hawks, great horned owls and a diversity of migratory songbirds that use drainage corridors, too.

Fort Collins

Fort Collins Has a Flood History: It's Not If, but When

Fort Collins has experienced numerous floods. The table below lists some of the more notable floods in each of the city's 12 drainage basins. Fort Collins is subject to flooding from snowmelt on the Poudre River and flash flooding due to intense thunderstorms. Typically, monsoon season runs from mid-July to mid-August, often bringing heavy rainfall to Fort Collins. Some past floods, like the July 28, 1997 Spring Creek Flood, are hard to forget. There are high water mark reminders along the Spring Creek Trail, which document the 1997 flood. However, it does not take a large flood to cause problems. Afternoon or evening thunderstorms can cause issues in isolated areas, including street and basement flooding.

Urban Flooding - Know the Risk

On May 22, 2018, an intense rain and hail storm tracked through Fort Collins. Areas of town received 1.8 inches of rain in 30 minutes and hail accumulations to depths of more than a foot. The hail clogged inlets, which resulted in localized flooding. Numerous buildings were flooded in Old Town and on the CSU campus. Motorists were stranded and had to be rescued. The following photos document a few of these smaller floods that caused problems for motorists, homeowners and businesses.





June 24, 1992 – An intense thunderstorm in Old Town caused the flooding of basements and many roads.





July 2, 2008 – Street flooding on Constitution Avenue.



August 10, 2017 – A quick rainstorm resulted in street flooding.



May 22, 2018 – Flooding at Mulberry Street and College Avenue.



May 14, 2020 – Flooding due to poor drainage along the Mulberry Frontage Road near I-25.



May 31, 2020 – Flooding on College Avenue south of Drake Road.

Protecting for the Future

August 2, 2007 – Flooding at the intersection of

Shields and Elizabeth streets.

The Master Drainage Plan includes plans for the 12 stormwater basins across the city. The purpose is to identify stormwater management issues and develop solutions that reduce flood risk, improve stormwater quality and promote stream rehabilitation. Each plan looks at the unique characteristics of the basin and identifies potential problems. Each basin plan provides an alternative analysis and recommended improvements.

Stormwater prioritizes all stormwater and stream rehabilitation projects on an annual basis. The main categories used to evaluate each project include protection of structures from flooding, road overtopping, cost-benefit ratio, health and safety, water quality and habitat improvement.





Left: Installation of a 72-inch storm pipe at the intersection of Remington and Stuart streets. Above: A stream rehabilitation project on Mail Creek prior to vegetation growth.

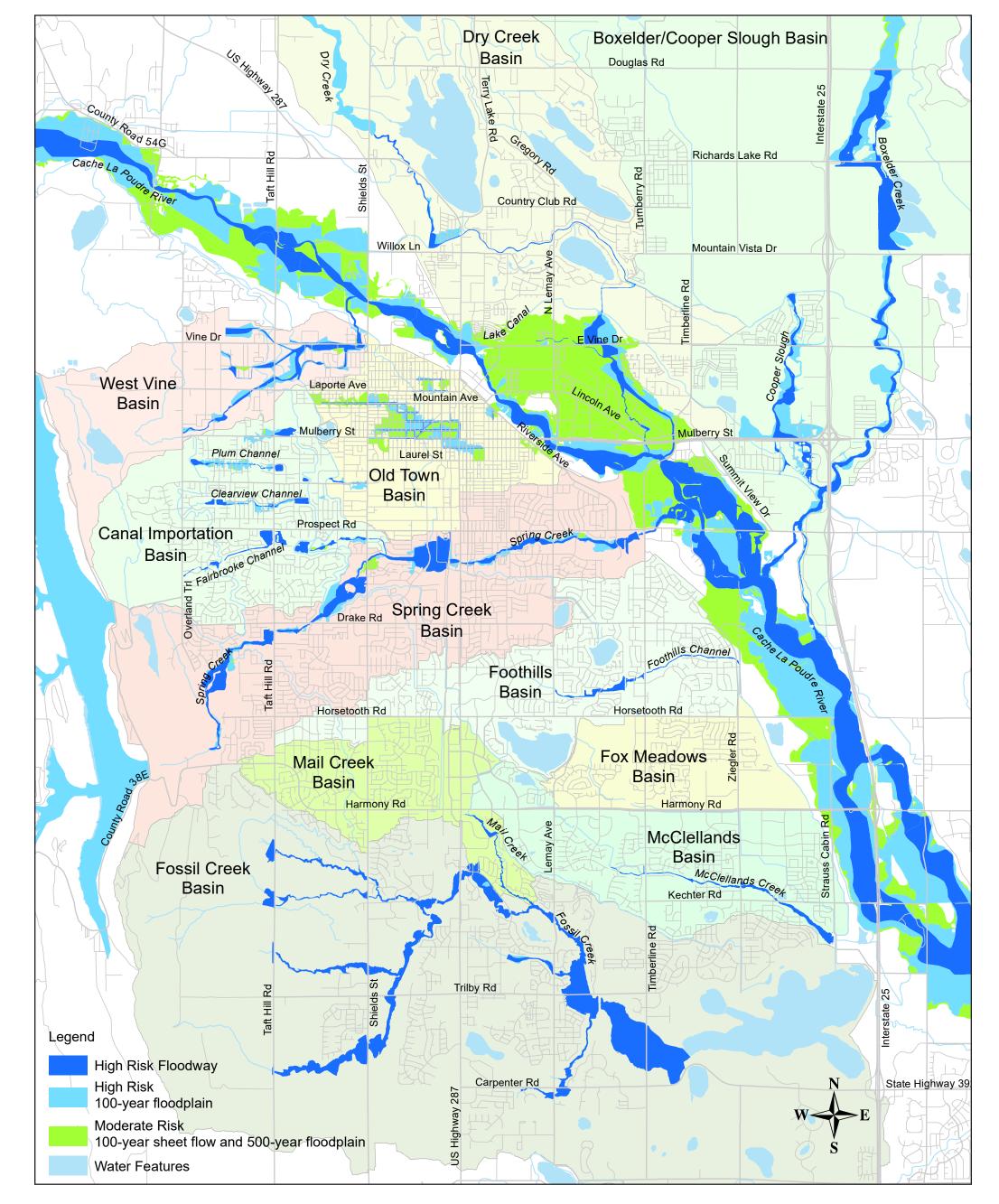
Flood History Information

Drainage Pacing	Dates		
Drainage Basins Cache la Poudre River		Dates 1844, 1864, 1891, 1904, 1923, 1930, 1976, 1983, 1999, 2010, 2011, 2013 and 2014	Descriptions The three largest floods occurred in 1864, 1891 and 1904, with peaks of approximately 21,000 cubic feet per second (cfs). For comparison, the discharge of the Poudre River at "flood stage" is about 4,000 cfs. Flooding on the Poudre is primarily from snowmelt in late May and June. However, flash flooding can occur at any time. A severe flood has not occurred in more than 100 years.
Spring Creek		1902, 1904, 1938, 1949, 1951, 1961, 1977, 1983 and 1997	The 1997 flood resulted in five deaths, destruction of 120 mobile homes and damage to 2,000 homes and businesses. This flood was considered to be greater than a 500-year event.
Dry Creek		No serious flooding since about 1950	The absence of even minor flooding is generally attributed to the network of irrigation canals that have some capacity for intercepting small to moderate Dry Creek flows.
Fossil Creek		1902, 1938, 1965, 1977, 1979, 1997, 1999 and 2007	Fossil Creek is relatively undeveloped and past floods have gone unnoticed. In addition to flooding hazards, Fossil Creek also is susceptible to bank erosion.
Boxelder Creek/ Cooper Slough		1909, 1922, 1930, 1937, 1947, 1963, 1967, 1969 and 2007	Boxelder Creek has a drainage area of 251 square miles, and 176 square miles now are controlled by Soil Conservation Service flood control dams near Wellington.
Old Town Basin		1904, 1933, 1938, 1951, 1977, 1983, 1988, 1992, 1997, 2009 and 2018	Street flooding is the primary problem in this basin.
Canal Importation Basin		1938, 1951, 1975, 1992, 1997, 1999 and 2009	There are several small drainage areas in this basin. Development prior to drainage criteria encroached on the channels, reduced the flow capacity and caused flooding. The irrigation canals also overflow their banks and cause flooding.
West Vine Basin		1980, 1997 and 1999 (Past floods were not well documented.)	Localized flooding occurs due to encroachment on drainages and from irrigation ditch spills.

Everyone Has Flood Risks: Know Yours

This map represents Fort Collins' floodplains and is continuously updated. To determine if a property is within a floodplain, call Fort Collins Utilities at 970-416-2632, email *utilities@fcgov.com* or view a detailed map at *fcgov.com/floodplain-maps*. Additional map information, such as erosion buffer zones, flood elevations and historic flood data is available.

All rivers, streams, tributaries and canals – regardless of size – have the potential to flood. In Fort Collins, major sources of flooding include the Cache la Poudre River, Spring Creek, Dry Creek, Fossil Creek and Boxelder Creek. Urban street flooding also is a hazard. All drainage basins flow to the Cache la Poudre River.



Floodplain Maps Available on Smartphones

iPhone and Android smartphone users can view the City of Fort Collins floodplain map. Search by address or zoom into a specific area. View the maps at fcgov.com/floodplain-maps.

Elevation certificates are available for some properties. Call 970-416-2632 to learn more.

FEMA is preparing new floodplain maps for the Cache la Poudre River. Preliminary maps are expected in late 2020.

