

PIKES PEAK REGIONAL MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Volume 2—Jurisdictional Annexes

April 2026



PIKES PEAK
REGIONAL
**EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT**



TETRA TECH

Pikes Peak Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

VOLUME 2—JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

APRIL 2026

Prepared For

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) encourages multi-jurisdictional planning for local hazard mitigation. Such planning efforts can generate a unified local voice on hazard mitigation, with cross-jurisdictional support for a hazard mitigation plan's recommended mitigation actions. They also help to form working relationships among participants' emergency managers, floodplain administrations, and other development agencies (FEMA 2021). Eligible participants for multi-jurisdiction hazard mitigation plans are local governments defined as follows in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 201 (44 CFR Section 201.2):

“Any county, municipality, city, town, township, public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or Alaska Native village or organization; and any rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity.”

In multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation planning, every participating jurisdiction must meet the federal requirements for local mitigation planning. This means that each jurisdiction must actively participate in the planning process and must officially adopt the plan (44 CFR Section 201.6a(4)).

For the Pikes Peak Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), a Planning Partnership was formed to leverage resources and to meet the federal local mitigation planning requirements for as many eligible governments in the County as possible. Members of the Planning Partnership consisted of representatives from each participating jurisdiction. The Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management (PPROEM) was the lead agency for this planning effort and directed the planning process with assistance from a contract planning consultant (Tetra Tech). A Steering Committee with broad representation across the county provided guidance and direction for the HMP planning process. Each participating planning partner has prepared a jurisdictional annex to this plan.

This chapter describes the HMP Planning Partnership, its responsibilities throughout the planning process, and the jurisdictional annexes developed as a result of the plan update efforts. The remaining chapters in this volume of the HMP present the annexes for each participating jurisdiction.

1.2 PLANNING PARTNER INVOLVEMENT

1.2.1 INITIAL SOLICITATION AND LETTERS OF INTENT

PPROEM solicited the participation of all eligible jurisdictions in the County at the commencement of this project. All jurisdictions interested signed a letter of intent and/ or a resolution committing their participation and resources to the development of the HMP (see Appendix A). The following is a list of the jurisdictions that participated in the update process and have met the minimum requirements of participation as established by the County and the Steering Committee:

- El Paso County
- City of Colorado Springs
- City of Fountain
- City of Manitou Springs
- Town of Calhan
- Town of Green Mountain Falls
- Town of Monument
- Town of Palmer Lake
- Town of Ramah

1.2.2 PLANNING PARTNER EXPECTATIONS

The following list of planning partner expectations was agreed to in each letter of intent to participate:

- Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning points of contacts. These people were responsible for representing the community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
- Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
- Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings
- Provide data and information about the community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - ❑ Structure and facility inventory data
 - ❑ New development and anticipated development
 - ❑ Natural hazard risk areas
 - ❑ Natural hazard events and losses that have impacted the community in the last five years
 - ❑ Plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - ❑ Mitigation activity in the community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.

The **Planning Partnership** is responsible for developing and reviewing draft sections of the hazard mitigation plan, creating the mitigation strategy for their jurisdiction, and adopting the final plan. Members of the Planning Partnership have the expertise to develop the plan and have their jurisdiction's authority to implement the mitigation strategy developed during the planning process.

- Support public outreach efforts in the community, which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on the municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g., newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in the area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in the community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within the community who should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Complete data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant (or high or medium) risk to the community.
- Involve the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the plan by resolution of the local governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

Under the plan implementation and maintenance protocol established in Volume 1 of the HMP, it is intended that the Planning Partnership will remain active to support maintenance of the HMP after the plan has been adopted. By adopting this plan, each planning partner agrees to the plan implementation and maintenance protocol. Given that individual commitments change over time, it will be the responsibility of each jurisdiction and its points of contact to inform the County's coordinator for this HMP of any changes in representation.

1.3 JURISDICTIONAL ANNEX PREPARATION PROCESS

Jurisdictional annexes provide a unique, stand-alone guide to mitigation planning for each jurisdiction participating in a multi-jurisdiction HMP. The Pikes Peak Regional HMP is organized so that there is an annex for El Paso County and for every jurisdiction within the County's borders. This volume of the HMP includes an annex for each participating jurisdiction.

Workshops and additional meetings (in person, by email, or by teleconference) to complete the jurisdictional annexes were held with the County, the contract consultant, and the Steering Committee throughout the planning process. Details regarding these meetings are described further in Volume 1.

1.3.1 KICKOFF MEETING

PPROEM invited all municipalities to participate in a planning partner kickoff meeting held on April 7, 2025, to provide an overview of the planning process, including meetings and worksheets that would be used to gather information for annex preparation. Key elements of the worksheets

were discussed and subsequently completed by the appropriate jurisdictional personnel for each worksheet. The worksheets were collected, and the information was incorporated into each jurisdictional annex. In the event additional information was needed, the jurisdictional point of contact was contacted to provide more input into their annex.

1.3.2 HAZARD RANKING EXERCISE

At the risk assessment meeting on July 15, 2025, the consultant summarized the findings of the risk assessment for the hazards of concern evaluated in this HMP, including an initial ranking of hazards using the risk-related ranking methodology described in Volume 1. Each planning partner was asked to review the hazard ranking for its jurisdiction and revise as appropriate based on history of events, probability of occurrence, and the potential impact on people, property, and the economy. This exercise familiarized the planning partners with how to use the risk assessment as a tool to support other planning and hazard mitigation processes and to help prioritize types of mitigation actions that should be considered. Hazards that were ranked as “high” for each jurisdiction as a result of this exercise were considered to be priorities for identifying appropriate mitigation actions, although jurisdictions also identified actions to mitigate “medium” or “low” ranked hazards as appropriate.

1.3.3 MITIGATION STRATEGY WORKSHOP

A mitigation strategy workshop was held on July 31, 2025, to provide an overview on how to develop a strong mitigation strategy. In preparation for this workshop, the consultant provided a list of problem areas and vulnerabilities identified during the planning process, along with feedback from the citizen survey, to support the development of relevant projects for the mitigation strategy. Workshop participants received the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of a comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

This workshop included the development of focused problem statements based on the impacts of natural hazards in the County and its communities. These problem statements provide detailed descriptions of problem areas, including known impacts on the jurisdiction (past damage, loss of service, etc.). Where possible, the statements include the street address of the problem location, adjacent streets, water bodies, and well-known structures as well as a brief description of existing site conditions (topography, terrain, hydrology). The problem statements form a bridge between the risk assessment (which quantifies impacts on each community), the capability assessment (which identifies capabilities for reducing hazard risks and supporting hazard mitigation), and the development of actionable mitigation strategies.

The County and the mitigation consultant worked with each jurisdiction to identify clear, implementable mitigation actions and to further support the completion of the jurisdictional annexes. Actions were evaluated to categorize them in the following types:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities
- Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP)—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI)—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR)—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES)—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities

1.4 JURISDICTIONAL ANNEX FORMAT

The jurisdictional annex format is designed to document local compliance with the 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) local mitigation planning regulations. It also achieves the following:

- Providing a locally relevant synthesis of the overall mitigation plan that can be readily presented, distributed, and maintained

- Facilitating local understanding of the community's risk from natural hazards
- Facilitating local understanding of the community's capabilities to manage natural hazard risk, including opportunities to improve those capabilities
- Facilitating local understanding of the efforts the community has taken, and plans to take, to reduce its natural hazard risk
- Facilitating the implementation of mitigation strategies, including the development of grant applications
- Providing a framework by which the community can continue to capture relevant data and information for future plan updates

The following are the elements of the jurisdictional annex.

- **Section X.1: Hazard Mitigation Planning Team:** Identifies the hazard mitigation planning primary and alternate contacts and floodplain administrator. Provides details on which departments were involved in the development of the jurisdictional annex. The widest range of departments, stakeholders, and persons familiar with the jurisdiction should be involved in the development of the jurisdictional annexes. Further detail on participants is provided in Volume 1.
- **Section X.2: Community Profile:** Provides a profile of the jurisdiction, including population and socially vulnerable populations.
- **Section X.3: Public Engagement:** Describes specific activities to collect input on hazards and vulnerability from the general public in the community.
- **Section X.4: Stakeholder Engagement:** Describes specific activities to collect input on hazards and vulnerability from community stakeholders.
- **Section X.5: Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration:** Provides an inventory and evaluation of the jurisdiction's tools, mechanisms, and resources available to support hazard mitigation and natural hazard risk reduction. Tables provide an inventory of the jurisdiction's planning, regulatory, administrative, technical, and fiscal capabilities, its level of participation in state and federal programs designed to promote and incentivize local risk reduction efforts, and its adaptive capacity to adjust to damage and respond to consequences.
- **Section X.6: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance:** Summarizes jurisdiction-specific information related to managing and regulating the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP.
- **Section X.7: Growth/ Development Trends:** Summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/ commercial development and major infrastructure development.
- **Section X.8: Jurisdictional Risk Assessment:** Provides information regarding each jurisdiction's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Full data and information on the hazards of concern, the methodology used to develop the vulnerability assessments, and the results of those assessments that serve as the basis of these local hazard rankings may be found in Volume 1.

- **Hazard Area:** Each annex includes a map (or series of maps) illustrating identified hazard zones and critical facilities. The maps also show areas of known or anticipated future development, as available.
- **Hazard Event History:** Identifies hazard events that have caused significant impacts within the jurisdiction, including a summary characterization of those impacts identified by the jurisdiction.
- **Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities:** Each jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability. The local hazard ranking identifies each jurisdiction's local degree of risk to each hazard, supporting the selection and prioritization of actions to reduce the highest levels of risk for each community.
- **Identified Issues:** Presents other specific hazard vulnerabilities as identified by the jurisdiction.
- **Section X.9: Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization:** Discusses and provides the status of past mitigation actions and status and describes proposed hazard mitigation actions and prioritization.
 - **Changes in Priorities:** Describes any changes in the community since the previous HMP that would affect the selection of mitigation actions
 - **Past Mitigation Action Status:** Where applicable, a review of progress on the jurisdiction's prior mitigation strategy is presented, identifying the disposition of each prior action in the jurisdiction's updated mitigation strategy. Other completed or ongoing mitigation activities that were not specifically part of a prior local mitigation strategy may be included in this subsection as well.
 - **Additional Mitigation Efforts:** Other completed or ongoing mitigation activities that were not specifically part of a prior local mitigation strategy may be included in this subsection as well.
 - **Hazards Not Included in Mitigation Strategy:** Identifies hazards of concern for the PPROEM HMP that were determined to not be hazards of concern for the specific community
 - **Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update:** Tables and action worksheets at the end of each annex present the jurisdiction's updated mitigation strategy, a summary of the local mitigation strategy prioritization and a summary of the action categories and hazards addressed.
 - The listing "All Hazards" is meant to include all the hazards included in the HMP update – "avalanche, cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), landslide/rockfall, lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, subsidence and sinkholes, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms."

Each jurisdiction's annex is a living document that will continue to be improved as resources permit. Continued efforts to maintain the annex will ensure that it remains current and will improve its effectiveness as the key tool, reference, and guiding document by which the jurisdiction will implement hazard mitigation locally.

2. EL PASO COUNTY

This jurisdictional annex to the Pikes Peak Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in unincorporated El Paso County with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex focuses on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of El Paso County, describes who participated in the planning process, outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community, and assesses El Paso County's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities.

2.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

El Paso County identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many County departments. The Pikes Peak Office of Emergency Management (PPROEM) represented the community on the Pikes Peak Regional HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from partners with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The mission of PPROEM is to build a resilient region through disaster coordination, preparedness, planning, and recovery activities. PPROEM is a regional team, comprised of staff from the City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County, all working toward a fully empowered and resilient region. Therefore, PPROEM personnel participated on behalf of El Paso County and on behalf of the City of Colorado Springs.

Table 2-1 summarizes County officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the County's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1.

Primary Point of Contact: Meredith Nichols, Deputy Director – Office of Emergency Management

Address: 3755 Mark Dabbling Blvd, Colorado Springs, CO 80907

Phone Number: 719-575-8842

Email: meredithnichols@elpasoco.com

Alternate Point of Contact: Amanda Meldrum, Emergency Management Specialist

Address: 3755 Mark Dabbling Blvd, Colorado Springs, CO 80907

Phone Number: 719-575-8416

Email: amandameldrum@elpasoco.com

NFIP Floodplain Administrator: Keith Curtis, Floodplain Administrator

Address: 2880 International Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80910

Phone Number: 719-327-2898

Email: keith@pprbd.org

Table 2-1. Additional Contributors

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Meredith Nichols	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management	Deputy Director and Steering Committee Chair	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Amanda Meldrum	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management	Emergency Management Specialist and Hazard Mitigation Program Lead	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Andrew Notbohm	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management	Director/ Subject Matter Expert	Providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Tobi Blanchard	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management	Deputy Director/ Subject Matter Expert	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Scott Anderson	El Paso County Communications	Communications & Public Relations Manager	Providing input on worksheets, assisting in promoting public meetings, public surveys and outreach regarding the update.
Mike Duysen	El Paso County Geographic Information System	Supervisor, Geographic Information Systems	Providing Geographic Information Systems data applicable to the plan to the vendor. Assisting in identifying critical infrastructure within county and assisting in creation of the Story Map.
Bailey Glassford	El Paso County Geographic Information Systems	Geographic Information Systems Specialist II	Providing Geographic Information Systems data applicable to the plan to the vendor. Assisting in identifying critical infrastructure within county and assisting in creation of the Story Map
Steve Vigil	City of Colorado Springs Geographic Information Systems	Information Technology Department-Geographic Information Systems	Providing Geographic Information Systems data applicable to the plan to the vendor. Assisting in identifying critical infrastructure within county and assisting in creation of the Story Map

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Bootsy Jones	City of Colorado Springs Geographic Information Systems	Applications Programmer Analyst II (Geographic Information Systems)	Providing Geographic Information Systems data applicable to the plan to the vendor. Assisting in identifying critical infrastructure within county and assisting in creation of the Story Map
Chuck Wood	Volunteer with Pikes Peak Community Emergency Response Team	Steering Committee Co-Vice Chair	Co Vice Chair to planning committee. Providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Dawn Cole	Volunteer with Pikes Peak Community Emergency Response Team	Steering Committee Co-Vice Chair	Co Vice Chair to planning committee. Providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Cindy Tompkins	Town of Calhan	Town Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Chester Barlow	Town of Calhan	Board of Trustees	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Cindy Tompkins	Town of Ramah	Town Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Jim Osborne	Town of Ramah	Mayor	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
John Trylch	City of Fountain	Administrative Services Director	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Caleb Patterson	Green Mountain Falls	Town Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Denise Howell	City of Manitou Springs	City Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Frederick Rollenhagen	City of Manitou Springs	Planning Director	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Madeline VanDenHoek	Town of Monument	Interim Town Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
John Vincent	Town of Palmer Lake	Fire Chief	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Craig Milroy	Colorado Springs Fire Department	Fire Captain and Liaison to PPROEM	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Pam Farmer	Colorado Springs Police Department	Police Lieutenant and Liaison to PPROEM	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

2.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The County is home to eight municipalities, each contributing to the community's geographic, economic, and social diversity. With mountains to the west, forest to the north, and plains to the east, you can hike, bike, kayak, and explore without ever leaving El Paso County (El Paso County 2025).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for El Paso County was 730,395, a 17.4 percent increase from the 2010 Census. The 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated that the population of the County was 736,008.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2023 ACS indicates that 6.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 13.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 1.5 percent is non-English speaking, 8.3 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 11.8 percent is considered disabled.

2.3 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to the public that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the County of El Paso completed specific activities to collect input on hazards and vulnerability from the people and stakeholders of the County. The public was invited to participate in the plan by responding to the public survey, attending a virtual Steering Committee meeting, attending an in-person meeting, and reviewing the draft plan. The County's efforts are shown in Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2.

2.3.1 TARGETED OUTREACH TO WHOLE COMMUNITY

Underserved Communities

- Flyers advertising the public survey were posted in all 15 libraries across the county.
- El Paso County Communications along with participating jurisdictions posted social media posts for the May 22 Public Meeting.

Vulnerable Populations

- Flyers were mailed by El Paso County to those who live in the floodplain.
- Flyers were given to the Independent Center, Silver Key, American Red Cross and Homeward Pikes Peak to post in their public areas or send out in digital communications

Figure 2-1. County Social Media Posts via Facebook

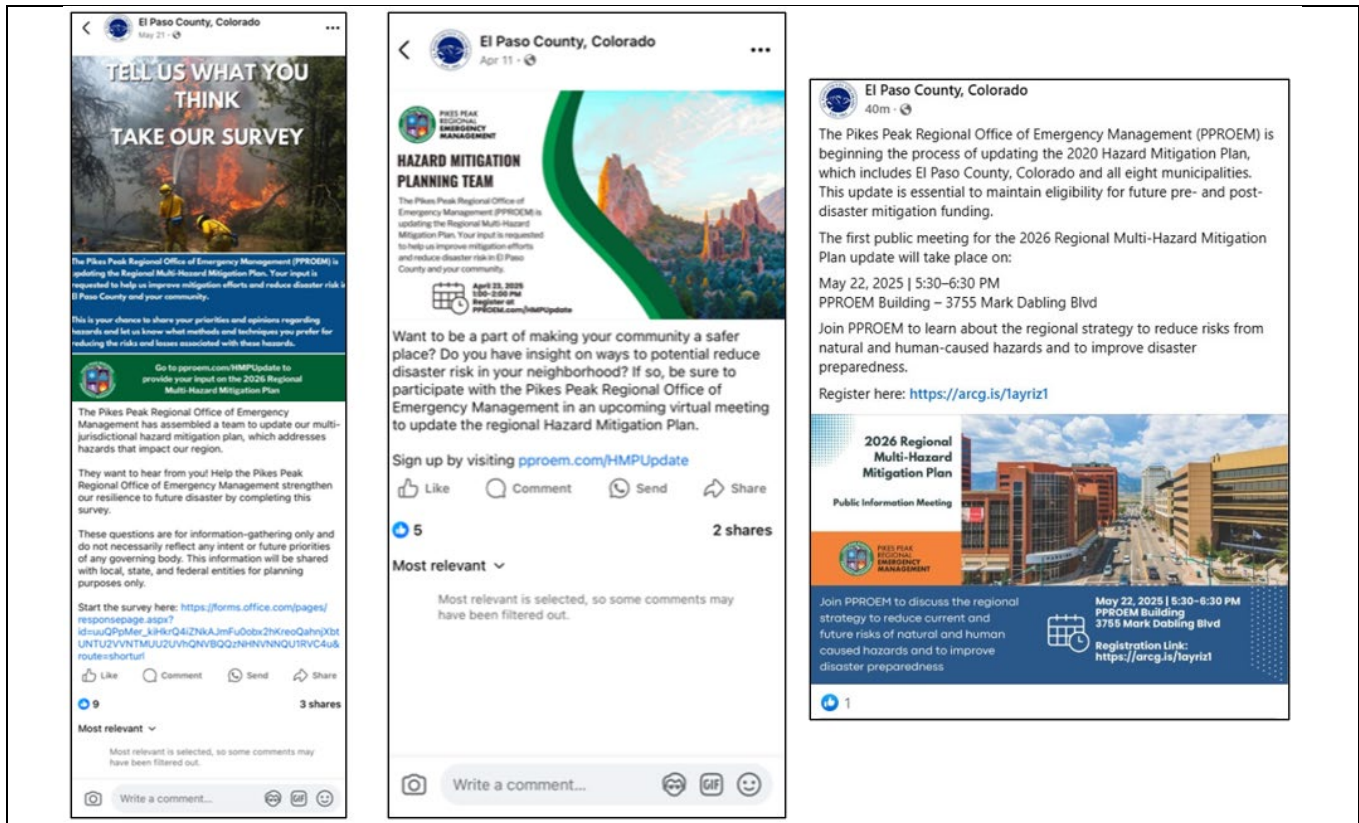


Figure 2-2. County Senior Expo - HMP Table (June 11, 2025)



2.4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to stakeholders that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the County invited stakeholders to participate in the planning process. The following organizations were invited to participate by attending a Steering Committee meeting, responding to the stakeholder survey, contributing information and expertise to the plan, and reviewing the draft plan:

2.4.1 LOCAL AND REGIONAL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- Cheyenne Mountain Space Force Base
- City of Colorado Springs
- City of Fountain
- Colorado Springs Economic Development Department
- Colorado Springs Fire Department
- Colorado Springs Innovation and Technology – Geographic Information System
- Colorado Springs Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department
- Colorado Springs Planning Department
- Colorado Springs Police Department
- Colorado Springs Public Works Department
- Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
- El Paso County
- El Paso County Digital, Strategy and Technology- Geographic Information System Team
- El Paso County Economic Development Department
- El Paso County Parks Department
- El Paso County Parks Engineering Division-Stormwater
- El Paso County Planning and Community Development Department
- El Paso County Public Works Department
- El Paso County Sheriff's Office-Wildland Fire
- Fort Carson-US Army
- Fountain Creek Watershed District
- Green Mountain Falls
- City of Manitou Springs
- Palmer Lake
- Peterson Space Force Base
- Schriever Space Force Base
- Town of Calhan
- Town of Monument
- Town of Ramah
- United States Air Force Academy

2.4.2 AGENCIES THAT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE DEVELOPMENT

All respective local jurisdictions have authority to regulate development by and through their governing bodies. For example, El Paso County has regulatory authority through the El Paso County Board of Commissioners, by and through its Planning Department, Planning Commission, and staff. Many local jurisdictions also participate in the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department which is a separate legal entity responsible for administering and enforcing building codes

2.4.3 NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERS

- Big Sandy Fire Protection District
- Black Forest Fire Protection District
- Broadmoor Fire Protection District
- Calhan Fire Protection District
- Calhan Police Department
- Cascade Fire Protection District
- Catamount Wildfire (C.S. Utilities)
- Cimarron Hills Fire Protection District
- Colorado State Patrol
- Crowley County
- Crystal Park Fire Protection District
- Douglas County
- Edison Fire Protection District
- Elbert County
- Elbert Fire Protection District
- Ellicott Fire Protection District
- Falcon Fire Protection District
- Fountain Fire Department
- Fountain Police Department
- Fremont County
- Green Mountain Falls Fire Department
- Green Mountain Falls Police Department
- Hanover Fire Protection District
- Lincoln County
- Manitou Springs Fire Department
- Manitou Springs Police Department
- Monument Fire Department
- Monument Fire Department (Tri Lakes Fire & Donald Wescott Fire)
- Monument Police Department
- Northeast Teller County Fire Protection District
- Palmer Lake Fire Department
- Palmer Lake Police Department
- Peyton Fire Protection District
- Security Fire Department

- Southwest Hwy 115 Fire Department
- Stratmoor Fire Protection District
- Teller County
- Tri-County Fire Protection District
- Woodmen Valley Fire Protection

2.4.4 REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS, ACADEMIA, AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

- Academy D20
- Big Sandy D100J
- Calhan D RJ1
- Cheyenne Mountain D12
- Children's Hospital of Colorado
- Colorado College
- Colorado Springs Airport
- Colorado Springs D11
- Colorado Technical University (CTU)
- Common Spirit
- Edison D54
- Ellicott D22
- Evans Army Community Hospital
- Falcon D49
- Fountain/ Ft. Carson D8
- Hanover D28
- Harrison D2
- Lewis-Palmer D38
- Manitou Springs D14
- Miami-Yoder D60
- National Weather Service- Pueblo
- Peyton D23
- Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments
- Pikes Peak State College
- Pikes Peak VOAD (Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster)
- UC Health System
- University of Colorado- Colorado Springs (UCCS)
- Widefield D3

2.4.5 NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

- American Red Cross
- Homeward Pikes Peak
- Lyda Hill Institute for Human Resilience
- The Independence Center

2.4.6 OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

- Academy Sanitation and Water District
- Black Hills Energy
- Cherokee Metropolitan District
- Cheyenne Creek Metropolitan Park and Water District
- Core Electric Cooperative
- Donala Area Sanitation and Water District
- Forest View Acres Water District
- Fountain Sanitation District
- Garden Valley Sanitation and Water District
- Monument Sanitation District
- Mountain View Electric Association
- Palmer Lake Sanitation District
- Park Forest Water District
- Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
- Pioneer Lookout Water District
- Red Rock Valley Estates Water District
- Rock Creek Mesa Water District
- Security Water and Sanitation District
- Southeast Colorado Water Conservatory
- Stratmoor Hills Water District
- Turkey Canon Ranch Water District
- Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District
- Upper Big Sandy Ground Water District
- Upper Black Squirrel Creek Ground Water District
- Widefield Sanitation and Water District
- Woodmoor Sanitation and Water District

2.5 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

El Paso County performed an inventory and analysis of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1 describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Warning systems
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for El Paso County to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing County procedures.

2.5.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

The HMP Team inventoried its existing codes, ordinances, and regulations that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 2-2 summarizes the ordinances currently in place in the County.

Plans

The HMP Team inventoried its existing plans that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 2-3 summarizes the plans currently in place.

2.5.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING CAPABILITY

The Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) was created by an Inter-Governmental Agreement between the El Paso County Board of County Commissioners and the City Council of Colorado Springs in 1966. Today, the PPRBD services unincorporated El Paso County; the cities of Colorado Springs, Fountain and Manitou Springs; the towns of Green Mountain Falls, Monument and Palmer Lake; and in Teller County, the City of Woodland Park.

PPRBD regulates the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy of all buildings and structures in the Pikes Peak Region. Table 2-4 summarizes the capabilities of PPRBD to oversee and track development.

Table 2-2. Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Integration with Hazard Mitigation
Building Code	2023 Pikes Peak Regional Building Code, 5/ 30/ 2023, Pikes Peak Regional Building Department The building code have provisions to strengthen or elevate construction to withstand hazard forces. The existing building codes include development standards for withstanding wind damage, earthquakes, or other natural hazards detailed in the 2023 Pikes Peak Regional Building Code and the 2021 IBC.
Zoning/ Land Use Code	Chapters 6, 9, 5.5, 4.3, and 6.3.3,5/ 30/ 2023, Pikes Peak Regional Building Department The zoning ordinance aligns with the comprehensive plan by discouraging development in natural hazard areas, as outlined in Chapter 6. It establishes natural hazard overlay zones with specific land use conditions (Chapter 9, Exhibit D), prohibits development and filling in wetlands, floodways, and floodplains (Chapter 6), and promotes resilient development through density bonuses for projects located outside hazard zones (Chapter 5.5). Rezoning procedures also account for natural hazard areas, limiting changes that would increase intensity or density (Chapter 4.3). Additionally, a wildland-urban interface development code restricts development in areas with high wildfire risk (Chapter 6.3.3).
Subdivision Code	Chapter 8 LDC, 8/ 27/ 19, Pikes Peak Regional Building Department The Subdivision Design chapter of the Land Development Code requires that land shall be divided in a manner that allows it to be used safely for the intended purpose without danger to the public health, safety or welfare or peril from fire, flood, geologic hazards or constraints, or other hazards. Building sites shall not be located in areas subject to geologic hazards or constraints as determined by the CGS or a Geologic Report unless such hazard or constraint has been appropriately mitigated as determined by the PCD Director; or in a 100-year floodplain unless in compliance with the Floodplain Regulations. Per County resolutions, the Board of County Commissioners has determined that it would serve the best interest of the public to limit the applicability of the International Fire Code (IFC) to commercial development and residential development of five (5) or more single family homes at a time;" This has been interpreted and enforced to mean that subdivisions of four (4) lots or less are not subject to any fire code and not subject to the fire portions of the County's Land Development Code.
Site Review Code	Chapter 5 and 6 LDC, update in process, El Paso County Planning and Community Development Department Existing language and new language to mitigate development in and near hazards.
Stormwater Management Code or Program	EPCO Storm Water, in process for update, Drainage Criteria Manual, El Paso County Storm Water The City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2 (DCMV2) was adopted as El Paso County's stormwater quality design criteria, with the intent to use Appendix I of the El Paso County's Engineering Criteria Manual (ECM) to provide additions and revisions applicable to the County in order to expand its scope to cover rural areas and other situations specific to the County. The goal has been to maintain consistency between criteria used in the County and in the City of Colorado Springs.

Table 2-3. County Plans

Plan Type	Capability
Master Plan	El Paso County Master Plan, 5/ 26/ 2021, El Paso County Planning and Community Development Department The Master Plan will integrate hazard mitigation by establishing long-term strategies and land-use policies that reduce vulnerability to natural and man-made disasters. This will allow communities within the County to align future development with the overarching goal of reducing disaster losses.
Capital Improvement Plan or Program	In progress, Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority There was a recent request for proposal for an assessment and plan to improve storm water with the Capital Engineers at the Akers office.
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management Debris Management Plan, Jan 2023, Office of Emergency Management The debris management plan serves by reducing the amount and toxicity of waste generated from disasters through pre-disaster strategies, ensuring a more efficient, safe, and cost-effective response and recovery, protecting public health, minimizing environmental impact, and facilitating federal reimbursement.
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Codes and Policies between Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) Floodplain Manager, El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual (ECM) Appendix I, and Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM) The codes and policies for are spread between the PPRBD Floodplain manager Kieth Curtis, the DCM and the ECM. Flood Control handles downstream restrictions, and the ECM Appendix I handles issues relevant to sedimentation and erosion.
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual, Amended in 2023/ El Paso County Public Works This plan is a requirement for plan submittal out of the ECM Appendix I. This is a dynamic document that follows the construction and may help in the reduction of pollutants related to construction.
Land Use Plan	Land Development Code is currently undergoing a re-write. The Version is 8/ 22/ 24, El Paso County Planning and Community Development Department This code has requirements for housing and structure density, wildfire, flood zone, storm water etc.

Plan Type	Capability
Storm Water Management Plan	Storm Water Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM), 2018, El Paso County Public Works This document describes the basis for determining design flows and volumes for the planning and design of stormwater management facilities using various hydrologic methods and summarizes these methods. Design flows for stormwater facilities are primarily based on rainfall events, and a range of possible storm events must be considered. Other sources of runoff such as snowmelt and nuisance flows can affect a project design and must also be identified. The manual also references rainstorms, thunderstorms, and development changes as factors that impact drainage.
Habitat Conservation Plan	El Paso County Planning and Community Development Department Plans are submitted for wildlife along with plans to the Planning department. The wildlife plans are about avoiding where endangered species are living not about restoration.
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Community Wildfire Protection Plan, 2011, El Paso County Sheriff's Office Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) are established under Title I of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA), enacted by Congress in 2003. These plans empower communities by offering key benefits, including the ability to define their own wildland-urban interface (WUI) boundaries and influence fuel treatment priorities on nearby federal and non-federal lands, enhancing local wildfire resilience through proactive planning. While the unincorporated county CWPP was last updated in 2011, there are 21 neighborhood, municipal, or regional CWPPs for El Paso County on file with the Colorado State Forest Service: https://csfs.colostate.edu/wildfire-mitigation/community-wildfire-protection-plans/#e
Emergency Operations Plan	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management- Emergency Operations Plan, November 2023 (currently being updated), Office of Emergency Management The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) informs the public about risks and provides information on potential mitigation strategies. The PPROEM EOP details the responsibilities, procedures, and authorities for coordinating an emergency coordination; aiming to protect lives, property, and the environment.
Continuity of Operations Plan	Currently being worked on, Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management with appropriate departments The El Paso County Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) address hazard mitigation by detailing how an organization will maintain or rapidly restore its essential functions after a disruptive event has occurred. All departmental COOPs ensure operational resilience when faced with a disruption of critical services.

Table 2-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Capability	Available?	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	-	Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	-

2.5.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Table 2-5 and Table 2-6 summarize potential staff and personnel resources available to El Paso County and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

2.5.4 FISCAL CAPABILITY

Table 2-7 summarizes the financial resources available to El Paso County.

2.5.5 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

Table 2-8 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to El Paso County.

2.5.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 2-9 summarizes classifications for community programs available to El Paso County.

Table 2-5. Administrative Capabilities

Capability	Available?	Comments
Planning Board/ Commission	Yes	Recommend only
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	1 Chair, 2 Vice Chairs and 5 associate members. Board of Adjustment shall hear and determine appeals of general relief decisions and dimensional variances in accordance with the Land Development Code or as established by Colorado law.
Planning Department	Yes	The El Paso County Planning and Community Development Department has 17 employees that review plans to the County's Land Development Code (LDC). The LDC has provisions to mitigate against wildland fire, flooding, and landslides.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/ Commission	Yes	Environmental Services Division within Community Services Department. Assists with disposal of household hazardous waste, clean sweep events, and overall environmental compliance.
Open Space Board/ Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/ Committee	No	No formal Economic Development Commission or Committee exists in El Paso County; however, several working groups and partner agencies actively collaborate on economic development matters. In the Pikes Peak region, the Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments (PPACG) supports hazard mitigation through the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) initiative. PPACG also convenes the CEDS Working Group, which brings together local stakeholders to coordinate regional planning focused on building economic resilience. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Colorado Springs Chamber & EDC, El Paso County Public Health, and other economic development organizations launched the Regional Recovery Council. This group worked together to help the local economy reopen safely and as quickly as possible. El Paso County's Economic Development Department does not directly manage hazard mitigation but supports regional efforts, as needed, in this area. El Paso County's Economic Development Department Staff include the following FTEs: 1 Executive Director 1 Project Manager 1 Administrative Specialist 4 Analysts

Capability	Available?	Comments
Public Works/ Highway Department	Yes	El Paso County has a Public Works department that manages and maintains county infrastructure, including roads. This department handles projects like paving, plowing, traffic timing adjustments. The El Paso County Public Works Department plays a vital role in hazard mitigation by managing and maintaining the county's infrastructure, including waterways, streets, and infrastructure related to drainages. They actively participate in hazard identification and mitigation efforts, collaborating with other departments and agencies to protect the community from natural disasters like floods and wildfires.
Construction/ Building/ Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Pikes Peak Regional Building Department is responsible for the plan review, permitting, and inspections of all building construction activity within the unincorporated areas of El Paso County. Pikes Peak Regional Building Department is also responsible for licensing and/or registration of contractors providing construction consulting and/or performing construction work regulated by the adopted building codes in the jurisdictions it services. Staffing levels vary depending on economic conditions and workload. In the event the Department is requested to assist in damage assessment, staff would be determined at the time of event based on the size/scope of the event as well as current workload.
Emergency Management/ Public Safety Department	Yes	5 full-time Emergency Management Specialists and 1 Deputy Director, 3 full-time HAZMAT Coordinators. El Paso County Sheriff's Office Wildland Fire Team
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Between fire and law enforcement
Human Resources Manual e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	El Paso County offers multiple job roles that include identifying and implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk. An example of this is the Fire Safety and Wildfire Mitigation Program Manager in the Planning and Community Development Department. This position ensures compliance with adopted codes through review of architectural plans, entitlement documents, site development plans, written documents, and building permits; possess a comprehensive understanding and knowledge of current laws, rules, codes, and regulations affecting fire, life safety, and wildfire mitigation.

Table 2-6. Technical and Staffing Capabilities

Resources	Available?	Comments
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	El Paso County has both planners and engineers with extensive knowledge of land development and land management practices.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	County Engineering and Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	El Paso County Department of Public Works has engineers and professionals trained in building and infrastructure construction practices. The County also utilizes private companies/consultants for these services as needed. An exact number of staff specifically trained in building or infrastructure construction practices is difficult to quantify and is subject to change. These engineers/professionals support hazard mitigation by implementing projects that improve buildings and infrastructure making them more resilient to hazards.
Transportation planner	Yes	Transportation planning involves a variety of roles and responsibilities across different organizations. Transportation planners are responsible for developing and implementing plans to improve the efficiency and safety of the transportation system. Transportation planners play a crucial role in supporting hazard mitigation by integrating hazard awareness and risk reduction into transportation planning and development through strategies such
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/ cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments typically include licensed architects, engineers, and certified building inspectors. These professionals directly support hazard mitigation by providing critical information about the impact of past disasters which helps inform planning, regulations, and infrastructure improvements to better protect communities from future events.
Personnel skilled or trained in Geographic Information System and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	El Paso County has dedicated Geographic Information System professionals available to support emergency management and hazard mitigation activities. By mapping where events are likely to occur and overlaying vulnerable locations, these Geographic Information System Analysts can connect hazard information, geography, and risk to create a uniform picture that helps decision-makers.

Resources	Available?	Comments
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	Yes	El Paso County has various departments and organizations that offer services and resources for those in need to include Department of Human Services and Pikes Peak Work Force
Full-Time Building Official	Yes	Run by Pikes Peak Regional Building Dept. Exact number is unknown. These officials are responsible for performing landscape and zoning inspections, ensuring compliance with the Unified Development Code (UDC), and performing entry-level planning duties like reviewing building permits. Building officials play a crucial role in ensuring structures are built to withstand potential hazards and comply with codes that mitigate risks.
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Environmental Health under El Paso County Public Health
Surveyor(s)	Yes	El Paso County Surveyor
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
Emergency Manager	Yes	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management
Grant Managers and/ or Writer(s) Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?	Yes	El Paso County has a Grants Manager position. Data and maps from the Hazard Mitigation Plan are used to support documentation in grant applications, particularly for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The plan helps establish a process for implementing mitigation actions, demonstrates a comprehensive mitigation program, and supports the state's ability to effectively manage funding.
GIS Coordinator/ Analyst	Yes	GIS analysts help transform raw data into actionable insights for hazard mitigation. This work makes it possible to visibly see risks, measure vulnerabilities, and communicate strategies in a way that guides both decision-makers and the public toward building a safer, more resilient community.
Resilience Officer or Planner	No	Colorado does however have a state-level resiliency office.

Table 2-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR, CDBG-MIT)	Yes	The Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB) reviews matters of importance regarding the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and makes recommendations to the El Paso County Board of Commissioners concerning community development issues and use of CDBG funds.
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	These projects are part of the Capital Improvements Program (CIP), which is a multi-year plan for the County's infrastructure development. The Capital Improvements Plan helps to allocate funding for projects that directly address hazard mitigation. El Paso County uses Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority (PPRTA) and County funding to maintain roads & bridges.
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Yes, if voter approved
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No	-
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/ homes	Yes	Managed by the El Paso County Department of Public Works
Stormwater utility fee	Yes	Managed by the El Paso County Department of Public Works
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No	-
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No	-
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No	-
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes	-
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes	El Paso County is likely eligible for other federal or state funding programs that become available if they meet the requirements of the program.
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No	-

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes	If El Paso County meets the requirements of the grants available, they may apply and be awarded funding which would increase their financial capacity to reduce risk in the community and potentially fund mitigation projects in the County HMP. Some funding sources El Paso County can possibly utilize to reduce community risk are FEMAs Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Forest Restoration and Wildfire Risk Mitigation (FRWRM) Grant Program and Colorado Strategic Wildfire Action Program (COSWAP) among others.

Table 2-8. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available?	Comments:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	The Public Information Officer (PIO) coordinates media interviews, disseminates official press releases and information releases to keep the Pikes Peak Region informed.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	El Paso County has a knowledgeable Digital, Strategy, and Technology Department as well as staff who conducts accessibility training for staff, which include some aspects of web development
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	El Paso County website includes information on hazard mitigation through the Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management (PPROEM) webpage.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	El Paso County utilizes social media to communicate with the public about community preparedness activities
Community newsletter	Yes	El Paso County Communications Department sends quarterly newsletters to the community.
Local news	Yes	Would provide info related to events that have already happened or are likely to occur
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The hazard mitigation planning team is a standing group that guides hazard mitigation plan implementation.
Hazard awareness campaigns (Severe Weather Awareness Week, public events)	No	-
Natural disaster/ safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities	Yes	The Department of Human Services conducts outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities primarily by connecting them to benefits and programs that give safety and stability, such as food, housing, and healthcare. All outreach at DHS helps to reduce risk as it lowers the impact of a disaster by improving the baseline resilience within the vulnerable populations served.
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform residents about hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	The Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (Pikes Peak Region). And the PPROEM website provides the community with information on hazards and how to better prepare.

Table 2-9. Community Classifications

Program	Participating?	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes	-	-
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	Class 7	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	1-10	-
NWS StormReady Certification	Yes	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
EMAP Certified Emergency Management Program	Yes	-	-

2.5.7 WARNING SYSTEMS

Peak Alerts is a countywide notification service used by public safety agencies in El Paso and Teller Counties. Alerts are delivered through Everbridge, a software platform that enables rapid communication during emergencies. These notifications are issued when public safety officials determine that a situation poses a threat to life or property. Examples include natural or human-caused disasters, hazardous materials incidents, missing persons, law enforcement activity affecting the public, evacuation orders, and other critical events (Everbridge 2025). Table 2-10 summarizes the warning systems and services maintained or utilized by El Paso County.

Table 2-10. Warning Systems and Services

Hazards	Available?	Describe:
General Warning Program	Yes	Peak Alerts, Reverse 911, Local news, social media
Flood	Yes	Peak Alerts, Reverse 911, Local news, social media
Wildfire	Yes	Peak Alerts, Reverse 911, Local news, social media
Tornado	Yes	Peak Alerts, Reverse 911, Local news, social media
Geological Hazard	No	Likely would be alerted through Peak Alerts if an extreme emergency
Other	Yes	Thunderstorms, wind, and winter weather through Peak Alerts

2.5.8 CAPABILITY EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

The County maintains an effective countywide warning system that can be expanded and integrated with other emergency communications as resources and partnerships allow. To improve mitigation capacity, the County will pursue opportunities to more fully integrate mitigation into day-to-day operations, including targeted updates to planning and permitting procedures, enhanced interagency coordination, expanded public outreach and training, and prioritized investments where

fiscal resources permit. The County can expand its capabilities by integrating the goals and action items of this HMP into the next update of the El Paso County Master Plan and other County plans listed in Table 2-2. In addition, the County has the authority to expand and improve the codes listed in Table 2-2, administrative capabilities listed in Table 2-5, technical and staffing capabilities listed in Table 2-6, fiscal capabilities listed in Table 2-7, and education and outreach capabilities listed in Table 2-8.

2.5.9 ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Adaptive capacity refers to the inherent ability of a system, whether social, ecological, or organizational, to adapt and respond to changing conditions, disturbances, or shocks to maintain functionality, integrity, and resilience. It enhances the ability of various entities, including communities, to minimize exposure and vulnerability to hazards while effectively managing the impacts of disasters (Lin and Lee 2024). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk.

Table 2-11 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the County's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does have the capability to effectively respond; plans/policies exceed minimum requirements; deployable resources all of which decrease vulnerability.
- Moderate adaptive capacity means minimum requirements are in place; moderate capabilities; mitigation measures are identified but not implemented widespread; jurisdiction can recover but needs outside resources.
- Weak adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does not have the capability to effectively respond, which leads to an increase in vulnerability. Examples include weak/ outdated/ inconsistent plans, policies, codes/ ordinances in place; no redundancies; limited to no deployable resources; limited capabilities to respond; long recovery.

Table 2-11. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity
Avalanche	Moderate
Cyber Attack	Strong
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hail	Moderate

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity
Hazardous Materials	Strong
Landslide and Rockfall	Strong
Lightning	Strong
Major Aircraft Incident	Moderate
Mud or Debris Flow	Strong
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Moderate
Tornado	Strong
Wildfire	Strong
Wind	Strong
Winter Storm	Strong

2.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator is responsible for maintaining this information.

2.6.1 NFIP COMPLIANCE

The County has participated in the NFIP since 1973 and is a Class 7 community with the CRS. The County has adopted and enforces floodplain management regulations through the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code, which incorporates NFIP-compliant standards for regulating development within Special Flood Hazard Areas. Through adoption and enforcement of these provisions, property owners remain eligible for federal flood insurance and the jurisdictions maintain good standing with the NFIP. Table 2-12 summarizes the County's compliance with the NFIP.

Table 2-12. NFIP Compliance

What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Floodplain management division of the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
Date of last Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adoption:	December 7, 2018
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, El Paso County can utilize tools and resources provided by state and federal agencies to understand and mitigate potential impacts from climate change.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/ training is needed?	No

Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/ outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Plan review, permit issuance, inspections, complaint response, customer support
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Construction cost estimate vs appraisal
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	No
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	RBC 313, 2023
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Exceed, see previous CRS submittal
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	El Paso County Land Development Code and Engineering Criteria Manual discuss floodplain management, see references in Table 3 below.
Are the community's floodplain management regulatory standards sufficient for current and future conditions? Future conditions may include changes to population, development patterns, precipitation patterns, and natural floodplain functions.	Yes
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	El Paso County is currently enrolled in CRS

2.6.2 REPETITIVE LOSS

The Open FEMA NFIP Multiple Loss Properties dataset was analyzed to gain an understanding of repetitive flood loss in the County. The dataset provides information on structures that have had multiple NFIP claims across the history of the program.

Table 2-13 summarizes residential and non-residential repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss in El Paso County.

Table 2-13. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss

Type of Repetitive Loss	Residential	Non-Residential
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	19	5
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	1	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	1	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	2	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

NFIP Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. In both instances, at least two of the claims must be within 10 years of each other, and claims made within 10 days of each other will be counted as one claim.

FMA Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: An NFIP-Insured structure that has incurred flood-related damage for which four or more separate claims 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 claims 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.

Source: (FEMA 2024)

2.6.3 FLOOD VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Table 2-14 provides a summary of the NFIP program and flood vulnerability in El Paso.

Table 2-14. Flood Vulnerability Summary

Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. • Include sources of water, depth of flooding, velocities, and warning time	Refer to 2020 HMP Figure 4-6: Flood Hazard Susceptibility, El Paso County Areas prone to flooding in El Paso County are typically those adjacent to creek and streams and in lower-lying areas. The water comes from rainfall and snowmelt. Depth and velocity depends on weather conditions. Warnings are available through Peak Alerts when information is available.
Describe past floods in your jurisdiction. • Include worst floods, amount of damage, and community impacts	See 2020 HMP for El Paso County Flood Events from 1979-2019; Table 4-5: El Paso County Flood Events with Recorded Property Damage, 1979-2019 August 5 2020 – heavy rainfall with localized flooding. Significant street flooding reported in Security area (NOAA Storm Event Database). July 25 2022 – heavy rain with localized flooding. Minor flooding of roads reported in the Security and Widefield area (NOAA Storm Event Database). July 26 2022 – heavy rain causing flash flooding of roads in eastern El Paso County (NOAA Storm Event Database). June 2023 – over 5 inches of rain reported in a single day. Flash flooding throughout unincorporated El Paso County. Flooding in Black Squirrel Creek washout section of JD Johnson Road and damaged part of Garret Road in eastern El Paso County. Flooding in Brackett Creek undermined a segment of Ellicott Highway in eastern El Paso County.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? • If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? • If yes, describe the projects underway	Yes, El Paso County, which includes the City of Colorado Springs, is involved in a RiskMAP project to update floodplain maps, assess flood risks, and identify mitigation opportunities, which will eventually be used to update FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM).

How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent events in your jurisdiction?	Participants subject to the PPRBD implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage (SI/SD) provisions of their floodplain management regulations by requiring property owners, following a damaging event or proposed improvement, to submit a detailed cost estimate prepared by a licensed contractor, along with documentation of the structure's pre-event market value, typically based on an appraisal or local tax-assessed value. Cost estimates are reviewed and evaluated in accordance with FEMA P-758, which defines costs that must be included and excluded when determining substantial improvement or substantial damage. The local floodplain administrator uses this documentation to determine whether the cost of repairs or improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the structure's market value. If that threshold is met, the structure is classified as substantially damaged or substantially improved and must be brought into full compliance with current floodplain management standards as a condition of permit approval. The jurisdiction documents the determination and enforces compliance through its permitting authority, consistent with NFIP requirements and PPRBD provisions.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?	Voluntary acquisition and demolition of a single family residence along the middle Cascade Channel, below the Waldo Canyon Fire burn scar. Project was funded 75 percent with FEMA HMGP funds, 12.5 percent CDBG-DR funds, and 12.5 percent Colorado Department of Local Affairs funds.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? - If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list - How many homeowners and/ or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes

2.6.4 PREVENTATIVE ACTIVITIES

Table 2-15 provides a summary of preventative activities undertaken as part of the County's CRS program.

Table 2-15. Preventive Activities

- Comprehensive or Land Use Plan
- How does the plan reduce future flood losses?
 - What are the flood standards in the plan?
 - How should the community revise the plan to further flood mitigation?

El Paso County [Land Development Code, Chapter 6.3.2](#)

(B) Impacts to Floodway.

(1) **Prohibited Activities.** The following are prohibited:

- (a) Any encroachments, including the deposit of fill, and other development, unless certification by a professional engineer licensed by the state of Colorado is provided demonstrating the encroachments shall not result in any increase in 100-year flood height, 100-year flood discharge or 100-year floodplain width.
- (b) Placement of any mobile homes except in an existing Mobile Home Park or existing Mobile Home Subdivision.

(2) **Improvements.** PPRBD Approval is required for the following:

- (a) All substantial improvements shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of the RBC313.18 through RBC313.21 of the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code, as may be amended.
- (b) When a proposed floodway improvement will cause an increase in the base flood elevation (BFE), the requirements of the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code must be met as a condition of approval.

El Paso County [Land Development Code, Appendix B, Chapter 6](#)

6.103. Purpose and Intent

The purpose and intent of this Chapter shall be to:

- (1) Promote the public health, safety and general welfare and protect private property.
- (2) Regulate various floodplains constituting natural hazards of state interest, development of which are likely to cause the unreasonable or burdensome expenditure of public resources or which will pose a continuing and greater future danger to life and property without proper regulation of their use and occupation.
- (3) Protect floodplain areas from impact of increased stormwater discharge.
- (4) Minimize significant hazards to public health and safety or to property in flood hazard areas, to encourage open space activities such as agriculture and recreation, and to ensure that any combination of these activities is conducted in a mutually compatible manner.
- (5) Prohibit the placement of fill, materials and structures which would significantly obstruct flood flows and stormwater discharge to the potential damage of others or cause potentially damaging debris to be carried downstream.
- (6) Protect the public from the burden of avoidable financial expenditures for flood control and stormwater projects and flood relief measures.
- (7) Minimize damage to public utilities, roads, streets and bridges.
- (8) Protect the County and its residents from:
 - (a) Stream bank erosion;
 - (b) Siltation;
 - (c) Increased stormwater control costs for downstream development, local governments or communities;
 - (d) Adverse impacts to the natural habitat of wetland animal and plant species;
 - (e) Adverse impacts to aquatic species;
 - (f) Adverse impacts on significant wildlife habitat or adverse impacts to threatened or endangered animal or plant species and/ or their critical habitat; or
 - (g) Adverse impacts to open space, conservation easements, regional or neighborhood parks, public trails, or County infrastructure including roads and drainage structures.

Building Code • How does the code reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the code? • How should the community revise the code to further flood mitigation?	RBC 313 is current and complaint with CFR Copy here: https://www.pprbd.org/File/ByAlias/2023PPRBC
Zoning Ordinance • How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the ordinance? • How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation?	Zoning requirements outlined in Land Development Code Chapter 3 and Chapter 4
Floodplain Management Regulations • How do the regulations reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the regulations? • How should the community revise the regulations to further flood mitigation?	Local jurisdictions implement and enforce floodplain management regulations by requiring permits for all development within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) shown on effective FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps or other adopted floodplain mapping. The local floodplain administrator reviews proposed development for compliance with applicable floodplain standards, including elevation or floodproofing, floodway restrictions, and certification requirements. Compliance is enforced through permit conditions, inspections, and documentation, with enforcement actions taken as necessary to address non-compliant development and maintain consistency with NFIP and PPRBD requirements.

Subdivision Ordinance • How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the ordinance? • How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation?	Requirements outlined in Land Development Code Chapter 8.4.2(B)(1) (1) Flood Hazard Area Requirements. In Special Flood Hazard Areas, the standards in Chapter 6 and the following standards shall be met: (a) Review by Floodplain Administrator. Divisions of land shall be reviewed by the Floodplain Administrator for compliance with the Floodplain Regulations. Applicants are required to comply with the Floodplain Administrator's requirements in accordance with the provisions of the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code, RBC313, as may be amended from time to time. (b) Minimize Flood Damage. Divisions of land shall be designed and constructed to minimize potential flood damage to properties and public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems. Development in the floodplain shall be limited to uses compatible with the flood hazard and shall specifically exclude residential uses, sewage and water treatment plants, commercial shopping areas, and industrial sites. (c) Hazardous Activities Prohibited. Activities in a Special Flood Hazard Area that may be hazardous to public health and water quality are prohibited, including but not limited to septic systems, landfills, disabled vehicles, etc. (d) Lots or Portions of Lots within Floodplain. (i) Lots Less than 2.5 Acres in Size. Lots less than 2.5 acres in size are required to be located entirely outside of the 100-year floodplain. Lands within the 100-year floodplain shall be established in a tract. A special district, HOA, or other corporate entity shall be designated to maintain the tract unless otherwise provided by this Code. (ii) Lots Greater than 2.5 Acres in Size. Lots 2.5 acres and larger are required to provide drainage easements for the 100-year floodplain with the restriction of "No Build" and "No Storage of Materials". (e) Base Flood Elevations and Floodplain Boundaries. (i) Floodplain Boundaries to be Shown on Plat. Approved Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data and 100 year floodplain boundaries shall be shown on the plat. (ii) Located within 300 Feet of a Zone A Floodplain. If any portion of a division of land is located within 300 feet of a Zone A Floodplain, approved base flood elevations and boundaries are required to be determined and shown on the plat, or the applicant may provide a Floodplain Certification Letter stating that the 100-year floodplain would not be shown to enter the property in question if studied, in accordance with the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code, as may be amended from time to time.
Stormwater Management Regulations • How do the regulations reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the regulations? • How should the community revise the regulations to further flood mitigation?	El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual Chapter 3.1-3.3

2.6.5 FLOOD-RELATED MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

Table 2-16 provides a summary of flood-related mitigation activities considered for inclusion in the mitigation strategy and a discussion for why it is or is not appropriate for the jurisdiction.

Table 2-16. Flood-Related Mitigation Activities

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Property Protection: Relocation	Yes	Relocating structures to less vulnerable locations can help ensure the long-term sustainability and resilience of the community.
Property Protection: Acquisition	Yes	The acquisition of structures in flood-prone areas can significantly reduce flood risk.
Property Protection: Building Elevation	Yes	Increasing building elevation can be a way to protect properties from flooding.
Property Protection: Retrofitting	Yes	Property protection via retrofitting, also known as floodproofing, is an appropriate mitigation strategy for flooding in El Paso County. Retrofitting may involve modifying existing buildings to reduce flood damage. This can include techniques like raising the structure, sealing walls, or reinforcing vulnerable areas.
Property Protection: Sewer Backup Protection	Yes	Sewer backup protection can be a way to address potential flood risks specifically related to sewer systems, offering protection against water entering a home or building through sewer lines during heavy rains or other events.
Property Protection: Insurance	Yes	Insurance is not a mitigation strategy, but it can be important to have if flooding does occur to help cover the cost of damages.
Natural Resource Protection: Wetlands Protection	Yes	Wetlands act as natural sponges, absorbing and storing floodwaters, reducing the severity of downstream flooding and erosion. Additionally, they help maintain clean water, provide habitat for wildlife, and support recreation and tourism.
Natural Resource Protection: Erosion and Sediment Control	Yes	Managing erosion and sedimentation helps prevent increased runoff, which can lead to flooding. Additionally, sediment buildup can clog storm drains and disrupt waterways, further exacerbating flood risks.
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Area Preservation	Yes	Preserving natural features like wetlands, floodplains, and green spaces, helps manage stormwater runoff, reduces flood risk, and enhances overall environmental health.
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Area Restoration	Yes	Natural area restoration, such as floodplain restoration, can help to reduce the severity and frequency of floods by increasing the capacity of floodplains to store excess water, improving water quality, and by creating more stable streambanks.
Natural Resource Protection: Water Quality Improvement	Yes	By reducing sediment load and improving overall water quality, water channel capacity can be enhanced and the risk of flooding thereby reduced.

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Natural Resource Protection: Coastal Barrier Protection	No	Colorado does not have coastal areas
Natural Resource Protection: Environmental Corridors	Yes	Green spaces within the corridor can absorb rainwater and slow down runoff, reducing the volume and velocity of floodwaters during heavy rains or snowmelt.
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Functions Protection	Yes	Natural functions such as floodplains can be utilized to store floodwater, reduce the intensity of floods downstream, help to filter pollutants and sediment from floodwaters, and improve water quality.
Emergency Services: Hazard Threat Recognition	Yes	Hazard threat recognition is used to understand the potential for flooding, assess risk, and then implement measures to reduce damage acting as an effective mitigation strategy.
Emergency Services: Hazard Warning	Yes	Hazard warnings help to protect lives and property by providing timely alerts and enabling individuals to take appropriate actions before a flood event.
Emergency Services: Hazard Response Operations	Yes	Hazard response operations occur after a hazard has occurred and is not a mitigation strategy. However, it is a crucial operation to manage the immediate impacts and minimize additional damage related to flooding.
Emergency Services: Critical Facility Protection	Yes	Protecting essential facilities like hospitals, schools, and emergency services from flooding ensures they can remain operational and continue providing services during and after flood events.
Emergency Services: Health and Safety Maintenance	Yes	Health and safety maintenance can be used to plan for and evaluate risks associated with flooding as well as to ensure proper training and communication is available when it is needed.
Emergency Services: Post-Disaster Mitigation Actions	Yes	Post-disaster mitigation should be used to reduce future losses from similar events after a flood occurs.
Structural Projects: Reservoirs	Yes	Reservoirs provide flood protection by temporarily storing floodwaters and releasing them at a controlled rate, reducing downstream flooding.
Structural Projects: Levees/ Floodwalls	Yes	Levees/ Floodwalls can help mitigate flood risk by containing water flow during storms away from homes and businesses.
Structural Projects: Diversions	Yes	Creating floodwater diversions can help manage floodwater and reduce impacts to homes and businesses by diverting the water away from these areas.

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Structural Projects: Channel Modifications	Yes	Channel modifications can be used to increase channel capacity and divert stormwater away from vulnerable areas. Additionally, channel modifications can be made to enhance the natural features of the floodplain that may no longer be functioning as intended.
Structural Projects: Storm Drain Improvements	Yes	Improvements to storm drains help channel excess water away from streets and property. Improved drainage systems can effectively prevent floods and minimize damage to homes and businesses.
Public Information: Map Information	Yes	Floodplain maps help communities understand flood risk, identify areas for mitigation, and make informed decisions about development. These maps can also be used by individuals to assess their own property's flood risk and take preventative measures.
Public Information: Outreach Projects	Yes	Outreach projects help inform residents about flood risks, encourage proactive measures to protect property, and promote community understanding of natural processes related to flooding.
Public Information: Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Real estate disclosures inform potential buyers about flood risks so that they can make informed decisions and take necessary steps to protect their property.
Public Information: Library	Yes	Libraries can help mitigate the impact of flooding by providing resources for disaster preparedness, acting as community hubs for information and support during emergencies, and implementing measures to protect their collections.
Public Information: Technical Assistance	Yes	Specialized knowledge and resources can be utilized to improve and better inform flood risk management practices.
Public Information: Environmental Education	Yes	Environmental education can empower individuals and communities to understand flood risks, develop resilience, and take proactive measures. By promoting awareness of natural systems and how they interact, environmental education can contribute to long-term flood prevention and reduction as well as a result in a better-informed voters.

2.6.6 SPECIAL FLOOD-RELATED HAZARD AREAS

Table 2-17 summarizes less-frequent flood hazards in El Paso County. For further information on less frequent floods, see Volume 1, Chapter 13 Flood, Chapter 19 Mud and Debris Flow, Chapter 8 Dam or Levee Failure, and Chapter 20 Subsidence and Sinkholes.

Table 2-17. Special Flood-Related Hazard Areas

Uncertain flow paths: alluvial fans, moveable bed streams, channel migration, and other floodplains where the channel shifts during a flood.	Yes. Sandy soils prone to stream migration
Closed basin lakes: lakes that have a small or no outlet that may stay above flood stage for weeks, months, or years.	Unknown
Ice jams: flooding caused when warm weather and rain break up a frozen river. The broken ice floats down river until it is blocked by an obstruction, such as a bridge or shallow area, creating a dam.	Unknown
Land subsidence: lowering of the land surface caused by withdrawal of subsurface water or minerals or by compaction of organic soils.	Probability of future occurrence is “Occasional” per 2020 HMP Table 4-57. 2013 - During a flooding event impacting El Paso County, sinkholes destroyed roads, including a 40-foot wide and 25-foot-deep sinkhole that opened underneath a driveway, exposing a gas line (Heilman and Sinclair, 2013). 2015 - The record rainfall in May 2015 caused several sinkholes to open up, especially on roads. 2018 - Flooding washed out a 48-inch culvert across Old Pueblo Road at Birdsall Road, creating a deep, wide ditch. A driver and two firefighters were seriously injured after their vehicles fell into the sinkhole.

Mudflow hazards: a river, flow, or inundation of liquid mud down a hillside, usually as a result of a dual condition of loss of brush cover and the subsequent accumulation of water on the ground, preceded by a period of unusually heavy or sustained rain.

Yes, the 2020 HMP 4.6.3.2 references the following:

1999 - Flood, mud flow and landslide events in El Paso County caused over \$30 million in infrastructure and property damage, including road repairs and twisted utility lines. Several residences were condemned as a result and a Presidential Disaster Declaration was issued (CO OEM, 2013).

2012 - A large mud flow on July 30, 2012 blocked U.S. Highway 24 at Wellington Gulch. The flow occurred after approximately 1.75 inches of rain fell on the Waldo Canyon burn scar. The highway was closed all night as crews from the Colorado Department of Transportation removed hundreds of truckloads of mud.

2013 - In June, a debris flow occurred on U.S. Highway 24 after a thunderstorm dropped 0.32 to 1.06 inches of rainfall on the Waldo Canyon burn scar. No injuries were reported; however, a four-mile stretch of Highway 24 was closed.

2013 - In August, a large mudflow occurred along U.S. Highway 24 between Cascade and Manitou Springs after approximately 1.3 inches of rain fell in about half an hour on the Waldo Canyon fire burn scar. The event resulted in at least one fatality (Lackey, 2013). Water, debris and mud also entered the downtown area of Manitou Springs causing significant damage to 6 buildings and some damage to eleven additional structures. Approximately 40 vehicles were swept away by the floodwater and mud flow (Coffman, 2013).

2015 - After a storm on August 10, 2015, lack of vegetation sent mud and debris left in the wake of the Waldo Canyon fire down streets and into drainages and culverts. The Alpine Autism Center on Fieldstone Road in the Mountain Shadows neighborhood suffered damage from the flooding.

2023- Beginning June 8, 2023, and continuing through June 24, 2023, Colorado experienced a destructive and disruptive summer flood, flash flood, and severe weather season. The above average precipitation caused an increase in flash flooding to well above normal. Heavy rainfall, combined with saturated soils, caused washouts on county roads and parks, overtopped culverts, erosion of trails and parking lots and damaged county facilities.

Coastal erosion: areas subject to the wearing away of land masses caused primarily by waves on the oceans, Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes.

No; Jurisdiction is not coastal

Tsunamis: large ocean waves typically caused by an earthquake, landslide, or underwater volcano.

No; Jurisdiction is not coastal

2.7 GROWTH/ DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/ commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 2-18 through Table 2-20.

In El Paso County, single family residential development is the most common development type. Community risk to flooding increases with development in floodplain areas and increases in impervious surfaces.

Table 2-18. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

Type of Development	2020	Within SFHA	2021	Within SFHA	2022	Within SFHA	2023	Within SFHA	2024	Within SFHA
Single Family	1755	0	1845	0	1355	0	900	0	1069	0
Multi-Family	0	0	10	0	27	0	2	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	35	0	94	0	63	0	57	1	42	0
Total Permits Issued	1790	0	1949	0	1445	0	959	1	1111	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 2-19. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2020 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Creekside South at Lorson Ranch	Residential	200	104.6342404°W 38.7315433°N	Jimmy Camp Creek adjacent to property	Complete
Rolling Hills Ranch F1 at Meridian Ranch	Residential	272	104.5841190°W 38.9871400°N	None	Complete
Paint Brush Hills F14	Residential	224	104.6318960°W 38.9812200°N	None	Complete

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 2-20. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Sterling Ranch East F1-F4	Residential	761	104.6660994° W 38.9637457° N	Sand Creek adjacent to property	Under Construction
Falcon Highlands South	Residential	221	104.6229249° W 38.9282489° N	Portion of property within floodplain; no structures will be built in floodplain	Approved
Retreat at Prairie Ridge F1-F3	Residential	193	104.6739604° W 38.9733617° N	None	Approved

2.8 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of El Paso County's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

2.8.1 HAZARD AREA

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the County are shown in Figure 2-3 through Figure 2-5. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which El Paso County has significant exposure.

Figure 2-3. Unincorporated El Paso County Flood, Debris Flow

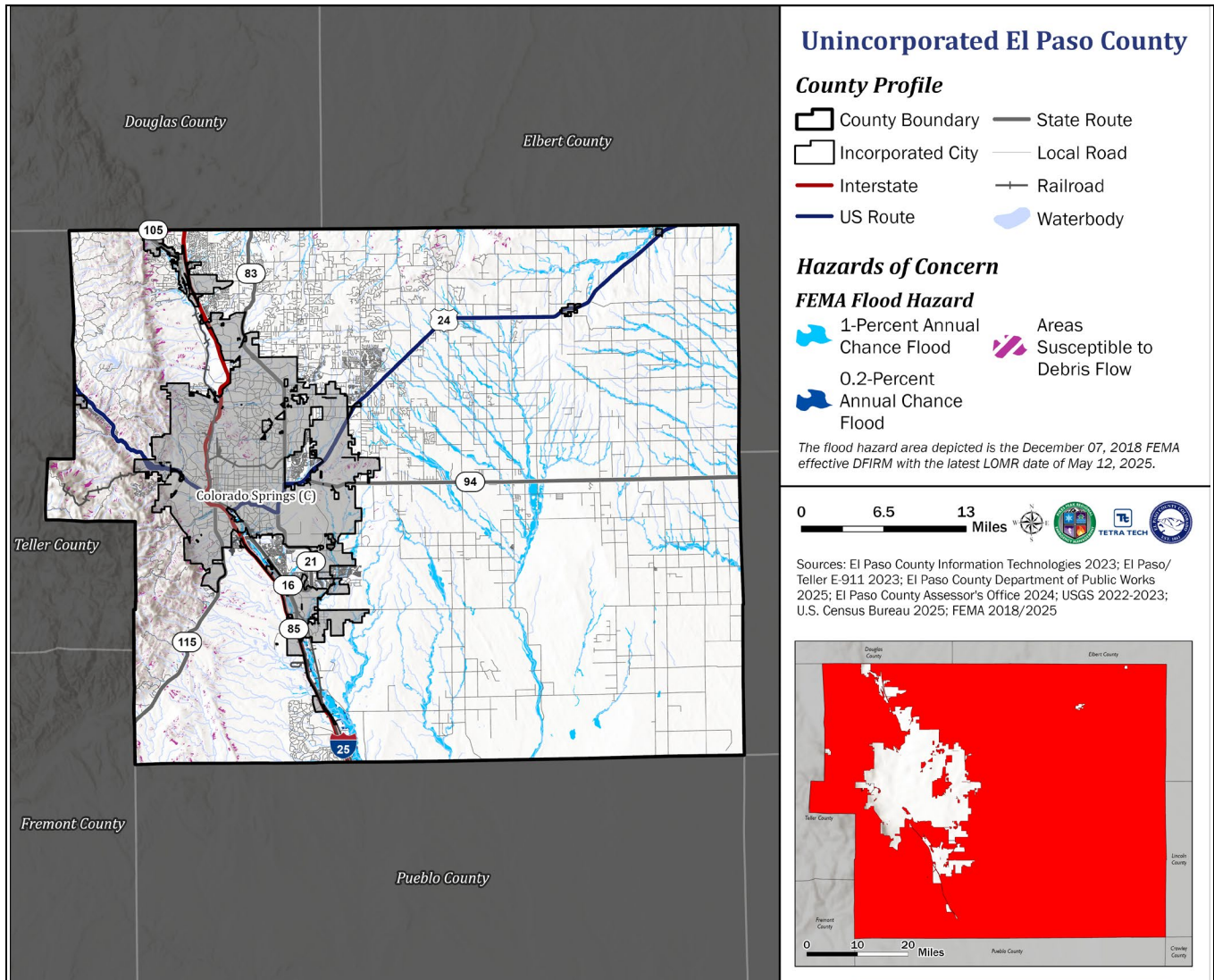


Figure 2-4. Unincorporated El Paso County Geologic, Avalanche

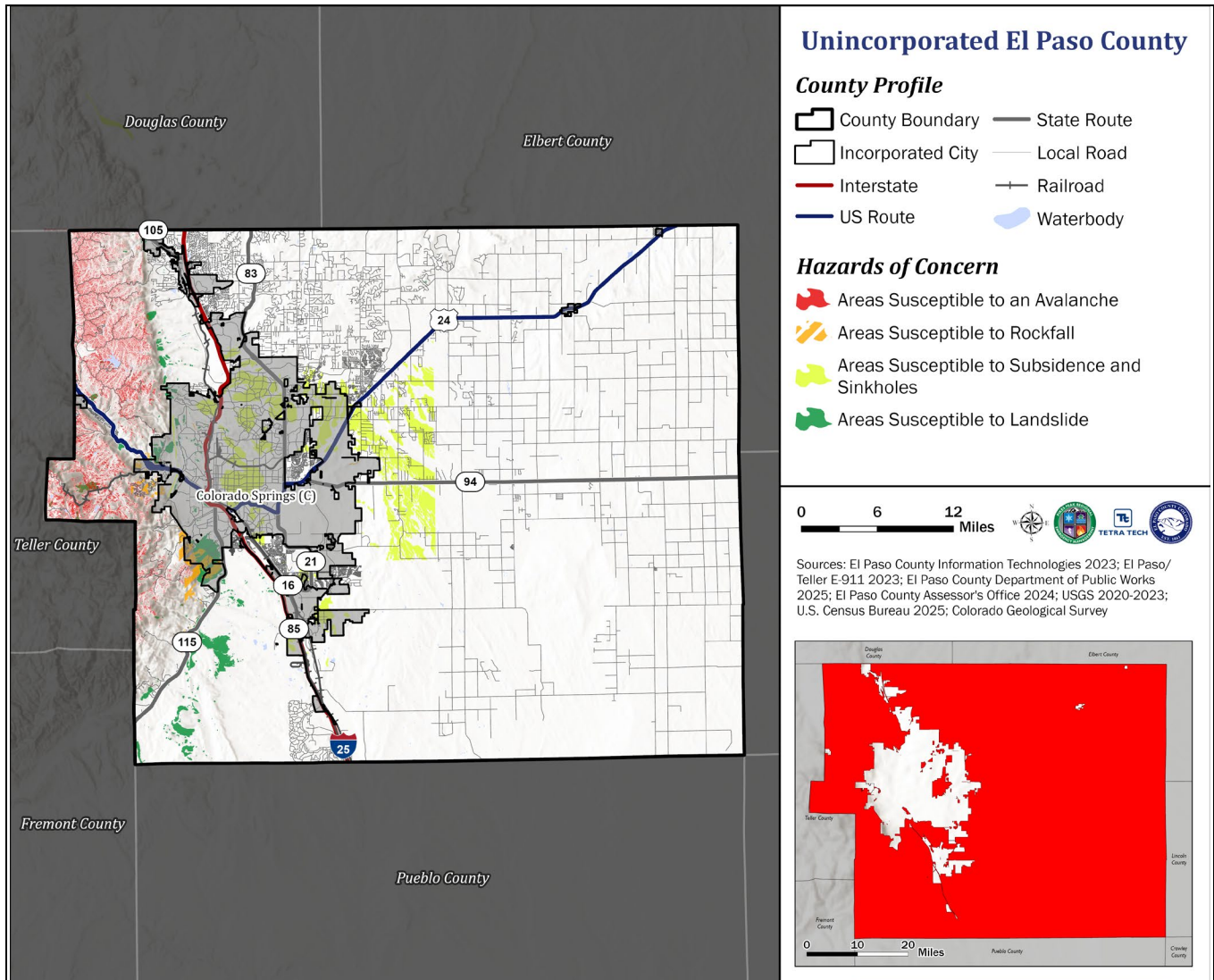
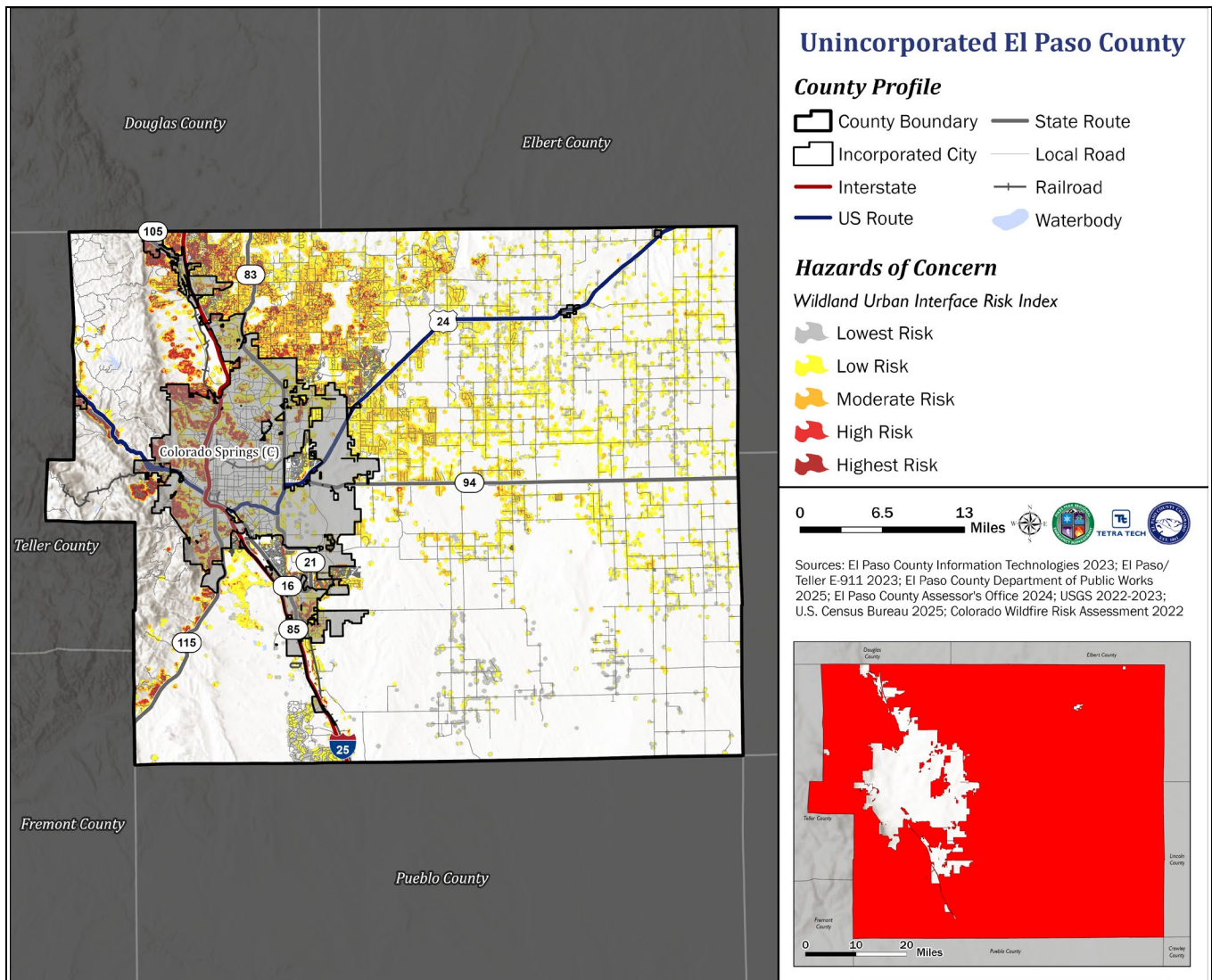


Figure 2-5. Unincorporated El Paso County Wildfire



2.8.2 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The history of natural and human-caused hazard events in El Paso County is detailed in Volume 1, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 2-21 shows loss and damage in El Paso County during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 2-21. Hazard Event History in El Paso County

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
November 19, 2022	November 20, 2022	Human caused	Active shooter event in which a gunman entered the Club Q Nightclub, killing 5 people and injuring 19.	Joint Information Center (JIC) activated in response to incident. Extensive law enforcement during investigation. Provided mental health support via Diversus Health. In June 2024 PRISM Community Collective launched a healing center to support survivors.
June 12, 2023	June 16, 2023	Heavy Rain – State and Federal Disaster Declarations- DR- 4731	A closed low pressure center formed over California drawing moisture toward southern Colorado. A record 2-day amount of rain fell at the Colorado Springs Airport. A single day amount over 5 inches was reported in El Paso County. Flash flooding occurred El Paso, Pueblo, and Fremont Counties. Water rescues occurred on Hiawatha Drive in the City of Colorado Springs. There was 3.93 inches of rain reported.	Jurisdictions impacted include City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County. Damages included (not all inclusive) City Hall, Fountain Creek Nature Center, Fountain Creek Regional Park, Fountain Mesa Park, CSFD Fire Station 2, Heritage Trail, Hibbard Trail, Hanson Trailhead, Metcalfe Park, Widefield Community Park and Willow Springs Pond. In addition, numerous intersections were damaged. Seven roads were flooded, prompting a response by El Paso County Sheriff’s Office; 9 units were sent to respond to the road calls.
October 4, 2023	November 1, 2023	HazMat	Early October 2023 Fremont County authorities responded to the Return to Nature Funeral Home in Penrose Colorado. At that time, it was discovered there were as many 189 improperly stored remains. This response had the following agencies engaged: Fremont County Sherriff, Fremont County EM, Fremont County Coroner, El Paso County Coroner Colorado Bureau of Investigation FBI El Paso County HAZMAT, DHSEM, CDPHE, and PPROEM.	El Paso County Coroner supported this incident by conducting identification and autopsies on the remains. PPROEM activated the ECC at a Staff Activation to manage resources and information sharing.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
July 19, 2024	July 19, 2024	Human caused	CrowdStrike Outage- The outage affected approximately 8.5 million Windows PCs worldwide—around 1 percent of all Windows devices.	PPROEM supported City of Colorado Springs Information Technology (IT) in information management and coordination of resources during their mitigation efforts. Overall, there were no lasting impacts to the City of Colorado Springs systems.
January 17, 2025	January 22, 2025	Extreme Cold	Two arctic storm systems brought extreme cold temperatures and snow to the Pikes Peak Region. The first Arctic Front arrived Friday afternoon/ evening and remained in place throughout Saturday. The second Arctic Front arrived that Sunday night into Monday with additional light snow. Subzero temperatures were expected Sunday morning, Monday morning, and Tuesday morning. Wind chills were in the double digits below zero	City of Colorado Springs and shelter partners supported a total of 6 shelters during the extreme cold snap. PPROEM activated the Extreme Cold Weather Coordination Plan. Partners sheltered around 800 unhoused individuals each night.
March 3, 2025	March 4, 2025	Severe Winter Weather	Severe winter weather created hazardous driving conditions causing multiple state highways to close.	Resources involved: El Paso County Sheriff's Office, El Paso County Search and Rescue, PPROEM, Colorado Department of Transportation, El Paso County Department of Public Works. Over 1,000 residents were without power in Eastern El Paso County. The ECC was activated to support resource coordination, information management, and community services.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
March 13, 2025	March 13, 2025	Wildfire	High risk fire broke out at 3235 S. Meridian Rd with Ellicott Fire Department engaged and mutual aid declared.	There were multiple evacuation orders in place for the area including Schriever Space Force Base. 2,540 acres were burned and 3 outbuildings destroyed. The ECC was activated to support resource coordination, large and small animal sheltering, information management, and community services. South Meridian Fire involved El Paso, Pueblo, and Elbert Counties, as well as Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control. The El Paso County Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Post responded and units were deployed to assist with evacuations and traffic control and management. Approximately 4,000 acres burned in the fire and three outbuildings were destroyed.
October 30, 2025	October 30, 2025		A fire sparked Thursday in eastern El Paso County briefly evacuated nearby residents before it was fully contained	The Big Springs fire consumed 82 acres near 31415 Big Springs Road — north of Yoder and about 35 miles east of Colorado Springs. An evacuation was ordered for nearby residents. El Paso County Sheriff's Office, Wildland Fire Management, and Mobile Command Post responded to the fire.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA); DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

2.8.3 HAZARD RANKING AND VULNERABILITIES

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 contain detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for El Paso County.

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume 1. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each

hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions.

Table 2-22 shows El Paso County’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 2-22. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Avalanche	Low
Cyber Attack	High
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Moderate
Flood	High
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Landslide and Rockfall	High
Lightning	Moderate
Major Aircraft Incident	Moderate
Mud or Debris Flow	Moderate
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Low
Tornado	Moderate
Wildfire	High
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Moderate

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

2.8.4 IDENTIFIED ISSUES

After reviewing El Paso County’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, El Paso County identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- The County does not coordinate mitigation activities and fire safety practices.
- The County uses Everbridge but needs to enhance it to serve more facilities.
- The PPROEM website is outdated and needs updates.
- The Alert and Warning Systems is outdated and needs updates.
- There is currently no backup power for vulnerable populations.

- The County needs additional information and public education on severe storm events.
- The County is vulnerable to infectious disease impacts.
- There is a lack of public education and awareness for infectious disease.
- There is a lack of public education and awareness for roadway hazards in the region.
- The County requires a hazardous material flow study to understand hazardous material spills impacts on transportation routes.
- The County infectious disease team requires additional training and tools to better respond during an event.
- The County needs to expand the mass care capabilities and coordinate with other partners in case of large-scale events.
- There is lack of public education and awareness for the program Disaster Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and more, which could assist residents during hazard events.
- The County is vulnerable to extreme acts of violence hazard events and does not have an adopted Mass Violence Recovery Plan.
- The Transportation in Disaster Coalition needs expansion and upgrades to fully respond to severe events throughout the region.

2.9 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

2.9.1 CHANGES IN PRIORITIES

The mission of the Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management (PPROEM) is to build a resilient region through disaster coordination, preparedness, planning, and recovery activities. PPROEM's strategic priorities remain consistent in support of its ongoing mission to the region.

2.9.2 PAST MITIGATION ACTION STATUS

Table 2-23 indicates progress on the County's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table 2-23. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan/ Comments
EPC.1 - Improve Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan	Continue to improve the El Paso County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan through annual reviews and incorporation of incident lessons learned	PPROEM	Ongoing project as part of day-to-day operations. PPROEM continues to support the Pikes Peak Region in coordinating and facilitating the Hazard Mitigation Plan and works to incorporate best practices.	No – Ongoing Capability
EPC.2 – Review and Update EOP	Conduct annual review and tri-annual update of the El Paso County Emergency Operations Plan	PPROEM	Ongoing project as part of day-to-day operations. PPROEM will continue to review and update the EOP.	No - Ongoing Capability
EPC.3 - Partner with Local Businesses, CoC, NGOs to provide critical Services	Partner with local businesses, Chamber of Commerce, and NGOs that provide critical services to citizens to ensure continuity of services and a coordinated response	PPROEM	PPROEM has created an Economic Vitality ESF position in the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC). This strengthens information sharing and coordination before, during, and after incidents. This allows for PPROEM to better understand the needs of the business partners to have a better coordinated response.	No – Ongoing Capability
EPC.4 - Enhance Awareness and Preparedness of Residents	Enhance awareness and preparedness of residents through quarterly Citizen Emergency Response Training and facilitate community training requests for emergency preparedness education	PPROEM	Complete To enhance preparedness and resiliency in the Pikes Peak Region, PPROEM has conducted 10 Community Emergency Response classes since 2020.	No – Complete

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan/ Comments
EPC.5 - Enhance Emergency Preparedness Information and Community Outreach	Continue to enhance emergency preparedness information available to citizens and visitors through the county website and community outreach opportunities	PPROEM	PPROEM created pproem.com to provide emergency preparedness information to help prepare the Pikes Peak Region for natural and human caused hazards. Available preparedness information on pproem.com includes links to Peak Alerts, the emergency notification used by the county, links to Ready.gov for information on how to make a plan and how to build a go kit, current alerts in place, evacuation preparedness and evacuation FAQs.	No – Ongoing Capability
EPC. 6 – Develop Emergency Preparedness Public Service Announcements and Educational Content	Work with the county PIO and Information Technology to develop emergency preparedness public service announcements and educational content to be televised on the El Paso County broadcast station.	PPROEM	Complete	No – Complete
EPC.7 - Multi-faceted Public Awareness Campaign to Increase	Develop a multi-faceted public awareness campaign to increase citizen enrollment in the El Paso County Emergency Notification System	PPROEM	PPROEM continues to work with the El Paso County/ Teller 911 Authority, El Paso County Communications, and the City of Colorado Springs Communications to create a compressive, collaborative approach to increase citizen enrollment in Peak Alerts.	No – Ongoing Capability

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan/ Comments
EPC.8 - Encourage Communities to Adopt Fire Adaptive Community Standards	Work with individual communities within the county, such as HOAs and municipalities, to adopt Fire Adaptive Community standards and practices	PPROEM	PPROEM continues to provide El Paso County residences with preparedness outreach and awareness on how to prepare for and mitigate against wildfires, which includes Fire Adaptive Community standards.	No – Complete
EPC.9 - Identify Areas for Cisterns or Hydrants	Conduct an analysis identifying areas in the county that may benefit from the installation of cisterns or hydrants to provide water delivery during firefighting operations in concurrence with the El Paso County Land Development Code	El Paso County Wildland Fire	On going project no updates recorded for 2024 annual report EPSO Wildland in coordination with El Paso County Planning and Community Development Department, and Regional fire districts	No – Ongoing Capability
EPC.10 - Mitigation Efforts on Publicly Owned Properties Based on Fire Adaptive Community Standards	Perform mitigation efforts within publicly owned properties based on Fire Adaptive Community standards	EPSO WLFMU	Mitigation projects on County owned land continue to be coordinated with County leadership, El Paso County Facilities, El Paso County Parks and Community Services, and El Paso County Wildland.	No – Cancelled
EPC.11 - Conduct Hazardous Materials Flow Study (formerly #13)	Conduct a hazardous materials flow study for high volume road and rail ways within the county.	PPROEM - Public Services Dept, EPC GIS	El Paso County Hazmat has conducted a hazardous materials flow study in 2022 for the roadways.	No – Ongoing Capability
EPC.12 - Increase Number of Personnel Trained as HAZMAT Technicians and Specialists (formerly #14)	Increase the number of personnel trained as HAZMAT technicians and specialists to elevate regional response capability.	PPROEM - El Paso County HAZMAT	El Paso County HAZMAT Team has created and conducted the first regional hybrid HAZMAT Technician course. The first class hosted 17 students. The second offering will be March 2026.	No – Ongoing Capability

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan/ Comments
EPC.13 - Expand Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) (formerly #16)	Expand the community cross-section and membership of the LEPC and research methods to increase its role within the county emergency management program.	PPROEM - El Paso County Hazmat, LEPC Chairman	El Paso County HAZMAT has increased participation in the LEPC via direct partnerships with government and private sector agencies as well citizen involvement through public outreach.	No – Ongoing Capability
EPC.14 - Enhance Communication Network Related to Delay or Closure of County Facilities and Roadways (formerly #17)	Continue to enhance the communication network related to the delay or closure of county facilities and roadways.	PPROEM - Public Services Dept, EPC Public Information Officer	El Paso County has implemented an internal notification system via Everbridge that will alert county employees to closures of county facilities.	No – Ongoing Capability
EPC.15 - Reduce Roadway Hazards (formerly #19)	Reduce roadway hazards to maintain safe ingress/ egress for El Paso County residents and first responders.	PPROEM - Public Services Dept - EPC DOT	PPROEM and El Paso County Public Works coordinate to find best practices and possible funding sources to support ingress/ egress mitigation.	No – Cancelled
EPC.16 - Develop Strategic Flood Warning Plan (formerly #20)	Develop an integrated strategic flood warning plan that addresses the repair, repositioning, or upgrade of existing flood warning systems.	PPROEM - Public Services Dept, Local Jurisdictions	This action canceled but replaced with a more compressive approach implementing lessons learned from recent large scale flooding AARs.	No – Cancelled

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan/ Comments
EPC.17 - Maintain Catch Basins and Debris Fences in Critical Areas (formerly #23)	Continue to maintain catch basins and debris fences in critical areas to reduce the threat to population centers.	EPC Public Works	The full inventory (37) of El Paso County owned Permanent Control Measures (PCMs) were inspected this year. 82% were found to be in "Fair or Better" condition, while 18% required and received appropriate maintenance and repair activities. Several funding initiatives were approved for storm water related infrastructure, which support this initiative, to include reconstruction of South Academy PCMs; System wide Storm Water Conveyance System inventory and condition assessment; Condition assessment of Windmill Gulch Regional Detention Facilities. Plan, design of the above projects will commence in 2025.	No – Ongoing Capability
EPC.18 – Increase Use of Weather Radio	Increase use of weather radio announcements to enhance the redundancy of public information delivery in severe weather situations throughout the county.	PPROEM	Discontinued	No – Discontinued
EPC.19 - Increase Municipalities That Meet Criteria of Storm Ready or Weather Ambassador Programs (formerly #28)	Increase the number of municipalities within the county that meet the Storm Ready and/ or Weather Ambassador program criteria.	National Weather Service, Local Jurisdictions	El Paso County is a designated Storm Ready Community by the National Weather Service.	No – Ongoing Capability

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan/ Comments
EPC.20 - Ensure Runway Safety Zones are Considered During Community Planning (formerly #29)	Continue to ensure runway safety zones are considered during community planning for new construction/ development applications.	Pikes Peak Regional Building Dept/ Colorado Springs Airport	PPRB does not have any codes in place for construction along runways. The Department enforces the building codes, that are related to construction involving building, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, conveyances, enumeration, and floodplain.	No – Cancelled
EPC.21 - Establish Severe Weather Protective Areas (formerly #30)	Establish severe weather protective areas within county parks and open space.	EPC Parks Dept/ Public Works, PPROEM - Public Services Dept	PPROEM and Parks have discussed ways forward to address the severe weather concerns to include: Messaging, shelters, and providing list of considerations to the public when visiting.	No – Ongoing Capability
EPC.22 - Construct a Community Shelter on County Fairgrounds Property	Explore the development and construction of 1-2 community shelters for inclement weather that will hold 100-200 private citizens per structure during hazardous weather events.	El Paso County Parks	It was determined that new construction would not be feasible. PPROEM and EPC Parks will partner with local schools in the area as possible shelters.	No – Cancelled
EPC.23 - Multi-jurisdictional Cyber Incident Response	El Paso County, in conjunction with the City of Colorado Springs, continue inter-municipality discussions on cyber threats – to include incidents, assessed risks, and countermeasure best-practices – up to and possibly including the formation of a regional Security Incident Response Team.	El Paso County and City of Colorado Springs IT Departments	El Paso County IT and City of Colorado Springs IT have regular communication and coordination to share best practices and information in an effort reduce cyber security risks in the Pikes Peak Region.	No – Ongoing Capability

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan/ Comments
EPC.24 - Continue to coordinate with El Paso County Planning	PPROEM has started to work with El Paso County Planning during the current Master Plan Update. Continue this coordinate through to realize mitigation benefits from subsequent policy, land use and zoning revisions.	PPROEM and El Paso County Planning and Development	PPROEM and the El Paso County Planning and Community Development Department continue to coordinate and work together to find ways to reduce risk and identify potential mitigation actions to implement in the Pikes Peak Region.	No – Complete
EPC.25 - Support CRS in El Paso County and Incorporated Jurisdictions	Seek opportunities to continue to improve CRS score through trainings, identifying eligible activities and documents and pursuing new activities aligned with the program.	PPROEM	PPROEM continues to coordinate with subject matter experts to improve the CRS score for El Paso County	No – Ongoing Capability
EPC.26 – Fire Mitigation Fox Run Regional Park	Fox Run Regional Park – 410-acre regional park managed by El Paso County Parks Operation Division.	El Paso County Parks; PPROEM – EPSO WLFMU	El Paso County Parks and Community Services Department continue to partner with El Paso County Wildland Team to conduct ongoing mitigation in the Fox Run Regional Park.	No – Ongoing Capability
EPC.27 – Fire Mitigation Homestead Ranch Regional Park	Homestead Ranch Regional Park – 455-acre regional park managed by El Paso County Parks Operation Division.	El Paso County Parks; PPROEM – EPSO WLFMU	This phase of mitigation at the Homestead Ranch Regional Park is complete.	No – Complete
EPC.28 - Fire Mitigation Stratmoor Valley Park	Stratmoor Valley Park – Fountain Creek Regional trail corridor along Fountain Creek / Wooddale and Forest Road.	El Paso County Parks; PPROEM – EPSO WLFMU	Complete per 2024 report This phase of mitigation at the Stratmoor Valley Park is complete.	No – Complete

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan/ Comments
EPC.29 – Stormwater Maintenance Crew	El Paso County DPW requires additional personnel to fulfill maintenance crew duties in support of stormwater activities.	EPC DPW	El Paso County Public Works continues to find ways to recruit personnel to fulfill maintenance duties that will mitigate possible impacts to stormwater.	No – Ongoing Capability

2.9.3 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION EFFORTS

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 2-23, El Paso County identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Refer to the 2024 Annual Mitigation Strategies Update.
- Creation of a Regional Preparedness Guide (El Paso, Teller, Lake, Chafee and Park Counties)
- An API integration between Everbridge and the PPROEM website allows citizens to view evacuation warnings directly on the PPROEM webpage.
- El Paso County hired a Fire Safety and Wildfire Mitigation Program Manager in the Planning and Community Development Department. This position ensures compliance with adopted codes through review of architectural plans, entitlement documents, site development plans, written documents, and building permits; possess a comprehensive understanding and knowledge of current laws, rules, codes, and regulations affecting fire, life safety, and wildfire mitigation. Performs a full range of highly technical and complex professional and administrative work housed in the Planning and Community Development Department. Provides technical assistance to County Officials, El Paso County Sheriff’s Office, Office of Emergency Management, developers, homebuilders, homeowners, fire departments, forestry consultants, and others related to fire safety.

2.9.4 PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR THE HMP UPDATE

El Paso County participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that El Paso County would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in County priorities.

Table 2-24 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 2-24. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Avalanche	X	X		X		X	X			X
Cyber Attack	X	X		X			X			X
Dam and Levee Failure	X	X		X			X			X
Drought and Extreme Heat	X	X		X	X		X	X		X
Earthquake	X	X		X		X	X			X
Epidemic and Pandemic	X	X		X	X		X			X
Extreme Acts of Violence	X	X		X			X			X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hail	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Hazardous Materials	X	X		X			X			X
Landslide and Rockfall	X	X		X			X			X
Lightning	X	X		X			X			X
Major Aircraft Incident	X	X		X		X	X			X
Mud or Debris Flow	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Subsidence and Sinkholes	X	X		X			X			X
Tornado	X	X		X		X	X			X
Wildfire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wind	X	X		X			X			X
Winter Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

See Section 1.3.3 for description of categories

Volume 1 identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 2-25 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 2-25. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-El Paso-01	New Fire Safety and Wildfire Mitigation Program Manager	6	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	59	High
Action 2026-El Paso-02	Improve Communications	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	2	60	High
Action 2026-El Paso-03	All Hazards Awareness Information	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	4	4	57	High
Action 2026-El Paso-04	Verify and Update Flood Information	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	61	High
Action 2026-El Paso-05	Back Up Power for Vulnerable Populations	8	4	2	3	3	4	2	2	4	3	4	1	3	2	45	Medium
Action 2026-El Paso-06	National Weather Service	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	4	3	56	High
Action 2026-El Paso-07	Response Operations for Infectious Disease	8	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	4	4	1	2	4	2	49	Medium
Action 2026-El Paso-08	Public Education for Infectious Disease	6	4	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	1	3	4	3	48	Medium
Action 2026-El Paso-09	Public Awareness for Roadway Hazards	6	8	4	3	3	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	3	2	53	High
Action 2026-El Paso-10	Hazardous Materials Flow Study	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	2	3	4	2	53	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-El Paso-11	Public Health Infectious Disease Response Teams	8	4	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	4	2	47	Medium
Action 2026-El Paso-12	Expanding Mass Care Capabilities	8	6	4	3	4	4	2	2	4	3	4	3	4	0	51	High
Action 2026-El Paso-13	Expansion of Disaster Benefits Administration Capabilities	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	2	4	3	4	3	4	0	45	Medium
Action 2026-El Paso-14	Mass Violence Recovery	8	8	3	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	2	3	4	0	52	High
Action 2026-El Paso-15	Expand Mass Care Transportation in Disaster Capabilities	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	4	59	High
Action 2026-El Paso-16	Educate Critical Populations of Flood Risk	8	6	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	3	4	3	55	High
Action 2026-El Paso-17	Map and Assess Community Vulnerability to Avalanche and Seismic Hazards	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	3	3	4	4	56	High
Action 2026-El Paso-18	Streambank Stabilization at High-Erosion Sites	8	8	3	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	2	3	4	0	52	High
Action 2026-El Paso-19	Floodplain Restoration for Hazard Reduction	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	4	59	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-El Paso-20	Public Education on Flood Awareness and Watershed Health	8	6	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	3	4	3	55	High
Action 2026-El Paso-21	Woody Debris Management in Urbanized Reaches	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	3	3	4	4	56	High
Action 2026-El Paso-22	Post-Fire Watershed Recovery Planning	8	8	3	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	2	3	4	0	52	High
Action 2026-El Paso-23	Develop a Countywide Stormwater Master Drainage Plan	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	4	4	58	High
Action 2026-El Paso-24	Harden Outdoor Equipment and Exposed Assets	8	6	4	4	4	4	2	3	4	4	2	3	3	4	55	High
Action 2026-El Paso-25	Implement Public Outreach on Landslide/Rockfall	8	6	4	4	4	4	2	3	4	4	2	3	3	4	55	High
Action 2026-El Paso-26	Install Permanent Lightning Safety Signage and Shelter Designation Markers	8	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	52	High
Action 2026-El Paso-27	Identify and Implement Protective Measures for Lifelines Vulnerable to Cascading Impacts from an Aircraft Incident	8	8	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	3	4	2	2	4	55	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-El Paso-28	Install Permanent Tornado Safety Signage and Shelter Designation Markers	8	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	52	High
Action 2026-El Paso-29	Implement a Prioritized Program to Remove Hazardous Trees and Unsecured Materials	6	6	4	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	2	3	2	4	51	High
Action 2026-El Paso-30	Public Outreach on Subsidence and Sinkholes	4	4	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	33	Low

Note: Volume 1, Section 19 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (< 35), Medium (35-49), High (> 50).

Action 2026-El Paso-01. New Fire Safety and Wildfire Mitigation Program Manager

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County Planning and Development
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Incorporate New Fire Safety and Wildfire Mitigation Program Manager into Mitigation Activities
Description:	The Fire Safety and Wildfire Mitigation Program Manager reviews plans for compliance with the Land Development Code in relation to fire and wildfire issues, coordinates with fire districts on fire code issues, and acts a liaison for the Planning Department with outside agencies. This position is to help reduce wildfire danger in the county and to help provide water and access for new development to fire agencies.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund/Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-02. Improve Communications

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County Communications
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM, El Paso County Facilities
Hazards of Concern:	avalanche, cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), landslide/rockfall, lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, subsidence and sinkholes, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Improve Communications via Internal Communications System
Description:	Expand and implement the Everbridge Notification System in order to provide timely and accurate alerts to El Paso County staff and contracted services that utilize El Paso County facilities.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-03. All Hazards Awareness Information

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Communications
Hazards of Concern:	Avalanche, cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), landslide/rockfall, lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, subsidence and sinkholes, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Expand the PPROEM website to provide all hazard information resources, such as the Preparedness Book and Hazard Mitigation Plan Storyboard, for the residents of the Pikes Peak Region.
Description:	Expand PPROEM website (PPROEM.com) to be an information hub for preparedness, disaster information and recovery resources for the Pikes Peak Region.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-04. Verify and Update Flood Information

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Dispatch, City of Colorado Springs Dispatch, El Paso Teller 911 Authority
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Verify and update flood-prone area information
Description:	Verify and update flood-prone area information for El Paso County. Integrate needed changes into applicable GIS layers to inform Alert and Warning Systems (such as Peak Alerts). Review, and if needed, update alert and warning public messaging.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-05. Back Up Power for Vulnerable Populations

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Public Health, El Paso County Human Services Department
Hazards of Concern:	avalanche, cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), landslide/rockfall, lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, subsidence and sinkholes, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Evaluate potential back up power options for vulnerable populations
Description:	Evaluate potential options for supplying back up power for community members with a reliance on electricity due to durable medical equipment.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Natural Disaster Mitigation Enterprise Funding, Federal Emergency Management Association Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-El Paso-06. National Weather Service

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	National Weather Service
Hazards of Concern:	Hail, Drought and Extreme Heat, Lightning, Tornado, Wind, Winter Storm, Flood, Wildfire
Initiative:	Coordination With the National Weather Service
Description:	Continue to integrate the National Weather Service into PPROEM's daily and emergency operations to ensure situational awareness and inform decision making.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short- Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-07. Response Operations for Infectious Disease

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County Public Health, Colorado Department Public Health and Environment
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Pandemic or Epidemic
Initiative:	Review response operations to intervene and stop the spread of infectious disease
Description:	Review response operations to intervene and stop the spread of infectious disease o Maintain awareness of infectious disease response roles and responsibilities - o Maintain a strong relationship with EPCPH - o Participate in Public Health Exercises - o Educate public on what would happen if they were quarantined and resources that can support during it - o Conduct an exercise for setting up Point of Dispensing locations
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short- Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-El Paso-08. Public Education for Infectious Disease

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County Public Health, Colorado Department Public Health and Environment
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Pandemic or Epidemic
Initiative:	Enhance public education on infectious diseases
Description:	Continue public education for infectious disease on several topics including vaccinations, emerging diseases, and things to avoid (e.g., animal carcasses). Raise awareness of El Paso County Health Department's website.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short- Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-El Paso-09. Public Awareness for Roadway Hazards

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Public Works, City of Colorado Springs Public Works, CDOT
Hazards of Concern:	avalanche, cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), landslide/rockfall, lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, subsidence and sinkholes, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Increasing public awareness for roadway hazards throughout the Pikes Peak Region.
Description:	Research how to combine the public facing work zone pages from El Paso County, City of Colorado Springs and CDOT into one page that can provide the public real time updates on roadway hazards.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short- Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-10. Hazardous Materials Flow Study

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County Hazmat Team
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM, El Paso County GIS, Colorado State Patrol
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Initiative:	Leverage technologies to assist in Hazardous Materials Flow Study
Description:	Utilize new technology provided by Colorado State Patrol to expand how hazardous materials flow studies are conducted for high volume road and railways within the county.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short- Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-11. Public Health Infectious Disease Response Teams

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County Public Health
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Pandemic or Epidemic
Initiative:	Providing in-house fit testing, training, and ensuring serviceable PPE is available when needed for El Paso County Public Health Infectious Disease Response Teams and supporting agencies. These teams play a vital role in reducing the spread of infectious diseases.
Description:	Public Health is continuing to develop and improve policies, procedures, and protocols related to El Paso County Public Health infectious disease response activities. This includes identifying response teams, providing in-house fit testing and training, and ensuring the availability of appropriate and serviceable PPE supplies for identified El Paso County Public Health Staff and supporting agency personnel. This initiative aims to reduce or prevent the spread of infectious diseases.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Grant
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-El Paso-12. Expanding Mass Care Capabilities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Department of Human Services/VOAD
Hazards of Concern:	avalanche, cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), landslide/rockfall, lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, subsidence and sinkholes, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Expanding Mass Care Capabilities
Description:	There are circumstances that mass care needs are outside the mission of the primary partners like the Red Cross. PPROEM is working to identify partners, locations, resources, and opportunities to expand the Pikes Peak region's mass care capabilities for all hazard emergencies.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-13. Expansion of Disaster Benefits Administration Capabilities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County Department of Human Services
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	avalanche, cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), landslide/rockfall, lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, subsidence and sinkholes, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Expansion of Disaster Benefits Administration Capabilities
Description:	During and after a disaster, programs such as Disaster Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (D-TANF), Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP), emergency cash assistance, and other benefits may become available to support impacted residents. As the administering agency, the El Paso County Department of Human Services (DHS) is actively developing procedures to scale up operations and expanding benefit administration capacity to connect eligible residents with critical resources during and after disaster. Action Items: - Develop and implement a process to inform clients about disaster benefits -Leverage technology and processes to identify affected individuals to effectively share information with those impacted residents
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-El Paso-14. Mass Violence Recovery

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Department of Human Services, El Paso County Public Health
Hazards of Concern:	Extreme Acts of Violence
Initiative:	Mass Violence Recovery
Description:	Survivors, families, friends, and the broader community experience unique and complex recovery needs following a mass violence event. Effective recovery from mass violence requires a well-planned and multifaceted approach. To meet this challenge, El Paso County is developing a collaborative, comprehensive recovery plan that accounts for the nuances of mass violence recovery. This plan will prioritize cross-sector coordination, clear communication, and targeted training to ensure all involved agencies and partners are equipped to respond effectively and compassionately in the aftermath of mass violence. Action Items: - Implement a coordinated Mass Violence Recovery Plan -Train to the Mass Violence Recovery Plan
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-15. Expand Mass Care Transportation in Disaster Capabilities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Department of Human Services/VOAD
Hazards of Concern:	avalanche, cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), landslide/rockfall, lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, subsidence and sinkholes, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Expand Mass Care Transportation in Disaster Capabilities
Description:	Mass care transportation capabilities are essential for ensuring that the whole community can reach safe shelter, receive critical services, and begin recovery. Transportation is foundational to building a resilient region and accelerating recovery after a disaster. Action Items -Continue expanding the Transportation in Disaster Coalition -Increase disaster transportation resources to support traditional systems -Build partnerships with innovative and non-traditional transportation providers -Develop a mobilization process for activating the Transportation in Disaster Coalition during emergencies
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-16. Educate Critical Populations of Flood Risk

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Communications
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Dam/Levee Failure
Initiative:	Educate Critical Populations of Flood Risk
Description:	Increase awareness and understanding of flood risks, preparedness actions, and response procedures among critical and vulnerable populations (e.g., low-income communities, elderly, non-English speakers, people with disabilities, and those living in high-risk flood zones)
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-17 Map and Assess Community Vulnerability to Avalanche and Seismic Hazards

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County GIS
Hazards of Concern:	Earthquake, Avalanche
Initiative:	Map and Assess Community Vulnerability to Avalanche and Seismic Hazards
Description:	Map and assess community vulnerability to avalanche and seismic hazards and implement the maps and assessments into local planning regulations and plans.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-18- Streambank Stabilization at High-Erosion Sites

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County
Supporting Agencies:	Fountain Creek Watershed District, Pueblo County, Cities of Monument, Palmer Lake, Green Mountain Falls, Manitou Springs, Colorado Springs, Fountain and Pueblo
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Streambank Stabilization at High-Erosion Sites
Description:	Implement bank stabilization and natural channel design in high-priority erosion zones. Many sites are experiencing severe lateral erosion that threatens infrastructure, water quality, and habitat. The initiative fills gaps identified in vulnerability assessments and aligns with regional flood mitigation and watershed restoration plans.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Colorado Water Conservation Board Water Plan Grants, FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Natural Resources Conservation Service Environmental Quality Incentives Program. Or a separate funding initiative for the District.
Timeline:	Short term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-19- Floodplain Restoration for Hazard Reduction

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County
Supporting Agencies:	Fountain Creek Watershed District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, CDPHE, Local Landowners
Hazards of Concern:	Drought
Initiative:	Floodplain Restoration for Hazard Reduction
Description:	Reconnect historic floodplains in degraded reaches of Fountain Creek to reduce downstream flood peaks, increase water storage, and slow runoff. This natural infrastructure reduces risk to life and property while enhancing habitat and drought resilience. It addresses gaps in floodplain capacity and aligns with watershed master plans.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Natural Resources Conservation Service PL-566, CWCB Watershed Restoration Grants, CDPHE Nonpoint Source Program
Timeline:	Long-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-20- Public Education on Flood Awareness and Watershed Health

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County
Supporting Agencies:	Fountain Creek Watershed District, Pueblo County, Cities of Monument, Palmer Lake, Green Mountain Falls, Manitou Springs, Colorado Springs, Fountain and Pueblo. School district, Colorado State University extension
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Public Education on Flood Awareness and Watershed Health
Description:	Expand and improve community outreach through programs like Creek Week Cleanup, Liquid Lectures, and digital campaigns. Focus on educating residents about floodplain function, erosion, stormwater pollution, and mitigation practices like rain gardens and barrels. Fills a gap in risk communication and builds community resilience.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, CDPHE Environmental Justice Grant, CWCB Engagement & Innovation Grant
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-21- Woody Debris Management in Urbanized Reaches

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County
Supporting Agencies:	Fountain Creek Watershed District, Pueblo County, cities of Monument, Palmer Lake, Green Mountain Falls, Manitou Springs, Colorado Springs, Fountain and Pueblo.
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Wildfire, Mud or Debris Flow, Winter Storm
Initiative:	Woody Debris Management in Urbanized Reaches
Description:	Conduct proactive woody debris removal in areas where debris jams exacerbate flood risk and obstruct stormwater infrastructure. Coordination with local fire districts and utilities will ensure safety and enhance stream conveyance. Supports fire risk mitigation and complements post-storm response efforts.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, DOLA Administrative Grant, CDPHE Environmental Justice Grant
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-22- Post-Fire Watershed Recovery Planning

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County
Supporting Agencies:	Fountain Creek Watershed District, Colorado State Forest Service, US Forest Service, Local Fire Departments
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Post-Fire Watershed Recovery Planning
Description:	Develop a standardized response plan for post-fire watershed conditions, including erosion control, sediment containment, and revegetation strategies. Prepare for rapid deployment of BMPs (Best Management Practices) in upstream areas to protect downstream communities. Aligns with regional wildfire response and resiliency planning.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, CWCB Post-Fire Recovery Grant, NRCS Emergency Watershed Protection Program
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-23- Develop a Countywide Stormwater Master Drainage Plan

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County Department of Public Works - Engineering
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Develop a Countywide Stormwater Master Drainage Plan.
Description:	Develop a Countywide Stormwater Master Drainage Plan. To address floodplain hazards and allow for proactive planning as properties in unincorporated areas of the County develop.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term (2-3 years)
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-24. Harden Outdoor Equipment and Exposed Assets

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County Facilities
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Hail
Initiative:	Harden Outdoor Equipment and Exposed Assets
Description:	Harden outdoor equipment and exposed assets (air conditioning units, transformers, traffic signal housings) with protective screens or covers where practical
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-25. Implement Public Outreach on Landslide/Rockfall

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Landslide and Rockfall
Initiative:	Implement Public Outreach on Landslide/Rockfall
Description:	Implement public outreach on landslide/rockfall warning signs, safe evacuation, and procedures for reporting slope movement or blocked drains
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-26. Install Permanent Lightning Safety Signage and Shelter Designation Markers

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County Parks
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Lightning
Initiative:	Install Permanent Lightning Safety Signage and Shelter Designation Markers
Description:	Install permanent lightning safety signage and shelter designation markers at parks, trailheads, athletic fields, and other county owned outdoor gathering areas to direct the public to safer locations when storms approach.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-27. Identify and Implement Protective Measures for Lifelines Vulnerable to Cascading Impacts from an Aircraft Incident.

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM, City of Colorado Springs Airport
Hazards of Concern:	Major Aircraft Incident
Initiative:	Identify and Implement Protective Measures for Lifelines Vulnerable to Cascading Impacts from an Aircraft Incident.
Description:	Identify and implement protective measures for utilities, communications assets, and transportation nodes that could experience cascading disruption from an aircraft incident.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short- Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-28. Install Permanent Tornado Safety Signage and Shelter Designation Markers

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County Parks
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Tornado
Initiative:	Install Permanent Tornado Safety Signage and Shelter Designation Markers
Description:	Install permanent tornado safety signage and shelter designation markers at parks, trailheads, athletic fields, and other county owned outdoor gathering areas to direct the public to safer locations when storms approach.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-29. Implement a Prioritized Program to Remove Hazardous Trees and Unsecured Materials

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Wind
Initiative:	Implement a Prioritized Program to Remove Hazardous Trees and Unsecured Materials
Description:	Implement a prioritized program to trim or remove hazardous trees and unsecured materials near roadways, power infrastructure, and county critical facilities to reduce wind-generated debris.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-El Paso-30. Public Outreach on Subsidence and Sinkholes

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	El Paso County
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Subsidence/Sinkholes
Initiative:	Public Outreach on Subsidence and Sinkholes
Description:	Implement public outreach on early warning signs (new cracks, doors/windows sticking, depressions), reporting channels, and immediate safety actions (evacuation, utility shutoff).
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Low

3. CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

This jurisdictional annex to the Pikes Peak Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the City of Colorado Springs with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex focuses on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and harm to people. The annex presents a general overview of the City of Colorado Springs, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the City of Colorado Springs's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

3.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The City of Colorado Springs identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many City departments. The Office of Emergency Management represented the community on the Pikes Peak Regional HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from partners with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The mission of the Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management (PPROEM) is to build a resilient region through disaster coordination, preparedness, planning, and recovery activities. PPROEM is a regional team, comprised of staff from the City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County, all working toward a fully empowered and resilient region. Therefore, PPROEM personnel participated on behalf of El Paso County and on behalf of the City of Colorado Springs.

Table 3-1 summarizes City officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the City's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1.

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Table 3-1. Additional Contributors

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Meredith Nichols	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management	Deputy Director and Steering Committee Chair	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Amanda Meldrum	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management	Emergency Management Specialist and Hazard Mitigation Program Lead	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Andrew Notbohm	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management	Director/Subject Matter Expert	Providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Tobi Blanchard	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management	Deputy Director/ Subject Matter Expert	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Roger Lovell	Pikes Peak Regional Building Department	Building Official	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Todd Frisbie	City of Colorado Springs	Engineering Program Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Tim Biolchini	City of Colorado Springs	Public Works Division Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Scott Anderson	City of Colorado Springs Communications	Communications & Public Relations Manager	Providing input on worksheets, assisting in promoting public meetings, public surveys and outreach regarding the update.

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Mike Duysen	City of Colorado Springs Geographic Information Systems	Supervisor, Geographic Information Systems	Providing Geographic Information Systems data applicable to the plan to the vendor. Assisting in identifying critical infrastructure within county and assisting in creation of the Story Map.
Bailey Glassford	City of Colorado Springs Geographic Information Systems	Geographic Information Systems Specialist II	Providing Geographic Information Systems data applicable to the plan to the vendor. Assisting in identifying critical infrastructure within county and assisting in creation of the Story Map
Steve Vigil	City of Colorado Springs Geographic Information Systems	Information Technology Department-Geographic Information Systems	Providing Geographic Information Systems data applicable to the plan to the vendor. Assisting in identifying critical infrastructure within county and assisting in creation of the Story Map
Bootsy Jones	City of Colorado Springs Geographic Information Systems	Applications Programmer Analyst II (Geographic Information Systems)	Providing Geographic Information Systems data applicable to the plan to the vendor. Assisting in identifying critical infrastructure within county and assisting in creation of the Story Map
Chuck Wood	Volunteer with Pikes Peak Community Emergency Response Team	Steering Committee Co-Vice Chair	Co Vice Chair to planning committee. Providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Dawn Cole	Volunteer with Pikes Peak Community Emergency Response Team	Steering Committee Co-Vice Chair	Co Vice Chair to planning committee. Providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Cindy Tompkins	Town of Calhan	Town Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Chester Barlow	Town of Calhan	Board of Trustees	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Cindy Tompkins	Town of Ramah	Town Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Jim Osborne	Town of Ramah	Mayor	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
John Trylch	City of Fountain	Administrative Services Director	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Caleb Patterson	Green Mountain Falls	Town Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Denise Howell	City of Manitou Springs	City Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Frederick Rollenhagen	City of Manitou Springs	Planning Director	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Madeline VanDenHoek	Town of Monument	Interim Town Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
John Vincent	Town of Palmer Lake		Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Craig Milroy	Colorado Springs Fire Department	Fire Captain and Liaison to PPROEM	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Pam Farmer	Colorado Springs Police Department	Police Lieutenant and Liaison to PPROEM	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Erin Duran	Colorado Springs Utilities	Emergency Preparedness Program Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

3.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Colorado Springs is the most populous city in all of El Paso County. The City covers 186.1 square miles and is situated at the base of Pikes Peak at the eastern edge of the Rocky Mountains. The City of Colorado Springs has a variety of plans and functions in place that guide growth and development within the community. The City Council consists of nine members; one member from each of the six council districts and three at-large members. The City employs a City Attorney, Auditor and Clerk, along with multiple departments to review development (Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management 2020).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the City of Colorado Springs was 478,961, a 15.0 percent increase from the 2010 Census. The 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated that the population of the City was 483,099.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2023 ACS indicates that 5.9 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 14.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 1.8 percent is non-English speaking, 9.1 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 12.7 percent is considered disabled.

3.3 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes outreach to the public that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this update. In addition, the City of Colorado Springs

completed specific activities to collect input on hazards and vulnerability from the general public in the community. The public was invited to participate in the plan by responding to the public survey, attending a virtual Steering Committee meeting, attending an in-person meeting, and reviewing the draft plan. Figure 3-1 and Figure 3-2 illustrate outreach efforts undertaken by the City.

Figure 3-1. Social Media Post via City Nextdoor

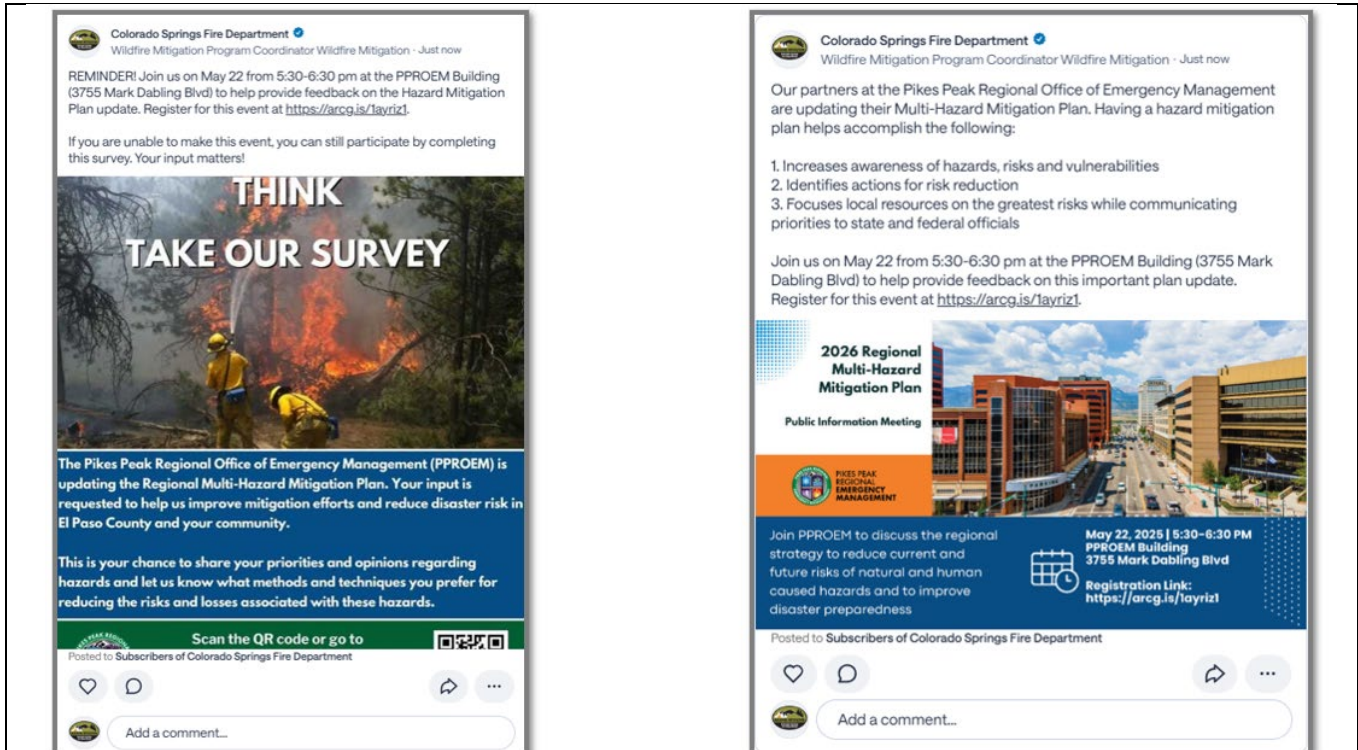


Figure 3-2. Flyer at the City of Colorado Springs Town Hall called “Living with Wildfire”



3.3.1 TARGETED OUTREACH TO WHOLE COMMUNITY

Underserved Communities

- Flyers advertising the public survey were posted in all 15 libraries across the City.
- Colorado Springs City Communications along with participating jurisdictions posted social media posts for the May 22nd Public Meeting.

Vulnerable Populations

- Flyers were mailed by the City of Colorado Springs to those who live in the floodplain
- Flyers were given to The Independence Center, Silver Key, American Red Cross and Homeward Pikes Peak to post in their public areas or send out in digital communications.
- Flyers were given to Homeward Pikes Peak and posted in their office.

3.4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to stakeholders that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the City invited stakeholders to participate in the planning process. The following organizations were invited to participate by attending a Steering Committee meeting, responding to the stakeholder survey, contributing information and expertise to the plan, and reviewing the draft plan:

3.4.1 LOCAL AND REGIONAL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- City of Colorado Springs
- City of Fountain
- Colorado Springs Economic Development Department
- Colorado Springs Fire Department
- Colorado Springs Innovation and Technology – GIS
- Colorado Springs Parks Recreation and Cultural Services Department
- Colorado Springs Planning Department
- Colorado Springs Police Department
- Colorado Springs Public Works Department
- Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
- Colorado Springs Utilities
- City of Manitou Springs
- Fountain Creek Watershed District
- Town of Green Mountain Falls
- Town of Palmer Lake
- Town of Calhan
- Town of Monument
- Town of Ramah

3.4.2 AGENCIES THAT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE DEVELOPMENT

All respective local jurisdictions have authority to regulate development by and through their governing bodies. For example, the City of Colorado Springs has regulatory authority through the Colorado Springs City Council, by and through its Planning Department, Planning Commission, Downtown Review Board, Historic Preservation Board, and staff (likewise, other municipalities will have similar authority). Many local jurisdictions also participate in the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department which is a separate legal entity responsible for administering and enforcing building codes

3.4.3 NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERS

- Big Sandy Fire Protection District
- Black Forest Fire Protection District
- Broadmoor Fire Protection District
- Calhan Fire Protection District
- Calhan Police Department
- Cascade Fire Protection District
- Catamount Wildfire (Colorado Springs Utilities)
- Cimarron Hills Fire Protection District
- Colorado State Patrol
- Crowley County
- Crystal Park Fire Protection District

- Douglas County
- Edison Fire Protection District
- Elbert County
- Elbert Fire Protection District
- Ellicott Fire Protection District
- Falcon Fire Protection District
- Fountain Fire Department
- Fountain Police Department
- Fremont County
- Green Mountain Falls Fire Department
- Green Mountain Falls Police Department
- Hanover Fire Protection District
- Lincoln County
- Manitou Springs Fire Department
- Manitou Springs Police Department
- Monument Fire Department
- Monument Fire Department
- Monument Police Department
- Northeast Teller County Fire Protection District
- Palmer Lake Fire Department
- Palmer Lake Police Department
- Peyton Fire Protection District
- Security Fire Department
- Southwest Hwy 115 Fire Department
- Stratmoor Fire Protection District
- Teller County
- Tri-County Fire Protection District
- Woodmen Valley Fire Protection

3.4.4 REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS, ACADEMIA, AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

- Academy D20
- Big Sandy D100J
- Calhan D RJ1
- Cheyenne Mountain D12
- Children's Hospital of Colorado
- Colorado College
- Colorado Springs Airport
- Colorado Springs D11
- Colorado Technical University (CTU)
- Common Spirit
- Edison D54
- Ellicott D22

- Evans Army Community Hospital
- Falcon D49
- Fountain/ Ft. Carson D8
- Hanover D28
- Harrison D2
- Lewis-Palmer D38
- Manitou Springs D14
- Miami-Yoder D60
- National Weather Service- Pueblo
- Peyton D23
- Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments
- Pikes Peak State College
- Pikes Peak VOAD (Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster)
- UC Health System
- University of Colorado- Colorado Springs (UCCS)
- Widefield D3

3.4.5 NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

- American Red Cross
- Colorado Springs Senior Advisor Community Affairs
- Homeward Pikes Peak
- Lyda Hill Institute for Human Resilience
- The Independence Center

3.4.6 OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

- Academy Sanitation and Water District
- Black Hills Energy
- Cherokee Metropolitan District
- Cheyenne Creek Metropolitan Park and Water District
- Core Electric Cooperative
- Donala Area Sanitation and Water District
- Forest View Acres Water District
- Fountain Sanitation District
- Garden Valley Sanitation and Water District
- Monument Sanitation District
- Mountain View Electric Association
- Palmer Lake Sanitation District
- Park Forest Water District
- Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
- Pioneer Lookout Water District
- Red Rock Valley Estates Water District
- Rock Creek Mesa Water District

- Security Water and Sanitation District
- Southeast Colorado Water Conservatory
- Stratmoor Hills Water District
- Turkey Canon Ranch Water District
- Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District
- Upper Big Sandy Ground Water District
- Upper Black Squirrel Creek Ground Water District
- Widefield Sanitation and Water District
- Woodmoor Sanitation and Water District

3.5 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The City of Colorado Springs performed an inventory and analysis of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1 describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Warning systems
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. The development of an updated mitigation strategy provided the City of Colorado Springs with an opportunity to identify where mitigation concepts could be incorporated into ongoing City procedures, where possible and permissible.

3.5.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

The HMP Team inventoried its existing codes, ordinances, and regulations that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 3-2 summarizes the ordinances currently in place in the City of Colorado Springs.

Plans

The HMP Team inventoried its existing plans that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 3-3 summarizes the plans currently in place.

Table 3-2. Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Capability
Building Code	Chapter 14, approved March 30, 2023, Pikes Peak Regional Building Department The City of Colorado Springs' building code, particularly in areas designated as Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI), reduces risk by implementing measures to minimize wildfire threats to life and property. This includes regulations on building materials, vegetation management, emergency vehicle access, and fire protection systems. The code also covers aspects like structure density and location, ensuring that new construction is designed to resist ignition and minimize the spread of fire. Additionally, the code specific levels of wind, rain, and hail that buildings should be able to withstand.
Zoning/ Land Use Code	Formerly Chapter 7 now referred to as Unified Development Code (UDC), effective June 5, 2023, Managed by City of Colorado Springs Planning and Development Department The zoning code regulates development in hazard-prone areas, restricts certain uses in floodplains, and encourages the use of building codes that minimize damage from various hazards. The code utilizes overlay zones such as Hillside and Streamside overlays which impose additional requirements for development. The City of Colorado Springs has potential for density bonuses within their form-based code for downtown development with the intent of encouraging socially beneficial development such as affordable housing and green building practices. However, the code also addresses natural hazard areas and developers may be able to negotiate reduced standards to better protect these areas. Within rezoning procedures natural hazards are recognized and can impact the density and intensity of desired development. The City of Colorado Springs also has a Wildland-Urban Interface development code in place intended to limit development in high risk areas which is included in appendix K of the Colorado Springs Fire Code.
Subdivision Code	UDC Chapter 7, eff. June 5, 2024, administrated and enforced by the City of Colorado Springs Planning and Development Department The City of Colorado Springs subdivision code restricts the subdivision of land within or next to a natural hazard and prevents development in areas prone to hazards. The subdivision regulations provide for conservation and cluster subdivisions which encourage the preservation of open spaces, natural features, and sensitive areas within development. Density transfers may be possible although they are often tied to conservation easements and other mechanisms to protect the hazard sensitive areas.

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Capability
Site Review Code	UDC Chapter 7, June 5, 2023, City of Colorado Springs Planning and Development Department The City of Colorado Springs site review code reduces hazard risk by requiring developers to conduct site-specific hazard assessments, identifying potential risks like landslides, rockfalls, unstable slopes, floodplains, and wildfire risk areas. The review process requires the applicant to submit a Public Safety Hazard Study that outlines potential hazards and proposed mitigation measures.
Stormwater Management Code or Program	UDC Chapter 7- Part 7, updated 2023, City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise The City of Colorado Springs stormwater management code aims to protect public safety and property by implementing measures such as stormwater infiltration, treatment, and conveyance to minimize the potential for flooding and erosion.
Erosion/ Sediment Control Program	UDC Chapter 7 – Part 6, Updated 2023, City of Colorado Spring The City of Colorado Springs erosion and sediment control program aims to reduce the risk of flooding and other water related hazards by minimizing sediment entering waterways. A grading and erosion control permit is required for any construction activity that disturbs over one acre of land to ensure proper erosion and sediment control measures are installed and maintained.
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	UDC Chapter 7, Updated 2023, Colorado Springs City Engineering (projects related to public improvements) The City of Colorado Springs reconstruction code ensures that buildings are reconstructed with increased resilience to potential hazards. The code incorporates requirements for ignition-resistant construction in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas, addresses potential geologic hazards, and incorporates mitigation measures like special foundation designs and geotechnical solutions.
Real Estate Disclosure	C.R.S 38-35.7, January 1, 2023, Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies The City of Colorado Springs, under the state of Colorado regulations, requires real estate sellers to disclose specific information about a property's conditions to potential buyers. Sellers must complete a Sellers Property Disclosure form, disclosing if the property has any known natural hazards such as being within a governmentally designated geologic hazard or floodplain areas.
Growth Management Ordinance	UDC Chapter 7, June 5, 2023, City of Colorado Springs Planning and Neighborhood Services Department The City of Colorado Springs growth management ordinance reduces hazard risk by guiding land use planning and development to minimize exposure to natural hazards. The ordinance encourages development in areas with lower hazard risk and discourages it in areas prone to flooding, landslides, and other natural hazards.

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Capability
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	Title 3, Title 6, Title 7, and Title 12, April 5, 2023, A variety of Departments oversee aspects The City of Colorado Springs Code of Ordinances addresses environmental protections such as air quality, water management, and land use. Specific ordinances are in place relating to hazardous materials, stormwater management, and open burning. These ordinances reduce risk by implementing mitigation strategies and promoting sustainable practices.
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	UDC Chapter 7 – Article 4- Part 8, unknown, City of Colorado Springs Public Works Department The City of Colorado Springs Flood Damage protection ordinance focuses on mitigating flood risk through land use regulations and construction practices. It aims to prevent new development in floodplains and ensure existing development is protected from flooding.
Wellhead Protection	N/A – Covered under the Code of Colorado Regulations and the Colorado Revised Statute, Colorado Division of Water Resources is the Agency responsible
Emergency Management Ordinance	Chapter 8 – Article 7, April 10, 2023, Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management While the City of Colorado Springs code formally established the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) in 2017 and expanded its scope in 2023, it does not currently reference PPROEM. Efforts are underway to align the City Code with the regional structure, though full integration is expected to take another 2–3 years. In the meantime, the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) more clearly defines PPROEM's establishment and outlines its roles and responsibilities.
Open Space and Conservation Program	UDC (Chapter 7) - Part 4 - Article 6, June 5, 2024, Park, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department The City of Colorado Springs utilizes a program called TOPS (Trails, Open Space, and Parks) to preserve open space and trails funded by a 0.1% city sales tax. TOPS reduces hazard risk by preserving natural areas, avoiding development in hazard zones and managing resources to protect against events like floods and wildfires.
Geologic Hazard Ordinance	UDC (Chapter 7)- Part 4 - Article 5, March 28, 2017, Engineering Development Review The geologic hazard ordinance mandates site-specific geologic hazard studies for certain types of development, particularly in areas with known hazards like landslides, expansive soils, or unstable slopes. This ordinance reduces risk by requiring investigation and mitigation plans for development in hazard prone areas ensuring construction and land use minimizes potential damage.

Table 3-3. Plans

Plan Type	Capability
Comprehensive/ Master Plan	PlanCOS, January 2019, City of Colorado Springs PlanCOS integrates with the Hazard Mitigation Plan by aligning land use policies, development regulations, and infrastructure projects to reduce vulnerability to natural disasters and other hazards. This integration aims to minimize potential damage and disruption, ultimately reducing overall risk to the community.
Capital Improvement Plan or Program	2024-2028 Capital Improvement Plan, October 2024, The City of Colorado Springs The City of Colorado Springs' 2024-2028 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) integrates with the Hazard Mitigation Plan by aligning capital expenditures with hazard mitigation goals, prioritizing projects that reduce risks, and leveraging funding opportunities for mitigation initiatives. This integration helps ensure that infrastructure improvements are resilient to potential hazards and that mitigation measures are implemented effectively.
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	The City of Colorado Springs has multiple watershed management plans including the Sustainable Water Plan, COS Creek Plan, and Fountain Creek Corridor Master Plan These plans work to ensure sustainable water supply, aligning future investments in the watershed, and revitalizing degraded infrastructure within the watershed. These plans aim to protect the community from hazards related to water with the goal of protecting public health, safety, and surrounding properties.
Stormwater Management Plan	Drainage Criteria Plan Vol. 2, May 2014 / December 2020, City of Colorado Springs Engineering Division The stormwater management plan focuses on managing water runoff and protecting water quality.
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Stormwater Construction Manual, December 2020, City of Colorado Springs This manual sets the framework for stormwater pollution prevention within the city to reduce risks to water quality from construction sites. This manual sets criterion that must be met to obtain a permit. Permitting activities mitigate hazards by not allowing construction without a plan in place to manage stormwater and erosion control which overall benefits the stormwater system in the city and reduces hazard risks.
Land Use Plan	The City of Colorado Springs does not have a single document but rather a process that is continuously evolving.
Open Space Plan	No specific plan exists for all open spaces, rather individual open space plans for specific areas exist such as the Blodgett Open Space, June 10, 2024, prepared by Tapis Associates, Inc These plans integrate hazard mitigation and reduce community risk by assessing each project site in detail and planning adaptive management strategies to address items such as forest health, fire management, and drainage and erosion management.
Urban Water Management Plan	See 'Stormwater Management Plan' and 'Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan'

Plan Type	Capability
Economic Development Plan/ CEDS	Covered under PlanCOS see 'Comprehensive/ Master Plan'
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Community Wildfire Protection Plan, 2011/ Updated 2021, collaborative effort of multiple local agencies such as the CSFS and CSFD This plan can be integrated with the HMP through its valuable information regarding community vulnerabilities and reducing wildfire risk.
Community Forest Management Plan	Urban Forest Management Plan, October 2020, Colorado Spring/ Planit Geo This plan assesses trends and risks to the urban forest using this information to set goals and measure progress, establish priorities, plan strategically, draft cost-effective budgets, and ultimately minimize the need for costly, reactive solutions to crises or urgent risk mitigation.
Transportation Plan	ConnectCOS, Draft March 2023, Various This plan aims to assess the current transportation system and develop recommendations to ensure an efficient, accessible, safe, and well-connected network for all modes of travel, including driving, walking, biking, and public transit. This plan can reduce community risk to ensure transportation is available and reliable when needed such as in emergency situations.
Tourism Plan	Colorado Springs and the Pikes Peak Region Destination Master Plan, June 2018, Various "Tourism, conventions and events help raise the quality of life for residents, raise the profile of the community, help attract strategic events and build transportation networks as well as other critical infrastructure." By prioritizing the tourism industry additional money flows through the community, which can ultimately be used to improve infrastructure and facilities that can reduce risk to hazards.
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	Experience Downtown, 2016, Downtown Development Authority of Colorado Springs and the City of Colorado Springs Colorado Springs Experience Downtown Plan can be integrated into the HMP using its comprehensive planning process, where hazard mitigation information is incorporated into land use policies and other plan elements to ensure that future development considers potential risks and vulnerabilities. This integration helps align future development with known hazard risks, promoting a more resilient and safer downtown area.
Other Community Plan	The City of Colorado Springs has a Neighborhood Planning Program that aims to create Community Plans for different areas within the city. These plans are designed to address the unique characteristics and needs of various neighborhoods, ensuring that development is managed from a comprehensive and guided perspective. The program is part of the larger PlanCOS, which is the city's comprehensive plan. The Southeast Strong Community Plan and the Greater Westside Community Plan are examples of community planning projects under this program. These plans focus on topics like transportation, economic development, housing, climate resiliency, public safety, and public health which can be integrated into HMP planning to reduce hazard risks.

Plan Type	Capability
Emergency Operations Plan	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management- Emergency Operations Plan, November 2023 (currently being updated), Office of Emergency Management The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) informs the public about risks and provides information on potential mitigation strategies. THE PPROEM EOP details the responsibilities, procedures, and authorities for coordinating an emergency coordination; aiming to protect lives, property, and the environment.
Emergency Preparedness	PPROEM.com COSReady gives information on how to get alerts, how to know your zone, and how to make a plan. This information can be integrated with the HMP and help residents and visitors reduce their risk be being prepared for emergency situations as well as inform on how to sign up to get critical communication information via Peak Alerts.
Continuity of Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plans – City departments to include PPROEM Continuity of Operations Plans (COOPs) result in the development of a Continuity of Governance (COG) Plan. COOPs ensure that essential services remain operational during and after emergencies by identifying critical infrastructure, establishing procedures to maintain services, and regularly practicing these plans to ensure their effectiveness. Long-term risk reduction is achieved through the integration of hazard mitigation into the routine functions of local government. Both the COOPs and the COG Plan are updated annually.
Debris Management Plan	Damage assessment activities are incorporated into PPROEM’s Debris Management Plan to support effective post-disaster recovery.
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	N/A – participant in PPROEM multi-hazard mitigation plan does not include a THIRA but does identify hazards and risks.
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	PPROEM Recovery Plan This plan establishes a coordinated process for supporting community recovery efforts by defining roles and responsibilities and providing guidelines for carrying out essential recovery functions. It also identifies scalable, flexible and adaptable coordinating structures and it links the local, state, and federal government, the private sector and non-governmental and community organizations that play vital roles in recovery. The plan provides planning and program guidance for implementing the recovery programs to ensure the city can conduct its essential missions and functions under all threats and conditions.

3.5.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING CAPABILITY

The Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) was created by an Inter-Governmental Agreement between the El Paso County Board of County Commissioners and the City Council of Colorado Springs in 1966. Today, the PPRBD services unincorporated El Paso County; the cities of Colorado Springs, Fountain and Manitou Springs; the towns of Green Mountain Falls, Monument and Palmer Lake; and in Teller County, the City of Woodland Park.

PPRBD regulates the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy of all buildings and structures in the Pikes Peak Region. Table 3-4 summarizes the capabilities of the City of Colorado Springs to oversee and track development.

Table 3-4. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/ No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	-	The Pikes Peak Regional Building Department issues development permits.
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Pikes Peak Regional Building Department tracks development permits related to floodplain areas.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	The City of Colorado Springs has a buildable land inventory and tracks development applications through a development tracker.
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The level of build-out in the City of Colorado Springs is characterized by a strong but slightly shifting commercial market, with recent trends indicating a slowdown in residential construction and a potential for overbuilding in certain areas.

3.5.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Table 3-5 and Table 3-6 summarize potential staff and personnel resources available to the City of Colorado Springs and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 3-5. Administrative Capabilities

Capability	Available?	Comments
Planning Board/Commission	Yes	9-member body, primary responsibility is to review development applications and proposals, the planning board supports hazard mitigation through incorporating hazard mitigation principles into its comprehensive plans, zoning codes, and development regulations
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	4 regular members and 3-7 associate members, responsibilities include hearing appeals of zoning decisions and interpreting the zoning ordinance, this group can support hazard mitigation by reviewing land development proposals that may pose hazards to public safety and ensuring appropriate mitigation or avoidance techniques are implemented as well as ensuring that land use complies with zoning regulations with are designed to protect against various community hazards

Capability	Available?	Comments
Planning Department	Yes	The Colorado Springs Planning Department currently has 30 staff members. Their responsibilities include reviewing development applications, administering zoning and land use regulations, and assisting with permitting processes. The Colorado Springs Planning Department supports hazard mitigation by incorporating resilience and hazard mitigation into land use plans, codes, and standards including assessing hazard risks, developing mitigation strategies, and engaging the public to reduce vulnerabilities.
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes (Fire Mitigation)	The City of Colorado Springs has a Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee. The committee is made up of 12 members appointed by the mayor. Their responsibilities include providing consultation to the Colorado Springs Fire Department regarding funds for a city-wide and Pikes Peak region wildfire mitigation, prevention, and evacuation planning program and its associated efforts.
Environmental Board/ Commission	Yes (Sustainability Advisory Board)	The Sustainability Advisory Board is made up of 7 members and advises the City Council on the effects of local government policies, programs, and operations pertaining to sustainability and corresponding impacts on the community. The board's role in hazard mitigation is to provide recommendations and guidance to the city on incorporating sustainability into strategies to mitigate risks from events like wildfires, floods, and severe weather.
Open Space Board/ Committee	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs has an open space board/ committee called the Trails, Open Space and Parks (TOPS) Working Committee and is comprised of 9 members. The committee plays a crucial role in managing the TOPS fund, which is used for acquiring, developing, and preserving trails, parks, and open spaces. TOPS relates to hazard mitigation by helping to preserve and enhance open space and parks, which can indirectly reduce the risk of certain hazards, such as wildfires. By conserving land, the TOPS program also helps protect water quality, further contributing to a more resilient community.
Economic Development Commission/ Committee	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs has the Colorado Springs Chamber & Economic Development Corporation (Chamber & EDC), which serves as a key economic development organization for the area. The Board of Directors has 10 members. The Chamber & EDC plays a role in hazard mitigation by supporting economic resilience and growth, which helps communities recover more effectively after disasters. They also contribute to long-term planning for hazard mitigation by aligning economic development strategies with disaster risk reduction efforts.

Capability	Available?	Comments
Public Works/ Highway Department	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs has a Public Works Department, including an Operations & Maintenance Division, which manages and maintains city infrastructure, including roads. This department handles projects like paving, plowing, traffic timing adjustments, and parking management. The Colorado Springs Public Works Department plays a vital role in hazard mitigation by managing and maintaining the city's infrastructure, including waterways, streets, and infrastructure related to stormwater and flood control. They actively participate in hazard identification and mitigation efforts, collaborating with other departments and agencies to protect the community from natural disasters like floods and wildfires.
Construction/ Building/ Code Enforcement Department	Yes (PPRBD)	The City of Colorado Springs has a Construction/ Building/ Code Enforcement Department handled through the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD). The PPRBD is responsible for regulating construction, building codes, and ensuring compliance with building standards within the City of Colorado Springs and surrounding areas. This department relates to hazard mitigation by enforcing building codes and regulations that directly impact the safety and resilience of structures, ultimately reducing the impact of various hazards on communities.
Emergency Management/ Public Safety Department	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs and Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management (PPROEM) on a regional level. PPROEM is responsible for public safety and emergency response within the city and region. PPROEM actively plans for and supports implementation measures to reduce the risk and impact of disasters. This involves supporting proactive measures like planning and zoning, floodplain protection, property acquisition and relocation, and public outreach.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs utilizes city maintenance employees to handle stormwater maintenance and has a city forestry department to handle tree trimming and city tree management which is comprised of 13 full-time staff.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	The Colorado Springs Fire Department has mutual aid agreements with surrounding fire departments and military installations. These agreements ensure that neighboring jurisdictions can provide assistance when resources are stretched during major events or disasters.
Human Resources Manual e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs offers multiple job roles that include identifying and implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk. Two examples of these positions include: wildfire mitigation technician which involves performing forestry and maintenance tasks to reduce wildfire risk in the Wildland Urban Interface and Wildfire Mitigation Program Assistant who assists the Wildfire Mitigation Team Coordinator in managing wildfire risk mitigation projects and grants, including organizing data, researching risks, and tracking project funding.

Table 3-6. Technical and Staffing Capabilities

Resources	Available?	Comments
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs has both planners and engineers with extensive knowledge of land development and land management practices. The City of Colorado Springs has a dedicated Planning Department, including divisions like Land Use Review and Development Review Enterprise, that handle land use and development processes. Additionally, many private consulting firms, such as HR Green, Inc., Wilson & Company, and M&S Civil Consultants, Inc., offer land development and engineering services in the City of Colorado Springs. In the 2024 budget there were 97 people on staff at the Colorado Springs Planning Department. The Planning Department works to integrate hazard information into the Comprehensive Plan and future land use maps to ensure new development is aligned with hazard risks.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Colorado Springs Department of Public Works and Colorado Springs Utilities both have engineers and professionals trained in building and infrastructure construction practices. The city also utilizes private companies/ consultants for these services. An exact number of staff specifically trained in building or infrastructure construction practices is difficult to quantify and is subject to change. These engineers/ professionals support hazard mitigation by implementing projects that improve buildings and infrastructure making them more resilient to hazards.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management and the City of Colorado Springs have planners and engineers with an understanding of natural hazards. The exact number of available staff is hard to pinpoint and staff knowledge may vary based on their experience and the specific hazard in question. Planners and engineers can support hazard mitigation by supporting planning efforts and designing and building with natural hazards mitigation in mind.
Transportation planner	Yes	Transportation planning involves a variety of roles and responsibilities across different organizations, and the city does not publicly release a specific count of all individuals involved. Transportation planners are responsible for developing and implementing plans to improve the efficiency and safety of the city's transportation system. Transportation planners play a crucial role in supporting hazard mitigation by integrating hazard awareness and risk reduction into transportation planning and development through strategies such as, identifying and mitigating hazards in the transportation system, developing roadway routes, and using technology to enhance safety and efficiency.

Resources	Available?	Comments
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/ cost analysis	No	The City of Colorado Springs likely has available staff with expertise or training in benefit/ cost analysis (BCA) as it is a key concept you should understand for the Professional Engineer (PE) exam as well as in the field of accounting. The exact number is unknown as this is not a specific job title, and the analysis may be done by various employees of differing titles. The City may also contract out BCA work to consultants as needed. BCA expertise can support hazard mitigation purposes by determining the cost to benefit ratio between various mitigation techniques.
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments typically include licensed architects, engineers, and certified building inspectors. These professionals directly support hazard mitigation by providing critical information about the impact of past disasters which helps inform planning, regulations, and infrastructure improvements to better protect communities from future events. The exact number of available staff within the jurisdiction is unknown.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/ or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes/No	The City of Colorado Springs employs GIS personnel in the IT, stormwater, asset management, planning, and parks departments. City GIS employees familiar with the HAZUS – Multi-hazard applications and its integration to ArcGIS software which they are proficient in.
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs has various departments and organizations that offer services and resources for those in need. One example is the Homeless Outreach Program (HOPS). HOPS is responsible for connecting homeless populations with resources and services, reducing hazards and risks to those experiencing homelessness. The exact number of staff servicing socially vulnerable and underserved populations is unknown as it is comprised of large number of advocacy groups and service providers.
Full-Time Building Official	Yes	Run by Pikes Peak Regional Building Department. Exact number is unknown. These officials are responsible for performing landscape and zoning inspections, ensuring compliance with the Unified Development Code (UDC), and performing entry-level planning duties like reviewing building permits. Building officials play a crucial role in ensuring structures are built to withstand potential hazards and comply with codes that mitigate risks.
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs has environmental scientists and organizations familiar with natural hazards. Many agencies and institutions are actively studying, monitoring, and responding to such hazards. UCCS offers programs in environmental science and has environmental research labs. Information on the exact number of environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards in the City of Colorado Springs is not available.

Resources	Available?	Comments
Surveyor(s)	Yes	In 2025 there were 1,720 licensed land surveyors in Colorado. The City of Colorado Springs public works department has two (2) full-time surveyors. Surveyor responsibilities that relate to hazard mitigation include assessing damage, ensuring safe rebuilding, resolving boundary issues, and supporting insurance claims. Additionally, surveyors gather data on land conditions including topography, soil conditions, and drainage patterns that can help identify areas prone to flooding, landslides, and other natural hazards.
Floodplain Administrator	Yes (through PPRBD)	Keith Curtis with the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department is the Floodplain Administrator for the City of Colorado Springs and several other Pikes Peak Region jurisdictions. Curtis is responsible for ensuring compliance with FEMA regulations and providing floodplain management services as well as reviewing proposed construction plans, issuing Floodplain Development permits, and inspecting construction for compliance. This role relates to hazard mitigation by implementing and enforcing local floodplain regulations which in turn reduces the potential for flood damage and loss of life.
Emergency Manager	Yes (PPROEM)	The City of Colorado Springs Emergency Manager is under the Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management (PPROEM) office which covers the City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County. Responsibilities include mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery, and coordination related to large-scale emergencies and disasters all of which directly relate to hazard mitigation.
Grant Managers and/ or Writer(s) Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs has a City Grants Manager position and team. Data and maps from the City of Colorado Springs' section of the El Paso County Hazard Mitigation Plan are used to support documentation in grant applications, particularly for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The plan helps establish a process for implementing mitigation actions, demonstrates a comprehensive mitigation program, and supports the state's ability to effectively manage funding.
GIS Coordinator/ Analyst	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs has various GIS coordinator/analysts in the IT, asset management, stormwater, planning, and parks departments. The IT GIS department works with PPROEM to train and support their hazard mitigation efforts. This department is made up of two (2) senior GIS application programmer analysts and three (3) GIS application programmer analyst II. The GIS asset management team has one (1) GIS supervisor, one (1) Senior GIS analyst, two (2) GIS analyst IIs, and two (GIS) technicians.
Resilience Officer or Planner	No	However, Colorado does have a state-level resiliency officer.

Resources	Available?	Comments
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs does have a Stormwater Engineering department (SWENT). Stormwater engineers ensure compliance with regulations related to stormwater management such as the MS4 permit and other environmental regulations, as well as managing the design and construction of stormwater infrastructure upgrades. This department works to mitigate hazards specifically those related to flooding and water pollution.

3.5.4 FISCAL CAPABILITY

Table 3-7 summarizes the financial resources available to the City of Colorado Springs.

Table 3-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR, CDBG-MIT)	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs is an "entitlement city," meaning it directly receives funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to administer the CDBG program within the city limits. CDBG can be used to mitigate future disaster risks and losses in eligible areas, they are designed to focus on long-term strategies to build resilience to natural disasters rather than provide immediate relief efforts.
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	These projects are part of the Capital Improvements Program (CIP), which is a multi-year plan for the city's infrastructure development. The City of Colorado Springs utilizes its Capital Improvements Plan to allocate funding for projects that directly address hazard mitigation
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs, as a Home Rule city, has the authority to levy and collect its own sales and use taxes. No taxes are used exclusively for hazard mitigation, however revenue generated via taxes contributes to the overall city budget which does allocate funds to emergency management and disaster preparedness. The fire department and the police department both perform some mitigation and outreach efforts.
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	User fees for utilities in the City of Colorado Springs contribute to risk reduction by funding infrastructure upgrades, maintenance, and expansions, ultimately ensuring the safety and reliability of the community's water, sewer, gas, and electric services.

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/ homes	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs levies impact fees for new development, including new homes and other buildings. These fees are designed to cover the costs associated with the expansion of public services, such as police and fire, due to increased population and development.
Stormwater utility fee	Yes	The stormwater fee contributes to risk reduction by funding projects that manage and mitigate stormwater runoff which helps prevent flooding, protects water quality, and reduces erosion.
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	General obligation bonds can be used to fund various projects that reduce the impact of natural disasters and other hazards such as improving infrastructure, installing warning systems, or implementing land use regulations.
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	These bonds could be used to finance hazard mitigation projects if needed, however other funding sources may be more suitable.
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes	Private activity bonds are primarily used for projects with private benefits however a public-private partnership could potentially be used for hazard mitigation purposes.
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes	Although the City of Colorado Springs could withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas it does not do that. However, if needed, funds could be shifted away from non-essential projects in high-risk areas to focus on hazard mitigation measures.
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs regularly applies for and administers other federal or state funding programs that become available based on project eligibility and grant alignment.
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs has a Trails, Open Spaces, and Parks (TOPS) program that uses sales tax to fund the acquisition, development, and preservation of natural lands. TOPS manages open space to reduce the risk of development in hazard prone areas as well as implements activities such as noxious weed removal and wildlife monitoring creating a healthier and more resilient ecosystem which can mitigate hazards such as wildfires.

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes	If the City of Colorado Springs meets the requirements of the grants available, they may apply and be awarded funding which would increase their financial capacity to reduce risk in the community and potentially fund mitigation projects in the County HMP. Some funding sources the City of Colorado Springs has utilized to reduce community risk are FEMAs Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Forest Restoration and Wildfire Risk Mitigation (FRWRM) Grant Program, State Internet Port Authority Grant and Colorado Strategic Wildfire Action Program (COSWAP) among others.

3.5.5 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

Table 3-8 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the City of Colorado Springs.

Table 3-8. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available?	Comments:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	The City has several trained PIOs and a Communications Office. The PIO coordinates media interviews, disseminates official police press releases, and responds to serious police-related incidents to assist news gathering agencies
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	The City has a knowledgeable IT department as well as a Senior Web Accessibility Coordinator who conducts accessibility training for staff, which include some aspects of web development
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The City of Colorado Springs website includes information on hazard mitigation through the Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management (PPROEM)
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	The City's Fire Department utilizes social media to communicate with the public about community and public health navigation programs and other relevant information. The City's Police Department has Crime Prevention and Neighborhood Watch. El Paso Teller 911 Authority uses social media to promote Peak Alerts and encourage community sign-ups.
Community newsletter	Yes	Colorado Springs Weekly - an email newsletter that delivers City news, events

Outreach Resources	Available?	Comments:
Local news	Yes	Local news provides information related to events that have already happened or are likely to occur. The City maintains strong relationships with local news outlets.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The wildfire mitigation advisory committee and the hazard mitigation planning team
Hazard awareness campaigns (Severe Weather Awareness Week, public events)	Yes	COS Ready - This campaign focuses on preparing for emergencies and includes a 1-2-3 checklist for community members to improve their readiness. 1. Sign up for Alerts 2. Know your zone 3. Make a plan
Natural disaster/ safety programs in place for schools	Yes	The Colorado Springs Fire Department offers a variety of risk reduction programs specifically designed for students and school faculty. These programs include fire and injury prevention for kindergarten and 2nd-grade students, as well as resources for school administrators, faculty, and staff to maintain a fire-safe school environment.
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities	Yes	Homeless Outreach Program (HOP), Springs Rescue Mission, the PPROEM Management Office, Colorado Springs Housing and Homeless Response
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	The Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (Pikes Peak Region) and Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA), IPAWS, Peak Alerts, PPROEM, CSPD Neighborhood Watch, CSFD: Hazard Mitigation and Community Education

3.5.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 3-9 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the City of Colorado Springs.

Table 3-9. Community Classifications

Program	Participating?	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes	N/A	April 20, 1973
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	5	Joined - October 1, 1992
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	04 – One and two family residential properties 03 – commercial and industrial properties	April 2023
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	2	
NWS StormReady Certification	Yes	N/A	October 16, 2024
Firewise Communities classification	Yes	N/A	2002
Other	-	-	-

3.5.7 WARNING SYSTEMS

Peak Alerts is a countywide notification service used by public safety agencies in El Paso and Teller Counties. Alerts are delivered through Everbridge, a software platform that enables rapid communication during emergencies. These notifications are issued when public safety officials determine that a situation poses a threat to life or property. Examples include natural or human-caused disasters, hazardous materials incidents, missing persons, law enforcement activity affecting the public, evacuation orders, and other critical events (Everbridge 2025). Table 3-10 summarizes specific warning systems and services maintained or utilized by the City of Colorado Springs.

Table 3-10. Warning Systems and Services

System/ Service	Available?	Describe:
General Warning Program	Yes	Peak Alerts – utilized
Flood	Yes	Peak Alerts – utilized
Wildfire	Yes	Peak Alerts – utilized
Tornado	Yes	Peak Alerts – utilized
Geological Hazard	No	Likely would be alerted through Peak Alerts if an extreme emergency
Other	Yes	Thunderstorms, wind, and winter weather through Peak Alerts

3.5.8 CAPABILITY EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

The City of Colorado Springs has the ability to expand and improve its own mitigation capabilities based on the inventory of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources summarized in Table 3-2 through Table 3-10. Within its municipal authority the City can update and

strengthen codes and ordinances, refine permitting and site-review procedures, reallocate or prioritize CIP funding, expand education and outreach through COSReady and PIO channels, and build internal technical and administrative capacity (planning, engineering, GIS, stormwater, and emergency management) to implement HMP actions. The City can also integrate HMP goals and action items into PlanCOS, the next version of the CIP, watershed and stormwater plans, and neighborhood/community plans to institutionalize mitigation in day-to-day operations and capital programming.

3.5.9 ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Adaptive capacity refers to the inherent ability of a system, whether social, ecological, or organizational, to adapt and respond to changing conditions, disturbances, or shocks to maintain functionality, integrity, and resilience. It enhances the ability of various entities, including communities, to minimize exposure and vulnerability to hazards while effectively managing the impacts of disasters (Lin and Lee 2024). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk.

Table 3-11 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the City of Colorado Springs' capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction has the capability to effectively respond; plans/policies exceed minimum requirements; deployable resources all of which decrease vulnerability.
- Moderate adaptive capacity means minimum requirements are in place; moderate capabilities; mitigation measures are identified but not implemented widespread; jurisdiction can recover but needs outside resources.
- Weak adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does not have the capability to effectively respond, which leads to an increase in vulnerability. Examples include weak/outdated/inconsistent plans, policies, codes/ordinances in place; no redundancies; limited to no deployable resources; limited capabilities to respond; long recovery.

Table 3-11. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity
Avalanche	Moderate
Cyber Attack	Strong
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Moderate
Flood	Moderate

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Strong
Landslide and Rockfall	Strong
Lightning	Strong
Major Aircraft Incident	Moderate
Mud or Debris Flow	Strong
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Moderate
Tornado	Strong
Wildfire	Strong
Wind	Strong
Winter Storm	Strong

3.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator is responsible for maintaining this information.

3.6.1 NFIP COMPLIANCE

The City of Colorado Springs has participated in the NFIP since 1973 and is a Class 5 community with the CRS. The City of Colorado Springs has adopted and enforces floodplain management regulations through the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code, which incorporates NFIP-compliant standards for regulating development within Special Flood Hazard Areas. Through adoption and enforcement of these provisions, property owners remain eligible for federal flood insurance and the jurisdictions maintain good standing with the NFIP. Table 3-12 summarizes the City of Colorado Springs' compliance with the NFIP.

3.6.2 REPETITIVE LOSS

The Open FEMA NFIP Multiple Loss Properties dataset was analyzed to gain an understanding of repetitive flood loss in the County. The dataset provides information on structures that have had multiple NFIP claims across the history of the program.

Table 3-13 summarizes residential and non-residential repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss in the City of Colorado Springs.

3.6.3 FLOOD VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Table 3-14 provides a summary of the NFIP program and flood vulnerability in the City of Colorado Springs.

3.6.4 PREVENTATIVE ACTIVITIES

Table 3-15 provides a summary of preventative activities undertaken as part of the City of Colorado Springs CRS program.

3.6.5 FLOOD-RELATED MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

Table 3-16 provides a summary of flood-related mitigation activities considered for inclusion in the mitigation strategy and a discussion for why it is or is not appropriate for the jurisdiction.

3.6.6 SPECIAL FLOOD-RELATED HAZARD AREAS

Table 3-17 summarizes less-frequent flood hazards in the City of Colorado Springs. For further information on less frequent floods, see Volume 1.

Table 3-12. NFIP Compliance

What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Floodplain management division of the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
Date of last Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adoption:	December 7, 2018
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	The City of Colorado Springs can utilize tools and resources provided by state and federal agencies to understand and mitigate potential impacts from climate change.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/ training is needed?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/ outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Plan review, permit issuance, inspections, complaint response, customer support
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Construction cost estimate vs appraisal
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	No
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV: 2013

What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	RBC 313, 2023
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Exceed, see previous CRS submittal
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes
Are the community's floodplain management regulatory standards sufficient for current and future conditions? Future conditions may include changes to population, development patterns, precipitation patterns, and natural floodplain functions.	Yes
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Interested in improving CRS classification

Table 3-13. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss

Type of Repetitive Loss	Residential	Non-Residential
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	14	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	1	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	1	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

NFIP Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. In both instances, at least two of the claims must be within 10 years of each other, and claims made within 10 days of each other will be counted as one claim.

FMA Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: An NFIP-Insured structure that has incurred flood-related damage for which four or more separate claims 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 claims 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.

Source: (FEMA 2024)

Table 3-14. Flood Vulnerability Summary

Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. • Include sources of water, depth of flooding, velocities, and warning time	Areas prone to flooding in the City of Colorado Springs are typically those adjacent to creek and streams and in lower-lying areas. The water comes from rainfall and snowmelt. Depth and velocity is dependent on weather conditions. Warnings are available through Peak Alerts and WEA when information is available.
Describe past floods in your jurisdiction. • Include worst floods, amount of damage, and community impacts	1935 Memorial Day Flood – 7” of rain to Rampart Range resulting in Monument and Fountain Creek overflowing destroying 70 houses and killing at least 6 people. Bridges were washed out; electricity and power plants were flooded. 1965 Floods - Monument Creek and Fountain Creek overflowed, leading to inundation of city blocks, damage to homes and businesses, and the loss of four lives. The flooding resulted in millions of dollars in property damage and triggered a series of responses aimed at mitigating future flood risks. 2013 Front Range Flood – Prolonged period of torrential rains that led to flash flooding. Sand Creek was 15 feet deep, Fountain Creek overflowed, and Shook's Run became a river, flooding several blocks in northwestern the City of Colorado Springs. Damage to roads and bridges, homes and businesses.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? • If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? • If yes, describe the projects underway	Yes, El Paso County, which includes the City of Colorado Springs, is involved in a RiskMAP project to update floodplain maps, assess flood risks, and identify mitigation opportunities, which will eventually be used to update FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM).

How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?

- How many were declared for recent events in your jurisdiction?

Participants subject to the PPRBD implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage (SI/SD) provisions of their floodplain management regulations by requiring property owners, following a damaging event or proposed improvement, to submit a detailed cost estimate prepared by a licensed contractor, along with documentation of the structure's pre-event market value, typically based on an appraisal or local tax-assessed value. Cost estimates are reviewed and evaluated in accordance with FEMA P-758, which defines costs that must be included and excluded when determining substantial improvement or substantial damage. The local floodplain administrator uses this documentation to determine whether the cost of repairs or improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the structure's market value. If that threshold is met, the structure is classified as substantially damaged or substantially improved and must be brought into full compliance with current floodplain management standards as a condition of permit approval. The jurisdiction documents the determination and enforces compliance through its permitting authority, consistent with NFIP requirements and PPRBD provisions.

How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction?

- If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?

36 properties since 1999.

In 2019, nine homes were purchased through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) to mitigate landslide damage. These acquisitions were part of a broader effort that also addressed flooding events in 2015 and 2023. The 2015 disaster declaration led to a grant award that ultimately funded home buyouts in 2019. Additional mitigation efforts are underway following the 2023 flooding.

27 homes were acquired through a federal buyout program relating to the 1999 landslides.

Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?

- If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list
- How many homeowners and/ or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?

No

Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?

- If not, state why.

Yes

Table 3-15. Preventive Activities

Comprehensive or Land Use Plan • How does the plan reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the plan? • How should the community revise the plan to further flood mitigation?	Name of Activity: PlanCOS Date last updated: 2019 How does the plan reduce future flood losses? • Integrates flood hazard awareness into land use planning, promotes conservation and development in appropriate areas, and encourages resilient building practices. What are the flood standards in the plan? • PlanCOS adheres to the state's regulatory floodplain, which is typically the 100-year floodplain, but may also include 500-year floodplain designations. • Utilizes the Stormwater Criteria Manual as a guide for floodplain and stormwater management practices. • The plan mandates specific requirements for all new construction and substantial improvements within SFHAs. How should the community revise the plan to further flood mitigation? • Incorporate climate change projections • Encourage enhanced green infrastructure and sustainability measures • Increase community engagement
Building Code • How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the ordinance? • How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation?	Name of Activity: Pikes Peak Regional Building Code 313 Date Last Updated: 2024 How does the code reduce future flood losses? • The code aims to reduce future flood losses by implementing regulations to protect public health and safety in flood-prone areas. It does this by controlling development within floodplains, regulating the construction of flood barriers, and requiring certain structures to be protected against flood damage. What are the flood standards in the code? • Flood standards in the code include provisions for restricting uses in flood-prone areas, requiring flood protection for vulnerable structures, and controlling alterations to natural floodplains. How should the community revise the code to further flood mitigation? • The community could revise the code to further flood mitigation by making the regulations more rigorous. For example, the code could mandate the use of green infrastructure such as rain gardens and permeable pavement.

Zoning Ordinance • How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the ordinance? • How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation?	Name of Activity: Unified Development Code Date last updated: 2023 How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? • The code guides development away from flood-prone areas, requires flood damage mitigation measures in new construction, and ensures compliance with FEMA's flood insurance program What are the flood standards in the ordinance? • Floodplain management shall be in accordance with Regional Building Code Section 313 How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation? • The zoning ordinance could be revised to further flood mitigation by setting stricter regulations than currently enforced.
Floodplain Management Regulations • How do the regulations reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the regulations? • How should the community revise the regulations to further flood mitigation?	Local jurisdictions implement and enforce floodplain management regulations by requiring permits for all development within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) shown on effective FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps or other adopted floodplain mapping. The local floodplain administrator reviews proposed development for compliance with applicable floodplain standards, including elevation or floodproofing, floodway restrictions, and certification requirements. Compliance is enforced through permit conditions, inspections, and documentation, with enforcement actions taken as necessary to address non-compliant development and maintain consistency with NFIP and PPRBD requirements.
Subdivision Ordinance • How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the ordinance? • How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation?	See zoning ordinance.

Table 3-16. Flood-Related Mitigation Activities

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Property Protection: Relocation	Yes	Relocating structures to less vulnerable locations can help ensure the long-term sustainability and resilience of the community.
Property Protection: Acquisition	Yes	The acquisition of structures in flood-prone areas can significantly reduce flood risk.
Property Protection: Building Elevation	Yes	Increasing building elevation can be a way to protect properties from flooding.
Property Protection: Retrofitting	Yes	Property protection via retrofitting, also known as floodproofing, is an appropriate mitigation strategy for flooding in the City of Colorado Springs. Retrofitting may involve modifying existing buildings to reduce flood damage. This can include techniques like raising the structure, sealing walls, or reinforcing vulnerable areas.
Property Protection: Sewer Backup Protection	Yes	Sewer backup protection can be a way to address potential flood risks specifically related to sewer systems, offering protection against water entering a home or building through sewer lines during heavy rains or other events.
Property Protection: Insurance	Yes	Insurance is not a mitigation strategy, but it can be important to have if flooding does occur to help cover the cost of damages.
Natural Resource Protection: Wetlands Protection	Yes	Wetlands act as natural sponges, absorbing and storing floodwaters, reducing the severity of downstream flooding and erosion. Additionally, they help maintain clean water, provide habitat for wildlife, and support recreation and tourism.
Natural Resource Protection: Erosion and Sediment Control	Yes	Managing erosion and sedimentation helps prevent increased runoff, which can lead to flooding. Additionally, sediment buildup can clog storm drains and disrupt waterways, further exacerbating flood risks.
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Area Preservation	Yes	Preserving natural features like wetlands, floodplains, and green spaces, helps manage stormwater runoff, reduces flood risk, and enhances overall environmental health.
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Area Restoration	Yes	Natural area restoration, such as floodplain restoration, can help to reduce the severity and frequency of floods by increasing the capacity of floodplains to store excess water, improving water quality, and by creating more stable streambanks.
Natural Resource Protection: Water Quality Improvement	Yes	By reducing sediment load and improving overall water quality, water channel capacity can be enhanced and the risk of flooding thereby reduced.

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Natural Resource Protection: Coastal Barrier Protection	No	The City of Colorado Springs does not have coastal areas
Natural Resource Protection: Environmental Corridors	Yes	Green spaces within the corridor can absorb rainwater and slow down runoff, reducing the volume and velocity of floodwaters during heavy rains or snowmelt.
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Functions Protection	Yes	Natural functions such as floodplains can be utilized to store floodwater, reduce the intensity of floods downstream, help to filter pollutants and sediment from floodwaters, and improve water quality.
Emergency Services: Hazard Threat Recognition	Yes	Hazard threat recognition is used to understand the potential for flooding, assess risk, and then implement measures to reduce damage acting as an effective mitigation strategy.
Emergency Services: Hazard Warning	Yes	Hazard warnings help to protect lives and property by providing timely alerts and enabling individuals to take appropriate actions before a flood event.
Emergency Services: Hazard Response Operations	Yes	Hazard response operations occur after a hazard has occurred and is not a mitigation strategy. However, it is a crucial operation to manage the immediate impacts and minimize additional damage related to flooding.
Emergency Services: Critical Facility Protection	Yes	Protecting essential facilities like hospitals, schools, and emergency services from flooding ensures they can remain operational and continue providing services during and after flood events.
Emergency Services: Health and Safety Maintenance	Yes	Health and safety maintenance can be used to plan for and evaluate risks associated with flooding as well as to ensure proper training and communication is available when it is needed.
Emergency Services: Post-Disaster Mitigation Actions	Yes	Post-disaster mitigation should be used to reduce future losses from similar events after a flood occurs.
Structural Projects: Reservoirs	Yes	Reservoirs provide flood protection by temporarily storing floodwaters and releasing them at a controlled rate, reducing downstream flooding.
Structural Projects: Levees/ Floodwalls	Yes	Levees/ Floodwalls can help mitigate flood risk by containing water flow during storms away from homes and businesses.
Structural Projects: Diversions	Yes	Creating floodwater diversions can help manage floodwater and reduce impacts to homes and businesses by diverting the water away from these areas.

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Structural Projects: Channel Modifications	Yes	Channel modifications can be used to increase channel capacity and divert stormwater away from vulnerable areas. Additionally, channel modifications can be made to enhance the natural features of the floodplain that may no longer be functioning as intended.
Structural Projects: Storm Drain Improvements	Yes	Improvements to storm drains help channel excess water away from streets and property. Improved drainage systems can effectively prevent floods and minimize damage to homes and businesses.
Public Information: Map Information	Yes	Floodplain maps help communities understand flood risk, identify areas for mitigation, and make informed decisions about development. These maps can also be used by individuals to assess their own property's flood risk and take preventative measures.
Public Information: Outreach Projects	Yes	Outreach projects help inform residents about flood risks, encourage proactive measures to protect property, and promote community understanding of natural processes related to flooding.
Public Information: Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Real estate disclosures inform potential buyers about flood risks so that they can make informed decisions and take necessary steps to protect their property.
Public Information: Library	Yes	Libraries can help mitigate the impact of flooding by providing resources for disaster preparedness, acting as community hubs for information and support during emergencies, and implementing measures to protect their collections.
Public Information: Technical Assistance	Yes	Specialized knowledge and resources can be utilized to improve and better inform flood risk management practices.
Public Information: Environmental Education	Yes	Environmental education can empower individuals and communities to understand flood risks, develop resilience, and take proactive measures. By promoting awareness of natural systems and how they interact, environmental education can contribute to long-term flood prevention and reduction as well as a result in a better-informed voters.

Table 3-17. Special Flood-Related Hazard Areas

Uncertain flow paths: alluvial fans, moveable bed streams, channel migration, and other floodplains where the channel shifts during a flood.	The City of Colorado Springs has uncertain flow paths such as alluvial fans, moveable bed streams, and channel migration. These uncertain flow paths usually occur within the City's stream corridors. Human activity such as increased surrounding development and imperviable surfaces can increase the likelihood of these changes. The City of Colorado Springs is currently working on restabilizing many of the stream and channels within the city to reduce erosion, sediment loading, and increase channel stability.
Closed basin lakes: lakes that have a small or no outlet that may stay above flood stage for weeks, months, or years.	Prospect Lake in Memorial Park is a closed basin lake however it is managed to prevent it from staying above flood stage. Additionally, the lake is designed to be able to handle typical rainfall and runoff events. Reservoirs in the City of Colorado Springs such as Rampart Reservoir, Nichols Reservoir, and Rosemont Reservoir have outlets.
Ice jams: flooding caused when warm weather and rain break up a frozen river. The broken ice floats down river until it is blocked by an obstruction, such as a bridge or shallow area, creating a dam.	The City of Colorado Springs can experience flooding caused by ice jams. When warm weather and rain break up ice in rivers like Fountain Creek, the broken ice can flow downstream until it is blocked by an obstruction like a bridge or a shallow area. This blockage forms an ice dam, which can lead to flooding upstream. Ice jams do not have a predictable annual frequency in the City of Colorado Springs. Ice jams contributed to the 1935 Memorial Day Floods.
Land subsidence: lowering of the land surface caused by withdrawal of subsurface water or minerals or by compaction of organic soils.	The City of Colorado Springs experiences land subsidence due to various factors, including groundwater withdrawal, mining activities, and the presence of collapsible soils. Land subsidence is most common in neighborhoods like Rockrimmon and Broadmoor Bluffs. Land subsidence, primarily due to historical coal mining activity, has caused significant impacts in the City of Colorado Springs, including property damage, infrastructure issues, and safety concerns. Residents and businesses have faced challenges related to subsidence, including the appearance of shallow sinkholes, collapses under foundations, and sinkholes in driveways and streets.
Mudflow hazards: a river, flow, or inundation of liquid mud down a hillside, usually as a result of a dual condition of loss of brush cover and the subsequent accumulation of water on the ground, preceded by a period of unusually heavy or sustained rain.	The western sections of the City of Colorado Springs are underlain by weak claystones and shales, which are susceptible to erosion and movement when saturated with water that can result in mudflow hazards. The city has experienced multiple rounds of destructive landslides, including events in the mid-1990s, 1999, and after the 2015 rainfall, leading to buyouts of affected properties.
Coastal erosion: areas subject to the wearing away of land masses caused primarily by waves on the oceans, Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes.	N/A
Tsunamis: large ocean waves typically caused by an earthquake, landslide, or underwater volcano.	N/A

3.7 GROWTH/ DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/ commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 3-18 through Table 3-20.

Table 3-18. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

Type of Development	2020	Within SFHA	2021	Within SFHA	2022	Within SFHA	2023	Within SFHA	2024	Within SFHA
Single Family	2,959	2	2,862	2	1,870	0	1,344	0	1,458	0
Multi-Family	1,519	0	3,864	0	4,087	0	1,412	0	832	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	328	0	350	0	318	0	247	0	211	0
Total Permits Issued	4,806	2	7,076	2	6,875	0	3,003	0	2,501	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 3-19. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2020 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
City Gate Apts, AKA the Epicenter	Res	408 units	655 Sierra Madre 6418324045		Under a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy
Springs at Northgate	Res	240 units	93 Clear Pass View 6207203007		Complete
Ensley Apts	Res	277 units	505 S Weber 6418415055		Complete
USAFA Visitor Center and Hotel Polaris	Com	2 Structures	8989 North Gate Boulevard 7212101001		Construction complete on Visitor Center but not open yet. Hotel is done and open

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 3-20. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Possible 27 story skyscraper "ONE VeLa"	Mixed use	Unknown	NE Corner of Sahwatch Street and West Costilla St		Approval from city council, pending plan check fees for review

In the City of Colorado Springs, commercial development has gone down three years in a row. The most significant area of decline is in the multi-family area following the record-breaking year in 2022. Single-family residential permits were extremely high in 2020 and 2021, but then dropped dramatically in 2022, and dropped again in 2023. However, numbers bumped back up slightly in 2024. The development trends likely decrease or have no impact on the community's risk to the hazards of concern as the trends show decreased development which would cause less properties to be built and have impacts from hazards.

3.8 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the City of Colorado Springs's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

3.8.1 HAZARD AREA

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the City are shown in Figure 3-3 through Figure 3-5. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the City of Colorado Springs has significant exposure.

Figure 3-3. The City of Colorado Springs Flood, Debris Flow Hazard Area

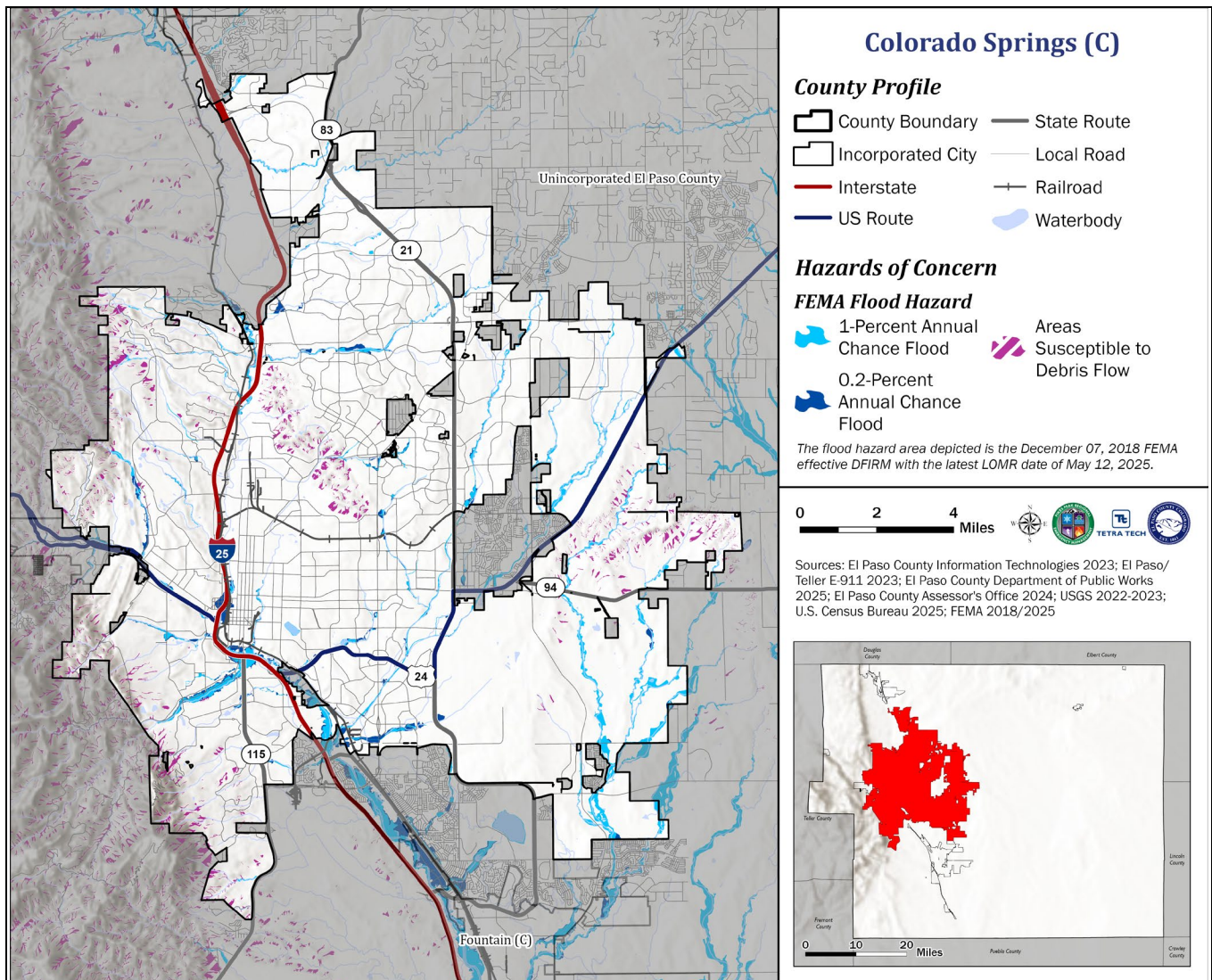


Figure 3-4. The City of Colorado Springs Geologic, Avalanche Hazard Area

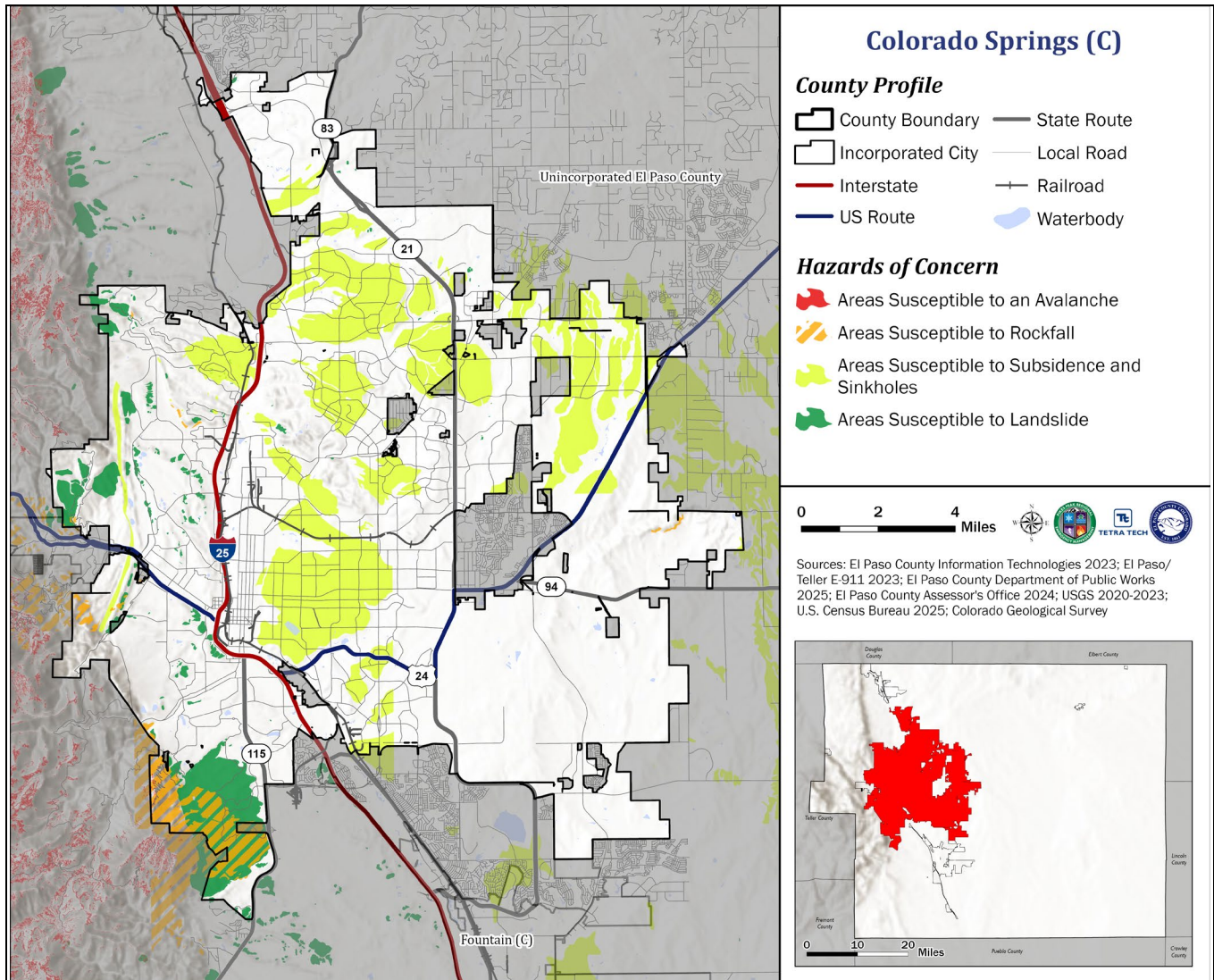
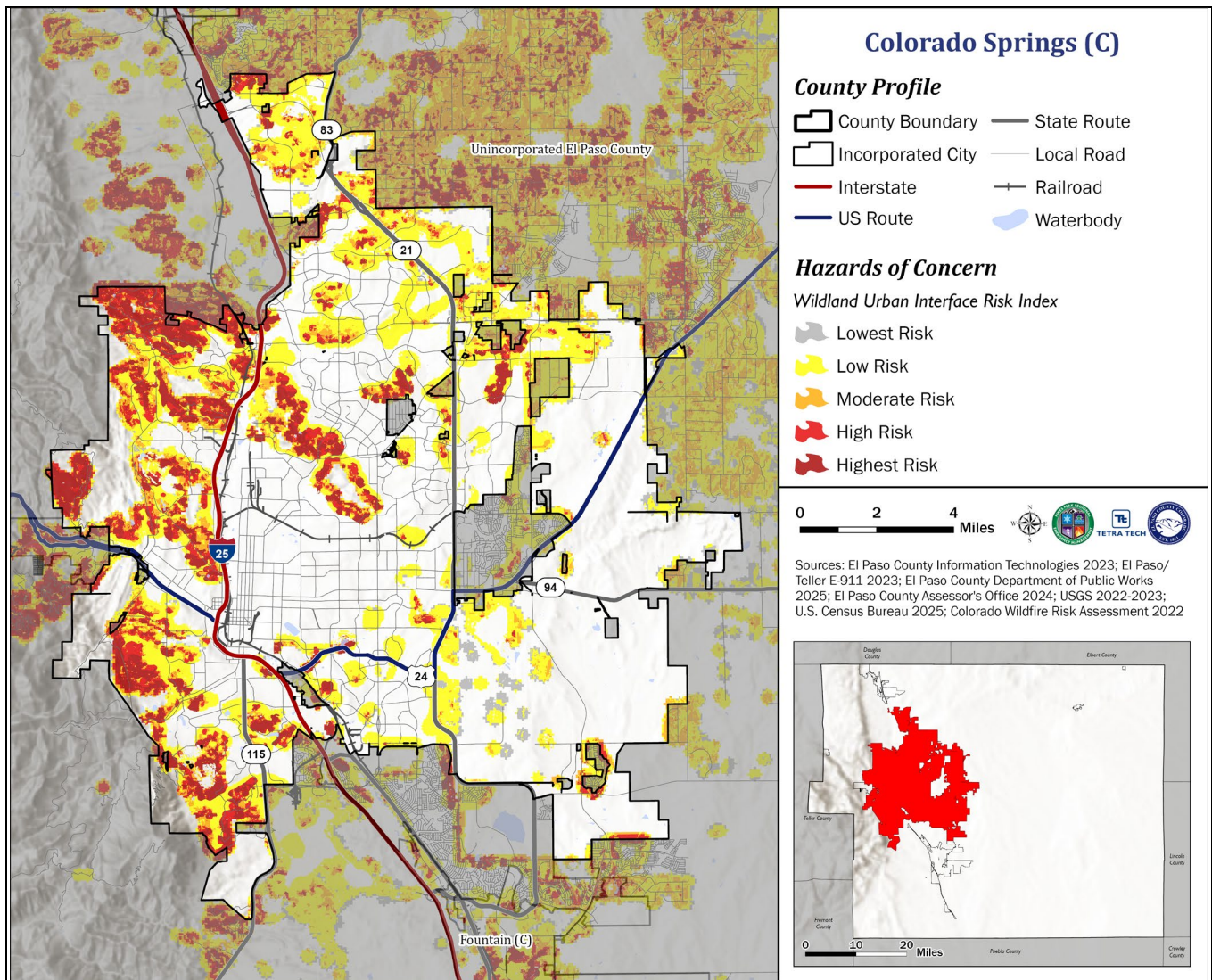


Figure 3-5. The City of Colorado Springs Wildfire Hazard Area



3.8.2 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The history of natural and human caused events in the City of Colorado Springs is detailed in Volume 1, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the City. Table 3-21 shows loss and damage in the City of Colorado Springs during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 3-21. Hazard Event History in the City of Colorado Springs

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
February 7, 2020	February 7, 2020	Winter Storm	A Winter Storm produced six to eight inches of snow near Falcon, Florissant, Manitou Springs, Monument, Pueblo West and Woodland Park, Nine to ten inches of snow was measured near the Air Force Academy, Black Forest, Colorado Springs, Palmer Lake and Penrose. 11 to 12 inches of snow graced Monarch Pass, while 19 inches of snow impacted Leadville.	\$326,029.00
June 6, 2020	June 6, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	A powerful upper-level disturbance moving through the Rockies sparked the development of a line of thunderstorms that brought widespread damaging winds across southern Colorado. Given the scope and intensity of the damaging winds, the storm system was classified as a derecho. Large barn and tack house knocked over intersection of Hwy 94 and antelope drive. Doppler estimated winds of 60-65 mph. Automated Surface Observing System KCOS Colorado Springs Airport. Roof peeled off a trailer home near the El Paso County fairgrounds. Time estimated per Doppler radar signatures. Doppler radar estimates 70-75 mph winds.	\$13,922.83
September 8, 2020	September 9, 2020	Winter Storm	A strong upper level system impacted southern Colorado from September 8th through the 10th. This system brought an end to the above normal warmth and provided the region with winter like weather. Strong northerly winds, heavy snow across the mountains and mountain valleys, and a wintry mix of rain, snow, sleet, and freezing rain across parts of the I-25 corridor were all observed during this time. Additionally, well below normal temperatures brought an end to the growing season over much of the area. Snow amount of 9 inches. 4 NNE Black Forest.	\$40,865.00

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
October 25, 2020	October 26, 2020	Winter Storm	A potent winter storm affected the region on the 25th and 26th, bringing heavy snow to both the higher terrain and parts of the plains in southern Colorado. A brief period of freezing drizzle did occur prior to this snow, with a period of heavy snow then occurring. The highest amounts were observed across the southwest mountains with this event. Additionally, a much colder air mass provided well below normal temperatures across the region. Snowfall of 8.9 inches. 4 South Air Force Academy.	\$322,321.00
December 14, 2020	December 15, 2020	Heavy Snow	A strong upper level system moved across the region during this time and provided another favorable setup for snow across southern Colorado. Only a few heavy snow reports were observed with this system. Heavy snow of 6.0 inches. 3 north northeast Monument.	\$73,103.63
January 26, 2021	January 26, 2021	Heavy Snow	An active pattern and a favorable setup for persistent snow development occurred during this period, with both the higher terrain and lower elevations observing snow. Much of the snow during this time occurred over the eastern mountains and adjacent lower levels.	\$463,231.57
February 3, 2021	February 4, 2021	Heavy Snow	A quick moving upper level system dropped southeast across Colorado during this time period. Ahead of this system, westerly flow increased across the area and helped support a period of strong winds along parts of the higher terrain and the plains. Additionally, accumulating snow developed over the Continental Divide with this system, with an associated cold front helping to bring snow to much of the I-25 corridor. Heavy snow of 9.0 inches. Palmer Lake.	\$21,787.12

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
February 17, 2021	February 18, 2021	Heavy Snow	A period of heavy snow was noted across southern Colorado during this time frame. Snow was observed across much of southern Colorado, especially the Wet and Sangre de Cristo mountains, and Pikes Peak region. The highest snowfall amounts were observed across the Pikes Peak region though, with many snowfall reports in excess of six inches observed over Teller and El Paso Counties. Heavy snow of 10.0 inches. 4 east northeast Monument. Heavy snow of 6.5 inches. 3 east northeast Manitou Springs. Heavy snow of 8.0 inches. Cascade.	\$315,458.89
February 24, 2021	February 25, 2021	Heavy Snow	An upper level system moved across the region during this time and helped assist with really focused snow development over El Paso County. Accumulating snow was noted outside of El Paso County, however, persistent heavier snow allowed amounts to approach ten to twelve inches in some spots. These higher amounts were observed across the western half of the county, around the I-25 corridor. Heavy snow of 12.0 inches. 2 southwest of the City of Colorado Springs.	\$241,013.18
March 14, 2021	March 15, 2021	Winter Storm	A large upper level system slowly moved across the region during this time frame, providing an extended period of moderate to heavy snow across the region. The widespread heavier snow did lessen in coverage towards the end of the period, however, continued to focus across the Palmer Divide. Moderate to heavy snow persisted in this location along with high winds, with blizzard conditions noted across far northern El Paso county. Highest snowfall amounts of around two feet were also observed in this location. Freezing rain, with 0.25 inches of icing on surfaces due to freezing drizzle and fog. Paved surfaces reported as icy. Heavy snow of 28.0 inches. Palmer Lake. Heavy snow of 16.4 inches. 4 miles south U.S. Air Force Academy. Heavy snow of 27.0 inches. Woodland Park.	\$463,819.93

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
March 21, 2021	March 22, 2021	Winter Storm	As an upper level system approached from the west, a cold front dropped south through the region during this period. This assisted with a period of deep upslope flow focused across the Pikes Peak region, supporting the highest snowfall totals in this location. Highest totals were in the 8 to 10 inch range across the Pikes Peak region. Heavy snow of 9.0 inches. 5 miles northwest Cripple Creek. Heavy snow of 10.4 inches. 4 miles south Air Force Academy. Heavy snow of 10.0 inches. 2 miles north Black Forest.	\$102,302.05
April 15, 2021	April 16, 2021	Heavy Snow	An upper level system moved slowly across Colorado helping to provide an extended period of snow to both the higher and lower terrain of southern Colorado. While snow was observed across the mountains and mountain valleys, the highest snowfall totals of 6 to 9 inches were observed across El Paso and Pueblo Counties. Heavy snow of 8.5 inches. 5 miles west southwest Calhan. Heavy snow of 6.0 inches. 6 miles south Air Force Academy.	\$139,337.74
April 19, 2021	April 20, 2021	Heavy Snow	A strong cold front moved across the region during this time frame, helping to support a period of moderate to heavy snow across the Pikes Peak Region and Palmer Divide. A few reports across these areas were in the 6 to 9 inch range, however, most of the snowfall during this event stayed below 6 inches. Heavy snow of 9.0 inches. 5 miles northwest Cripple Creek. Heavy snow of 7.5 inches. Palmer Lake.	\$118,027.80

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
December 15, 2021	December 15, 2021	High Wind	An upper level system and surface low approached the region on the 14th and lifted on the 15th. An upper level jet of 120 KT moved across the region from the San Luis Valley into the eastern Colorado plains. This caused heavy mountain snow across the Continental Divide, primarily the eastern San Juan mountain. Lighter amounts of snow were observed across the central and eastern mountains. This system supported the development of snow squalls from the Continental Divide east into parts of the I-25 corridor, plus widespread extreme winds over much of southern Colorado. Drought conditions and the extreme winds produced widespread blowing dust over much of the plains. Fire danger was high/ extreme given the RH values falling well into the teens combined with gusts over 70 MPH. Numerous grass and prairie fires were caused by falling power lines. Seven car windows parked at Garden of the Gods were blown out. A trained spotter reported wind damage, antenna tower was blown down at site. Three-inch tree limbs broken with power poles broken.	\$186,346.10
March 16, 2022	March 17, 2022	Heavy Snow	An upper level weather system brought widespread precipitation to the area, with heavy and wet snow producing difficult travel conditions over the eastern mountains and Palmer Divide. Highest amounts were generally in the eight to ten inch range, over and near the higher terrain. Heavy snow of 9.5 inches, 3 miles north northeast of Monument.	\$69,189.60
May 20, 2022	May 21, 2022	Heavy Snow	A large upper level system moved across the region through the period and brought very beneficial moisture to portions of south central and southeast Colorado in the form of rain and heavy snow. The heaviest snow, of one to two feet, fell over and near the Pikes Peak region and southern mountains. While the moisture was beneficial, this heavy wet snow did cause significant tree damage across the area. Heavy snow of 18.0 inches. 1 west southwest Woodland Park. Heavy snow of 19.0 inches. Palmer Lake. Heavy snow of 13.5 inches. 6 south Air Force Academy.	\$166,935.50

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
June 6, 2022	June 6, 2022	Hail	Strong to severe storms developed along the foothills and Palmer Divide in eastern Colorado and moved south-southeast out across the plains. Storms quickly became severe moving off the higher terrain onto the warm and moist plains producing intense rainfall rates, flash flooding, and large damaging hail through the late evening hours.	\$182,909.00
November 17, 2022	November 18, 2022	Heavy Snow	As a cold front moved through the area, snow filled in along the I-25 corridor. While snow was observed over both the I-25 and Highway 50 corridors, the highest snowfall totals of 6 to 7 inches occurred across El Paso County. Heavy snowfall of 7.1 inches two miles south southwest of the City of Colorado Springs.	\$160,950.37
December 22, 2022	December 23, 2022	Extreme Cold/ Wind Chill	A cold front brought a brief period of snowfall, gusty northerly winds, and frigid temperatures. Snowfall generally stayed light, in the 2- to 4-inch range. The main impacts stemmed from the extreme cold, with many locations over the plains observing wind chill values of 25 below zero to 35 below zero. Some locations across El Paso County observed wind chill values of 40 below zero to 50 below zero. Wind chill value of 48 below zero.	\$224,217.09
December 28, 2022	December 29, 2022	Heavy Snow	A warm start resulted in a rain snow mix across the Pikes Peak region. With the arrival of much colder air, a transition to all snow occurred for the remainder of the event with heavy snow occurring in many places. Snowfall amounts were mainly in the six to ten inch range, though a few reports up to around one foot were observed over far northern El Paso County. Heavy snow of 13.5 inches.	\$200,054.75
January 18, 2023	January 19, 2023	Heavy Snow	An active period was observed across south central Colorado during this time, with periods of heavy snow occurring over both the higher and lower terrain. The eastern San Juan Mountains observed the highest snowfall, with storm totals up to around four feet. The Pikes Peak region observed up to around seven inches, with lighter amounts observed elsewhere across the lower terrain. Storm total snowfall of 6.5 inches. 3 foot drifts.	\$67,297.23

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
January 20, 2023	January 21, 2023	Heavy Snow	An upper level system moved across the region, bringing snow to much of south central and southeast Colorado. The snow was brief across the higher terrain, where lighter amounts were observed. Highest amounts ranging from 6 to 15 inches were observed across the eastern plains during this period. Heavy snowfall of 15 inches.	\$46,041.03
April 5, 2023	April 6, 2023	Winter Weather	Strong winds led to heavy snow as a low pressure center traveled over southern Colorado. Light snow fell over the region, but the heaviest snow fell over northern El Paso County. There was 9 inches of snow reported 5 miles northeast of the Air Force Academy. There was 9 inches of snow reported 5 miles northeast of the Air Force Academy. There was 4 inches of snow reported near Falcon.	\$47,794.46
April 14, 2023	April 15, 2023	Heavy Snow	Another closed low propagated over southern Colorado and provided ample upslope flow for northern El Paso County to get another moderately heavy snow event on April 15th. There was 4 inches of snow reported 2 miles east of Manitou Springs. There was 6.5 inches of snow reported in Woodland Park. There was 7.4 inches of snow reported in Palmer Lake with a 0.59 inches of snow water equivalent.	\$6,791.96
April 21, 2023	April 22, 2023	Heavy Snow	A Spring system dropped snow, heavy over some places, from April 21st through April 23rd. The hardest hit area was the southern I-25 corridor. There was 3 inches of snow that fell 2 miles east of Manitou Springs. There was 4.5 inches of snow that fell in Woodland Park.	\$6,863.92
April 25, 2023	April 25, 2023	Heavy Snow	A later springs system developed over southern Colorado from April 24th through April 26th. Heavy snow was observed over the mountains and heavy rain was reported over the eastern plains of CO where temperatures were above freezing. There was 10 inches of snow that fell over Ruxton Park, CO. There was 5 inches of snow reported 1 mile west of Woodland Park.	\$14,461.46

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
June 12, 2023	June 12, 2023	Heavy Rain – State and Federal Disaster Declarations	A closed low pressure center over California drew moisture toward southern Colorado. A record 2-day amount of rain fell at the Colorado Springs Airport. A single day amount over 5 inches was reported in El Paso County. Flash flooding occurred El Paso, Pueblo, and Fremont Counties. Water rescues occurred on Hiawatha Drive in Colorado Springs. There was 3.93 inches of rain reported.	\$5,986.00
June 16, 2023	June 16, 2023	Heavy Rain – State and Federal Disaster Declarations	Heavy rain, severe thunderstorms, flash flooding, and tornadoes occurred over southern Colorado, with multiple reports of flooding in El Paso and Pueblo Counties.	\$2,921.00
November 24, 2023	November 25, 2023	Winter Weather	A broad and large closed low propagated over the northern portion of Colorado bringing lighter snow across portions of southern Colorado. There was 2.3 inches of snow that fell over Monument, CO.	\$136,050.08
December 8, 2023	December 9, 2023	Heavy Snow	A long sharp trough over the region brought a strong cold front behind it, leading to heavy snowfall across the eastern mountains and the I-25 corridor from El Paso County to the New Mexico border. 10.2 inches of snow fell.	\$234,437.55
December 13, 2023	December 14, 2023	Winter Weather	A closed low pressure system propagated from the Pacific Northwest down through northern New Mexico providing an efficient flow regime for snowfall over the eastern mountains and over the plains. There was 4.9 inches of snow that fell.	\$285,103.00
December 23, 2023	December 24, 2023	Winter Weather	A weak wave train over Colorado provided light to moderate snowfall over southern Colorado. There was 6 inches of snow that fell as observed by the COOP observer. Regional ASOS showed 1/4 mile visibility and 30 mph wind gusts in conjunction with the snow.	\$46,680.14
January 6, 2024	January 6, 2024	Heavy Snow	A closed upper low moved through the Four Corners Region and into the forecast area, bringing widespread snow. There was 3.5 inches of snow that fell.	\$187,378.80
January 8, 2024	January 8, 2024	High Wind	The closed low dug down in a deep trough across the Rocky Mountains and SE Colorado. This brought more widespread heavy snow and strong winds to the forecast area. There was 6.2 inches of snow that fell.	\$52,238.00

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
January 19, 2024	January 19, 2024	Winter Weather	Northwesterly flow set up over Colorado on January 19th. The northwesterly flow is an efficient orientation for upslope flow over the Sawatch Range of Lake and Chaffee Counties. Occasionally if there is a small amounts of instability snow bands can develop over the I-25 corridor, which happened here. The amounts were quite small, however.	\$27,193.89
January 26, 2024	January 26, 2024	Heavy Snow	A weak trough over southern Colorado produced moderate to heavy snowfall across the mountains, the valleys, and portions of the I-25 Corridor. The created snow bands over the mountains spilled over the lower elevations. There was 7.5 inches of snow that fell.	\$106,888.43
February 4, 2024	February 4, 2024	Heavy Snow	A closed low and associated upper level trough moved from the Pacific Northwest into Colorado. At the same time, good moisture transport from the West Coast provided moisture and resulted in impactful snowfall for southeast Colorado. There was 14.0 inches of snow measured.	\$105,394.42
February 9, 2024	February 9, 2024	Heavy Snow	An upper level low moved onshore in the Pacific Northwest and then slid eastward. This ramped up snow across the Rocky Mountains and adjacent areas. There was 4.0 inches of snow measured.	\$251,292.84
February 17, 2024	February 17, 2024	Heavy Snow	A fast moving trough moved through the area. The trough brought lift and moisture to the mountains which resulted in light snowfall. There was 7.1 inches of snow measured.	\$150,152.45
February 26, 2024	February 26, 2024	High Wind	Strong winds mixed down to the surface from a maximum within the subtropical jet. This resulted in strong, gusty winds across the forecast area. Shortly after, an upper-level trough moved down from the Pacific Northwest. The two systems merged and led to strong wind and snow over and near higher terrain. There was 6.0 inches of snow measured. The gust of 66 mph was measured at the Colorado Springs Airport ASOS (COS).	\$28,077.47
March 9, 2024	March 9, 2024	Heavy Snow	A broad upper level trough moved in from the northwest, along with a potent mid-level jet maximum that brought more snow to the area. There was 15.0 inches of snow measured.	\$47,401.47

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
March 15, 2024	March 15, 2024	Heavy Snow	An upper trough dug down through the Four Corners Region, bringing a winter storm system to southeast Colorado. This brought widespread heavy snow and rain to a large portion of the forecast area. There was 42.0 inches of snow measured.	\$347,430.07 (Costs spread over 5/ 15/ 24 and 5/ 16/ 24 events)
March 16, 2024	March 16, 2024	Heavy Snow	An upper low split into a broad trough that quickly moved east and a new lobe of energy that dove to the south, resulting in snow for several days. There was 20 inches of snow, as accumulation from the last 24 hours.	(Costs spread over 5/ 15/ 24 and 5/ 16/ 24 events)
March 24, 2024	March 24, 2024	Heavy Snow	A deep upper level trough dug in across the western United States. This, along with a strong southwesterly flow from the subtropical jet, brought in sufficient moisture and synoptic/ orographic lift for another round of snowfall for parts of SE Colorado. Additionally, the strong synoptic forcing and convective nature of parts of this system did allow for the formation of one landspout tornado on March 26th. There was 6.7 inches of snow measured.	\$47,564.92
October 29, 2024	October 30, 2024	Winter Weather	A trough associated with a strong jet streak developed over southern Colorado created strong winds over the I-25 corridor. There was 4 inches of snowfall was reported.	\$2,902.54
November 5, 2024	November 6, 2024	Heavy Snow	A deep upper trough and associated low, coupled with persistent upsloping, brought widespread precipitation to southeast Colorado. There was 7.0 inches of snow measured.	\$654,652.45 (Costs spread over 11/ 5/ 24 and 11/ 6/ 24 events)
November 6, 2024	November 9, 2024	Heavy Snow	The broad upper trough continued to deepen over the Four Corners Region, with gusty winds and moist upslope flow continuing moderate to heavy snowfall across most of the forecast area. There was 27.9 inches of snow measured.	(Costs spread over 11/ 5/ 24 and 11/ 6/ 24 events)
December 9, 2024	December 10, 2024	Heavy Snow	A quick-moving upper-level wave pushed through Colorado, bringing enough synoptic lift and moisture to bring snowfall to large portions of the area, along with a cold front passing over the eastern plains. This also came with breezy winds and cold temperatures across most of southeast Colorado. There was 6.3 inches of snow measured.	\$218,148.21

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA); DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

3.8.3 HAZARD RANKING AND VULNERABILITIES

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume 1. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions.

Table 3-22 shows the City of Colorado Springs's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 3-22. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Avalanche	Low
Cyber Attack	Moderate
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Moderate
Flood	High
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	High
Landslide and Rockfall	High
Lightning	Moderate
Major Aircraft Incident	Moderate
Mud or Debris Flow	High
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Moderate
Tornado	Moderate
Wildfire	High
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Moderate

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

3.8.4 IDENTIFIED ISSUES

After reviewing the City of Colorado Springs's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the City of Colorado Springs identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- There is a lack of public understanding of wildfire risk and mitigation.
- There are abundant fuels present in neighborhoods which could result in wildfire risk.
- There is a lack of understanding for local businesses on their wildfire risks.
- There needs to be a reaccreditation of the Templeton Gap Floodway Accreditation.
- The City has non-burn scar streams that are unstable.
- Cottonwood Creek is unstable and has poor water quality.
- Sand Creek is unstable and needs improvements.
- Monument Creek is unstable and needs improvements.
- Cottonwood Creek has eroding slopes and needs maintenance on the flow channel.
- The City is vulnerable to cyber-attacks.
- Sand Creek Karr to West Fork is unstable and needs maintenance.
- Sand Creek at Coleman Park is unstable and needs improvement.
- Fountain Creek to El Pomar Sports Park is unstable and needs improvements.

3.9 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

3.9.1 CHANGES IN PRIORITIES

The mission of the Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management (PPROEM) is to build a resilient region through disaster coordination, preparedness, planning, and recovery activities. PPROEM's strategic priorities remain consistent as the organization continues to fulfill its mission across the region.

3.9.2 PAST MITIGATION ACTION STATUS

Table 3-23 indicates progress on the City of Colorado Springs mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table 3-23. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
COS.1 - Wildfire Mitigation Education and Outreach to Neighborhoods at Risk	Continue conducting wildfire presentations to neighborhoods in order to educate them on mitigation concepts. One consideration for project prioritization is based on the receptiveness of the community.	Division of the FM	In Progress	Yes, with description revisions.
COS.2 - Wildfire Mitigation Fuel Reduction Activities	Continue fuels reduction activities to include neighborhood chipping, creating defensible around homes using residential stipends, prescribed burning in remote areas, and hazard fuel reduction projects in common areas and open spaces	Division of the FM	In Progress	Yes
COS.3 - Wildfire Mitigation Outreach to the Business Community	Expand Business Education and Outreach about wildfire concerns, evacuation, and business continuity. Continue integration with the Division of the Fire Marshal's current efforts focused on businesses and healthcare facilities. Explore expanding outreach to adopt an all-hazards perspective in partnership with OEM.	Division of the FM and OEM	In progress	Yes
COS.4 - Templeton Gap Floodway Accreditation	Obtain documentation regarding the floodway's accreditation status from USACE and FEMA. Determine if the City should seek accreditation.	Public Works/ Stormwater	In Progress	Yes
COS.5- Assess Flood Risk for Critical Populations	Assess the risk for facilities with critical populations (schools, nursing homes, etc.). Consider the need for site-specific EAPs for locations	City Planning, Pikes Peak Regional Building Department	Complete	No
COS.6 - Educate Critical Populations of Flood Risk	Educate critical populations (schools, nursing homes) of their flood risk and the need to take safety measures. Second step is to assess the risk for critical facilities.	OEM, Fire Department, Public Information Office (PIO), City Communications	Ongoing	No

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
COS.7 - Mitigation on Non-Burn Scar Area Streams	Implement mitigation actions on non-burn scar streams including: - In-channel improvements for stability - Detention - Zero run-off increase from new development	Public Works/ Stormwater	In Progress	Yes
COS.8 - Burial of Utilities	Continue to bury utilities underground as feasible.	CSU	In progress	Yes
COS.9 - Tree Trimming and Vegetation Management	Continue to trim trees and vegetation along power line corridors and infrastructure. Evaluate whether the city can support vegetation trimming via cost-sharing	CSU, City Forestry, Parks and Recreation, Coordination needed with Fire Dept for chipping	In progress	Yes
COS.10 - Severe Weather Public Outreach and Education	Provide more information and outreach to the public on hazardous weather risks and mitigation actions so they can better protect themselves and property.	City Communications, National Weather Service	Ongoing	No
COS.11 - Public Messaging to Avoid Hazardous Areas	Purchase variable message signs for use at key locations to warn motorists of ice so they can avoid these areas.	City Streets	Complete	No
COS.12 - Landslide Monitoring	City will continue to monitor the inclinometer installed as part of the 2018 investigation and will update/ coordinate with CSU and OEM as needed.	City Building Department, OEM	Ongoing	No
COS.13 - Landslide City Codes and Design Criteria	Continue to evaluate the existing Geological Hazard code requirements for potential improvements. Continue to review and improve the City's process for geological hazard report reviews. This includes the utilization of qualified third-party reviewers or the Colorado Geologic Survey.	City Planning Department/ Pikes Peak Regional Building Department	Complete	No
COS.14			Completed	No

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
COS.15 - Subsidence Data	The City will continue to work with the Colorado Division of Reclamation and their Mine Safety team if areas of subsidence occur. New development or redevelopment frequently triggers Geologic Hazard Report (GHR) requirements for areas of known or potential subsidence. GHRs should recommend appropriate mitigation requirements.	Public Works	Ongoing	No
COS.16			Cancelled	No
COS.17 - Terrorism Public Awareness	Continue Public Awareness on terrorism risk: o Promote public awareness campaign of shared responsibility and how the public should notify law enforcement of suspicious behavior ("See something, Say something") • Sustain capability to use Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) • Continue support of Civil-Military Emergency Management Collaborative	CSPD, Communications, PIO, OEM	In Progress	Yes, with initiative and description revisions.
COS.18 - Collaboration to Address Terrorism Risk	Enhance collaboration and coordination among Law Enforcement, Emergency Management, and other intelligence-gathering agencies to address terrorism threats • increase participation in monthly Regional Threat Working Group meetings with CIAC which are focused on terrorist/ criminal threat. CSU also has a monthly meeting. • Coordinate with Colorado DHSEM security representative	CSPD, Colorado DHSEM, CIAC, CSU	In Progress	Yes, with initiative and description revisions.

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
COS.19 - Hazardous Materials Readiness and Warning Capabilities	Continue improving readiness and warning to appropriate officials and public for potential HAZMAT incidents for public safety and to reduce secondary impacts • Sustain capability of using IPAWS for public warning • Continue to plan HAZMAT exercises • Prepare pre-scripted messages for IPAWS • Consider ways to quickly inform public. • Work with media.	OEM, CSPD Communications, CSFD	In progress	Yes, with initiative revisions
COS.20 - Coordination with Railroad on Hazardous Materials Incidents	Continue to coordinate with the railroad industry to improve collaboration and response in case of large HAZMAT incident	OEM, CSFD	Ongoing	No
COS.21 - Enhance Public Education on Infectious Disease	Continue public education for infectious disease on several topics including vaccinations, emerging diseases, and things to avoid (e.g., animal carcasses). Raise awareness of El Paso County Health Department's website.	EPCPH, CDPHE	Ongoing	No
COS.22 - Evaluate Infectious Disease Response Operations	Review response operations to intervene and stop the spread of infectious disease • Maintain awareness of infectious disease response roles and responsibilities • Maintain a strong relationship with EPCPH • Participate in Public Health Exercises • Educate public on what would happen if they were quarantined and resources that can support during it • Conduct an exercise for setting up Point of Dispensing locations	EPCPH, OEM CDPHE, CSPD, El Paso County Sheriff's Office	Ongoing	No
COS.23 - Cyber Threat Education and Awareness	Implement education and awareness activities for City of Colorado Springs employees to reduce cyber threats and hacking via phishing attacks. Formalize training program and Tabletop Cyber Scenarios.	IT, OEM	Ongoing	No

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
COS.24 - Continuity of Operations	Evaluate Continuity of Operations scenarios if technology is incapacitated (e.g., no phones, no computer) o Use of 800-megahertz, VHF, and ham radios, hardline phones, and courier services o Conduct exercises o Explore contracting with mobile companies that can help restore functionality to internet	OEM IT, OEM, CSPD, CSFD, Contracting (for agreements)	Ongoing	No
COS.25			Completed	No
COS.26 - Cottonwood Creek PDM Project	This project proposes to stabilize the creek with drop structures and the channel banks with bio-engineering treatments, where applicable. In addition, the project will repair the damaged Stormwater outfall. The project will also provide water quality improvements in compliance with the City of Colorado Springs 4-Step Process.	City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise	In Progress	Yes, with initiative revision
COS.27 - BRIC Sand Creek	Connect previous stabilization projects upstream and downstream from this project area. This reach from Palmer Park Boulevard at the upstream end to Galley Road at the downstream end will include consistent treatment that exists on adjacent reaches. The project proposes to stabilize the channel banks and provide protection up to the 100-year flood discharge through channel grading, drop structures, bank armoring, bioengineering, vegetation, and other methods.	City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise	No Progress. Not started.	Yes
COS.28 - BRIC Monument Creek	The project will stabilize a section of Monument Creek that is threatening Mark Dabling Road and several utilities that run along Mark Dabling and cross the creek just upstream of the Cottonwood Creek confluence. Improvements to the reach will include consistent treatment that exists on adjacent reaches. The project proposes to stabilize the channel banks and provide protection up to the 100-year flood discharge through channel grading, drop structures, bank armoring, bioengineering, vegetation, and other methods.	City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise	In Progress	Yes, with Initiative revisions

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
COS.29 - BRIC Monument Branch	Complete			
COS.30 - Cottonwood Creek Stabilization Project	The Cottonwood Creek Stabilization Project will provide stabilization control measures in Cottonwood Creek downstream of Powers Boulevard for about 3,000 feet. These stabilization measures will protect Woodmen Road and Colorado Springs Utilities Infrastructure from risk of failure due to eroding and vertical cut banks in exceedance of 20 feet. Project highlights include the establishment of stable slopes, a low-flow channel in Cottonwood Creek, fill to place in the channel, drop structures, and green solutions utilized throughout the project footprint.	City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise	In Progress	Yes

3.9.3 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION EFFORTS

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 3-23, the City of Colorado Springs identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Refer to the 2024 Annual Mitigation Strategies Update.
- Creation of a Regional Preparedness Guide (El Paso, Teller, Lake, Chafee and Park Counties)
- An API integration between Everbridge and the PPROEM website allows citizens to view evacuation warnings directly on the webpage.
- El Paso County hired a Fire Safety and Wildfire Mitigation Program Manager in the Planning and Community Development Department. This position ensures compliance with adopted codes through review of architectural plans, entitlement documents, site development plans, written documents, and building permits; possess a comprehensive understanding and knowledge of current laws, rules, codes, and regulations affecting fire, life safety, and wildfire mitigation. Performs a full range of highly technical and complex professional and administrative work housed in the Planning and Community Development Department. Provides technical assistance to County Officials, El Paso County Sheriff's Office, Office of Emergency Management, developers, homebuilders, homeowners, fire departments, forestry consultants, and others related to fire safety.

3.9.4 PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR THE HMP UPDATE

The City of Colorado Springs participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive

consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013)

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex outline the mitigation actions that the City of Colorado Springs intends to pursue to reduce the impacts of hazards. These actions are contingent upon available funding (including grants and local match) and may be modified or omitted over time based on new hazard events or shifts in City priorities.

To support regional coordination and consistency, mitigation actions from the County have also been incorporated into this annex. These actions reflect shared priorities and contribute to broader resilience efforts across both jurisdictions.

Table 3-24 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume 1 identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 3-25 and Table 3-26 provide summaries of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 3-24. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Avalanche	X	X		X		X	X			X
Cyber Attack	X	X		X			X			X
Dam and Levee Failure	X	X		X	X		X			X
Drought and Extreme Heat	X	X		X	X		X	X		X
Earthquake	X	X		X		X	X			X
Epidemic and Pandemic	X	X		X	X		X			X
Extreme Acts of Violence	X	X		X			X			X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hail	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Hazardous Materials	X	X		X			X			X
Landslide and Rockfall	X	X		X			X			X
Lightning	X	X		X			X			X
Major Aircraft Incident	X	X		X		X	X			X
Mud or Debris Flow	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Subsidence and Sinkholes	X	X		X			X			X
Tornado	X	X		X			X			X
Wildfire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wind	X	X		X			X			X
Winter Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

See Section 1.3.3 for description of categories

Table 3-25. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-COS-01	Wildfire Mitigation Education and Outreach to Neighborhoods at Risk	6	8	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	58	High
Action 2026-COS-02	Wildfire Mitigation Fuels Reduction Activities	6	8	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	60	High
Action 2026-COS-03	Wildfire Mitigation Outreach to the Business Community	6	8	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	60	High
Action 2026-COS-04	Templeton Gap Floodway Accreditation	8	8	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	1	4	4	58	High
Action 2026-COS-05	Mitigation on Non-Burn Scar Area Streams	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	61	High
Action 2026-COS-06	Cottonwood Creek Stabilization	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	63	High
Action 2026-COS-07	Sand Creek Stabilization	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	62	High
Action 2026-COS-08	Monument Creek at Mark Dabbling	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	61	High
Action 2026-COS-09	Cottonwood Creek Stabilization	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	63	High
Action 2026-COS-10	Internal Innovation & Technology Audit Program	0	6	3	4	4	4	3	0	4	4	1	2	4	4	43	Medium
Action 2026-COS-11	Sand Creek Karr to West Fork Stabilization	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	61	High
Action 2026-COS-12	Sand Creek at Coleman Park Stabilization	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	61	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-COS-13	Fountain Creek W Cimmaron to South end of El Pomar Sports Park Stabilization	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	61	High
Action 2026-COS-14	Burial of Utilities	6	8	3	4	4	4	2	3	4	4	4	0	4	4	54	High
Action 2026-COS-15	Tree and Vegetation Management	8	8	3	4	4	4	2	3	4	4	4	0	4	4	56	High
Action 2026-COS-16	Terrorism Prevention Through Public Awareness	6	6	3	4	4	4	3	0	4	4	1	4	4	4	51	High
Action 2026-COS-17	Terrorism Preparedness and Collaboration	6	6	3	4	4	4	3	0	4	4	1	4	4	4	51	High
Action 2026-COS-18	Hazardous Material Warning Capabilities	8	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	57	High
Action 2026-COS-19	Wildland-Urban Interface Risk Strategy for Healthcare Sites	8	6	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	59	High
Action 2026-COS-20	Community Risk Assessment and Community Risk Reduction Plan	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	58	High
Action 2026-COS-21	Evacuation Protection Areas	6	2	4	4	2	3	3	1	3	4	4	3	4	4	47	Medium
Action 2026-COS-22	Traffic Safety Plan Implementation	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	2	4	4	60	High
Action 2026-COS-23	Harden Outdoor Equipment and Exposed Assets	8	6	4	4	4	4	2	3	4	4	2	3	3	4	55	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-COS-24	Implement Public Outreach on Landslide/Rockfall	6	6	3	3	3	4	2	3	4	4	2	3	3	4	50	High
Action 2026-COS-25	Identify and Implement Protective Measures for Lifelines Vulnerable to Cascading Impacts from an Aircraft Incident	6	6	3	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	1	3	3	4	48	Medium
Action 2026-COS-26	Implement Public Outreach for Subsidence and Sinkholes	6	6	3	3	4	3	2	2	4	3	4	2	2	4	48	Medium
Action 2026-COS-27	Mass Violence Recovery	8	6	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	3	3	4	56	High
Action 2026-COS-28	Identify, develop, and implement mitigation strategies to reduce the impacts of epidemics and pandemics	8	6	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	2	4	53	High
Action 2026-COS-29	Floodplain Restoration for Hazard Reduction	8	8	3	2	3	3	1	4	3	3	2	2	2	4	48	Medium
Action 2026-COS-30	Woody Debris Management in Urbanized Reaches	8	8	3	2	3	3	1	4	3	3	2	3	3	4	50	High
Action 2026-COS-31	Rehabilitate Glen Eyrie Dam	8	8	3	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	3	3	4	52	High
Action 2026-COS-32	Templeton Gap Floodway below Academy Blvd	6	4	2	4	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	46	Medium

Note: Volume 1, Section 19 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (< 35), Medium (35-49), High (> 50).

Table 3-26. Summary of Prioritization of El Paso County Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-El Paso-01	New Fire Safety and Wildfire Mitigation Program Manager	6	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	59	High
Action 2026-El Paso-02	Improve Communications	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	2	60	High
Action 2026-El Paso-03	PPROEM Website	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	4	4	57	High
Action 2026-El Paso-04	Verify and Update Flood Information	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	61	High
Action 2026-El Paso-05	Back Up Power for Vulnerable Populations	8	4	2	3	3	4	2	2	4	3	4	1	3	2	45	Medium
Action 2026-El Paso-06	National Weather Service	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	4	3	56	High
Action 2026-El Paso-07	Response Operations for Infectious Disease	8	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	4	4	1	2	4	2	49	Medium
Action 2026-El Paso-08	Public Education for Infectious Disease	6	4	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	1	3	4	3	48	Medium
Action 2026-El Paso-09	Public Awareness for Roadway Hazards	6	8	4	3	3	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	3	2	53	High
Action 2026-El Paso-10	Hazardous Materials Flow Study	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	2	3	4	2	53	High
Action 2026-El Paso-11	Public Health Infectious Disease Response Teams	8	4	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	4	2	47	Medium

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-El Paso-12	Expanding Mass Care Capabilities	8	6	4	3	4	4	2	2	4	3	4	3	4	0	51	High
Action 2026-El Paso-13	Expansion of Disaster Benefits Administration Capabilities	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	2	4	3	4	3	4	0	45	Medium
Action 2026-El Paso-14	Mass Violence Recovery	8	8	3	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	2	3	4	0	52	High
Action 2026-El Paso-15	Expand Mass Care Transportation in Disaster Capabilities	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	4	59	High
Action 2026-El Paso-16	Educate Critical Populations of Flood Risk	8	6	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	3	4	3	55	High
Action 2026-El Paso-17	Map and Assess Community Vulnerability to Avalanche and Seismic Hazards	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	3	3	4	4	56	High
Action 2026-El Paso-18	Streambank Stabilization at High-Erosion Sites	8	8	3	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	2	3	4	0	52	High
Action 2026-El Paso-19	Floodplain Restoration for Hazard Reduction	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	4	59	High
Action 2026-El Paso-20	Public Education on Flood Awareness and Watershed Health	8	6	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	3	4	3	55	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-El Paso-21	Woody Debris Management in Urbanized Reaches	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	3	3	4	4	56	High
Action 2026-El Paso-22	Post-Fire Watershed Recovery Planning	8	8	3	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	2	3	4	0	52	High
Action 2026-El Paso-23	Develop a Countywide Stormwater Master Drainage Plan	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	4	4	58	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 19 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (< 35), Medium (35-49), High (> 50).

Action 2026-COS-01. Wildfire Mitigation Education and Outreach to Neighborhoods at Risk

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	CSFD – Wildfire Mitigation Section
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Wildfire Mitigation Education and Outreach to Neighborhoods at Risk
Description:	The CSFD Wildfire Mitigation Section continuously educates residents on wildfire risk in the City of Colorado Springs wildland urban interface (WUI).
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-02. Wildfire Mitigation Fuels Reduction Activities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	CSFD – Wildfire Mitigation Section
Supporting Agencies:	City Forestry, City Parks, United States Forest Service, Colorado State Forest Service, Colorado Springs Utilities, Neighborhood Associations
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Wildfire Mitigation Fuels Reduction Activities
Description:	Continue fuels reduction activities to include neighborhood chipping, creating defensible around homes using residential stipends, prescribed burning in remote areas, and hazard fuel reduction projects in common areas and open spaces
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-03. Wildfire Mitigation Outreach to the Business Community

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	CSFD – Wildfire Mitigation Section
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Wildfire Mitigation Outreach to the Business Community
Description:	Expand Business Education and Outreach about wildfire concerns, evacuation, and business continuity. Continue integration with the Division of the Fire Marshal's current efforts focused on businesses and healthcare facilities. Explore expanding outreach to adopt an all-hazards perspective in partnership with OEM.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff time
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-04. Templeton Gap Floodway Accreditation

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Utilities
Hazards of Concern:	Dam/Levee Failure
Initiative:	Templeton Gap Floodway Accreditation
Description:	Seek reaccreditation of the floodway.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Stormwater Fees, Utility Fees, General Fund, State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-05. Mitigation on Non-Burn Scar Area Streams

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Utilities
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Mitigation on Non-Burn Scar Area Streams
Description:	Implement mitigation actions on non-burn scar streams including: - o In-channel improvements for stability - o Detention - o Zero run-off increase from new development
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Stormwater Fees, Utility Fees, General Fund, State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-06. Cottonwood Creek Stabilization

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Utilities + Colorado Springs Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Cottonwood Creek Stabilization
Description:	This project proposes to stabilize the creek with drop structures and the channel banks with bio-engineering treatments, where applicable. In addition, the project will repair the damaged Stormwater outfall. The project will also provide water quality improvements in compliance with the City of Colorado Springs 4-Step Process.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Stormwater Fees, Utility Fees, General Fund, State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-07. Sand Creek Stabilization

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Utilities + Colorado Springs Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Sand Creek Stabilization
Description:	Connect previous stabilization projects upstream and downstream from this project area. This reach from Palmer Park Boulevard at the upstream end to Galley Road at the downstream end will include consistent treatment that exists on adjacent reaches. The project proposes to stabilize the channel banks and provide protection up to the 100-year flood discharge through channel grading, drop structures, bank armoring, bioengineering, vegetation, and other methods.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Stormwater Fees, Utility Fees, General Fund, State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-08. Monument Creek at Mark Dabbling

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Utilities + Colorado Springs Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Monument Creek at Mark Dabbling
Description:	The project will stabilize a section of Monument Creek that is threatening Mark Dabbling Blvd and several utilities that run along Mark Dabbling and cross the creek just upstream of the Cottonwood Creek confluence. Improvements to the reach will include consistent treatment that exists on adjacent reaches. The project proposes to stabilize the channel banks and provide protection up to the 100-year flood discharge through channel grading, drop structures, bank armoring, bioengineering, vegetation, and other methods.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Stormwater Fees, Utility Fees, General Fund, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-09. Cottonwood Creek Stabilization

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Utilities + Colorado Springs Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Cottonwood Creek Stabilization
Description:	The Cottonwood Creek Stabilization Project will provide stabilization control measures in Cottonwood Creek downstream of Powers Boulevard for about 3,000 feet. These stabilization measures will protect Woodmen Road and Colorado Springs Utilities Infrastructure from risk of failure due to eroding and vertical cut banks in exceedance of 20 feet. Project highlights include the establishment of stable slopes, a low-flow channel in Cottonwood Creek, fill to place in the channel, drop structures, and green solutions utilized throughout the project footprint.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Stormwater Fees, Utility Fees, General Fund, State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-10. Internal Innovation & Technology Audit Program

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Colorado Springs
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Human Caused – Cyber Attack
Initiative:	Internal Innovation & Technology Audit Program
Description:	Develop and execute an internal departmental audit program to identify risks associated with different technologies. The audit will involve an examination of the current processes and systems to pinpoint potential vulnerabilities, that would lead to reduction of risks.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-COS-11. Sand Creek Karr to West Fork Stabilization

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Utilities + Colorado Springs Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Sand Creek Karr to West Fork Stabilization
Description:	The project proposes to stabilize the channel banks of Sand Creek between Karr Road and the West Fork of Sand Creek and provide protection up to the 100-year flood discharge through channel grading, drop structures, bank armoring, bioengineering, vegetation, and other methods as applicable.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Stormwater Fees, Utility Fees, General Fund, State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-12. Sand Creek at Coleman Park Stabilization

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Utilities + Colorado Springs Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Sand Creek at Coleman Park Stabilization
Description:	The project proposes to stabilize the channel banks of Sand Creek from Barnes Road to the Rocky Mountain Vibes Baseball Field and provide protection up to the 100-year flood discharge through channel grading, drop structures, bank armoring, bioengineering, vegetation, and other methods as applicable.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Stormwater Fees, Utility Fees, General Fund, State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-13. Fountain Creek W Cimmaron to South End of El Pomar Sports Park Stabilization

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Utilities + Colorado Springs Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Fountain Creek W Cimmaron to South end of El Pomar Sports Park Stabilization
Description:	The project proposes to stabilize the channel banks from Fountain Creek from West Cimmaron St. to the South end of El Pomar Sports Park and provide protection up to the 100-year flood discharge through channel grading, drop structures, bank armoring, bioengineering, vegetation, and other methods as applicable.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Stormwater Fees, Utility Fees, General Fund, State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-14. Burial of Utilities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Utilities
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire, Wind, Lightning, Tornado
Initiative:	Burial of Utilities
Description:	This project protects above-ground infrastructure from severe weather impacts, resulting in improved reliability and reduced wildfire risk
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-15. Tree and Vegetation Management

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Utilities, Colorado Springs Forestry, Colorado Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire, Wind, Tornado, Lightning
Initiative:	Tree Trimming and Vegetation Management
Description:	This project involves trimming trees and vegetation along power line corridors and city-owned infrastructure to reduce wildfire risk and minimize damage to infrastructure and property.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-16. Terrorism Prevention Through Public Awareness

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Police Department
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Sheriff's Office
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber Attack, Extreme Acts of Violence
Initiative:	Terrorism Prevention Through Public Awareness
Description:	Promote public awareness to emphasize shared responsibility for safety and encourage community members to report suspicious behavior through trusted, community-based prevention programs.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-17. Terrorism Preparedness and Collaboration

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Police Department
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Sheriff's Office
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber Attack, Extreme Acts of Violence
Initiative:	Terrorism Preparedness and Collaboration
Description:	Strengthen collaboration and coordination among law enforcement, emergency management, and intelligence agencies to effectively address and respond to terrorism threats.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-18. Hazardous Material Warning Capabilities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Initiative:	Hazardous Materials Warning Capabilities
Description:	Enhance readiness and public warning capabilities for potential hazardous materials (HAZMAT) incidents to protect public safety and reduce secondary impacts. Key focus areas include: • Maintain and strengthen the use of IPAWS (Integrated Public Alert & Warning System) for timely and effective public notifications. • Expand CSFD Public Information Officer (PIO) involvement in developing pre-scripted IPAWS messages for faster deployment. • Explore additional methods for rapid public notification, including digital platforms and community alert systems. • Collaborate with media partners to ensure accurate and timely dissemination of information during HAZMAT events.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	1.3
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-19. Wildland-Urban Interface Risk Strategy for Healthcare Sites

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Wildland-Urban Interface Risk Strategy for Healthcare Sites
Description:	Identify, assess, and determine risk for healthcare facilities located in the wildland urban interface (WUI). The assessment will help to prioritize CSFD's education and outreach efforts in the WUI.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-20. Community Risk Assessment and Community Risk Reduction Plan

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Community Risk Assessment and Community Risk Reduction Plan
Description:	Develop a comprehensive all-hazard Community Risk Assessment (CRA) and Community Risk Reduction Plan.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-21. Evacuation Protection Areas

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Fire Department, Colorado Springs Police Department
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Evacuation Protection Areas
Description:	Identify and evaluate potential areas that could be utilized during wildfires or other hazards requiring evacuation.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff time and resources
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-COS-22.Traffic Safety Plan Implementation

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Fire Department, Colorado Springs Police Department, PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Traffic Safety Plan
Description:	Enhance traffic safety and support for emergency responders through the implementation of the Traffic Safety Plan, including evaluation of existing equipment to better support evacuations and the addition or expansion of emergency vehicle preemption systems.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	Staff time, equipment and system and resources
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-23. Harden Outdoor Equipment and Exposed Assets

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Colorado Springs Facilities
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Hail
Initiative:	Harden Outdoor Equipment and Exposed Assets
Description:	Harden outdoor equipment and exposed assets (air conditioning units, transformers, traffic signal housings) with protective screens or covers where practical
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-24. Implement Public Outreach on Landslide/Rockfall

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Colorado Springs
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Landslide and Rockfall
Initiative:	Implement Public Outreach on Landslide/Rockfall
Description:	Implement public outreach on landslide/rockfall warning signs, safe evacuation, and procedures for reporting slope movement or blocked drains
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-25. Identify and Implement Protective Measures for Lifelines Vulnerable to Cascading Impacts from an Aircraft Incident

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Colorado Springs
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM, City of Colorado Springs Airport
Hazards of Concern:	Major Aircraft Incident
Initiative:	Identify and Implement Protective Measures for Lifelines Vulnerable to Cascading Impacts from an Aircraft Incident.
Description:	Identify and implement protective measures for utilities, communications assets, and transportation nodes that could experience cascading disruption from an aircraft incident.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short- Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-COS-26. Implement Public Outreach for Subsidence and Sinkholes

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Subsidence/Sinkholes
Initiative:	Implement Public Outreach for Subsidence and Sinkholes
Description:	Implement public outreach on early warning signs (new cracks, doors/windows sticking, depressions), reporting channels, and immediate safety actions (evacuation, utility shutoff).
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-COS-27. Mass Violence Recovery

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Springs Police Department- Victim Advocates
Hazards of Concern:	Human caused – Extreme Act of Violence
Initiative:	Mass Violence Recovery
Description:	Survivors, families, friends, and the broader community experience unique and complex recovery needs following a mass violence event. Effective recovery from mass violence requires a well-planned and multifaceted approach. To meet this challenge, El Paso County is developing a collaborative, comprehensive recovery plan that accounts for the nuances of mass violence recovery. This plan will prioritize cross-sector coordination, clear communication, and targeted training to ensure all involved agencies and partners are equipped to respond effectively and compassionately in the aftermath of mass violence. Action Items: - Implement a coordinated Mass Violence Recovery Plan -Train to the Mass Violence Recovery Plan
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-28. Identify, develop, and implement mitigation strategies to reduce the impacts of epidemics and pandemics

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Mayor's Office
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM, El Paso County Public Health
Hazards of Concern:	Human Caused- Pandemic/Epidemic
Initiative:	Identify, develop, and implement mitigation strategies to reduce the impacts of epidemics and pandemics
Description:	City of Colorado Springs will work in coordination with El Paso County Public Health to identify, develop, and implement mitigation strategies to reduce the impacts of epidemics and pandemics.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-29 Floodplain Restoration for Hazard Reduction

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	Fountain Creek Watershed District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, CDPHE, Local Landowners
Hazards of Concern:	Drought
Initiative:	Floodplain Restoration for Hazard Reduction
Description:	Reconnect historic floodplains in degraded reaches of Fountain Creek to reduce downstream flood peaks, increase water storage, and slow runoff. This natural infrastructure reduces risk to life and property while enhancing habitat and drought resilience. It addresses gaps in floodplain capacity and aligns with watershed master plans.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Natural Resources Conservation Service PL-566, CWCB Watershed Restoration Grants, CDPHE Nonpoint Source Program
Timeline:	Long-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-COS-30 Woody Debris Management in Urbanized Reaches

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	Fountain Creek Watershed District, Pueblo County, Monument, Palmer Lake, Green Mountain Falls, Manitou Springs, El Paso County, Fountain and Pueblo.
Hazards of Concern:	Mud or Debris Flow, Winter Storm
Initiative:	Woody Debris Management in Urbanized Reaches
Description:	Conduct proactive woody debris removal in areas where debris jams exacerbate flood risk and obstruct stormwater infrastructure. Coordination with local fire districts and utilities will ensure safety and enhance stream conveyance. Supports fire risk mitigation and complements post-storm response efforts.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, DOLA Administrative Grant, CDPHE Environmental Justice Grant
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-31. Rehabilitate Glen Eyrie Dam

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure
Initiative:	Rehabilitate Glen Eyrie Dam
Description:	The City will work with the Glen Eyrie Dam owner to find options to rehabilitate the dam.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff time and resources
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-COS-32. Templeton Gap Floodway below Academy Blvd

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise
Supporting Agencies:	N/ A
Hazards of Concern:	Mud/Debris Flow
Initiative:	Templeton Gap Floodway below Academy Blvd
Description:	This project will design and construct a grate over the large Concrete Box Culvert inlet that is aligned under Academy Blvd just south of Austin Bluffs Blvd. The purpose of the grate will be to catch debris flowing in the Templeton-Gap Floodway upstream and keep the downstream Greencrest channel flowing unobstructed. It will also serve to prevent homeless from camping in the box culvert that is a large contributor of trash in the channel.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Stormwater Fees, Utility Fees, General Fund, State and Federal Grants
Timeline:	Long-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-COS-33-Map and Assess Community Vulnerability to Avalanche and Seismic Hazards

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	PPROEM
Supporting Agencies:	City of Colorado Springs GIS
Hazards of Concern:	Earthquake, Avalanche
Initiative:	Map and Assess Community Vulnerability to Avalanche and Seismic Hazards
Description:	Map and assess community vulnerability to avalanche and seismic hazards and implement the maps and assessments into local planning regulations and plans.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

4. CITY OF FOUNTAIN

This jurisdictional annex to the Pikes Peak Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the City of Fountain with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex focuses on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of City of Fountain, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses City of Fountain's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

4.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The City of Fountain identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many City departments. The Office of Emergency Management represented the community on the Pikes Peak Regional HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from partners with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 4-1 summarizes City of Fountain officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the City of Fountain's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1.

Primary Point of Contact: John Trylch, Assistant City Manager and Emergency Manager

Address: 116 South Main Street, Fountain, CO 80817

Phone Number: 719-393-4933

Email: jtrylch@fountaincolorado.org

Alternate Point of Contact: Todd Evans, Deputy City Manager

Address: 116 South Main Street, Fountain, CO 80817

Phone Number: 719-322-2022

Email: tevans@fountaincolorado.org

NFIP Floodplain Administrator: Keith Curtis, Floodplain Administrator

Address: 2880 International Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80910

Phone Number: 719-327-2898

Email: keith@pprbd.org

Table 4-1. Additional Contributors

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
John Trylch	Strategic Partnerships	Emergency Manager	Lead Coordinator; Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Sam Stump	Administrative Services	Public Information Officer	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Todd Evans	Public Works	Deputy City Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Devin Graham	Fire Department	Fire Chief	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Mark Cristiani	Police Department	Police Chief	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Dan Blankenship	Utilities Department	Utilities Director	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Scott Trainor	City Manager	City Manager	Approval of Annex; Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

4.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Fountain is a vibrant community just south of the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, located adjacent to Fort Carson. The City of Fountain is 22.0 square miles, and has a rich heritage, rooted in the military, agriculture, and the railroads. Fort Carson calls itself the "best hometown in the Army" and the City of Fountain is home to many people serving the country. The City of Fountain's governance and administration consists of a mayor, six-member City Council elected by the citizens, and a full-time staff (Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management 2020).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the City of Fountain was 29,802, a 15.3 percent increase from the 2010 Census. The 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated that the population of the City of Fountain was 29,327.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicates that 7.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 7.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.7 percent is non-English speaking, 8.7 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 10.7 percent is considered disabled.

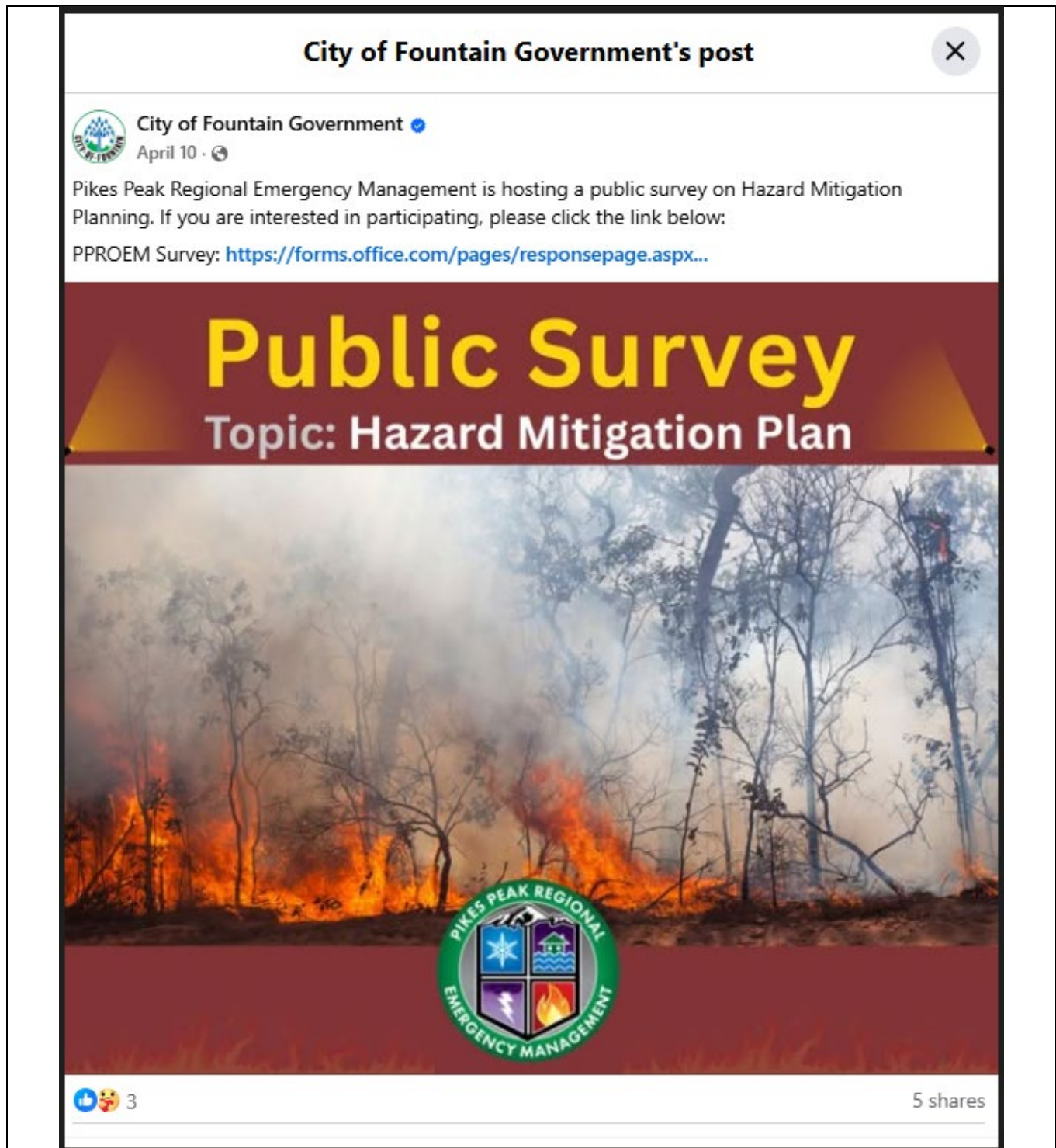
4.3 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to the public that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the City of Fountain completed specific activities to collect input on hazards and vulnerability from the general public in the community. The public was invited to participate in the plan by responding to the public survey (Figure 4-1), attending a virtual Steering Committee meeting, attending an in-person meeting, and reviewing the draft plan.

4.3.1 TARGETED OUTREACH TO WHOLE COMMUNITY

- Underserved Communities – The City of Fountain has partnered with local advocacy groups such as Care and Share Food Bank, Home Front Military Network, Mt. Carmel, the Veterans Administration VETCENTER, local churches, the Salvation Army, local Red Cross and others to ensure resources are available and there is awareness in the community. City of Fountain also works closely with El Paso County to ensure any services provided are supported locally
- Vulnerable Populations – Works with and includes Fountain Valley Senior Center

Figure 4-1. Social Media Post - Public Survey



4.4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to stakeholders that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the City invited stakeholders to participate in the planning process. The following organizations were invited to participate by attending a Steering Committee meeting, responding to the stakeholder survey, contributing information and expertise to the plan, and reviewing the draft plan:

4.4.1 LOCAL AND REGIONAL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- City of Fountain Administration
- City of Fountain Public Safety (Police and Fire)
- City of Fountain Public Works
- City of Fountain Utilities

4.4.2 AGENCIES THAT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE DEVELOPMENT

- City of Fountain Planning Department

4.4.3 NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERS

- El Paso County
- Security and Widefield Fire Districts
- Security and Widefield Utilities Districts

4.4.4 REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS, ACADEMIA, AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

- Fountain/ Fort Carson School District 8
- Widefield School District 3

4.4.5 NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

- Care and Share Food Bank
- Connections for Life
- Fountain Valley Senior Center
- Home Front Military Network
- Mt. Carmen Veteran Service Center
- The Salvation Army

4.4.6 OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

- Fort Carson

4.5 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The City of Fountain performed an inventory and analysis of authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1 describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Warning systems
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the City of Fountain to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing City procedures.

4.5.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

The HMP Team inventoried its existing codes, ordinances, and regulations that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 4-2 summarizes the ordinances currently in place in the City.

Plans

The HMP Team inventoried its existing plans that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 4-3 summarizes the plans currently in place.

4.5.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING CAPABILITY

The Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) was created by an Inter-Governmental Agreement between the El Paso County Board of County Commissioners and the City Council of Colorado Springs in 1966. Today, the PPRBD services unincorporated El Paso County; the cities of Colorado Springs, Fountain and Manitou Springs; the towns of Green Mountain Falls, Monument and Palmer Lake; and in Teller County, the City of Woodland Park. PPRBD regulates the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy of all structures in the Pikes Peak Region. Table 4-4 summarizes the capabilities of City of Fountain to oversee and track development.

Table 4-2. Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Capability
Building Code	<i>Chapter 14, approved March 30, 2023, Pikes Peak Regional Building Department</i> The City of Fountain building code, particularly in areas designated as Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI), reduces risk by implementing measures to minimize wildfire threats to life and property. This includes regulations on building materials, vegetation management, emergency vehicle access, and fire protection systems. The code also covers aspects like structure density and location, ensuring that new construction is designed to resist ignition and minimize the spread of fire. Additionally, the code specific levels of wind, rain, and hail that buildings should be able to withstand.
Zoning/ Land Use Code	<i>Ordinance as amended 1742, Updated in 2020, City of Fountain</i> Reduces risk by complying with up-to-date code regulations.
Subdivision Code	<i>Ordinance as amended 1412, Updated in 2008, City of Fountain</i> Reduces risk by complying with up-to-date code regulations.
Site Review Code	<i>Ordinance as amended 1742, Updated in 2020, City of Fountain</i> Reduces risk by complying with up-to-date code regulations.
Stormwater Management Code or Program	City of Fountain follows all Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Stormwater requirements
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	Follow all applicable EPA requirements through land planning processes.
Open Space and Conservation Program	City of Fountain utilizes private land conservation programs.

Table 4-3. Plans

Plan Type	Capability
Comprehensive/ Master Plan	<i>City of Fountain Strategic Plan, Completed in 2025, City of Fountain</i> Identifies city priorities and areas of focus, including infrastructure and critical services that support the HMP.
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	City of Fountain utilizes the Fountain Creek Watershed District.
Land Use Plan	Comprehensive Plan, City of Fountain, published by Resolution 05-054, August 2005, amended 2017
Transportation Plan	<i>Master Transportation Plan, Updated in 2022, City of Fountain Transportation Department</i> Identifies condition of Fountain's road network and identifies and prioritizes actions to improve traffic/ transportation conditions within the municipality.
Emergency Operations Plan	<i>Emergency Operations Plan, 2021, Office of Emergency Management</i> The EOP supports the HMP through establishment of procedures and processes to address response to identified hazards.
Public Health Plan	El Paso County Public Health Plan, El Paso County Public Health

Table 4-4. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/ No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	-	City of Fountain Planning Department
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	City of Fountain City Inspector/ Engineering Department
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	City of Fountain Planning Department maintains inventory of buildable and subdivided land. The inventory is used to inform the Comprehensive Development Plan and future land use.
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe		
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	-	Requests for development permits are overwhelming City Staff

4.5.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Table 4-5 and Table 4-6 summarize potential staff and personnel resources available to the City of Fountain and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

4.5.4 FISCAL CAPABILITY

Table 4-7 summarizes the financial resources available to the City of Fountain.

4.5.5 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

Table 4-8 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the City of Fountain.

4.5.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 4-9 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the City of Fountain.

4.5.7 WARNING SYSTEMS

Peak Alerts is a countywide notification service used by public safety agencies in El Paso and Teller Counties. Alerts are delivered through Everbridge, a software platform that enables rapid communication during emergencies. These notifications are issued when public safety officials determine that a situation poses a threat to life or property. Examples include natural or human-caused disasters, hazardous materials incidents, missing persons, law enforcement activity affecting the public, evacuation orders, and other critical events (Everbridge 2025). Table 4-10 summarizes specific warning systems and services maintained or utilized by the City of Fountain.

Table 4-5. Administrative Capabilities

Capability	Available?	Comments
Planning Board/ Commission	Yes	Recommendations to City Council on development issues consistent with public safety and municipal code.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Hearing Officer
Planning Department	Yes	Professional review of plans and development to ensure consistency with city code and safety measures
Mitigation Planning Committee	N/A	-
Environmental Board/ Commission	N/A	-
Open Space Board/ Committee	N/A	-
Economic Development Commission/ Committee	Yes	Actions and initiatives that improve local capacity and economy, strengthening ability for stakeholder response
Public Works/ Highway Department	Yes	Contributes to safety of public roads and bridges, supports HMP with mitigation activities
Construction/ Building/ Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
Emergency Management/ Public Safety Department	Yes	Prepares city staff and leadership to address and respond to emergencies and coordinates the HMP for the city
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Streets department, Fire Department, Parks and Recreation, Public Works, assess threats and takes action to reduce hazards identified in the HMP
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Provides mechanisms for mutual support during emergencies and in addressing hazards
Human Resources Manual e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Identifies procedures and policies for city staff during emergency or hazard situations.

Table 4-6. Technical and Staffing Capabilities

Resources	Available?	Comments
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Ensures consistency with city code and related public safety measures
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Ensures consistency with city code and related public safety measures and practices
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Ensures consistency with city code and related public safety measures and practices
Transportation planner	Yes	Contributes to plans and activities that ensure safe transportation for city residents
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N/A	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	N/A	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/ or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	As needed, provides detailed information and mapping capabilities which identify hazards.
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	N/A	-
Full-Time Building Official	Yes	Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	N/A	-
Surveyor(s)	N/A	-
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	City of Fountain Engineer
Emergency Manager	Yes	As directed by city code, leads coordination and response to emergency situations as delegated by city manager and city council.
Grant Managers and/ or Writer(s) • Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?	Yes	Individual Department Staff
GIS Coordinator/ Analyst	Yes	Leads GIS activities in support of emergency management and the HMP.
Resilience Officer or Planner	N/A	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	N/A	-

Table 4-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR, CDBG-MIT)	Yes	-
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	-
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	-
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	-
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/ homes	Yes	-
Stormwater utility fee	Yes	In two basins
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	-
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	-
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes	-
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	N/A	-
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes	-
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	N/A	-

Table 4-8. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available?	Comments:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Two person staff, Administration Department
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Communications Specialist, Administration Department
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Hazard mitigation information plans to be included on city website.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	X, YouTube, Facebook
Community newsletter	N/A	-
Local news	Yes	City of Fountain utilized local media as necessary to share important safety information
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	N/A	-
Hazard awareness campaigns (Severe Weather Awareness Week, public events)	N/A	-
Natural disaster/ safety programs in place for schools	N/A	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities	Yes	City of Fountain Volunteer Coordinator, city administration maintains contact with organizations that serve vulnerable populations and underserved communities.
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform residents about hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	The City of Fountain utilizes its communications tools such as social media, website and information boards to share information. City public safety departments (Fire) conduct classes and informational sessions to discuss hazards and mitigation activities.

Table 4-9. Community Classifications

Program	Participating?	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes	-	4/1/22
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	-	-
NWS StormReady Certification	N/A	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	N/A	-	-

Table 4-10. Warning Systems and Services

System/ Service	Available?	Describe:
General Warning Program	Yes	Uses Peak Alerts as mass notification system for City
Flood	N/A	-
Wildfire	N/A	-
Tornado	N/A	-
Geological Hazard	N/A	-
Other	N/A	-

4.5.8 CAPABILITY EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

The City of Fountain has the ability to expand and improve its own mitigation capabilities based on the inventory of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources summarized in Table 4-2 through Table 4-10. Within its municipal authority the City can update and strengthen codes and ordinances, refine permitting and site-review procedures, reallocate or prioritize capital improvement funding, expand education and outreach through the City’s Communications Office (website, social media, and PIO channels), and build internal technical and administrative capacity (planning, engineering, GIS, stormwater, and emergency management) to implement HMP actions. The City can also integrate HMP goals and action items into the City of Fountain Strategic Plan, the next version of the CIP, and neighborhood/community plans to institutionalize mitigation in day-to-day operations and capital programming. However, the City of Fountain has limited staffing and funding to expand its current mitigation capabilities. To overcome these gaps, the jurisdiction will rely on PPROEM, PPRBD, and other regional or state partners for technical assistance and support.

4.5.9 ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Adaptive capacity refers to the inherent ability of a system, whether social, ecological, or organizational, to adapt and respond to changing conditions, disturbances, or shocks to maintain functionality, integrity, and resilience. It enhances the ability of various entities, including communities, to minimize exposure and vulnerability to hazards while effectively managing the impacts of disasters (Lin and Lee 2024). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk.

Table 4-11 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the City’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does have the capability to effectively respond; plans/ policies exceed minimum requirements; deployable resources all of which decrease vulnerability.

- Moderate adaptive capacity means minimum requirements are in place; moderate capabilities; mitigation measures are identified but not implemented widespread; jurisdiction can recover but needs outside resources.
- Weak adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does not have the capability to effectively respond, which leads to an increase in vulnerability. Examples include weak/outdated/inconsistent plans, policies, codes/ordinances in place; no redundancies; limited to no deployable resources; limited capabilities to respond; long recovery.

Table 4-11. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity
Avalanche	Moderate
Cyber Attack	Moderate
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Landslide and Rockfall	Moderate
Lightning	Moderate
Major Aircraft Incident	Moderate
Mud or Debris Flow	Moderate
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Moderate
Tornado	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Moderate

4.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator is responsible for maintaining this information.

4.6.1 NFIP COMPLIANCE

The City has participated in the NFIP since 1974 and is a Class 10 community with the CRS. The City has adopted floodplain management regulations through the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code, which incorporates NFIP-compliant standards for regulating development within Special Flood Hazard Areas. Enforcement is the responsibility of the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department. Through adoption and enforcement of these provisions, property owners remain eligible for federal flood insurance and the jurisdictions maintain good standing with the NFIP. Table 4-12 summarizes the City of Fountain's compliance with the NFIP.

4.6.2 REPETITIVE LOSS

The Open FEMA NFIP Multiple Loss Properties dataset was analyzed to gain an understanding of repetitive flood loss in the County. The dataset provides information on structures that have had multiple NFIP claims across the history of the program. Table 4-13 summarizes residential and non-residential repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss in the City of Fountain.

Table 4-12. NFIP Compliance

What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Pikes Peak Regional Building Department is responsible for Floodplain Management in almost all of El Paso County, including the City of Fountain. The City of Fountain participates in the NFIP and are a Class 10 CRS community.
Date of last Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adoption:	December 7, 2018
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	The City of Fountain relies on County resources and services for future flooding condition and climate change information.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/ training is needed?	The City of Fountain would be interested in training for Engineer Staff.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/ outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	N/A
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Engineers are responsible for determining if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as substantial improvement.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Funding and capacity
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	Unknown

Building a Resilient Region

When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	City of Fountain Subdivision Regulations, 2008 - Notably, the subdivision standards are designed to prevent flood damage to persons and properties and minimize expenditures for flood control and restrict building on flood lands, shorelands, wetlands, areas covered by poor soils, or in areas otherwise poorly suited for building or construction
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	None
Are the community's floodplain management regulatory standards sufficient for current and future conditions? Future conditions may include changes to population, development patterns, precipitation patterns, and natural floodplain functions.	Unknown as weather/climate is changing annually.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

Table 4-13. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss

Type of Repetitive Loss	Residential	Non-Residential
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

NFIP Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. In both instances, at least two of the claims must be within 10 years of each other, and claims made within 10 days of each other will be counted as one claim.

FMA Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: An NFIP-Insured structure that has incurred flood-related damage for which four or more separate claims 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 claims 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.

Source: (FEMA 2024)

4.6.3 FLOOD VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Table 4-14 provides a summary of the NFIP program and flood vulnerability in the City of Fountain.

4.6.4 PREVENTATIVE ACTIVITIES

Table 4-15 provides a summary of preventative activities undertaken as part of the City's CRS program.

Table 4-14. Flood Vulnerability Summary

Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Include sources of water, depth of flooding, velocities, and warning time	Flood areas: - Fountain Creek – high velocities based and vary due to storms to the north - Jimmy Camp Creek – high velocities based on and vary due to storms to the north
Describe past floods in your jurisdiction. Include worst floods, amount of damage, and community impacts	Most recent: 100 year storms x2 in 2023 – major streets closed for extended periods, residential homes flooded, Fountain Creek improvements impacted 10 year storms every year – road damage
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If yes, describe the projects underway	No

How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?

- How many were declared for recent events in your jurisdiction?

Participants subject to the PPRBD implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage (SI/SD) provisions of their floodplain management regulations by requiring property owners, following a damaging event or proposed improvement, to submit a detailed cost estimate prepared by a licensed contractor, along with documentation of the structure's pre-event market value, typically based on an appraisal or local tax-assessed value. Cost estimates are reviewed and evaluated in accordance with FEMA P-758, which defines costs that must be included and excluded when determining substantial improvement or substantial damage. The local floodplain administrator uses this documentation to determine whether the cost of repairs or improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the structure's market value. If that threshold is met, the structure is classified as substantially damaged or substantially improved and must be brought into full compliance with current floodplain management standards as a condition of permit approval. The jurisdiction documents the determination and enforces compliance through its permitting authority, consistent with NFIP requirements and PPRBD provisions.

How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction?

- If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?

The last property mitigation project was in conjunction with El Paso County and involved shutting down the Creekside Mobile Home Park to move residents off the Fountain Creek.

Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?

- If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list
- How many homeowners and/ or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?

No

Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?

- If not, state why.

Yes

Table 4-15. Preventive Activities

Comprehensive or Land Use Plan - How does the plan reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the plan? - How should the community revise the plan to further flood mitigation?	Will continue to rely on El Paso County floodplain maps to adhere to flooding best practices.
Building Code - How does the code reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the code? - How should the community revise the code to further flood mitigation?	Refer to Pikes Peak Regional Building Department.
Zoning Ordinance - How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the ordinance? - How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation?	The City of Fountain follows the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department floodplain codes and FEMA floodplain maps.
Floodplain Management Regulations - How do the regulations reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the regulations? - How should the community revise the regulations to further flood mitigation?	Local jurisdictions implement and enforce floodplain management regulations by requiring permits for all development within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) shown on effective FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps or other adopted floodplain mapping. The local floodplain administrator reviews proposed development for compliance with applicable floodplain standards, including elevation or floodproofing, floodway restrictions, and certification requirements. Compliance is enforced through permit conditions, inspections, and documentation, with enforcement actions taken as necessary to address non-compliant development and maintain consistency with NFIP and PPRBD requirements.
Subdivision Ordinance - How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the ordinance? - How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation?	The City of Fountain follows the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department floodplain codes and FEMA floodplain maps.
Stormwater Management Regulations - How do the regulations reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the regulations? - How should the community revise the regulations to further flood mitigation?	The City of Fountain Inspector quality controls all stormwater regulations and utilizes 3 rd party consultant for difficult cases.

4.6.5 FLOOD-RELATED MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

Table 4-16 provides a summary of flood-related mitigation activities considered for inclusion in the mitigation strategy and a discussion for why it is or is not appropriate for the jurisdiction.

4.6.6 SPECIAL FLOOD-RELATED HAZARD AREAS

Table 4-17 summarizes less-frequent flood hazards in the City of Fountain. For further information on less frequent floods, see Volume 1.

Table 4-16. Flood-Related Mitigation Activities

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Property Protection: Relocation	Yes	With regional support, this activity is feasible
Property Protection: Acquisition	Yes	With regional support, this activity is feasible
Property Protection: Building Elevation	Yes	The City of Fountain follows the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department floodplain codes and FEMA floodplain maps.
Property Protection: Retrofitting	Yes	The City of Fountain follows the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department floodplain codes and FEMA floodplain maps.
Property Protection: Sewer Backup Protection	Yes	Sanitation District regulations
Natural Resource Protection: Erosion and Sediment Control	Yes	City of Fountain Inspector - evaluates
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Area Preservation	Yes	City Inspector/ Parks Department - monitor
Natural Resource Protection: Water Quality Improvement	Yes	Engineering & City Inspector monitor
Emergency Services: Hazard Response Operations	Yes	Fire Department
Emergency Services: Critical Facility Protection	Yes	Facilities Manager
Emergency Services: Health and Safety Maintenance	Yes	Safety & Risk Department
Emergency Services: Post-Disaster Mitigation Actions	Yes	City Admin and Office of Emergency Management
Structural Projects: Storm Drain Improvements	Yes	City Inspector
Public Information: Environmental Education	Yes	Public Information Officer

Table 4-17. Special Flood-Related Hazard Areas

Uncertain flow paths: alluvial fans, moveable bed streams, channel migration, and other floodplains where the channel shifts during a flood.	N/A
Closed basin lakes: lakes that have a small or no outlet that may stay above flood stage for weeks, months, or years.	N/A
Ice jams: flooding caused when warm weather and rain break up a frozen river. The broken ice floats down river until it is blocked by an obstruction, such as a bridge or shallow area, creating a dam.	N/A
Land subsidence: lowering of the land surface caused by withdrawal of subsurface water or minerals or by compaction of organic soils.	N/A
Mudflow hazards: a river, flow, or inundation of liquid mud down a hillside, usually as a result of a dual condition of loss of brush cover and the subsequent accumulation of water on the ground, preceded by a period of unusually heavy or sustained rain.	N/A
Coastal erosion: areas subject to the wearing away of land masses caused primarily by waves on the oceans, Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes.	N/A
Tsunamis: large ocean waves typically caused by an earthquake, landslide, or underwater volcano.	N/A

4.7 GROWTH/ DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/ commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 4-18 through Table 4-20.

Table 4-18. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

Type of Development	2020	Within SFHA	2021	Within SFHA	2022	Within SFHA	2023	Within SFHA	2024	Within SFHA
Single Family	87	-	6	-	52	-	72	-	106	-
Multi-Family	3	-	3	-	2	-	52	-	2	-
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	46	-	32	-	27	-	39	-	45	-
Total Permits Issued	90	N/A	41	N/A	81	N/A	163	N/A	153	N/A

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 4-19. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2020 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
South Academy Highlands	Commercial	20+	4425 Venetucci Blvd	Fishers Canyon area	Phase one complete includes a Sams Club, Walmart, Holiday Inn, Marriot, etc. – in progress – Phase one complete
King Soopers	Commercial	20+	Syracuse and Mesa Ridge	Mesa Ridge Corridor	King Soopers Market Place, Whataburger, Discount Tire, UC Health Building, etc. – in progress
Garrison Apartments	Residential	330 apartments	Healy and Mesa Ridge	Mesa Ridge Corridor	330 apartments, complete
Ventana South	Residential	350 single family residential	Old Pueblo Road and RMB Court	Jimmy Camp Creek Basin	350 homes in progress

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 4-20. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Aspen Ranch	Residential	227 single family residential	Link Rd and Watchmen Rd	FMIC Ditch area	227 homes in progress
Corvallis Neighborhood	Residential and Commercial	1100 homes and 25 acres of commercial	Fontaine and Marksheffel	Fontaine corridor	1100 homes and 25 acres residential to begin in 2026
Mesa Ridge Neighborhood	Residential and Commercial	1800 homes and 20 acres of commercial	Cross Creek Rd and Link Rd	Drainage from Marksheffel area	1800 homes, 2 schools and 20 acres of commercial to begin 2025/ 2026

Recent development trends in the City of Fountain have significantly increased the community's exposure to certain hazards due to rapid growth and infrastructure limitations. The City of Fountain has been overwhelmed with building requests which has caused the City to limit the number of approvals because of a lack of water available through the City Utility. Currently there are over 30 businesses building in the City of Fountain and 3,500 residential homes currently in the approval process. Due to the lack of transportation infrastructure, a major concern for the City is roads

during a critical incident. The major hazard concerns would be Fountain Creek flooding along the western boundary of the city and a wildland fire, similar to the recent incident in Louisville/ Boulder, where the fire would spread from the grasslands to the east of the City into the populated areas/ neighborhoods.

4.8 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the City of Fountain's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

4.8.1 HAZARD AREA

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the City are shown in Figure 4-2 through Figure 4-4. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the City of Fountain has significant exposure.

4.8.2 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the City of Fountain is detailed in Volume 1, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the City and its municipalities. Table 4-21 shows loss and damage in the City of Fountain during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Figure 4-2. City of Fountain Flood, Debris Flow Hazard Area

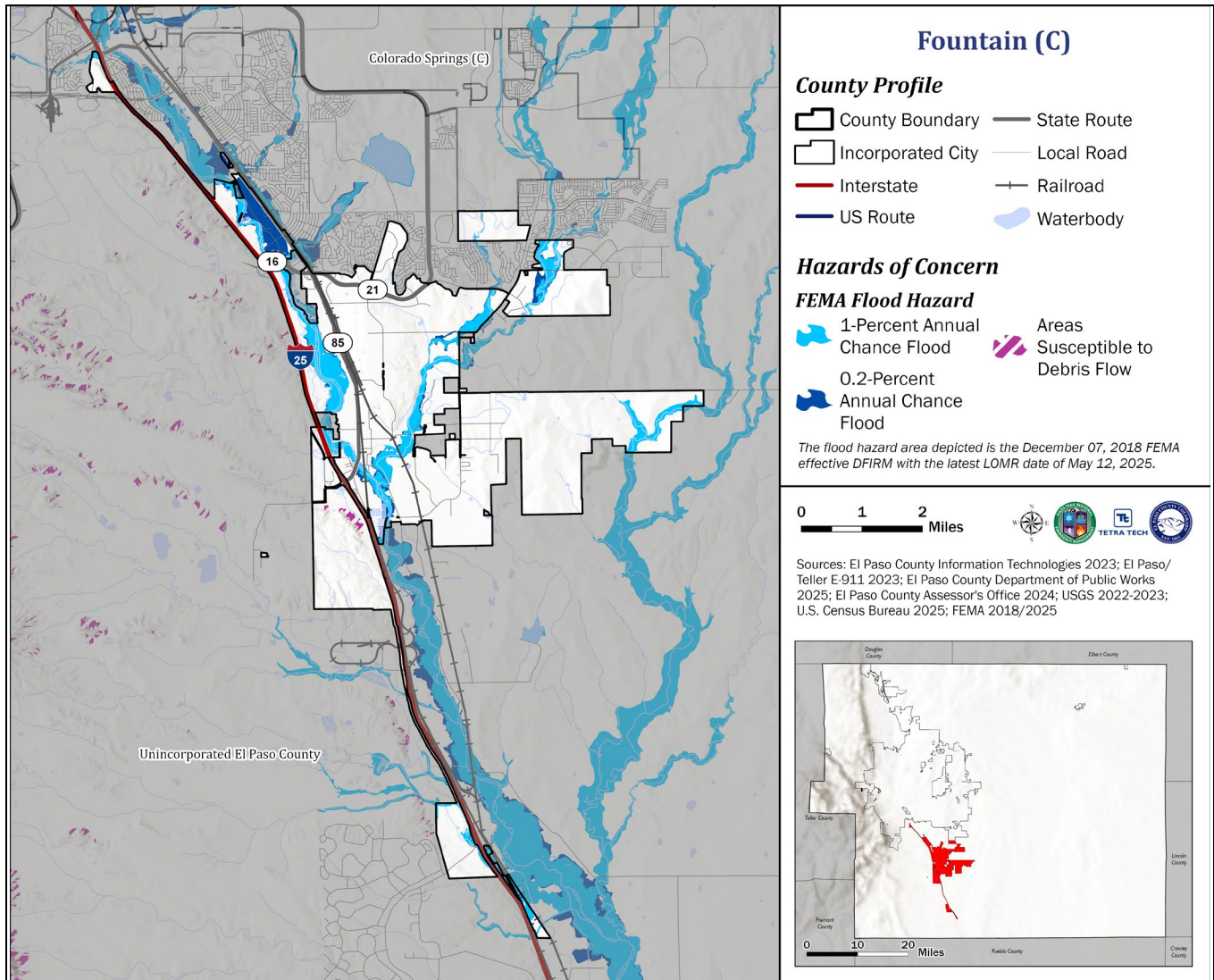


Figure 4-3. City of Fountain Geologic, Avalanche Hazard Area

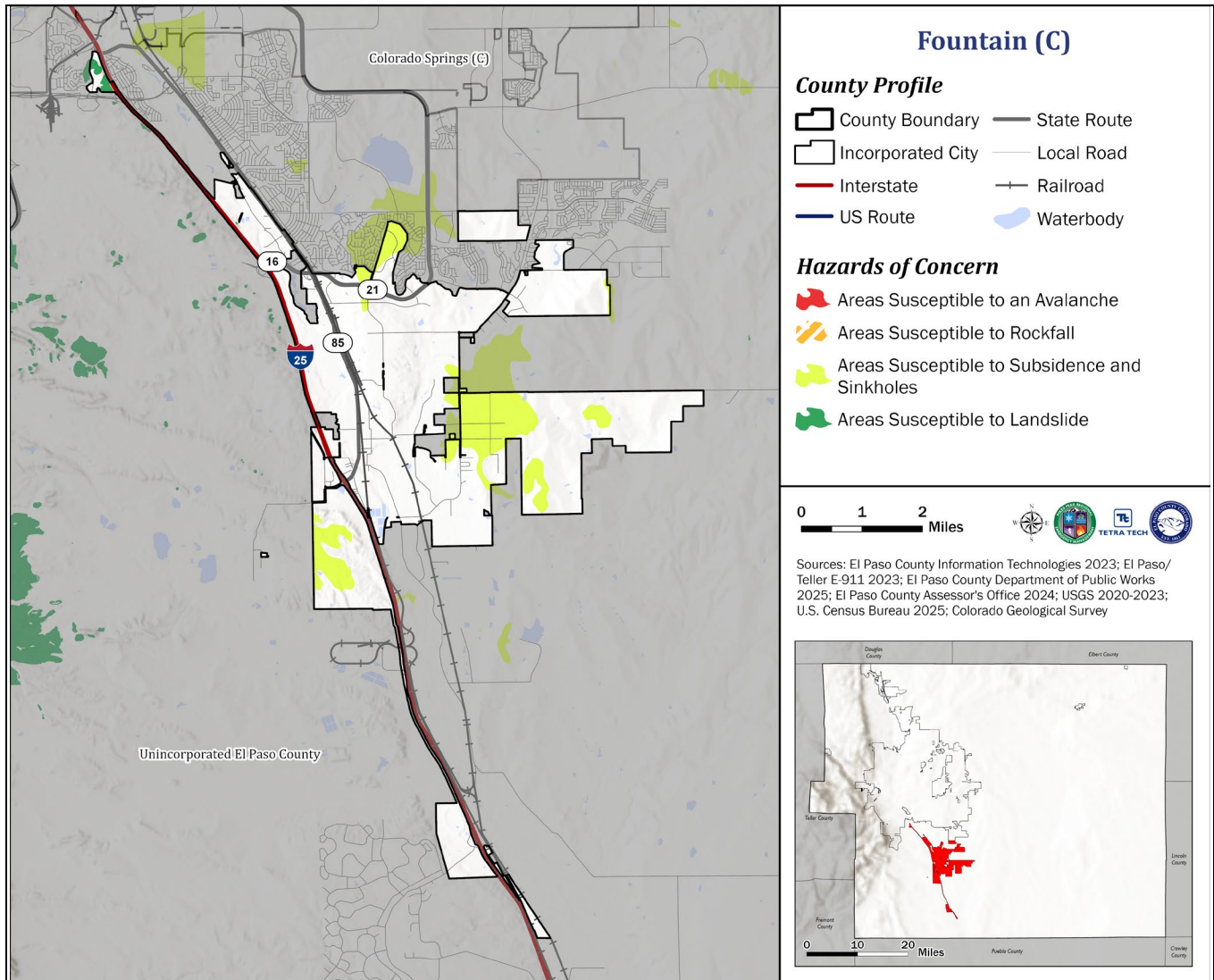


Figure 4-4. City of Fountain Wildfire Hazard Area

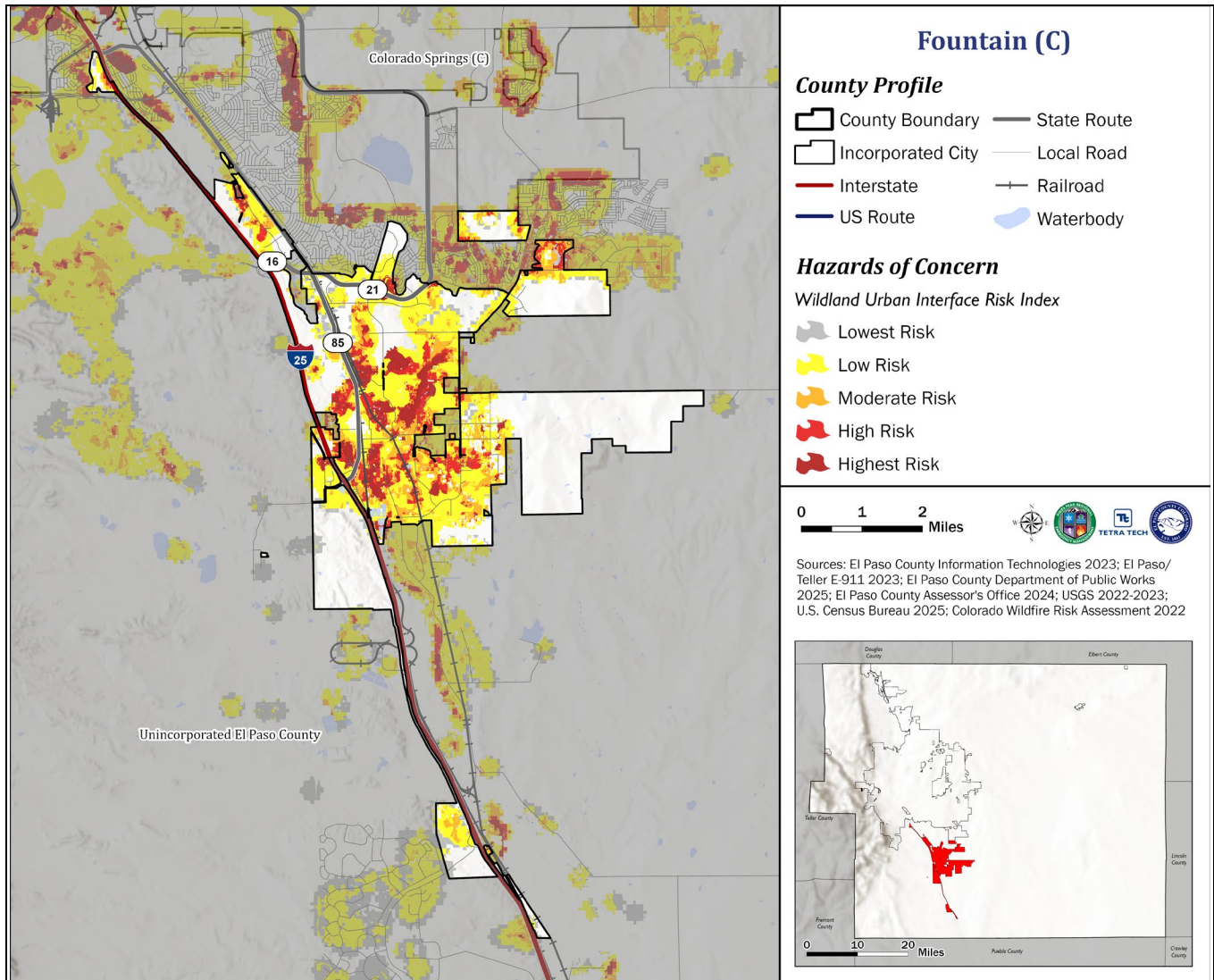


Table 4-21. Hazard Event History in City of Fountain

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
February 7, 2020	February 7, 2020	Winter Storm	A Winter Storm produced six to eight inches of snow near Falcon, Florissant, Manitou Springs, Monument, Pueblo West and Woodland Park, Nine to ten inches of snow was measured near the Air Force Academy, Black Forest, Colorado Springs, Palmer Lake and Penrose. 11 to 12 inches of snow graced Monarch Pass, while 19 inches of snow impacted Leadville.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets-\$3,198.77.
August 5, 2020	August 5, 2020	Heavy Rain	Isolated showers and storms developed over the mountains and high valleys during the day. Thunderstorm development then shifted to the I-25 corridor in the afternoon, specifically the Pikes Peak region, where multiple storms produced large hail. Heavy rainfall with localized flooding also occurred on this day. Water flowing over curb at Fontaine and Dartmouth. Extensive street flooding reported by broadcast media. Cars stalling in flood waters across roadway. Several boulders washed onto Highway 24 due to heavy rainfall. Trained spotter reported large hail, 1.75 inches. Woman was hit in the wrist at 7 Falls and was injured. Time estimated at 4 PM. Reported at 10th and Colorado Ave., Colorado Springs, CO. National Weather Service employee reported large hail, 1.75 inches. Heavy rainfall of 1.51 inches.	Hail in the City of Fountain caused damage to the Fleet in the amount of \$61,514.38.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
September 8, 2020	September 9, 2020	Winter Storm	A strong upper level system impacted southern Colorado from September 8th through the 10th. This system brought an end to the above normal warmth and provided the region with winter like weather. Strong northerly winds, heavy snow across the mountains and mountain valleys, and a wintry mix of rain, snow, sleet, and freezing rain across parts of the I-25 corridor were all observed during this time. Additionally, well below normal temperatures brought an end to the growing season over much of the area. Snow amount of 9 inches. 4 NNE Black Forest.	Snow caused a slide off of Fire Command vehicle while attempting to move a damaged vehicle after a TA on the interstate- damages totaled \$1,423.70. Overtime for snow removal on City Streets- \$0
October 25, 2020	October 26, 2020	Winter Storm	A potent winter storm affected the region on the 25th and 26th, bringing heavy snow to both the higher terrain and parts of the plains in southern Colorado. A brief period of freezing drizzle did occur prior to this snow, with a period of heavy snow then occurring. The highest amounts were observed across the southwest mountains with this event. Additionally, a much colder air mass provided well below normal temperatures across the region. Snowfall of 8.9 inches. 4 South Air Force Academy.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets- \$381.36.
December 14, 2020	December 15, 2020	Heavy Snow	A strong upper level system moved across the region during this time and provided another favorable setup for snow across southern Colorado. Only a few heavy snow reports were observed with this system. Heavy snow of 6.0 inches. 3 north northeast Monument.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets- \$679.48
January 26, 2021	January 26, 2021	Heavy Snow	An active pattern and a favorable setup for persistent snow development occurred during this period, with both the higher terrain and lower elevations observing snow. Much of the snow during this time occurred over the eastern mountains and adjacent lower levels.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets- \$1,734.92

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
February 17, 2021	February 18, 2021	Heavy Snow	A period of heavy snow was noted across southern Colorado during this time frame. Snow was observed across much of southern Colorado, especially the Wet and Sangre de Cristo mountains, and Pikes Peak region. The highest snowfall amounts were observed across the Pikes Peak region though, with many snowfall reports in excess of six inches observed over Teller and El Paso Counties. Heavy snow of 10.0 inches. 4 east northeast Monument. Heavy snow of 6.5 inches. 3 east northeast Manitou Springs. Heavy snow of 8.0 inches. Cascade.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets-\$3,239.37
March 14, 2021	March 15, 2021	Winter Storm	A large upper level system slowly moved across the region during this time frame, providing an extended period of moderate to heavy snow across the region. The widespread heavier snow did lessen in coverage towards the end of the period, however, continued to focus across the Palmer Divide. Moderate to heavy snow persisted in this location along with high winds, with blizzard conditions noted across far northern El Paso County. Highest snowfall amounts of around two feet were also observed in this location. Freezing rain, with 0.25 inches of icing on surfaces due to freezing drizzle and fog. Paved surfaces reported as icy. Heavy snow of 28.0 inches. Palmer Lake. Heavy snow of 16.4 inches. 4 miles south Air Force Academy. Heavy snow of 27.0 inches. Woodland Park.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets-\$1,756.27

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
November 17, 2022	November 18, 2022	Heavy Snow	As a cold front moved through the area, snow continued to fill in along the I-25 corridor throughout the evening and overnight hours. While snow was observed over both the I-25 and Highway 50 corridors, the highest snowfall totals of 6 to 7 inches occurred across El Paso County. Heavy snowfall of 7.1 inches two miles south southwest of Colorado Springs.	Overtime for snow removal of City Streets- \$133.63
December 28, 2022	December 29, 2022	Heavy Snow	An initial warmer start to the period resulted in a rain snow mix across the Pikes Peak region. With the arrival of much colder air, a transition to all snow occurred for the remainder of the event with heavy snow occurring in many places. Snowfall amounts were mainly in the six to ten inch range, though a few reports up to around one foot were observed over far northern El Paso County. Heavy snow of 13.5 inches.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets- \$1,639.90
January 18, 2023	January 19, 2023	Heavy Snow	An active period was observed across south central Colorado during this time, with periods of heavy snow occurring over both the higher and lower terrain. The eastern San Juan Mountains observed the highest snowfall, with storm totals up to around four feet. The Pikes Peak region observed up to around seven inches, with lighter amounts observed elsewhere across the lower terrain. Storm total snowfall of 6.5 inches. 3 foot drifts.	Overtime for snow removal on city streets- \$92.88
February 15, 2023	February 15, 2023	Heavy Snow	Remnants of an AR combined with a strong cold front delivered heavy snow across the majority of Pueblo's CWA. Winter storm brought 6.3 inches of snow.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets- \$2,068.98

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
April 21, 2023	April 22, 2023	Heavy Snow	A Spring system dropped snow, heavy over some places, from April 21st through April 23rd. The hardest hit area was the southern I-25 corridor. There was 3 inches of snow that fell 2 miles east of Manitou Springs. There was 4.5 inches of snow that fell in Woodland Park.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets- \$103.59
June 16, 2023	June 16, 2023	Heavy Rain – State and Federal Disaster Declarations	Heavy rain, severe thunderstorms, flash flooding, and tornadoes occurred over southern Colorado, with multiple reports of flooding in El Paso and Pueblo Counties.	On June 21, 2023- City of Fountain had hail damages to the City Fleet totaling \$306,983.40 and damages to City Buildings totaling \$5,808.05 Heavy rains from systems beginning June 12th and days afterwards caused damages to both the Bandle Bridge/ Clover Ditch and the Old Pueblo Road Bridge costing \$3,850,000.00 Summer rains also caused damage to parks and trails; the City of Fountain received \$205,877.22 from FEMA to facilitate repairs.
August 5, 2023	August 5, 2023	Tornado	The one and only time this year when there was a proper monsoonal tap over southern Colorado. In this case, there was weak northwesterly flow aloft, and southeasterly flow at the surface, which resulted in an unstable and high shear environment. There was almost a tornado that touched down; however, no reports of debris or damage were reported. Spotter reported a funnel cloud to the west beginning to appear, just to the north of Monument. Trained spotter saw the tornado on the ground around 3 to 4 miles north of his location.	On 8/ 5/ 23, City of Fountain experienced a significant hail storm that caused \$303,486.50 in damages to the City Fleet.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
November 20, 2023	November 20, 2023	Winter Weather	A closed low propagates over southern Colorado, tightening near the Colorado and Kansas border. The cold air aloft behind the cyclone created efficient conditions for snow across the Pikes Peak region, with the heaviest snowfall falling over Teller County and extreme northwestern El Paso County and lower amounts over the lower elevations of El Paso County. There was 6 inches of snow that fell 4 miles southwest of Palmer Lake. There was 5 inches that fell over Woodland Park. There was 2.0 inches of snow 2 miles north of Black Forest.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets-\$962.46
December 8, 2023	December 9, 2023	Heavy Snow	A long and sharp trough passed over the region that brought a strong cold front with very cold air behind it. The cold air created an efficient environment for efficient snow production, leading to heavy snowfall accumulations across the eastern mountains and the I-25 corridor from El Paso County down to the New Mexico border. There was 10.2 inches of snow that fell.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets-\$2,510.15
January 8, 2024	January 8, 2024	High Wind	The closed low dug down in a deep trough across the Rocky Mountains and SE Colorado. This brought more widespread heavy snow and strong winds to the forecast area. There was 6.2 inches of snow that fell.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets-\$503.48
January 19, 2024	January 19, 2024	Winter Weather	Northwesterly flow set up over Colorado on January 19th. The northwesterly flow is an efficient orientation for upslope flow over the Sawatch Range of Lake and Chaffee Counties. Occasionally if there is a small amounts of instability snow bands can develop over the I-25 corridor, which happened here. The amounts were quite small, however.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets-\$521.36

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
February 11, 2024	February 11, 2024	Heavy Snow	An upper trough moved into the area and combined with a good tap of moisture from the southwest to cause snowfall across the area. There was 13.5 inches of snow measured.	Overtime for snow removal on city streets- \$2,414.07
March 2, 2024	March 3, 2024	Heavy Snow	A broad upper level trough moved in from the Pacific Northwest, bringing strong winds to the area along with orographically enhanced snowfall to some areas. There was 4.0 inches of snow measured.	Overtime for snow removal on City Streets- \$301.50
March 16, 2024	March 16, 2024	Heavy Snow	The incoming upper low split into two parts: a broad trough that quickly moved east and a new lobe of energy that dove to the south, resulting in some lingering snow for the following several days. There was 20.0 inches of snow measured, as accumulation from the last 24 hours.	Due to the icy road conditions on I25, a semi truck slid into the Fire Engine that was on scene of a TA- damages to the Fire Engine \$22,523.10
March 24, 2024	March 24, 2024	Heavy Snow	During late March, yet another deep upper level trough dug in across the western US. This, along with a strong southwesterly flow from the subtropical jet, brought in sufficient moisture and synoptic/ orographic lift for another round of snowfall for parts of SE Colorado. Additionally, the strong synoptic forcing and convective nature of parts of this system did allow for the formation of one landspout tornado on March 26th. There was 6.7 inches of snow measured.	Between March 9 and March 22, City had \$2,260.84 in Overtime for snow removal on City Streets.
July 7, 2024	July 7, 2024	Hail	Northwest flow blossoms hail storms. Hail measured to 1 inch fell southeast of Peterson AFB.	Hail storm in City of Fountain caused \$206,000 in damages to City Fleet.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
August 19, 2024	August 19, 2024	Thunderstorm Wind	An active upper level pattern with a series of shortwave troughs moving over the region throughout the course of the week produced several days of strong to severe thunderstorms over the region. A trained spotter reported hail of 2 inches in diameter via social media with picture. A public source reported 1.50 inches of rain, which fell in a short period of time, and was produced by a strong thunderstorm.	City of Fountain received significant hail during this storm that caused \$755,000 in damages to City Fleet and \$225,000 in damages to City buildings.
November 6, 2024	November 9, 2024	Heavy Snow	The broad upper trough continued to deepen over the Four Corners Region, with gusty winds and moist upslope flow continuing moderate to heavy snowfall across most of the forecast area. There was 27.9 inches of snow measured.	Due to the icy road conditions on I25, a fire department ambulance slid off the interstate causing \$336,501 in damages. Overtime for snow removal on City Streets-\$3053.84

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA); DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

4.8.3 HAZARD RANKING AND VULNERABILITIES

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the City of Fountain.

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume 1. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions.

Table 4-22 shows the City of Fountain's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 4-22. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Avalanche	Negligible
Cyber Attack	Moderate
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Low
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Low
Flood	Moderate
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	High
Landslide and Rockfall	Low
Lightning	Moderate
Major Aircraft Incident	Moderate
Mud or Debris Flow	Low
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Negligible
Tornado	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Moderate

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

4.8.4 IDENTIFIED ISSUES

After reviewing the City of Fountain’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the City of Fountain identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- There is lack of public information on severe weather impacts to residents.
- Flood maps are not publicly accessible or easy to access for residents.
- There is lack of geological hazard information and coordination between agencies.
- Extreme acts of violence, such as active shooters, are a threat to individuals throughout the nation, including the City.
- There are high erosion zones along stream banks within the City.
- Fountain Creek has historical floodplains which have been degraded and are in need of improvements.

- There is lack of public awareness and education on watershed importance and overall flood preparedness/ threats.
- There is substantial woody debris build up in urban reaches which cause debris jams and increase flood risks for residents.
- The City does not have a Post-Fire Watershed Recovery Plan.

4.9 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

4.9.1 CHANGES IN PRIORITIES

The City of Fountain was a participating jurisdiction in the last regional HMP and the City has recently (2025) re-invigorated its emergency management program and is working more closely with PPROEM and other regional stakeholders to enhance city capacity and mitigation efforts. The City of Fountain intends to improve and increase mitigation efforts and activities.

4.9.2 PAST MITIGATION ACTION STATUS

Table 4-23 indicates progress on the City's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table 4-23. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
Fountain.1 - Put Flood Information in the Local Paper: Seasonal (formerly #41)	Put flood information in the local paper to educate the community about flood risk and emergency actions.	City of Fountain OEM	IN PROGRESS- Local paper went out of business	No- Local Paper went out of business so no longer an initiative that can be achieved.
Fountain.2 - Map and Assess Community Vulnerability to Seismic Hazards (formerly #42)	Map and assess community vulnerability to seismic hazards and implement the maps and assessments into local planning regulations and plans	City of Fountain OEM	NO PROGRESS.	No inclusion in 2026 plan, not feasible
Fountain.3 - Conduct Lightning Awareness (formerly #44)	Educate the community about Lightning Awareness	City of Fountain OEM	NO PROGRESS	No inclusion in 2026 plan

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
Fountain.4 - Tornado Plans and Drills for Public Buildings (formerly #47)	Develop tornado plans and implement drills for public buildings to protect citizens	City of Fountain OEM	ONGOING CAPABILITY	No inclusion in 2026 plan
Fountain.5	-	-	Cancelled	No
Fountain.6	-	-	Cancelled	No
Fountain.7 - Participate in Local Emergency Planning Committee (formerly #50)	Include the city in the LEPC and increased awareness and response planning	City of Fountain Office of Fire Department	IN PROGRESS	No inclusion in 2026
Fountain.8 - Meet Criteria for Storm Ready Community (formerly #52)	Meet the criteria for a Storm Ready Community to prepare the community to be storm ready and resistant.	City of Fountain OEM	NO PROGRESS	Not included in the 2026 plan
Fountain.9 - Develop a Coordinated Response Plan for Acts of Violence (formerly #53)	Develop coordinated rapid response for extreme acts of violence by coordinating with the police department, fire department, school district, city hall and emergency management.	City of Fountain OEM	ONGOING CAPABILITY	No inclusion in the 2026 plan
Fountain.10 - Develop Coordinated Rapid Response to Aircraft Incidents (formerly #54)	Develop coordinated rapid response accidents by coordinating with the police department, fire department, airport, CSFD, El Paso County SO and emergency management.	City of Fountain OEM	NO PROGRESS	No inclusion in the 2026 plan
Fountain.11 - Conduct Annual Review and Tri-annual Update of the Fountain EOP (formerly #55)	Conduct annual review and tri-annual updates to the City of Fountain EOP.	City of Fountain OEM	ONGOING CAPABILITY: Updating EOP in 2025.	No inclusion in the 2026 plan
Fountain.12 - Update OEM consequence capabilities management	Build/ update OEM consequence capabilities management. IE: equipment, vehicles, a disaster route map – highlighting the main roads out of the city. Also a public outage system.	City of Fountain OEM	ONGOING CAPABILITY	No inclusion in the 2026 plan
Fountain.13	-	-	Cancelled	No

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
Fountain.14 - Social Media information for the public and employees on COVID-19 Health Management Programs.	City of Fountain Social Media information for the public as well as employees on COVID-19 Health Management Programs. Locations of free testing sights, tracing, information on keeping safe at Christmas and family gatherings. Free antibody testing for employees. Links to El Paso County Health Department and COVID dial.	City of Fountain OEM	COMPLETE	No inclusion in the 2026 plan
Fountain.15 - Flood awareness/prevention Program (formerly #39 & 40)	Locate pamphlets at City Hall and information on City website.	City of Fountain OEM	IN PROGRESS	NO inclusion in 2026 plan

4.9.3 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION EFFORTS

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 4-23, Fountain identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Wildfire risk training and mitigation
- Participation in regional wildfire and flooding exercise
- Stormwater infrastructure monitoring and mitigation activities
- Active shooter training and preparations
- Assessment of physical security conditions at City of Fountain city hall
- Implementation of enhanced physical security measures for public meetings
- Physical security improvements at various city owned facilities
- Mitigation of chemical contamination (Perfluorinated Compounds/ PFAS)
- Inter-agency coordination to address risks to the community (County, CDOT, Utilities)
- Enhanced partnership with regional office of emergency management
- Re-organization and additional emergency management training of city emergency coordination staff
- Initiated review and update of city Emergency Operations Plan
- Inventory and assessment of city incident command resources and capabilities
- Implementation of a cyber-security roadmap and additional cyber-security training for all city staff
- Maintenance and continued utilization of emergency notification resources (Everbridge)

4.9.4 HAZARDS NOT INCLUDED IN MITIGATION STRATEGY

The City has chosen targeted projects that will enhance the overall resilience of the City to their hazards of greatest concern, with the resources available to a municipality of City of Fountain's size.

The City did not design mitigation actions for hazards identified as “negligible” in Table 4-22, including avalanche and subsidence and sinkholes. However, some mitigation actions described in the strategy below may enhance local plans and community awareness about all hazards in the region.

4.9.5 PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR THE HMP UPDATE

City of Fountain participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the City of Fountain would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in City priorities.

Table 4-24 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume 1 identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 4-25 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 4-24. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Avalanche										
Cyber Attack	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Dam and Levee Failure				X			X			X
Drought and Extreme Heat	X			X	X		X			
Earthquake	X						X			
Epidemic and Pandemic	X			X	X	X	X			X
Extreme Acts of Violence	X			X	X	X	X			X
Flood	X	X		X		X	X			X
Hail				X			X			
Hazardous Materials	X			X	X	X	X			X
Landslide and Rockfall	X						X			
Lightning	X			X		X	X			
Major Aircraft Incident	X			X	X	X	X			X
Mud or Debris Flow	X			X	X	X	X			X
Subsidence and Sinkholes										
Tornado	X			X		X	X			
Wildfire	X		X		X	X		X		X
Wind	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Winter Storm	X		X		X	X				X

See Section 1.3.3 for description of categories

Table 4-25. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effective	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environment	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-Fountain-01	Citizen Information Campaign on Severe Weather	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	1	3	4	3	4	4	4	55	High
Action 2026-Fountain-02	Flood Maps and Preparedness Information Digitally Available	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	1	3	4	3	4	4	4	55	High
Action 2026-Fountain-03	Geological Coordination with Local Agencies and Stakeholders	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	1	3	4	3	4	4	4	55	High
Action 2026-Fountain-04	Plan and Execute Active Shooter Exercises at City Facilities	8	8	4	3	4	4	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	4	58	High
Action 2026-Fountain-05	Cyber-Security Road Map and Action Plan	4	6	3	4	4	4	2	1	4	4	1	3	3	4	47	Medium
Action 2026-Fountain-06	Education Campaign of Dams/Levee Failures	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	4	45	Medium
Action 2026-Fountain-07	Drought & Heat Resilience Plan	6	6	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	4	51	High
Action 2026-Fountain-08	Collaborate with Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams	6	6	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	3	3	4	53	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effective	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environment	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-Fountain-09	Mud and Debris Hazard Assessment and Public Outreach	6	6	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	52	High
Action 2026-Fountain-10	Wildfire Mitigation Activities	8	8	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	57	High
Action 2026-Fountain-11	Critical Facilities Hardening and Infrastructure Resilience Program	6	8	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	4	48	Medium
Action 2026-Fountain-12	Emergency Warming Centers and Protocols for Vulnerable Populations	8	8	4	4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	54	High
Action 2026-Fountain-13	Epidemic & Pandemic Preparedness, Mitigation and Response	6	6	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	4	45	Medium
Action 2026-Fountain-14	Mitigation for Flood Prone Areas	8	8	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	51	High
Action 2026-Fountain-15	Protected Lightning Locations	8	8	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	4	49	Medium
Action 2026-Fountain-16	Protected Tornado Locations	8	8	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	4	49	Medium

Note: Volume 1, Section 19 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (< 35), Medium (35-49), High (> 50).

Action 2026-Fountain-01. Citizen Information Campaign on Severe Weather

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	Fountain City Communications, other city departments
Hazards of Concern:	Severe Weather- Drought and Extreme Heat, Hail, Lightning, Wind, Winter Storm, Tornado
Initiative:	Citizen information campaign on Severe Weather
Description:	Develop and distribute a community-wide severe weather preparedness campaign using the city's website, social media platforms, and other information channels. Content will be promoted consistently before, during, and after severe weather events, using both digital platforms and non-digital outlets.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Funds
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Fountain-02. Flood Maps and Preparedness Information Digitally Available

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	City Departments
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Dam or Levee Failure, Mud and Debris Flow
Initiative:	Make flood maps and preparedness information digitally available to citizens
Description:	Publish and maintain up-to-date flood maps and related information on the city website, ensuring they are easy to access and understand and provide printed or digital copies upon request.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	City General Funds
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Fountain-03. Geological Coordination with Local Agencies and Stakeholders

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM other municipalities and school district
Hazards of Concern:	Geologic – Earthquake, Landslide and Rockfall
Initiative:	Coordinate with other local agencies and stakeholders on Geologic threat related matters
Description:	Engage in regional planning efforts and actively participate in exercises that address mitigation and response to geologic threats. Collaborate with partner agencies to identify risks, develop coordinated strategies, and test response plans.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	City Resources, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Fountain-04. Plan and Execute Active Shooter Exercises at City Facilities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	Fountain Police and Fire Departments, City Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Human caused events, including Cyber-attack, Extreme Acts of Violence, Epidemic or Pandemic, Hazardous Materials Incident, Major Aircraft Incident,
Initiative:	Plan and execute active shooter / counter-terrorism exercises at city facilities, implement cyber security roadmap, maintain epidemic and pandemic standard operating procedures, coordinate capabilities to respond to hazardous materials incidents, coordinate capabilities to respond to a major aircraft incident.
Description:	Plan, coordinate, and execute a large-scale active shooter and terrorism exercise at city facilities, integrating local public safety agencies and city staff. Train participants on response protocols, communication procedures, and coordination strategies to ensure swift, effective action during extreme acts of violence. Implement and maintain cyber-security plans and contingencies. Maintain city standard operating procedures for epidemic and pandemics. Coordinate and when possible expand capacity to respond to hazardous materials related incidents. Coordinate and be prepared to respond to major aircraft incidents as part of a regional team.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	City General Funds
Timeline:	Short Terms
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Fountain-05. Cyber-Security Road Map and Action Plan

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	City Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Human Caused- Cyber Attack
Initiative:	Cyber-Security Road Map and Action Plan
Description:	Develop, adopt, and implement a comprehensive Cyber-security Roadmap and Action Plan to protect City assets from cyber-attacks, ensure continuity of critical services, and reduce overall cyber risk exposure.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	City Budget, FEMA State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Fountain-06. Education Campaign of Dams/Levee Failures

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works
Hazards of Concern:	Dam/Levee
Initiative:	Education Campaign of Dams/Levee failures
Description:	Post information for public to educate on regional Dam/Levee threats to region.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	City Budget, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short -Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Fountain-07. Drought and Heat Resilience Plan

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	City Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Drought/Extreme Heat
Initiative:	Develop a municipal Drought & Heat Resilience Plan
Description:	Develop a municipal Drought & Heat Resilience Plan that integrates water supply contingency, public health responses, and prioritized actions for vulnerable populations.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	City Budget, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Fountain-08. Collaborate with Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	Fountain Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Initiative:	Collaborate with Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams
Description:	Collaborate with regional hazardous materials response teams to ensure planned and coordinated response through the use of mutual aid agreements and precontracted remediation/cleanup vendors.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	City Budget, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Fountain-09. Mud and Debris Hazard Assessment and Public Outreach

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	City Fire Department, Police Department, Streets Department
Hazards of Concern:	Mud/Debris Flow
Initiative:	Mud and Debris Hazard Assessment and Public Outreach
Description:	Conduct an assessment of mud/debris hazards in the city, and inform the public of risk mitigation measures
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	City Budget, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Fountain-10. Wildfire Mitigation Activities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	City Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Wildfire Mitigation Activities
Description:	Identify, prioritize, and implement wildfire mitigation projects, including targeted vegetation management, fuel reduction, and remediation of high-risk areas to reduce wildfire intensity and protect life, property, and critical infrastructure.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	City Budget, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Fountain-11. Critical Facilities Hardening and Infrastructure Resilience Program

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	City Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Wind
Initiative:	Critical Facilities Hardening and Infrastructure Resilience Program
Description:	Harden critical infrastructure with redundant power, secure entrances, and reinforced exterior elements.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	City Budget, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Fountain-12. Emergency Warming Centers and Protocols for Vulnerable Populations

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	City Fire Department, Police Department, City Departments
Hazards of Concern:	Winter Storm
Initiative:	Emergency Warming Centers and Protocols for Vulnerable Populations
Description:	Establish emergency warming centers and protocols for vulnerable populations, including transportation plans and pet accommodations in coordination with Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	City Budget, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses, organizations, and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Fountain-13. Epidemic & Pandemic Preparedness, Mitigation and Response

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Public Health
Hazards of Concern:	Epidemic/Pandemic
Initiative:	Epidemic & Pandemic Preparedness, Mitigation and Response
Description:	The City will collaborate closely with El Paso County Public Health to design and implement mitigation measures aimed at minimizing the effects of epidemics and pandemics.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Fountain-14. Mitigation for Flood Prone Areas

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	City Fire Department, Police Department, City Departments
Hazards of Concern:	Flooding
Initiative:	Conduct updated assessment and mitigation activities for flood prone areas in coordination with regional partners. Develop and implement protocols for emergency response to flooding events
Description:	Update assessments and conduct mitigation activities for flood prone areas in coordination with regional partners. Develop and implement flood response protocols for emergency response activities in flood prone areas
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	City Budget, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Fountain-15. Protected Lightning Locations

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	City Fire Department, Police Department, City Departments
Hazards of Concern:	Lightning
Initiative:	Identify and maintain protected locations from lightning risk. Protect critical infrastructure in coordination regional partners.
Description:	Identify and maintain identified protected locations from lightning risk. Identify and protect critical infrastructure sites from lightning risk through mitigation actions, in coordination with regional partners.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	City Budget, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Fountain-16. Protected Tornado Locations

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Fountain Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	City Fire Department, Police Department, City Departments
Hazards of Concern:	Tornado
Initiative:	Identify and maintain protected locations from Tornado risk. Harden and Protect critical infrastructure as possible in coordination regional partners.
Description:	Identify and maintain identified protected locations from tornado risk. Identify and protect critical infrastructure sites from tornado risk through mitigation actions, in coordination with regional partners.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	City Budget, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

5. CITY OF MANITOU SPRINGS

This jurisdictional annex to the Pikes Peak Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the City of Manitou Springs with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex focuses on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of City of Manitou Springs, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses City of Manitou Springs's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

5.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The City of Manitou Springs identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many City departments. The Planning Department represented the community on the Pikes Peak Regional HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from partners with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 5-1 summarizes City officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the City's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1.

Primary Point of Contact: Frederick Rollenhagen, Planning Director

Address: 606 Manitou Avenue, Manitou Springs, CO 80829

Phone Number: 719-685-2550

Email: frollenhagen@manitouspringsco.gov

Alternate Point of Contact: Denise Howel, City Administrator

Address: 606 Manitou Avenue, Manitou Springs, CO 80829

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Email: dhowell@manitouspringsco.gov

NFIP Floodplain Administrator: Keith Curtis, Floodplain Administrator

Address: 2880 International Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80910

Phone Number: 719-327-2898

Email: keith@pprbd.org

Table 5-1. Additional Contributors

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Denise Howell	Administration	City Administrator	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Zachary Davison	Planning	Planner II	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Eric Karlson	Public Services	Public Services Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Gillian Rossi	Parks and Recreation	Parks and Rec Director	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Keith Buckmiller	Fire Dept	Fire Chief	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

5.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Manitou Springs was incorporated in 1876 at the foot of Pikes Peak and the start of Ute Pass. The size of the City is about 3.5 square miles within the incorporated area. City of Manitou Springs is located at the confluence of three major drainage basins (Ruxton Creek, Fountain Creek, and Williams Canyon), which converge in the center of downtown. Additional creek/ drainage routes within the City are Sutherland Creek, which runs through the Crystal Hills neighborhood approximately along Crystal Park Road on the southeast side of the community, and Becker's Lane Drainage, which runs parallel to Becker's Lane out of Garden of the Gods in the northeast part of the City (Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management 2020).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for City of Manitou Springs was 4,858, a 2.96 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. The 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated that the population of the City was 4,796.

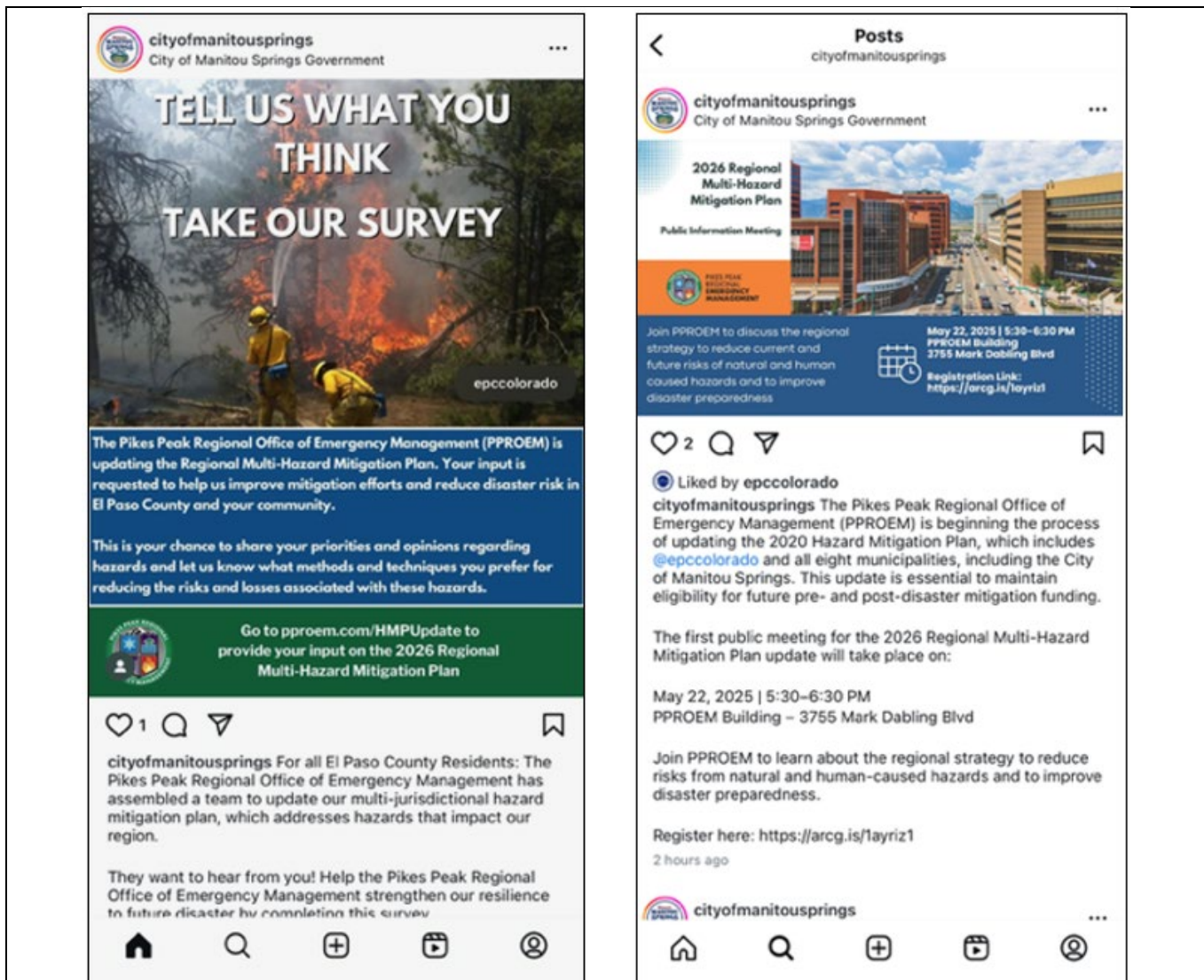
Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or

respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicates that 1.3 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 17.9 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.5 percent is non-English speaking, 9.8 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 13.4 percent is considered disabled.

5.3 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to the public that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the City of Manitou Springs completed specific activities to collect input on hazards and vulnerability from the general public in the community. The public was invited to participate in the plan by responding to the public survey (see Figure 5-1), attending a virtual Steering Committee meeting, attending an in-person meeting, and reviewing the draft plan.

Figure 5-1. City Social Media Post via Facebook



5.3.1 TARGETED OUTREACH TO WHOLE COMMUNITY

The City considered the needs of underserved groups, including individuals with disabilities, the elderly, and retired residents. Their available resources, evacuation time requirements, and shared challenges were considered to ensure inclusive planning and support.

5.4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to stakeholders that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the City invited stakeholders to participate in the planning process. The following organizations were invited to participate by attending a Steering Committee meeting, responding to the stakeholder survey, contributing information and expertise to the plan, and reviewing the draft plan:

5.4.1 LOCAL AND REGIONAL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- City of Manitou Springs
- Department of Parks and Recreation
- Department of Public Services

5.4.2 AGENCIES THAT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE DEVELOPMENT

- Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
- Planning Department

5.4.3 NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERS

- City of Colorado Springs
- El Paso County

5.4.4 REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS, ACADEMIA, AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

- Manitou Springs Chamber of Commerce
- Manitou Springs School District 14

5.4.5 NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

- American Red Cross

5.5 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

City of Manitou Springs performed an inventory and analysis of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1 describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance

for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Warning systems
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for City of Manitou Springs to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing City procedures.

5.5.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

The HMP Team inventoried its existing codes, ordinances, and regulations that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 5-2 summarizes the ordinances currently in place in the City.

Plans

The HMP Team inventoried its existing plans that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 5-3 summarizes the plans currently in place.

5.5.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING CAPABILITY

The Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) was created by an Inter-Governmental Agreement between the El Paso County Board of County Commissioners and the City Council of Colorado Springs in 1966. Today, the PPRBD services unincorporated El Paso County; the cities of Colorado Springs, Fountain and Manitou Springs; the towns of Green Mountain Falls, Monument and Palmer Lake; and in Teller County, the City of Woodland Park.

PPRBD regulates the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy of all buildings and structures in the Pikes Peak Region. Table 5-4 summarizes the capabilities of the City of Manitou Springs to oversee and track development.

Table 5-2. Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Capability
Building Code	<i>Chapter 14, approved March 30, 2023, Pikes Peak Regional Building Department</i> The building code, particularly in areas designated as Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI), reduces risk by implementing measures to minimize wildfire threats to life and property. This includes regulations on building materials, vegetation management, emergency vehicle access, and fire protection systems. The code also covers aspects like structure density and location, ensuring that new construction is designed to resist ignition and minimize the spread of fire. Additionally, the code specific levels of wind, rain, and hail that buildings should be able to withstand.
Zoning/ Land Use Code	<i>Chapter 18.03.10: Development in Natural Hazard Areas, 2023, Planning Dept.</i> Code requires new development to avoid natural hazard areas, or mitigate natural hazards
Subdivision Code	<i>Chapter 18.05: Subdivision Regulations, 2023, Planning Dept.</i> New development in subdivision must follow Chapter 18.03.10 above. Chapter could be updated to more effectively require placement of new lots to address natural hazards.
Stormwater Management Code or Program	<i>Chapter 14, Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Code, updating June 2025, Streets and Stormwater Division</i> Proposed new code updates and adds base design standards to direct the design, construction, and operation of new permanent stormwater control measures. Requires the extended detention for 5 and 10-year storm events, and flood control for 100-year storm events. Adds new requirements for the long-term operation and maintenance of permanent stormwater control measures by property owners. Includes maintenance and access agreements along with recorded operation and maintenance plans for structures.
Erosion/ Sediment Control Program	<i>Chapter 18.06.4.23 – Grading and Erosion Control Permit, 2023, Planning Department</i> Require Grading and Erosion Control permits for all types of projects; requires implementation of temporary sediment and erosion control measures during construction.
Emergency Management Ordinance	<i>Chapter 6.80, April 2020, City Administrator</i> Authorizes City Administrator or the Mayor to declare, manage, and end an officially declared state of civil emergency, emergency, or disaster.
Open Space and Conservation Program	<i>City of Manitou Springs 2016 POST (Parks, Open Space, Trails) Mater Plan, 2016, Parks and Recreation Department</i> Provides recommendations to address Wildfire Risk Management

Table 5-3. Plans

Plan Type	Capability
Comprehensive/ Master Plan	<i>Plan Manitou 2.0, April 2025, Clarion and Assoc., Planning Dept.</i> Land Use/ Built Environment and Natural Environment goals/ policies discourage development in natural hazard areas and encourage guiding development away from hazards. Community Profile identifies existing natural hazards mapping.
Capital Improvement Plan or Program	<i>Capital Improvement Plan, July 1, 2025, Finance Dept</i> Storm Drainage Enterprise fund provides funding for improving culverts and installing curb/ gutter. The Water enterprise Fund has provided a grant match for fire mitigation around the City water reservoir.
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	<i>Manitou Springs Flood Control Master Plan, June 2018, Bohannon-Huston, Inc.</i> Plan does not speak to new development.
Open Space Plan	<i>City of Manitou Springs 2016 POST (Parks, Open Space, Trails) Master Plan, 2016, GreenPlay, LLC/ ERO Resources Corp.</i> Provides recommendations to address Wildfire Risk Management
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	<i>Community Wildfire Protection Plan Manitou Springs, March 2025, Root Forestry, LLC., Fire Dept.</i> Plan's goals are to encourage defensible space and structural hardening, identify wildfire risks to neighborhoods, create agreements with USFS, CSFS, and Springs Utilities, and implement strategies to mitigate risks.
Transportation Plan	<i>City of Manitou Springs Transportation & Mobility Master Plan, 2020, Kimley-Horn/ Mobility & Parking Dept.</i> Plan's goals include increasing use and emphasizing transit to reduce auto traffic and limit congestion and will increase mobility and users' ability to evacuate during times of emergencies.
Climate Action/ Resiliency/ Sustainability Plan	<i>Manitou Springs Climate Action Plan, 2008, Manitou Climate and Air Quality Committee</i> Encourages renewable energy, fuel efficiency and energy reduction, waste reduction/ recycling and education.
Emergency Operations Plan	<i>Emergency Operations Plan, April 2023</i> Appears to cover short-term response but not necessarily long-term recovery. Roadway routes are determined on an incident-by-incident basis.
Other Emergency Plan	<i>Manitou Springs Emergency Response Plan, 2008, City of Manitou Springs</i> Provides a guide for emergency operations; intended to assist key officials/ emergency personnel to carry out responsibilities to protect life/ property under numerous emergency conditions including wildfire, flood, avalanche, etc.

Table 5-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Yes/ No Comment		
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	-	Planning Department is responsible
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	-	City of Manitou Springs is almost completely built out. Available lots for development and ability to annex is very low.

5.5.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Table 5-5 and Table 5-6 summarize potential staff and personnel resources available to the City of Manitou Springs and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

5.5.4 FISCAL CAPABILITY

Table 5-7 summarizes the financial resources available to the City of Manitou Springs.

5.5.5 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

Table 5-8 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the City of Manitou Springs.

Table 5-5. Administrative Capabilities

Capability	Available?	Comments
Planning Board/ Commission	Yes	4 Planning Dept staff available. Responsibilities to hear and decide on land use applications against the zoning and subdivision codes. Includes whether applications comply with zoning codes for Development in natural hazard areas
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	Yes	4 staff. Processes land use applications for Planning Commission, Historic Preservation Commission, and City Council. Review applications against codes that require compliance with avoidance or mitigation of natural hazards.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/ Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/ Committee	Yes	6 staff. Maintenance of Parks, open space and the Cemetery within the City. Staff manage any hazard mitigation projects on City open space and parks
Economic Development Commission/ Committee	No	-
Public Works/ Highway Department	Yes	Staff is available to provide support through maintenance of stormwater system, cleaning/ maintenance of stormwater conveyance, and detention ponds.
Construction/ Building/ Code Enforcement Department	Yes	One code enforcement staff; enforces applicable codes.
Emergency Management/ Public Safety Department	No	The Fire Chief is also the Emergency Manager Officer
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Public Works and Open Space above
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Mutual aid agreements help with law enforcement in emergency situations.
Human Resources Manual e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	

Table 5-6. Technical and Staffing Capabilities

Resources	Available?	Comments
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	4 planners, 1 engineer.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	4 planners, 1 engineer
Transportation planner	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/ cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/ or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	1 GIS Tech
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Full-Time Building Official	Yes	Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Floodplain Administrator is in Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
Emergency Manager	Yes	The Fire Chief is the Emergency Manager Officer
Grant Managers and/ or Writer(s) • Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?	No	-
GIS Coordinator/ Analyst	Yes	1 GIS Tech; keeps and generates spatial information for the City on natural hazards.
Resilience Officer or Planner	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Streets/ Stormwater Division manages city's stormwater facilities; 3 staff

Table 5-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR, CDBG-MIT)	Yes	The City of Manitou Springs has used Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) grants for sidewalk/ curb and gutter improvements
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	The storm drainage fund has paid for culvert improvements
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Any increase in taxes must be approved by the citizens of the City of Manitou Springs
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No	The City of Manitou Springs has utility fees for water and sewer, but they must go to water and sewer projects. However, water funding was used as a match for a state grant for fire mitigation around the reservoir
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/ homes	Yes	The City of Manitou Springs charges development impact fees for creation of parks and open space. Location of parks/ open space could positively impact natural hazard mitigation.
Stormwater utility fee	Yes	The City of Manitou Springs has a stormwater enterprise fund that provides money for curb/ gutter and culvert improvement projects.
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Citizens must approve any true debt which is debt that is not allocated on a yearly basis
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Citizens must approve any true debt
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes	Citizens must approve any true debt
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No	-
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes	The city has partnered with California Underserved and Small Producer (CUSP) Program for fire mitigation around the water reservoir. CUSP had a forest restoration and wildfire risk mitigation state grant. The city's match was from the Water Enterprise Fund.
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes	The City's open space special revenue fund could be spent on fire mitigation. However, its focus has been on acquiring open space and trail design.

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes	The City has been taking out Colorado Water Resources & Power Development Authority State Revolving Funds Loans for Drinking Water and Water Pollution projects for water/ sewer utilities lines and, recently, Water Treatment Plant improvements. This source has had forest health & water shed protection funding in the past and may in the future. Whether the City could fund this debt would have to be investigated due to competing capital needs.

Table 5-8. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available?	Comments:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	The Public Information Officer (PIO) can inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during events through social media, connections with newspaper, the City's weekly report, and general public announcements.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	PIO manages City's website
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The City's hazard mitigation publications are available on the City's website including the City's Wildfire Community Protection Plan and Hazard Mitigation Plan.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	See above
Community newsletter	Yes	Weekly Departmental Updates Report
Local news	Yes	Pikes Peak Bulletin, Gazette, local news TV stations
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	No specific boards or commissions
Hazard awareness campaigns (Severe Weather Awareness Week, public events)	No	-
Natural disaster/ safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform residents about hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	See above

5.5.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 5-9 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the city of Manitou Springs.

Table 5-9. Community Classifications

Program	Participating?	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes	-	-
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	7	2022
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4	2023
NWS StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	-	-	-

5.5.7 WARNING SYSTEMS

Peak Alerts is a countywide notification service used by public safety agencies in El Paso and Teller Counties. Alerts are delivered through Everbridge, a software platform that enables rapid communication during emergencies. These notifications are issued when public safety officials determine that a situation poses a threat to life or property. Examples include natural or human-caused disasters, hazardous materials incidents, missing persons, law enforcement activity affecting the public, evacuation orders, and other critical events (Everbridge 2025). Table 5-10 summarizes specific warning systems and services maintained or utilized by the City of Manitou Springs.

Table 5-10. Warning Systems and Services

System/ Service	Available?	Describe:
General Warning Program	Yes	The City of Manitou Springs's warning system can be used for anything deemed important by the City.
Flood	Yes	
Wildfire	Yes	
Tornado	Yes	
Geological Hazard	Yes	

5.5.8 CAPABILITY EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

The City of Manitou Springs has the ability to expand and improve its own mitigation capabilities based on the inventory of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources summarized in Table 5-2 through Table 5-10. Within its municipal authority the City can update and

strengthen codes and ordinances, refine permitting and site-review procedures, reallocate or prioritize capital improvement funding (including storm drainage and water enterprise funds), expand education and outreach through the City's PIO and communications channels, and build internal technical and administrative capacity to implement HMP actions. The City can also integrate HMP goals and action items into Plan Manitou 2.0, the adopted CIP, the Manitou Springs Flood Control Master Plan, and neighborhood/community planning to institutionalize mitigation in day-to-day operations and capital programming. However, Manitou Springs is a small jurisdiction with limited staffing, technical specialists, and discretionary funds for new mitigation projects; where gaps exist, the City will rely on PPROEM, PPRBD, and other regional or state partners for technical assistance and support.

5.5.9 ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Adaptive capacity refers to the inherent ability of a system, whether social, ecological, or organizational, to adapt and respond to changing conditions, disturbances, or shocks to maintain functionality, integrity, and resilience. It enhances the ability of various entities, including communities, to minimize exposure and vulnerability to hazards while effectively managing the impacts of disasters (Lin and Lee 2024). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 5-11 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the City's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does have the capability to effectively respond; plans/policies exceed minimum requirements; deployable resources all of which decrease vulnerability.
- Moderate adaptive capacity means minimum requirements are in place; moderate capabilities; mitigation measures are identified but not implemented widespread; jurisdiction can recover but needs outside resources.
- Weak adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does not have the capability to effectively respond, which leads to an increase in vulnerability. Examples include weak/outdated/inconsistent plans, policies, codes/ordinances in place; no redundancies; limited to no deployable resources; limited capabilities to respond; long recovery.

Table 5-11. Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive Capacity	
Avalanche	Moderate
Cyber Attack	Moderate
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Moderate

	Adaptive Capacity
Flood	Moderate
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Landslide and Rockfall	Moderate
Lightning	Moderate
Major Aircraft Incident	Moderate
Mud or Debris Flow	Strong
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Moderate
Tornado	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Moderate

5.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator is responsible for maintaining this information.

5.6.1 NFIP COMPLIANCE

The City of Manitou Springs has participated in the NFIP since 1974 and is a Class 7 community with the CRS. This City of Manitou Springs has adopted and enforces floodplain management regulations through the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code, which incorporates NFIP-compliant standards for regulating development within Special Flood Hazard Areas. Through adoption and enforcement of these provisions, property owners remain eligible for federal flood insurance and the jurisdictions maintain good standing with the NFIP. Table 5-12 provides a summary of NFIP compliance in the City.

Table 5-12. NFIP Compliance

What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD), Floodplain Administrator
Date of last Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adoption:	December 7, 2018
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes. The Floodplain Administrator at PPRBD. None within the City of Manitou Springs organization
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No

Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/ training is needed?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/ outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Plan review, permit issuance, GIS, Inquiries email phone etc.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Construction cost VS Assessed or Appraised value.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	2023
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	RBC 313, 2023
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Exceeds requiring one foot freeboard for new construction and Substantial improvement.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? • For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	City of Manitou Springs has adopted Development Standards within the Land Use and Development Code that require conformance with RBC 313.
Are the community's floodplain management regulatory standards sufficient for current and future conditions? • Future conditions may include changes to population, development patterns, precipitation patterns, and natural floodplain functions.	Yes
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The City of Manitou Springs is in the CRS program and is interested in improving classification.

5.6.2 REPETITIVE LOSS

The Open FEMA NFIP Multiple Loss Properties dataset was analyzed to gain an understanding of repetitive flood loss in the County. The dataset provides information on structures that have had multiple NFIP claims across the history of the program. Table 5-13 summarizes residential and non-residential repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss in the City.

Table 5-13. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss

Type of Repetitive Loss	Residential	Non-Residential
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	7	1
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	1	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	1	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

NFIP Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. In both instances, at least two of the claims must be within 10 years of each other, and claims made within 10 days of each other will be counted as one claim.

FMA Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: An NFIP-Insured structure that has incurred flood-related damage for which four or more separate claims 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 claims 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.

Source: (FEMA 2024)

5.6.3 FLOOD VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Table 5-14 provides a summary of the NFIP program and flood vulnerability in the City of Manitou Springs.

Table 5-14. Flood Vulnerability Summary

Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Include sources of water, depth of flooding, velocities, and warning time	PPRBD does not maintain this data Areas prone to flooding in the City of Manitou Springs are typically those adjacent to creeks and streams and in lower-lying areas. The water comes from rainfall and snowmelt. Depth and velocity is dependent on weather conditions. Warnings are available through Peak Alerts when information is available.
Describe past floods in your jurisdiction. Include worst floods, amount of damage, and community impacts	PPRBD does not maintain this data City of Manitou Springs does not maintain a record of past flooding.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list	PPRBD does not maintain this data

Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? • If yes, describe the projects underway	Yes. MOAs have been signed by each jurisdiction outlining Risk Map Program SCOPE
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? • How many were declared for recent events in your jurisdiction?	Participants subject to the PPRBD implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage (SI/SD) provisions of their floodplain management regulations by requiring property owners, following a damaging event or proposed improvement, to submit a detailed cost estimate prepared by a licensed contractor, along with documentation of the structure's pre-event market value, typically based on an appraisal or local tax-assessed value. Cost estimates are reviewed and evaluated in accordance with FEMA P-758, which defines costs that must be included and excluded when determining substantial improvement or substantial damage. The local floodplain administrator uses this documentation to determine whether the cost of repairs or improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the structure's market value. If that threshold is met, the structure is classified as substantially damaged or substantially improved and must be brought into full compliance with current floodplain management standards as a condition of permit approval. The jurisdiction documents the determination and enforces compliance through its permitting authority, consistent with NFIP requirements and PPRBD provisions.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? • If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?	PPRBD does not maintain this data City of Manitou Springs does have records of properties that were previously mitigated.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? • If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list • How many homeowners and/ or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If not, state why.	Yes

5.6.4 PREVENTATIVE ACTIVITIES

Table 5-15 provides a summary of preventative activities undertaken as part of the City's CRS program.

Table 5-15. Preventative Activities

Comprehensive or Land Use Plan • How does the plan reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the plan? • How should the community revise the plan to further flood mitigation?	Plan Manitou 2.0 Date last updated: 2025 How does the plan reduce future flood losses? • Infrastructure goals avoid investment of infrastructure in high hazard areas including flood hazards and avoid flood hazards with citing new facilities. Land Use goals incorporate green building principles, low-impact development standards, avoid new development from high-risk areas and encourage flood mitigation measures/ discourage additional development in floodplain. Natural Environment goals encourage preservation, restoration, and management of existing open space, acquisition of new open space, preservation and restoration of natural vegetation, incorporation of native/ xeric plants, and promote preservation of streams/ creek corridors for flood mitigation. What are the flood standards in the plan? • Recognizes flood hazard regulations as adopted by PPRBD. How should the community revise the plan to further flood mitigation? • Consider stronger floodplain development regulations that go beyond PPRBD standards.
Building Code • How does the code reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the code? • How should the community revise the code to further flood mitigation?	By being complaint with FEM/ NFIP, and Colorado Water Conservation Board CWCB rules and regulations. The RBC313 was revised in 2023 and is up to date.
Zoning Ordinance • How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? • What are the flood standards in the ordinance? • How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation?	Name: Land Use and Development Code (LUDC) Date last updated: 2023 How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? • The code requires conformance with the floodplain regulations adopted by PPRBD. What are the flood standards in the ordinance? • See above How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation? • Consider stronger floodplain development regulations that go beyond PPRBD standards.

Floodplain Management Regulations - How do the regulations reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the regulations? - How should the community revise the regulations to further flood mitigation?	Local jurisdictions implement and enforce floodplain management regulations by requiring permits for all development within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) shown on effective FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps or other adopted floodplain mapping. The local floodplain administrator reviews proposed development for compliance with applicable floodplain standards, including elevation or floodproofing, floodway restrictions, and certification requirements. Compliance is enforced through permit conditions, inspections, and documentation, with enforcement actions taken as necessary to address non-compliant development and maintain consistency with NFIP and PPRBD requirements.
Subdivision Ordinance - How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the ordinance? - How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation?	Subdivision flood protection requirements are part of RBC 313. Some standards include BFE on plat, flood zone on plat, and general flood damage minimizing considerations for utilities and drainage. No revisions needed
Stormwater Management Regulations - How do the regulations reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the regulations? - How should the community revise the regulations to further flood mitigation?	The Manitou Springs Stormwater Code updates add base design standards to direct the design, construction, and operation of new permanent stormwater control measures, requires the extended detention of five- and ten-year storm events, in addition to flood control for 100-year storm events. The code adds new requirements for the long-term operation and maintenance of permanent stormwater control measures by property owners. Requirements include maintenance and access agreements along with recorded operation and maintenance plans for the structures.

5.6.5 FLOOD-RELATED MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

Table 5-16 provides a summary of flood-related mitigation activities considered for inclusion in the mitigation strategy and a discussion for why it is or is not appropriate for the jurisdiction.

Table 5-16. Flood-Related Mitigation Activities

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Property Protection: Relocation	Yes	Relocating structures to less vulnerable locations can help ensure the long-term sustainability and resilience of the community.
Property Protection: Acquisition	Yes	The acquisition of structures in flood-prone areas can significantly reduce flood risk.
Property Protection: Building Elevation	Yes	Increasing building elevation can be a way to protect properties from flooding.

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Property Protection: Retrofitting	Yes	Property protection via retrofitting, also known as floodproofing, is an appropriate mitigation strategy. Retrofitting may involve modifying existing buildings to reduce flood damage. This can include techniques like raising the structure, sealing walls, or reinforcing vulnerable areas.
Property Protection: Sewer Backup Protection	Yes	Sewer backup protection can be a way to address potential flood risks specifically related to sewer systems, offering protection against water entering a home or building through sewer lines during heavy rains or other events.
Property Protection: Insurance	Yes	Insurance is not a mitigation strategy, but it can be important to have if flooding does occur to help cover the cost of damages.
Natural Resource Protection: Wetlands Protection	Yes	Wetlands act as natural sponges, absorbing and storing floodwaters, reducing the severity of downstream flooding and erosion. Additionally, they help maintain clean water, provide habitat for wildlife, and support recreation and tourism.
Natural Resource Protection: Erosion and Sediment Control	Yes	Managing erosion and sedimentation helps prevent increased runoff, which can lead to flooding. Additionally, sediment buildup can clog storm drains and disrupt waterways, further exacerbating flood risks.
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Area Preservation	Yes	Preserving natural features like wetlands, floodplains, and green spaces helps manage stormwater runoff, reduces flood risk, and enhances overall environmental health.
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Area Restoration	Yes	Natural area restoration, such as floodplain restoration, can help reduce severity and frequency of floods by increasing the capacity of floodplains to store excess water, improving water quality, and by creating more stable streambanks.
Natural Resource Protection: Water Quality Improvement	Yes	By reducing sediment load and improving overall water quality, water channel capacity can be enhanced and the risk of flooding thereby reduced.
Natural Resource Protection: Coastal Barrier Protection	No	City of Manitou Springs does not have coastal areas
Natural Resource Protection: Environmental Corridors	Yes	Green spaces within a corridor can absorb rainwater and slow down runoff, reducing the volume and velocity of floodwaters during heavy rains or snowmelt.
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Functions Protection	Yes	Natural functions such as floodplains can be utilized to store floodwater, reduce the intensity of floods downstream, help to filter pollutants and sediment from floodwaters, and improve water quality.
Emergency Services: Hazard Threat Recognition	Yes	Hazard threat recognition is used to understand the potential for flooding, assess risk, and then implement measures to reduce damage acting as an effective mitigation strategy.

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Emergency Services: Hazard Warning	Yes	Hazard warnings help to protect lives and property by providing timely alerts and enabling individuals to take appropriate actions before a flood event.
Emergency Services: Hazard Response Operations	Yes	Hazard response operations occur after a hazard has occurred and is not a mitigation strategy. However, it is a crucial operation to manage the immediate impacts and minimize additional damage related to flooding.
Emergency Services: Critical Facility Protection	Yes	Protecting essential facilities like schools, and emergency services from flooding ensures they can remain operational and continue providing services during and after flood events.
Emergency Services: Health and Safety Maintenance	Yes	Health and safety maintenance can be used to plan for and evaluate risks associated with flooding as well as to ensure proper training and communication is available when it is needed.
Emergency Services: Post-Disaster Mitigation Actions	Yes	Post-disaster mitigation should be used to reduce future losses from similar events after a flood occurs.
Structural Projects: Reservoirs	Yes	Reservoirs provide flood protection by temporarily storing floodwaters and releasing them at a controlled rate, reducing downstream flooding.
Structural Projects: Levees/ Floodwalls	Yes	Levees/ Floodwalls can help mitigate flood risk by containing water flow during storms away from homes and businesses.
Structural Projects: Diversions	Yes	Creating floodwater diversions can help manage floodwater and reduce impacts to homes and businesses by diverting the water away from these areas.
Structural Projects: Channel Modifications	Yes	Channel modifications can be used to increase channel capacity and divert stormwater away from vulnerable areas. Additionally, channel modifications can be made to enhance the natural features of the floodplain that may no longer be functioning as intended.
Structural Projects: Storm Drain Improvements	Yes	Improvements to storm drains help channel excess water away from streets and property. Improved drainage systems can effectively prevent floods and minimize damage to homes and businesses.
Public Information: Map Information	Yes	Floodplain maps help communities understand flood risk, identify areas for mitigation, and make informed decisions about development. These maps can also be used by individuals to assess their own property's flood risk and take preventative measures.
Public Information: Outreach Projects	Yes	Outreach projects help inform residents about flood risks, encourage proactive measures to protect property, and promote community understanding of natural processes related to flooding.
Public Information: Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Real estate disclosures inform potential buyers about flood risks so that they can make informed decisions and take necessary steps to protect their property.

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Public Information: Library	Yes	Libraries can help mitigate the impact of flooding by providing resources for disaster preparedness, acting as community hubs for information and support during emergencies, and implementing measures to protect their collections.
Public Information: Technical Assistance	Yes	Specialized knowledge and resources can be utilized to improve and better inform flood risk management practices.
Public Information: Environmental Education	Yes	Environmental education can empower individuals and communities to understand flood risks, develop resilience, and take proactive measures. By promoting awareness of natural systems and how they interact, environmental education can contribute to long-term flood prevention and reduction as well as a result in a better-informed voters.

5.6.6 SPECIAL FLOOD-RELATED HAZARD AREAS

Table 5-17 summarizes less-frequent flood hazards in the City of Manitou Springs. For further information on less frequent floods, see Volume 1.

Table 5-17. Special Flood-Related Hazard Areas

Uncertain flow paths: alluvial fans, moveable bed streams, channel migration, and other floodplains where the channel shifts during a flood.	The City of Manitou Springs has uncertain flow paths such as alluvial fans with sandy soils. These uncertain flow paths occur within the city's stream corridors. The surrounding built environment and imperviable surfaces can increase the likelihood of these changes.
Closed basin lakes: lakes that have a small or no outlet that may stay above flood stage for weeks, months, or years.	The City of Manitou Springs does not have closed basin lakes.
Ice jams: flooding caused when warm weather and rain break up a frozen river. The broken ice floats down river until it is blocked by an obstruction, such as a bridge or shallow area, creating a dam.	The City of Manitou Springs can experience flooding caused by ice jams. When warm weather and rain break up ice on Fountain Creek, the broken ice can flow downstream until it is blocked by an obstruction like a bridge, retaining wall, or structure. This blockage forms an ice dam, which can lead to flooding upstream. Ice jams do not have a predictable annual frequency in Manitou.
Land subsidence: lowering of the land surface caused by withdrawal of subsurface water or minerals or by compaction of organic soils.	The City of Manitou Springs generally does not experience land subsidence.
Mudflow hazards: a river, flow, or inundation of liquid mud down a hillside, usually as a result of a dual condition of loss of brush cover and the subsequent accumulation of water on the ground, preceded by a period of unusually heavy or sustained rain.	Parts of the City of Manitou Springs are underlain by weak claystones and shales, which are susceptible to erosion and movement when saturated with water that can result in mudflow hazards.

Coastal erosion: areas subject to the wearing away of land masses caused primarily by waves on the oceans, Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes.

N/A

Tsunamis: large ocean waves typically caused by an earthquake, landslide, or underwater volcano.

N/A

5.7 GROWTH/ DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/ commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 5-18 through Table 5-20.

Table 5-18. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

Type of Development	2020	Within SFHA	2021	Within SFHA	2022	Within SFHA	2023	Within SFHA	2024	Within SFHA
Single Family	12	0	4	0	7	0	5	0	5	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	20	0	11	0	5	0	0	0	0	2
Total Permits Issued	32	0	15	0	12	0	5	1	5	2

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 5-19. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2020 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Holiday Inn Hotel	Commercial	One structure	114 Manitou Ave 7404410043	None	Hotel construction. Complete and in operation.
Library Remodel	Commercial	One structure	701 Manitou Ave 7405321001	none	Library remodel
Pikes Peak Cog Railway redevelopment	Commercial	multiple structures	515 Ruxton Ave 7406405023	none	Construct new service buildings, renovate existing buildings onsite

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 5-20. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Dillon Mobility Center	Commercial	Two structures	134 Manitou Ave 7404410035 7404410024	None	Parking and mobility center for City
-	Commercial/R esidential	One structure	1309 Manitou Ave 7406101047	None	Mixed use; residential/ commercial

Primarily limited infill or redevelopment on existing individual lots. The City is seeing some demand for redeveloping more properties along Manitou Ave and developing vacant individual lots for residential development. Renovation of existing historic buildings.

5.8 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 provide detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the City of Manitou Springs’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

5.8.1 HAZARD AREA

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the City are shown in Figure 5-2 through Figure 5-4. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the City has significant exposure.

5.8.2 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the City is detailed in Volume 1, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the City and its municipalities. Table 5-21 shows loss and damage in the City during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

5.8.3 HAZARD RANKING AND VULNERABILITIES

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 have detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the City.

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard

ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume 1. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions.

Table 5-22 shows the City's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Figure 5-2. City of Manitou Springs Flood, Debris Flow Hazard Area

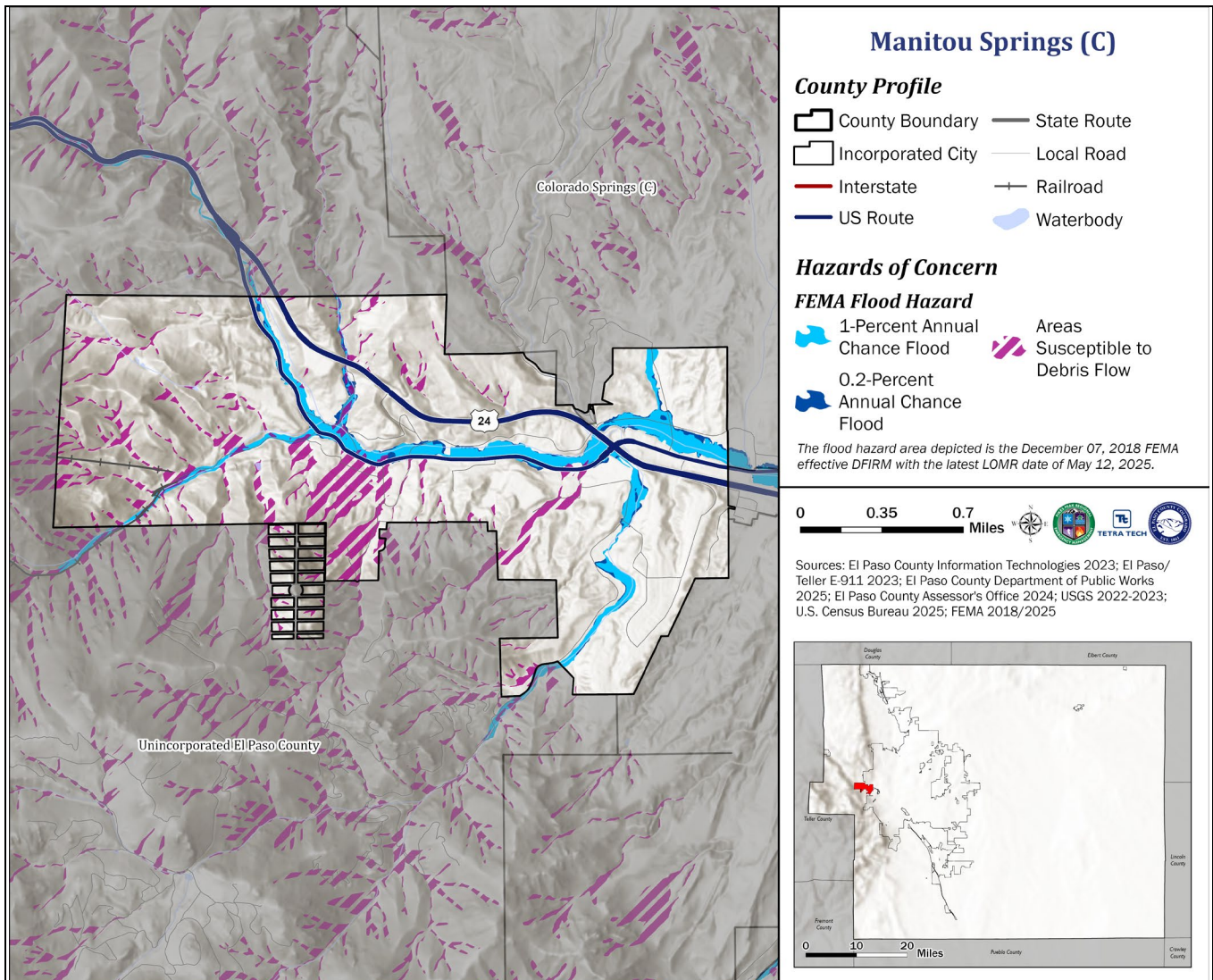


Figure 5-3. City of Manitou Springs Geologic, Avalanche Hazard Area

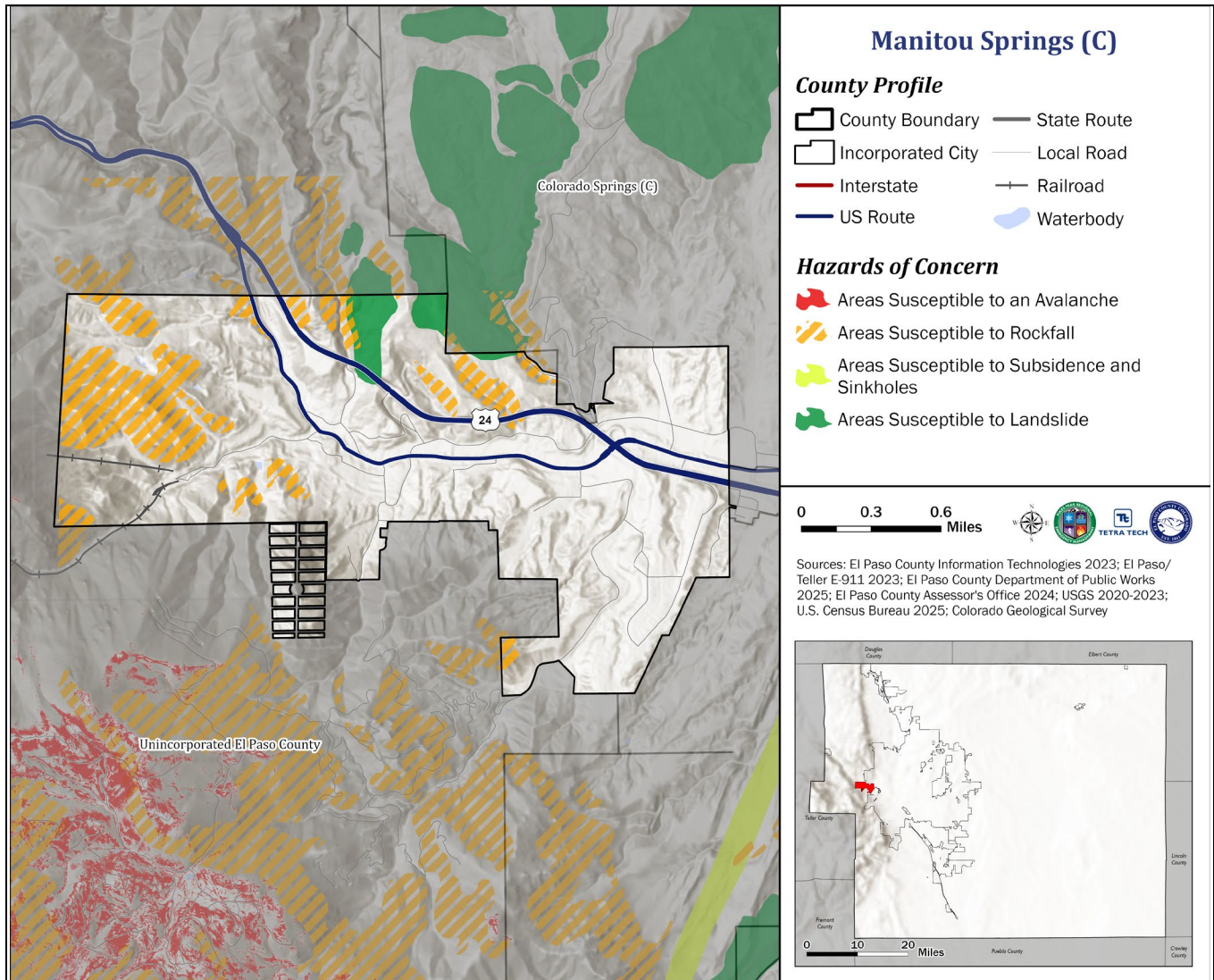


Figure 5-4. City of Manitou Springs Wildfire Hazard Area

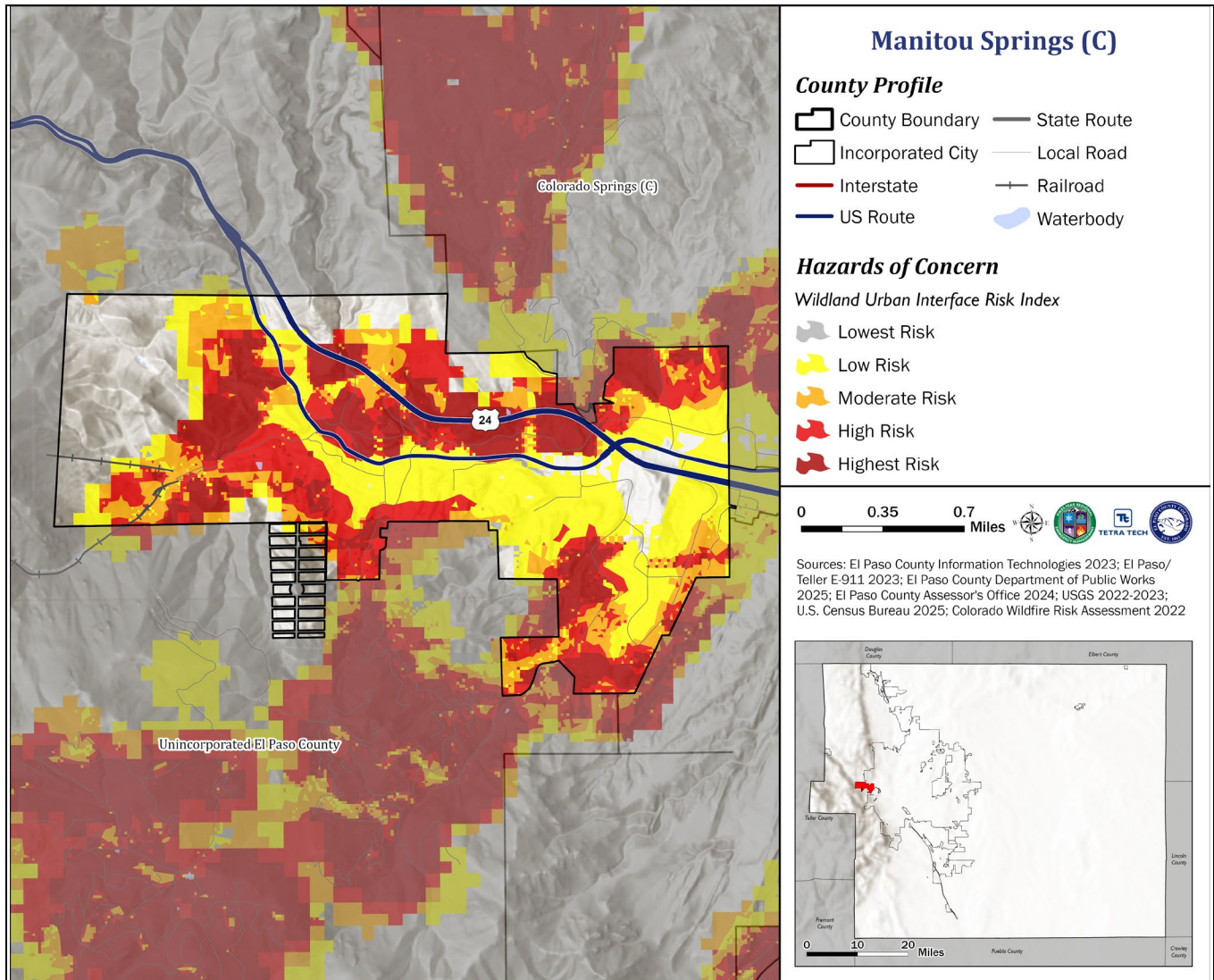


Table 5-21. Hazard Event History in City of Manitou Springs

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
December 15, 2021	December 15, 2021	High Wind	A potent upper level system and surface low approached the region late in the day on the 14th and then lifted across Colorado during the day on the 15th. As the system moved overhead a strong upper level jet of 120 KT moved from southwest to northeast across the region, from the San Luis Valley eastward into the eastern Colorado plains. This setup favored heavy mountain snow across the Continental Divide, primarily the eastern San Juan mountain. Meanwhile, lighter amounts of snow were observed across the central and eastern mountains. As this system pivoted across the region, the strength of this system and some weak instability supported the development of snow squalls from the Continental Divide east into parts of the I-25 corridor. The strong jet moving across the region as well as mountain wave action produced widespread extreme winds over much of southern Colorado. The very dry/ drought conditions in place and the extreme winds then produced widespread blowing dust over much of the plains. High/ Extreme fire danger was also noted given the strength of the wind field and falling RH values, falling well into the teens, when combined with gusts over 70 MPH. Numerous grass and prairie fires occurred caused by falling power lines. Report of 7 car windows parked at Garden of the Gods that have been blown out. Trained spotter el28 called to report wind damage, antenna tower was blown down at site. Three-inch tree limbs broken with power poles broken.	Much of the city lost power/downed power lines. Non-essential City staff were sent home. Downed trees, stop signs blown down. No emergency order was declared.
March 16, 2024	March 16, 2024	Heavy Snow	The incoming upper low split into two parts: a broad trough that quickly moved east and a new lobe of energy that dove to the south, resulting in some lingering snow for the following several days. There was 20.0 inches of snow measured, as accumulation from the last 24 hours.	Damage to gutters/downspouts on Carnegie Library and Recreation Center. Road closures.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA); DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

Table 5-22. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Avalanche	Negligible
Cyber Attack	Moderate
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Low
Flood	Moderate
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	High
Landslide and Rockfall	Low
Lightning	Moderate
Major Aircraft Incident	Moderate
Mud or Debris Flow	Low
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Low
Tornado	Low
Wildfire	High
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Moderate

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

5.8.4 IDENTIFIED ISSUES

After reviewing the City's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, City of Manitou Springs identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- The City is vulnerable to wildfire events and there is a lack for public education and awareness.
- Flood risk data and mapping is outdated for the City.
- There is significant risk of flooding for downtown residents and properties.
- The City currently only adheres to minimum state requirements for floodplain management regulations.
- There are several private and residential structures that are not in compliance with state/federal floodplain standards.
- There are several historic buildings which are vulnerable to natural hazards, such as flooding.

- The City experiences challenges and obstacles with funding for structural flood mitigation projects for private properties.
- Private properties along the creek are often vulnerable to impacts, such as flooding and erosion.
- Housing and historic/ cultural properties are at risk and in need to repair/ structural improvements.
- The City does not have a standard guidance for natural hazard mitigation techniques for historic structures.
- There is erosion, drainage issues, slope failure, and more occurring along US Highway 24.
- The City electrical system is vulnerable to natural hazards, causing power outages during events.
- Wildfire and subsequent flood/debris flow in Englemann (Ruxton) Canyon is a worst-case scenario for City.
- Retaining walls (some historic) are vulnerable to failure along Fountain Creek, Ruxton Creek, Serpentine Avenue, Spencer Avenue, Highway 24 at Crystal Hills Boulevard, and other roadways.
- There are several City public facilities located in the 1% chance floodplain.
- The City does not have an adopted policy for bridge inspections, including historical bridges, which are more susceptible to natural hazard impacts.
- The City does not have a standard operating procedure for routine maintenance of drainage systems.
- There is a lack of education and awareness for local business owners on recovery planning and mitigation efforts.
- The City is not a part of the FireWise program.

5.9 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

5.9.1 CHANGES IN PRIORITIES

Priorities have not changed since the 2020 HMP.

5.9.2 PAST MITIGATION ACTION STATUS

Table 5-23 indicates progress on the City's mitigation strategy identified in the 2023 City of Manitou Springs Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table 5-23. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

ID	Description	Lead/Partner Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
1	Defensible Space Development. Develop/maintain a defensible space for the south side of the City – dedicate staff time to identifying grant funds and approach, and additional analysis on where to concentrate our efforts.	City of Manitou Springs	No Progress	No Change in Priorities
2	Community Rating System (CRS) Program Support. The City of Manitou Springs currently participates in the CRS program and will strive to reduce specific risk and vulnerabilities via federal, state, and local best practices.	Manitou Springs Planning Department	Ongoing Capability	No
3	Wildfire Protection Plan Implementation. Implement actions from City's Community Wildfire Protection Plan – dedicate staff capacity to implement. Focus on public education and mitigation workshops.	City of Manitou Springs	In Progress	Yes
4	Floodplain Mapping Update. Planning Department is participating in the El Paso County Discovery project to identify priority areas for updated floodplain mapping. (Improve data on flood risk and vulnerability).	Manitou Springs Planning Department	In Progress	Yes
5	Conduct Training to Certify Fire Department Personnel in Wildland Operation. Annual training and refresher provided to firefighters, includes completion of arduous fit test.	Manitou Springs Fire Department	Ongoing Capability	No Firefighters were re-certified in 2024
6	Downtown Flood Mitigation Program. Program focuses on flood mitigation techniques for downtown property owners; City staff will explore possible funding and programmatic approaches for continued support.	Manitou Springs Recovery Manager	In Progress	Yes

ID	Description	Lead/Partner Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
7	Floodplain Management and Permitting. Develop a stronger floodplain management program and regulations beyond the State's minimum requirements. Begin by forming workgroup; evaluating programs in other small communities; and assigning staff capacity for CFM Detraining.	Manitou Springs Planning Department; PPRBD	In Progress	Yes
8	Provide Historic Building upgrades through mitigation tactics and best practices. Identify funding sources for low-interest loans to owners of historic structures to address hazard vulnerabilities, primary flood.	Manitou Springs Planning Department	In Progress	Yes
9	Provide incentives for structural flood mitigation for private properties.	Manitou Springs Planning Department	In Progress	Yes
10	Acquire easements or rights-of-way of creeks. Property along creeks is mostly privately held, which poses challenges for maintenance and restoration. Consider doing this in key locations as part of Creek walk trail.	Manitou Springs Planning Department	In Progress	Yes
11	FIS Data Systems and capability improvements. Improve GIS data, analysis capabilities, and maps for hazard and risk information for City decision making and public education.	Manitou Springs Planning Department/ Public Works	Ongoing Capability	No Online Systems developed
12	Assess vulnerability of structures along Fountain Creek. Housing and historic/cultural properties are at risk and in need to repair/structural improvements. Suggest a 2-phase approach to identify priorities.	Manitou Springs Planning Department	In Progress	Yes
13	CDOT collaboration to mitigate roadway issues. Coordinate with CDOT to promote and support mitigation of slope failure, rockfall, drainage, and erosion issues along US Highway 24.	Manitou Springs Public Works, CDOT	In Progress	Yes

ID	Description	Lead/Partner Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
14	Work with Colorado Springs Utilities (CSU) to identify vulnerabilities and improvements to overhead electrical infrastructure. Work with CSU to identify vulnerabilities and needed improvements in the electrical system and to improve coordination on the tree trimming program to protect power lines.	Manitou Springs Public Works	In Progress	Yes
15	Implement Englemann Canyon pilot project. Wildfire and subsequent flood/debris flow in Englemann (Ruxton) Canyon is a worst-case scenario for City. In 2015, Hazard Mitigation team pursued CDBG-DR watershed funding for fuels reduction and flood mitigation.	Manitou Springs Public Works; Colorado Springs Utilities, CSFS	In Progress	Yes
16	Conduct an inventory of retaining walls that support vehicular right-of-way. Retaining walls (some historic) are vulnerable to failure along Fountain Creek, Ruxton Creek, Serpentine Avenue, Spencer Avenue, Highway 24 at Crystal Hills Boulevard, and other roadways.	Manitou Springs Public Works	In Progress	Yes
17	Public Facilities flood mitigation. Assess vulnerability of public facilities and parks located in the 1% chance floodplain and prioritize mitigation opportunities.	Manitou Springs Public Works	In Progress	Yes
18	Update and improve household preparedness communication and outreach program. The City needs to inform and educate residents, business owners, and visitors about hazard risks, vulnerabilities, mitigation, and preparedness. This action supports development of a comprehensive Communications Plan that would also incorporate vulnerable populations.	Manitou Springs Public Information Officer, with input from Planning and Fire Depts	Ongoing Capability	No Project is ongoing
19	Update flash flood awareness campaign. Flash flooding is a life safety concern, and residents in City's downtown may be unaware of risk.	Manitou Springs Public Information Officer, with input from Planning and Fire Depts	Ongoing Capability	No Project is ongoing

ID	Description	Lead/Partner Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
20	Implement disaster recovery projects. Implement 2013-2015 disaster recovery projects for bridges, slope failure, roadway, and drainage improvements.	Manitou Springs Public Works Department	Completed	No
21	Project prioritization. Use results of WISRD, LLC Whole Infrastructure Systems for Resilient Development vulnerability analyses to inform capital improvements planning and mitigation project prioritization.	Manitou Springs Public Works Department	Completed	No
22	Drainage system, flood control structures, and critical infrastructure operating procedure. Develop a standard operating procedure for routine maintenance of drainage systems, flood control structures, and other critical infrastructure.	Manitou Springs Public Works Department	In Progress	Yes
23	Establish a formal capital improvement program with an annual maintenance plan. Review water, wastewater, and flood control master plans - identify and prioritize recommendations with significant hazard mitigation impact.	Manitou Springs City Administration	In Progress	No Rebuilding Staff Capacity
24	Business Outreach. Partner with Chamber of Commerce on education and outreach to business owners to include resources, incentives, and recognition programs for mitigation, preparedness, continuity of operations, and recovery planning.	Manitou Springs City Administration	In Progress	Yes
25	Establish and participate in the Fire Adapted Community Program.	Manitou Springs Fire Department	In Progress	Yes
26	Integrate information on hazards and risk reduction into the learning environment. Collaborate with the school district to integrate information on hazards and risk reduction into the learning environment and identify risks and mitigation opportunities for school district facilities.	Manitou Springs Fire Department	Ongoing Capability	No Engaged with School District

ID	Description	Lead/Partner Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
27	Manitou Springs Treatment Plant Road fire mitigation. Mitigate the ½ mile access main access road to the water treatment plant. Area needs to be cleared of brush and trees 50' from centerline of road on both sides of road.	CUSP, MSFD, CSU Wildland Fire	Complete	No
28	Manitou Springs Reservoir/watershed defensible space action.	Manitou Springs Fire Department	Complete	No
29	Evacuation zone identification for wildfire and other hazards, including dam failure, to prevent bottlenecks and enhance public safety and mitigate potential injury and loss of life.	Manitou Springs Fire Department	Complete	No

5.9.3 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION EFFORTS

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 5-23, City of Manitou Springs identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Completion of City of Manitou Springs Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) in 2023
- Annual neighborhood chipper program/ chipper free services to residents
- Annual animal-resistant trash container program to provide free trash containers to residents on a first come-first served basis.

5.9.4 HAZARDS NOT INCLUDED IN MITIGATION STRATEGY

The City has chosen targeted projects that will enhance the overall resilience of the City to their hazards of greatest concern, with the resources available to a municipality of City of Manitou Springs' size.

The City did not design mitigation actions for hazards identified as “negligible” in Table 5-22, including avalanche. However, some mitigation actions described in the strategy below may enhance local plans and community awareness about all hazards in the region.

5.9.5 PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR THE HMP UPDATE

The City of Manitou Springs participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive

consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013)

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the City would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in City priorities.

Table 5-24 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume 1 identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 5-25 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 5-24. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Avalanche										
Cyber Attack	X	X			X	X	X			
Dam and Levee Failure		X			X	X	X			
Drought and Extreme Heat	X	X			X	X			X	
Earthquake	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	
Epidemic and Pandemic		X			X	X	X			
Extreme Acts of Violence		X		X	X	X	X			X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Hail	X	X			X	X			X	
Hazardous Materials	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Landslide and Rockfall	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	
Lightning	X	X			X	X			X	
Major Aircraft Incident		X		X	X	X	X			X
Mud or Debris Flow		X			X	X	X		X	
Subsidence and Sinkholes	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Tornado	X	X			X	X			X	
Wildfire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Wind	X	X			X	X			X	
Winter Storm	X	X			X	X			X	

See Section 1.3.3 for description of categories

Table 5-25. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-01	Wildfire Protection Plan Implementation	6	6	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	0	3	2	2	47	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-02	Floodplain Mapping Update	6	4	3	4	4	4	3	1	3	3	0	2	4	3	42	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-03	Downtown Flood Mitigation Program	2	6	2	3	4	4	3	0	4	4	0	3	2	3	40	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-04	Floodplain Management and Permitting	6	6	3	4	3	2	2	1	4	3	0	1	4	4	39	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-05	Floodplain Compliance Incentive	2	6	3	4	2	4	3	0	4	2	0	3	4	3	39	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-06	Historic Building Upgrades	2	6	2	2	3	4	4	1	3	4	0	1	4	3	38	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-07	Flood Mitigation for Private Properties	6	6	2	3	1	4	2	1	2	3	0	1	4	3	35	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-08	Acquire Easements or Right-of-Ways	2	2	4	4	3	2	3	2	3	2	0	1	4	3	36	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-09	Assess Vulnerability of Structures – Fountain Creek	2	6	2	3	3	4	3	0	4	3	1	3	4	3	40	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-10	Mitigation Best Practices	2	8	4	4	4	4	3	1	3	4	4	3	4	4	50	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-11	CDOT Collaboration	8	6	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	57	High
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-12	Improvement to Electrical Infrastructure	2	8	3	2	4	4	4	1	4	3	0	2	4	3	43	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-13	Englemann Canyon Pilot Project	6	6	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	54	High
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-14	Retaining Wall Inventory	6	6	2	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	3	1	4	3	46	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-15	Public Facilities and Parks Mitigation	6	6	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	2	3	4	3	52	High
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-16	Bridge Inspection Operating Procedure	6	8	3	4	4	4	4	0	4	3	2	2	4	4	49	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-17	Drainage System, Flood Control Structures, and Critical Infrastructure Operating Procedure	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	56	High
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-18	Business Outreach	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	0	4	3	2	3	0	3	39	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-19	FireWise-Like Program	2	4	3	4	4	4	3	0	4	3	0	3	4	4	42	Medium

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-20	Develop Municipal Cybersecurity Risk Management Plan	4	4	3	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	3	4	43	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-21	Cyber Attack Policies Adoption	4	6	3	3	3	4	2	3	4	4	3	2	3	4	48	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-22	Identify, Develop, and Implement Mitigation Strategies to Reduce the Impacts of Epidemics and Pandemics	6	6	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	54	High
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-23	Active Shooter Training	8	8	4	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	2	2	3	4	53	High
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-24	Hazard ID and Risk Mapping	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	3	4	54	High
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-25	Public Alerting and Emergency Notification	8	6	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	42	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-26	Protection and Readiness of Response Assets	6	6	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	4	43	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-27	Pre-Incident Planning with Hazardous Materials Facilities	4	6	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	35	Medium

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-28	Mutual Aid and Remediation Support	4	6	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	39	Medium
Action 2026-ManitouSprings-29	Multi Agency Incident Command Protocols and Interoperable Communications	6	6	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	39	Medium

Note: Volume 1, Section 19 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (< 35), Medium (35-49), High (> 50).

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-01. Wildfire Protection Plan Implementation

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Manitou Springs
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Wildfire Protection Plan Implementation
Description:	Implement priority actions from the City's Community Wildfire Protection Plan by dedicating staff time and resources to execution. Conduct targeted public education campaigns, host community mitigation workshops, and provide residents with tools and guidance to reduce wildfire risk.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Local Cost Share Grants
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-02. Floodplain Mapping Update

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Planning Department
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Floodplain Mapping Update
Description:	Participate in the El Paso County Discovery Project to identify priority areas for updated floodplain mapping. Collaborate with project partners to collect and analyze data, improve understanding of local flood risks and vulnerabilities, and ensure accurate, up-to-date mapping to guide mitigation efforts and informed community planning.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-03. Downtown Flood Mitigation Program

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Recovery Manager
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Downtown Flood Mitigation Program
Description:	Deliver a program focused on flood mitigation techniques for downtown property owners, providing guidance on best practices and practical solutions.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-04. Floodplain Management and Permitting

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Planning Department
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Floodplain Management and Permitting
Description:	Develop a stronger floodplain management program and enhanced regulations that exceed the State's minimum requirements. Establish a dedicated workgroup to lead the effort, evaluate successful programs in other small communities, and assign staff capacity to pursue Certified Floodplain Manager training.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	Colorado Department of Local Affairs Grant; staff time
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-05.Floodplain Compliance Incentive

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Planning Department
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Floodplain Compliance Incentive
Description:	Develop and implement a strategy with targeted incentives to help private commercial and residential property owners bring structures into compliance with state and federal floodplain standards.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-06. Historic Building Upgrades

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Planning Department
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Earthquake, Landslide and Rockfall, Hail, Drought and Extreme Heat, Lighting, Subsidence and Sinkholes, Tornado, Wind, Winter Storm, Wildfire
Initiative:	Historic Building Retrofits
Description:	Identify funding sources to establish low-interest loan programs for owners of historic structures, prioritizing the reduction of hazard vulnerabilities, particularly flood risk.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-07. Flood Mitigation for Private Properties

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Planning Department
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Provide financial support for structural flood mitigation for private properties
Description:	Develop a comprehensive package of funding mechanisms to provide seed money for flood mitigation projects to establish a sustainable funding base that supports timely, high-impact mitigation efforts.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistant Grants
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-08. Acquire Easements or Right-of-Ways

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Planning Department
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Acquire easements or rights-of- way of creeks.
Description:	Address maintenance and restoration challenges along privately held creek properties by targeting key locations for improvement as part of the Creek Walk Trail project.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-09. Assess Vulnerability of Structures – Fountain Creek

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Planning Department
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Assess vulnerability of structures along Fountain Creek.
Description:	Implement a two-phase approach to address repair and structural improvement needs for housing and historic/ cultural properties at risk.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-10. Mitigation Best Practices

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Planning Department
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Wildfire, Earthquake, Landslide and Rockfall, Subsidence and Sinkholes
Initiative:	Mitigation techniques and best practices for historic structures
Description:	Develop and distribute clear guidelines and best practices on flood, wildfire, and geohazard mitigation techniques tailored for historic structures in the City's historic district.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-11. CDOT Collaboration

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Earthquake, Landslide and Rockfall, Flood
Initiative:	CDOT collaboration to mitigate roadway issues
Description:	Coordinate with Colorado Department Of Transportation to identify, prioritize, and implement mitigation measures for slope failure, rockfall, drainage, and erosion hazards along US Highway 24.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority Maintenance
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-12. Improvement to Electrical Infrastructure

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Hail, Drought and Extreme Heat, Lighting, Tornado, Wind, winter Storm, Earthquake, Landslide and Rockfall
Initiative:	Work with Colorado Springs Utilities to Identify vulnerabilities and Improvements to overhead Electrical Infrastructure.
Description:	Collaborate with Colorado Springs Utilities to assess vulnerabilities in the electrical system and prioritize necessary improvements and strengthen coordination on the tree-trimming program to reduce the risk of outages and damage from falling branches.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Cost Sharing For Undergrounding Program
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-13. Englemann Canyon Pilot Project

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire, Flood
Initiative:	Implement Englemann Canyon pilot project.
Description:	Recognize wildfire followed by flood or debris flow in Englemann (Ruxton) Canyon as a worst-case scenario for the City. Build on the 2015 Hazard Mitigation Team's efforts, which pursued Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery watershed funding for fuels reduction and flood mitigation.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-14. Retaining Wall Inventory

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire, Flood, Earthquake, Landslide and Rockfall
Initiative:	Conduct an inventory of retaining walls that support vehicular rights-of-way.
Description:	Develop and maintain a comprehensive wall inventory and asset management system to track the condition of retaining walls—some historic—along Fountain Creek, Ruxton Creek, Serpentine Avenue, Spencer Avenue, Highway 24 at Crystal Hills Boulevard, and other critical roadways. Use the system to identify vulnerabilities, prioritize repairs, and guide long-term maintenance and preservation efforts.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-15. Public Facilities and Parks Mitigation

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire, Flood
Initiative:	Public Facilities and parks mitigation
Description:	Assess the vulnerability of public facilities and parks within the 1% chance floodplain, prioritize mitigation opportunities based on risk level, and develop an implementation plan to protect assets, ensure safety, and maintain public access.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-16. Bridge Inspection Operating Procedure

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Public Services Department
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials, Extreme Acts of Violence, Cyber Attack, Pandemic/Epidemic, Major Aircraft Incident, Flood, Mud/ Debris Flow, Dam/Levee Failure
Initiative:	Bridge Inspection Operating Procedure
Description:	Adopt a formal policy and standard operating procedure for the inspection, maintenance, and rehabilitation of bridges, including historic structures.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-17. Drainage System, Flood Control Structures, and Critical Infrastructure Operating Procedure

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Public Services Department
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Mud/Debris Flow
Initiative:	Drainage system, Flood Control Structures, and Critical Infrastructure Operating Procedure
Description:	Develop a standard operating procedure for the routine maintenance of drainage systems, flood control structures, and other critical infrastructure along with integrating these procedures into the Asset Management System.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-18. Business Outreach

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs City Administration
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Wildfire, Earthquake, Landslide and Rockfall, Subsidence and Sinkholes
Initiative:	Business Outreach
Description:	Partner with the Chamber of Commerce to deliver education and outreach programs for business owners, providing resources, incentives, and recognition opportunities that promote mitigation, preparedness, continuity of operations, and recovery planning.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-19. FireWise-Like Program

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Manitou Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	FireWise-like Program
Description:	Establish a fire-adapted community program, such as Firewise, to engage residents in reducing wildfire risk through education, home assessments, and neighborhood mitigation projects.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-20. Develop Municipal Cybersecurity Risk Management Plan

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Manitou Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	City of Manitou Springs Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber Attack
Initiative:	Develop Municipal Cybersecurity Risk Management Plan
Description:	Develop, maintain, and enforce a comprehensive plan that inventories critical city assets, essential services, and interdependencies across departments.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-21. Cyber Attack Policies Adoption

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Manitou Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	City of Manitou Springs Administration, City of Manitou Springs Information Technology Department
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber Attack
Initiative:	Cyber Attack Policies Adoption
Description:	City will adopt baseline cybersecurity policies applicable to all municipal departments-covering access control, acceptable use, vendor security requirements, patch management, and cloud security governance, and integrate third-party vendor security expectations.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-22. Identify, Develop, and Implement Mitigation Strategies to Reduce the Impacts of Epidemics and Pandemics

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Manitou Springs Administration
Supporting Agencies:	City of Manitou Springs Police, Fire, Public Works, and Planning Departments
Hazards of Concern:	Epidemic/Pandemic
Initiative:	Identify, Develop, and Implement Mitigation Strategies to Reduce the Impacts of Epidemics and Pandemics
Description:	Manitou Springs will work in coordination with El Paso County Public Health to identify, develop, and implement mitigation strategies to reduce the impacts of epidemics and pandemics.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-23.Active Shooter Training

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Manitou Springs Police Department
Supporting Agencies:	City of Manitou Springs Fire Department, City of Manitou Springs Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Extreme Acts of Violence
Initiative:	Active Shooter Training
Description:	Coordinate active shooter training with schools, Fire Department, businesses, City Staff and government buildings.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-24. Hazard ID and Risk Mapping

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Manitou Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	City of Manitou Springs Police Department, City of Manitou Springs Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Initiative:	Hazard ID and Risk Mapping
Description:	Establish and maintain a municipal hazardous materials risk inventory and GIS-based mapping program to identify fixed facilities, hazardous materials transport exposure along U.S. 24, constrained access areas, and populations at greatest risk.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-25.Public Alerting and Emergency Notification

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Manitou Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	City of Manitou Springs Police Department, City of Manitou Springs Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Initiative:	Public Alerting and Emergency Notification
Description:	Integrate hazardous materials incidents into the City's existing emergency alerting systems, including sirens and mass notification platforms, to provide public guidance for shelter-in-place , evacuation, or avoidance actions.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-26. Protection and Readiness of Response Assets

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Manitou Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	City of Manitou Springs Police Department, City of Manitou Springs Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Initiative:	Protection and Readiness of Response Assets
Description:	Harden and maintain critical hazmat response assets, to include response vehicles, command platforms, PPE caches and detection equipment, with strategic prepositioning to account for narrow streets, limited staging areas, and potential U.S. 24 access restrictions
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-27. Pre-Incident Planning with Hazardous Materials Facilities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Manitou Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	City of Manitou Springs Police Department, City of Manitou Springs Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Initiative:	Pre-Incident Planning with Hazardous Materials Facilities
Description:	Conduct pre-incident planning with facilities that store or use hazardous materials, including facility response plans, access to SDSs, emergency contacts, and site-specific access and utility control considerations.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-28. Mutual Aid and Remediation Support

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Manitou Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	City of Manitou Springs Police Department, City of Manitou Springs Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Initiative:	Mutual Aid and Remediation Support
Description:	Maintain mutual aid agreements and pre-contracted hazardous materials remediation vendors to ensure rapid access to specialized resources, containment support, and timely cleanup and recovery operations.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-ManitouSprings-29. Multi Agency Incident Command Protocols and Interoperable Communications

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	City of Manitou Springs Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	City of Manitou Springs Police Department, City of Manitou Springs Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Major Aircraft Incident
Initiative:	Multi Agency Incident Command Protocols and Interoperable Communications
Description:	Implement coordinated multi agency incident command protocols and interoperable communications (fire, EMS, police, public works, aviation authorities, hospitals).
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

6. TOWN OF CALHAN

This jurisdictional annex to the Pikes Peak Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Calhan with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex focuses on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Town of Calhan, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

6.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Calhan identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Administration Department represented the community on the Pikes Peak Regional HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from partners with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 6-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1.

Primary Point of Contact: Cindy Tompkins, Town Clerk and NFIP Administrator

Address: 556 Colorado Ave, Calhan, CO 80808

Phone Number: 719-347-2586

Email: townclerk@calhan.co

Alternate Point of Contact: Megan McReynolds, Court Clerk

Address: 556 Colorado Ave, Calhan, CO 80808

Phone Number: 719-347-2586

Email: megan.mc@calhan.co

Table 6-1. Additional Contributors

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Cindy Tompkins	Admin	Town Clerk	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Chester Barlow	Board	Trustee	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Leo Baril	Public Works	Public Works Director	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

6.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Calhan, founded in 1888 as a water station for the Rock Island Line, is a Colorado Statutory Town in El Paso County, Colorado. Straddling U.S. Route 24, the town is approximately halfway between Colorado Springs and Limon, Colorado. The Town is located at 39°2'7"N 104°17'59"W (39.035395°, -104.299835°) and has an elevation of 6,508 feet (1983.6 m) above sea level making it the highest non-mountain incorporated town in the United States. The Town has a total area of 0.85 square miles (2.2 km²), all of it land and sits on the southern side of a large depression that, thousands of years ago, was the bottom of a shallow inland sea (Town of Calhan 2025).

Some areas south and west of the Town in un-incorporated El Paso County have elevations above 7,000 feet. Approximately 3 miles south of the Town, Prospectors Point at 7,204 feet (2195.8 m) above sea level is the highest point between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains (Town of Calhan 2025).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town was 792, a 1.5 percent increase from the 2010 Census. The 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated that the population of the Town was 510.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicates that 4.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 22.4 percent is 65 years of age or older, 9.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 15.3 percent is considered disabled.

6.3 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to the public that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the Town of Calhan completed specific activities to collect input on hazards and vulnerability from the people and

stakeholders of the Town. The public was invited to participate in the plan by responding to the public survey, attending a virtual Steering Committee meeting, attending an in-person meeting, and reviewing the draft plan.

6.3.1 TARGETED OUTREACH TO WHOLE COMMUNITY

The Town of Calhan is a very small municipality with a population under 1000. The Town invited the Eastern Plains Community Pantry to participate in the planning process to advocate for the needs of underserved and vulnerable populations.

6.4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to stakeholders that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the Town invited stakeholders to participate in the planning process. The following organizations were invited to participate by attending a Steering Committee meeting, responding to the stakeholder survey, contributing information and expertise to the plan, and reviewing the draft plan:

6.4.1 LOCAL AND REGIONAL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- Calhan Fire Department
- Calhan Public works

6.4.2 AGENCIES THAT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE DEVELOPMENT

- Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
- El Paso County Planning and Community Development Department
- Planning and Development Committee

6.4.3 NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERS

- El Paso County
- Town of Ramah
- Town of Simla

6.4.4 REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS, ACADEMIA, AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

- Calhan School District

6.4.5 NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

- Eastern Plains Community Pantry
- Eastern Plains Medical Clinic

6.5 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town of Calhan performed an inventory and analysis of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1 describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Warning systems
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Town of Calhan to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

6.5.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

The HMP Team inventoried its existing codes, ordinances, and regulations that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 6-2 summarizes the ordinances currently in place in the Town.

Plans

The HMP Team inventoried its existing plans that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 6-3 summarizes the plans currently in place.

6.5.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING CAPABILITY

Table 6-4 summarizes the capabilities of the Town to oversee and track development.

Table 6-2. Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Capability
Building Code	<i>Adopted IBC 2018 – Chapter 6, Article 5 of Town Ordinances, Flood Regulations Chapter 5, Article 2, Building Dept</i> This speaks specifically to flood regulations. It regulates all construction in flood zones.
Zoning/ Land Use Code	<i>Land Development Code Chapter 15, Planning Commission</i> This includes provisions for erosion control, drainage plans and floodplain restrictions. These plans are completed by the developer and engineering staff to mitigate any construction where it may cause problems.
Subdivision Code	<i>Chapter 15, Article 4, Planning Commission</i> This includes provisions for erosion control, drainage plans and floodplain restrictions. These plans are completed by the developer and engineering staff to mitigate any construction where it may cause problems.
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	<i>Chapter 5, Article 2, Building Department</i> This is included in the flood ordinances
Emergency Management Ordinance	No ordinance, have a local emergency operations manual

Table 6-3. Plans

Plan Type	Capability
Comprehensive/ Master Plan	The Town of Calhan Comprehensive Plan 2035. The comprehensive plan was approved by Planning Committee July 10 and Board of Trustees July 14. Agency in charge is the Board of Trustees Small section for hazard mitigation, but heavy with land use. There are goals spelled out for hazard mitigation and resiliency.
Land Use Plan	<i>Town of Calhan Ordinance Chapter 15, August, 2024. Planning Committee and Board of Trustees.</i> This will be included in all plan reviews to assess risks and mitigation activities.
Other Community Plan	Have a comprehensive plan adopted in 2002, but no parts relating to hazard mitigation. Updating this with the new master plan.
Emergency Operations Plan	<i>Local Emergency Operations Plan, adopted in 2007, but various updates in 2023.</i> Developed by Town of Calhan and Calhan Fire Department This plan is for response to natural and man-made disasters, not mitigation prior to incident.

Table 6-4. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/ No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	-	Development/ subdivisions are approved by the Planning Committee and forwarded to the Board of Trustees for final approval Hazard mitigation would be taken into account with the location of the development
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	

6.5.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Table 6-5 and Table 6-6 summarize potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town Calhan and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

6.5.4 FISCAL CAPABILITY

Table 6-7 summarizes the financial resources available to the Town Calhan.

6.5.5 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

Table 6-8 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Calhan.

6.5.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 6-9 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Calhan.

Table 6-5. Administrative Capabilities

Capability	Available?	Comments
Planning Board/ Commission	Yes	A board consisting of two board members, local residents and business owners
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/ Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/ Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/ Committee	No	-
Public Works/ Highway Department	Yes	This is part of Public Works
Construction/ Building/ Code Enforcement Department	Yes	This includes a part-time building inspector
Emergency Management/ Public Safety Department	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	This is done by Public Works on an as-needed basis
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	With the Calhan Police Department
Human Resources Manual e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Nothing that involves mitigation projects

Table 6-6. Technical and Staffing Capabilities

Resources	Available?	Comments
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	A consultant that has helped with the master plan
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineer and consultant available
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Transportation planner	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/ cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/ or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-

Resources	Available?	Comments
Full-Time Building Official	No	Part-time only
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	A surveyor available who has done work with the Town
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	PPRBD Floodplain Administrator
Emergency Manager	Yes	Fire Chief
Grant Managers and/ or Writer(s)	Yes	The Town Clerk currently handles all grant writing
Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?		
GIS Coordinator/ Analyst	No	-
Resilience Officer or Planner	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	-	-

Table 6-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR, CDBG-MIT)	Yes	Are part of the El Paso Urban County group for CDBG grants
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	Minimal
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Must go to an election
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	-
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/ homes	No	Working on the option for this
Stormwater utility fee	No	-
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Must go to an election
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No	-
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No	-
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No	-
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No	-
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No	-

Table 6-8. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available?		Comments:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-	
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes		The admin employees manage the website regarding content
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-	
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes		There is a website and Facebook page
Community newsletter	No	-	
Local news	Yes		Local newspaper, published weekly
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-	
Hazard awareness campaigns (Severe Weather Awareness Week, public events)	No	-	
Natural disaster/ safety programs in place for schools	Unknown	-	
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities	No	-	
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform residents about hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	-	

Table 6-9. Community Classifications

Program	Participating?	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes	-	1976
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Unknown	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4	-
NWS StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-

6.5.7 WARNING SYSTEMS

Peak Alerts is a countywide notification service used by public safety agencies in El Paso and Teller Counties. Alerts are delivered through Everbridge, a software platform that enables rapid communication during emergencies. These notifications are issued when public safety officials determine that a situation poses a threat to life or property. Examples include natural or human-caused disasters, hazardous materials incidents, missing persons, law enforcement activity affecting the public, evacuation orders, and other critical events (Everbridge 2025). Table 6-10 summarizes specific warning systems and services maintained or utilized by the Town.

Table 6-10. Warning Systems and Services

System/ Service	Available?		Describe:
General Warning Program	No	-	
Flood	No	-	
Wildfire	No	-	
Tornado	Yes		Tornado siren located at town hall
Geological Hazard	No	-	

6.5.8 CAPABILITY EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

The Town of Calhan has the ability to expand and improve its own mitigation capabilities based on the inventory of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources summarized in Table 6-2 through Table 6-10. Within its municipal authority the Town can update and strengthen local codes and flood damage provisions, refine site-review and subdivision procedures to address erosion and drainage, prioritize limited capital improvement funding for critical stormwater and flood-related projects, and expand outreach via the Town website and social media to share hazard-awareness and preparedness information. The Town can also integrate HMP goals and action items into the Calhan Comprehensive Plan 2035, future CIP programming, and plan review processes to better institutionalize mitigation in routine decision-making. However, Calhan is a very small jurisdiction with minimal full-time staff, limited technical specialists (no GIS coordinator, part-time building inspection), and constrained discretionary funds; accordingly, the Town will continue to rely on PPROEM and regional or state partners for technical assistance and support.

6.5.9 ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Adaptive capacity refers to the inherent ability of a system, whether social, ecological, or organizational, to adapt and respond to changing conditions, disturbances, or shocks to maintain functionality, integrity, and resilience. It enhances the ability of various entities, including communities, to minimize exposure and vulnerability to hazards while effectively managing the impacts of disasters (Lin and Lee 2024). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk.

Table 6-11 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does have the capability to effectively respond; plans/policies exceed minimum requirements; deployable resources all of which decrease vulnerability.
- Moderate adaptive capacity means minimum requirements are in place; moderate capabilities; mitigation measures are identified but not implemented widespread; jurisdiction can recover but needs outside resources.
- Weak adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does not have the capability to effectively respond, which leads to an increase in vulnerability. Examples include weak/outdated/inconsistent plans, policies, codes/ordinances in place; no redundancies; limited to no deployable resources; limited capabilities to respond; long recovery.

Table 6-11. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity
Avalanche	Weak
Cyber Attack	Weak
Dam and Levee Failure	Weak
Drought and Extreme Heat	Weak
Earthquake	Weak
Epidemic and Pandemic	Weak
Extreme Acts of Violence	Weak
Flood	Weak
Hail	Weak
Hazardous Materials	Weak
Landslide and Rockfall	Weak
Lightning	Weak
Major Aircraft Incident	Weak
Mud or Debris Flow	Weak
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Weak
Tornado	Weak
Wildfire	Weak
Wind	Weak
Winter Storm	Weak

6.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator is responsible for maintaining this information.

6.6.1 NFIP COMPLIANCE

The Town has participated in the NFIP since 1976 and does not participate in the CRS. The Town has seen little to no development in the last five years and anticipates no new development in the next five years. The Town will review permit requests on an individual basis to determine any SFHA or other regulatory requirements when permit applications are submitted. Table 6-12 summarizes the Town's compliance with the NFIP.

6.6.2 REPETITIVE LOSS

The Open FEMA NFIP Multiple Loss Properties dataset was analyzed to gain an understanding of repetitive flood loss in the County. The dataset provides information on structures that have had multiple NFIP claims across the history of the program. According to the data, the Town does not have repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties within the town's boundaries.

Table 6-12. NFIP Compliance

What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Public Works Department is responsible for floodplain management.
Date of last Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adoption:	December 7, 2018
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/ training is needed?	The Town Clerk is the floodplain manager and not trained. This has been a matter of time, low on the priority list
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/ outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review is performed by the building inspector with drainage as one component.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Building inspector
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Personnel and time
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	None. The current effective map date is 12/ 07/ 2018.

When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Flood Ordinance, 2013 (ORDINANCE NO. 2013-09)
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The floodplain management program meets the minimum requirements.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Article 2, 6.02 Flood Regulations; 6.02.070 Permit Required; 6.02.080 Floodplain Administrator; 6.02.090 Permit Procedures; 6.02.100 Variance Procedures; 6.02.110 General Standards; 6.02.120 Specific Standards; 6.02.130 Standards for areas of shallow flooding (AO/ AH zones); 6.02.150 Alterations of a Watercourse; 6.02.160 Properties removed from the floodplain by fill; 6.02.170 Standards for new subdivisions; 6.02.180 Standards for critical facilities.
Are the community's floodplain management regulatory standards sufficient for current and future conditions? Future conditions may include changes to population, development patterns, precipitation patterns, and natural floodplain functions.	Yes, they are sufficient for conditions that may include changes to population.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Town of Calhan does not seek to join the CRS program.

6.6.3 FLOOD VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Table 6-13 provides a summary of the NFIP program and flood vulnerability in the Town.

Table 6-13. Flood Vulnerability Summary

Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Include sources of water, depth of flooding, velocities, and warning time	The flood hazard risk is low.
Describe past floods in your jurisdiction. Include worst floods, amount of damage, and community impacts	Unknown
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list	N/A
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If yes, describe the projects underway	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent events in your jurisdiction?	The Town does not have any building permits within the flood plain areas and

	has not had an event that would require any special action.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? • If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?	N/A
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? • If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list • How many homeowners and/ or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If not, state why.	Yes, minimal

6.7 GROWTH/ DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/ commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 6-14 through Table 6-16.

Table 6-14. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

Type of Development	2020	Within SFHA	2021	Within SFHA	2022	Within SFHA	2023	Within SFHA	2024	Within SFHA
Single Family	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total Permits Issued	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	4	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 6-15. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2020 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified	-	-	-	-	-

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 6-16. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Calhan Commons	Residential	2 single/ 4 4-plex/ 4 duplex	-	Calhan Commons	Residential
North Tree	Residential	450 single family	-	-	Residential

There have been few new homes, but the Town has a new development in the process, as well as a developer asking to be annexed into Town. These developments would increase the community risk as this could potentially increase the Town's population substantially. The Town of Calhan will ensure that any hazards which can be mitigated by developers are appropriately addressed during the development process.

6.8 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 provide information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Local risk assessment information is presented below.

6.8.1 HAZARD AREA

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 6-1 through Figure 6-3. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Town's has significant exposure.

Figure 6-1. Town of Calhan Flood, Debris Flow Hazard Area

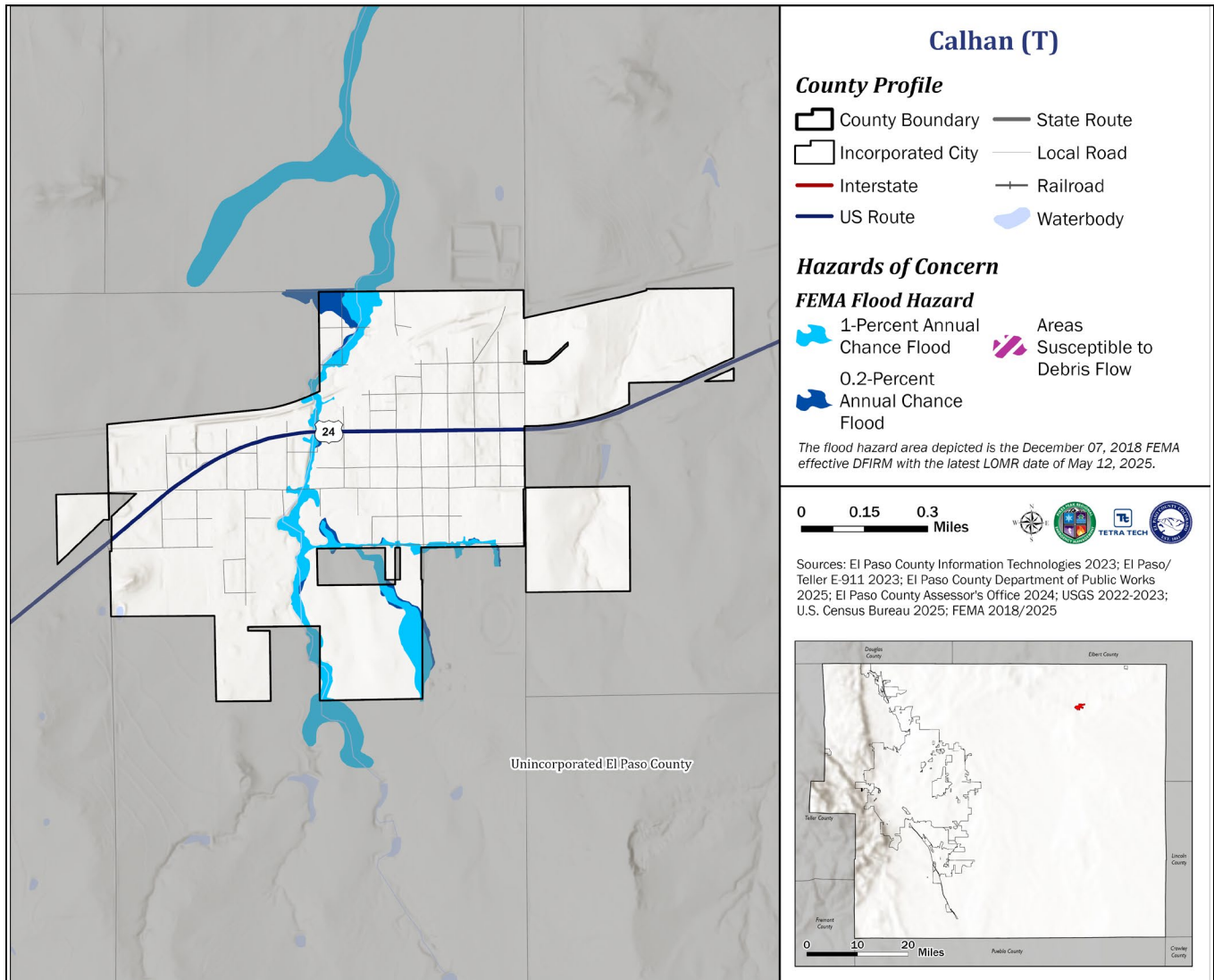


Figure 6-2. Town of Calhan Geologic, Avalanche Hazard Area

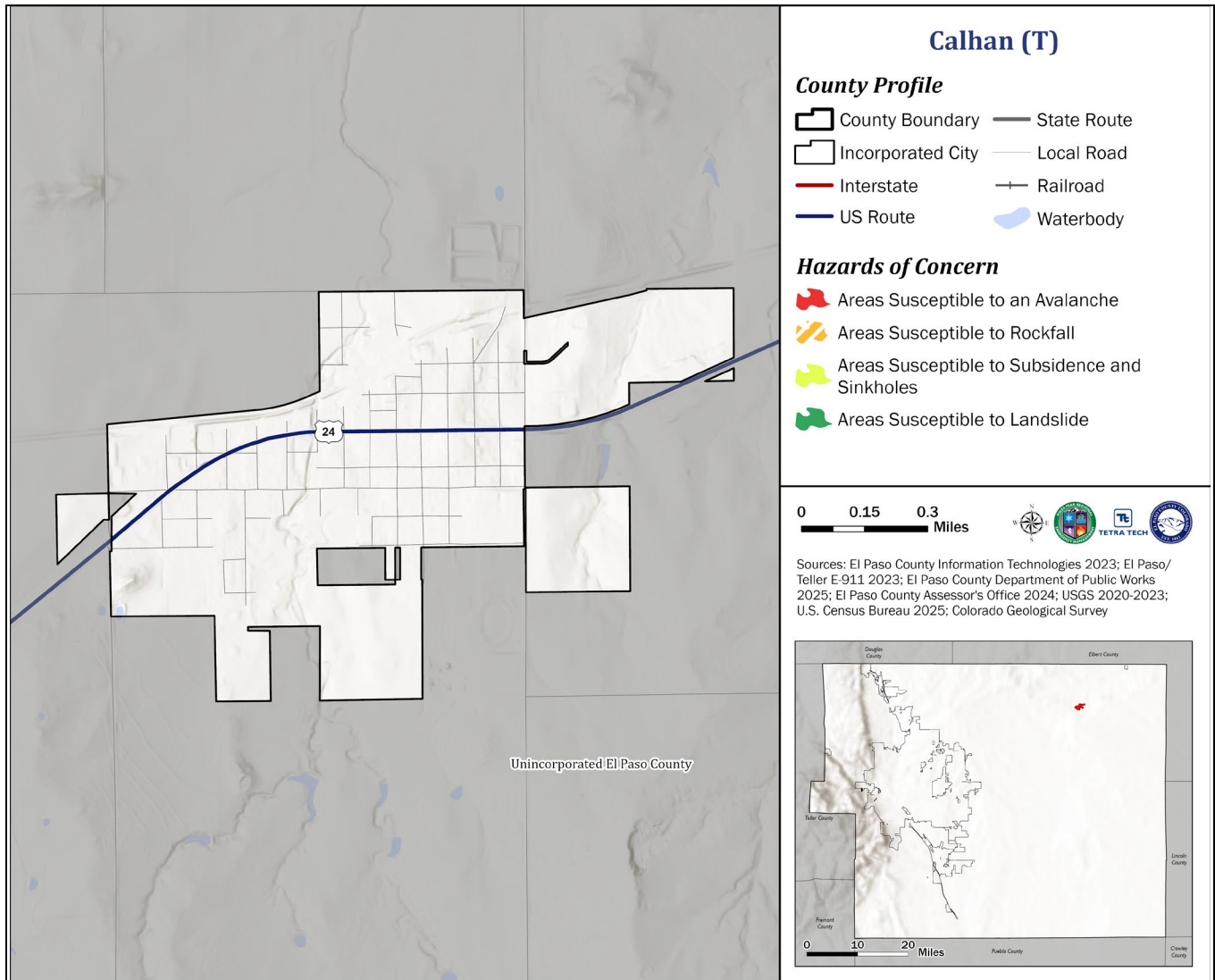
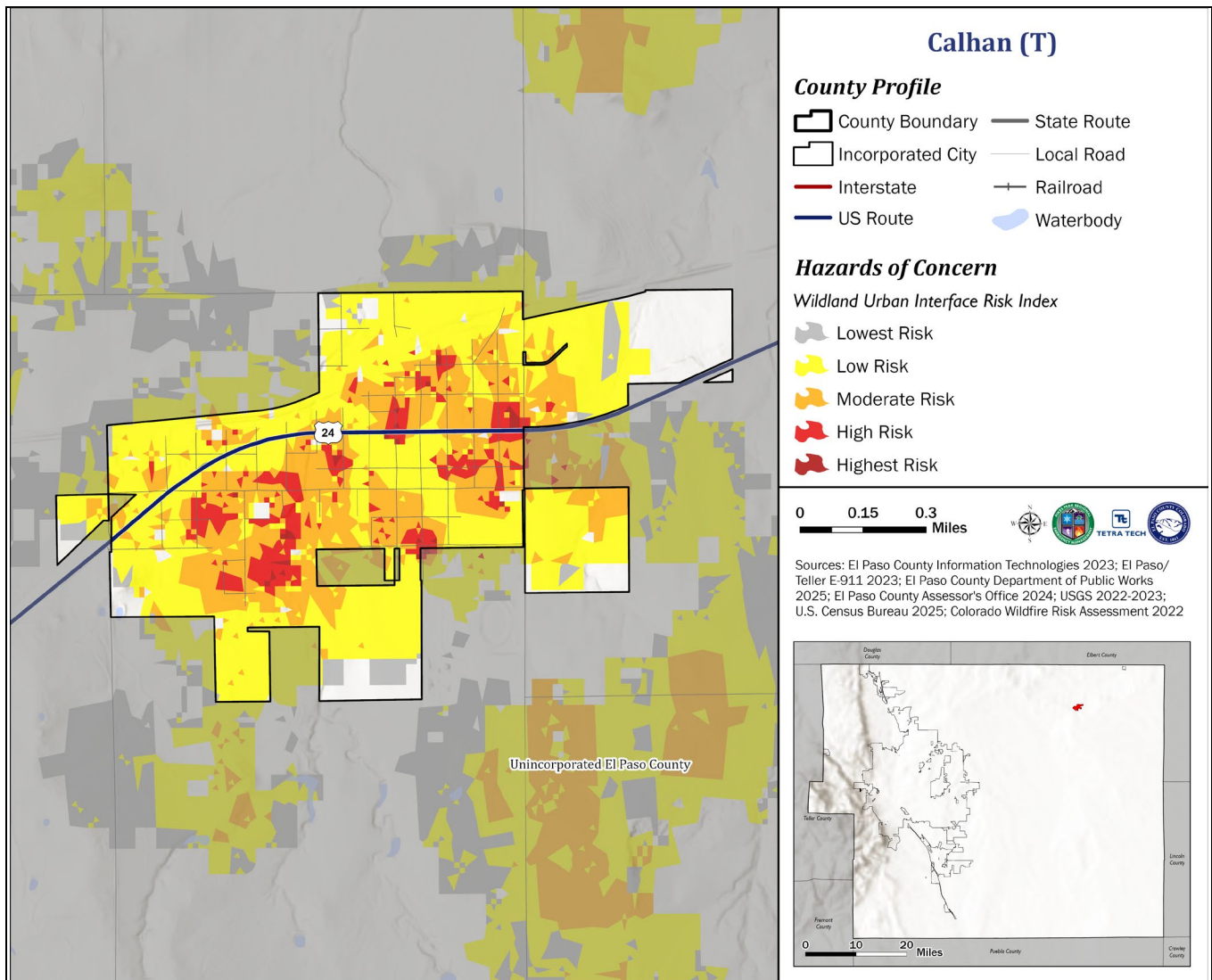


Figure 6-3. Town of Calhan Wildfire Hazard Area



6.8.2 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Town of Calhan is detailed in Volume 1, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the Town and its municipalities. Table 6-17 shows loss and damage in Town of Calhan during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 6-17. Hazard Event History in Town of Calhan

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
February 7, 2020	February 7, 2020	Winter Storm	A Winter Storm produced six to eight inches of snow near Falcon, Florissant, Manitou Springs, Monument, Pueblo West and Woodland Park. Nine to ten inches of snow was measured near the Air Force Academy, Black Forest, Colorado Springs, Palmer Lake and Penrose. 11 to 12 inches of snow graced Monarch Pass, while 19 inches of snow impacted Leadville.	Delays to town hall opening – road conditions
December 14, 2020	December 15, 2020	Heavy Snow	A strong upper-level system moved across the region during this time and provided another favorable setup for snow across southern Colorado. Only a few heavy snow reports were observed with this system. Heavy snow of 6.0 inches. Three miles north northeast Monument.	Late start for town hall, road conditions
February 17, 2021	February 18, 2021	Heavy Snow	A period of heavy snow was noted across southern Colorado during this time frame. Snow was observed across much of southern Colorado, especially the Wet and Sangre de Cristo mountains, and Pikes Peak region. The highest snowfall amounts were observed across the Pikes Peak region though, with many snowfall reports in excess of six inches observed over Teller and El Paso Counties. Heavy snow of 10.0 inches. Four miles east northeast Monument. Heavy snow of 6.5 inches. Three miles east northeast Manitou Springs. Heavy snow of 8.0 inches. Cascade.	Overtime of 6 total hours
February 24, 2021	February 25, 2021	Heavy Snow	An upper-level system moved across the region during this time and helped assist with really focused snow development over El Paso County. Accumulating snow was noted outside of El Paso County, however, persistent heavier snow allowed amounts approaching ten to twelve inches in some spots. These higher amounts were observed across the western half of the County, around the I-25 corridor. Heavy snow of 12.0 inches. Two miles southwest of Colorado Springs.	Office was closed as Highway 24 was closed

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
March 14, 2021	March 15, 2021	Winter Storm	A large upper-level system slowly moved across the region during this time frame, providing an extended period of moderate to heavy snow across the region. The widespread heavier snow did lessen in coverage towards the end of the period, however, continued to focus across the Palmer Divide. Moderate to heavy snow persisted in this location along with high winds, with blizzard conditions noted across far northern El Paso County. Highest snowfall amounts of around two feet were also observed in this location. Freezing rain, with 0.25 inches of icing on surfaces due to freezing drizzle and fog. Paved surfaces reported as icy. Heavy snow of 28.0 inches. Palmer Lake. Heavy snow of 16.4 inches. Four miles south Air Force Academy. Heavy snow of 27.0 inches. Woodland Park.	Overtime for snow removal of 21 total hours
December 30, 2021	December 30, 2021	High Wind	An upper-level system approaching from the west supported a period of mountain snow, especially over the San Juan Mountains and Continental Divide. Additionally, the increasing wind field provided isolated damaging winds across the Pikes Peak region. Highest gusts in this location were in the 60 to around 70 mph range.	Overtime of 5 hours
March 16, 2022	March 17, 2022	Heavy Snow	An upper-level weather system brought widespread precipitation to the area during the period, with heavy and wet snow producing difficult travel conditions over the eastern mountains and Palmer Divide. Highest amounts were generally in the eight to ten inch range, over and near the higher terrain. Heavy snow of 9.5 inches, three miles north northeast of Monument.	Office closed as Highway 24 was closed
January 18, 2023	January 19, 2023	Heavy Snow	An active period was observed across south central Colorado during this time, with periods of heavy snow occurring over both the higher and lower terrain. The eastern San Juan Mountains observed the highest snowfall, with storm totals up to around four feet. The Pikes Peak region observed up to around seven inches, with lighter amounts observed elsewhere across the lower terrain. Storm total snowfall of 6.5 inches. Three foot drifts.	Closed office and public works early due to road conditions

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
December 8, 2023	December 9, 2023	Heavy Snow	A long and sharp trough passed over the region that brought a strong cold front with very cold air behind it. The cold air created an efficient environment for efficient snow production, leading to heavy snowfall accumulations across the eastern mountains and the I-25 corridor from El Paso County down to the New Mexico border. 10.2 inches of snow was measured.	Overtime of 5.5 hours
February 4, 2024	February 4, 2024	Heavy Snow	A closed low and associated upper level trough moved from the Pacific Northwest into Colorado. At the same time, good moisture transport from the West Coast provided moisture and resulted in impactful snowfall for southeast Colorado. There was 14.0 inches of snow measured.	Overtime of 8 hours
February 9, 2024	February 9, 2024	Heavy Snow	An upper level low moved onshore in the Pacific Northwest and then slid eastward. This ramped up snow across the Rocky Mountains and adjacent areas. There was 4.0 inches of snow measured.	Overtime of 1 hour
November 6, 2024	November 9, 2024	Heavy Snow	The broad upper trough continued to deepen over the Four Corners Region, with gusty winds and moist upslope flow continuing moderate to heavy snowfall across most of the forecast area. There was 27.9 inches of snow measured.	Overtime of 8 hours, office and public works closed on 11/ 6 and 11/ 7 as Highway 24 was closed
November 6, 2024	November 9, 2024	Heavy Snow	The upper low and associated trough finally pushed east of the forecast area as the area moved into the weekend. Some upslope flow remained as things started to dry out, giving us another day or so of snowfall. There was 32.1 inches of snow measured.	Overtime of 53 hours for November 9-10

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA); DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

6.8.3 HAZARD RANKING AND VULNERABILITIES

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town.

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in

Volume 1. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions.

Table 6-18 shows the Town of Calhan's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 6-18. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Avalanche	Negligible
Cyber Attack	Moderate
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Negligible
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Negligible
Flood	Low
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Low
Landslide and Rockfall	Negligible
Lightning	Low
Major Aircraft Incident	Moderate
Mud or Debris Flow	Negligible
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Low
Tornado	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Moderate

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

6.8.4 IDENTIFIED ISSUES

After reviewing the Town of Calhan's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, The Town of Calhan identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- There is a lack of public awareness and education on the impacts of mud/ debris flows.
- There is a lack of public awareness and education on mitigation actions to prevent impacts from severe weather conditions.

- Several streets within the Town are susceptible to sinkholes.
- There are trees and brush within the Town that contribute to wildfire risk and power outages.
- There is not a standard procedure within the Town for hazardous material spill response.
- The water and sewer system within the Town needs upgrades.
- The drainage system for the streets within the Town need upgrades.
- The Town Local Emergency Operations Plan needs to be updated.
- The Town does not have a historical and cultural landmark database and these structures are vulnerable to many natural hazard events.
- There are several natural resource areas within the Town which are vulnerable to hazard impacts.
- The Town needs updated policy on Land Use and Growth Management Practices.
- The Town does not have a growth area map to assist with the control of future growth and development.
- Vulnerable populations within the Town are especially vulnerable to natural hazard events.
- The Town does not have a best practice document to follow during emergency events for cross-agency roles and responsibilities.
- The Town lacks updated GIS data information and capabilities.
- The Town does not have a backup plan for water supply during temporary outages.

6.9 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

6.9.1 CHANGES IN PRIORITIES

The Town has not changed priorities since the 2020 plan. However, the Town would like to work more on getting the mitigation actions completed.

6.9.2 PAST MITIGATION ACTION STATUS

Table 6-19 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table 6-19. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
Calhan.1			Completed	No
Calhan.2 - Wastewater/ Stormwater System Improvements	Water and sewer system improvements to alleviate security issues and lessen the likelihood of accidents. Re-enforce the sewer lagoons fencing and install new locks. Water tanks and pump houses will be re-done for the chlorine systems and increased security.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	In progress	Yes
Calhan.3 – Storm Drain Improvements	Street infrastructure to be improved regarding drainage. This will help with flooding issues. Grants will be sought to add drainage plans to all main roads.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan and El Paso County	Ongoing capability	Yes
Calhan.4 - Hazard Weather Shelter Designation	Designate areas that can be used for shelters for tornadoes. The Town of Calhan has a list, but it needs to be updated.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	In progress	No – should be completed in 2025
Calhan.5 - Calhan: EOP Update	Update the Local Emergency Operations Plan in conjunction with the Fire Department. Contact the Fire Chief and set up meeting with the board of Trustees and the Fire Chief before the end of 2020.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	In progress	Yes
Calhan.6 - Calhan: Historic and Cultural Development	Create an assessment of historic and cultural landmarks; form a historic preservation commission to preserve and protect Calhan's heritage and protect community assets from hazards.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	No progress	Yes

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
Calhan.7 - Parks and Recreation Improvements	Maintain and protect the towns' special and natural features, open space, and watershed areas; collaborate with El Paso County and surrounding towns to protect the areas' major attractions: Paint Mines, Big Sandy Creek, and Ramah Reservoir. Encourage new development to protect terrain and preserve significant vegetation, scenic views, and incorporate natural trees and shrubs into landscape plans. Update town codes and ordinances to protect sensitive natural areas and open spaces.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan and El Paso County	Ongoing capability	Yes
Calhan.8 - Land Use and Growth Management	Provide for the orderly growth of the town to be consistent with the community vision; Implement floodplain management; Increase coordination with El Paso County regarding growth and development using IGAs.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	Ongoing capability	Yes
Calhan.9 - Community Infrastructure and Public Facilities	Ensure that future growth and development does not exceed the capabilities of public services and facilities; Develop an urban growth area map; Inventory utility boundaries and locations; Implement traffic control and planning techniques that protect the small-town character; Improve safety for pedestrians along U.S. Highway 24; Improve the overall appearance and condition of the existing infrastructure; Improve surface conditions and drainage of all roads.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan and El Paso County	In progress	Yes
Calhan.10 - Vulnerable Population List	Get list of vulnerable population so some type of phone tree can be set up to check on individuals in the event of an emergency. There are quite a few elderly citizens that may live alone in both Calhan and Ramah.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	No progress	Yes
Calhan.11			Cancelled	No

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
Calhan.12 - Develop Decision Tree Outlining Roles and Responsibilities During Emergencies (formerly #36)	Develop a decision tree fully outlining the roles and responsibilities of local, regional, and state response teams, including HAZMAT teams and other specialized response teams. Coordinate with the county to develop a plan and point person to contact immediately.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan and El Paso County	No progress	Yes
Calhan.13 - Obtain GIS Data (formerly #37)	Work with county, regional, and state organizations to obtain GIS data for the town. Use existing GIS data to identify areas at risk for natural or man-made hazards, to aid responders during emergencies (locations of critical facilities, infrastructure, alternative access routes, etc.), and to incorporate the areas at risk for hazards into local planning and land use document.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	No progress	Yes
Calhan.14 - Identify Temporary Source of Water (formerly #38)	Identify a temporary supply of water in case of contamination or any other hazard that would affect the treatment or transportation of water to the towns. Coordinate with local, county, or regional governments (IGA or MOA) to supply water temporarily during or immediately following a hazard event.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	No progress	Yes

6.9.3 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION EFFORTS

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 6-19, the Town identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- The Town has added outreach options such as Facebook, website and a new text option to all residents. This will enable the Town to reach more residents with information.

6.9.4 HAZARDS NOT INCLUDED IN MITIGATION STRATEGY

The Town is a very small municipality and does not have the capacity to design an all-hazards mitigation program. The Town chose targeted projects that will enhance the overall resilience of the town to their hazards of greatest concern.

The Town did not design mitigation actions for hazards identified as “negligible” in Table 6-18, including avalanche, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, landslide and rockfall, and mud or debris flows. However, some mitigation actions described in the strategy below may enhance local plans and community awareness about all hazards in the region.

6.9.5 PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR THE HMP UPDATE

The Town participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013)

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Town priorities.

Table 6-20 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume 1 identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 6-21 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 6-20. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Avalanche										
Cyber Attack	X			X	X					X
Dam and Levee Failure	X			X						X
Drought and Extreme Heat	X			X						X
Earthquake										
Epidemic and Pandemic	X			X	X		X			X
Extreme Acts of Violence										
Flood	X			X			X			X
Hail	X	X		X	X		X			X
Hazardous Materials	X			X						X
Landslide and Rockfall										
Lightning	X	X		X	X		X			X
Major Aircraft Incident	X			X	X		X			X
Mud or Debris Flow										
Subsidence and Sinkholes	X	X		X	X	X				X
Tornado	X			X						X
Wildfire	X		X	X	X		X			X
Wind	X	X		X	X		X			X
Winter Storm	X	X		X	X		X			X

See Section 1.3.3 for description of categories

Table 6-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effective	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environment	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
2026-Calhan-01	Community Education	6	6	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	49	Medium
2026-Calhan-02	Comm. Educ.-Severe Weather	6	8	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	51	High
2026-Calhan-03	Street inspections	4	6	3	3	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	41	Medium
2026-Calhan-04	Tree & Brush Maintenance	4	6	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	39	Medium
2026-Calhan-05	Haz Mat Procedures	6	6	3	3	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	46	Medium
2026-Calhan-06	Wastewater/Stormwater System Improvements	6	6	3	3	3	4	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	43	Medium
2026-Calhan-07	Storm Drain Improvements	6	6	2	3	3	4	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	42	Medium
2026-Calhan-08	EOP Update	4	4	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	33	Low
2026-Calhan-09	Historic & Cultural Development	2	6	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	31	Low
2026-Calhan-10	Parks & Rec Improvements	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	30	Low
2026-Calhan-11	Land Use & Growth Mgmt.	4	6	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	37	Medium

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effective	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environment	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
2026-Calhan-12	Community Infrastructure & Public Facilities	4	6	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	38	Medium
2026-Calhan-013	Vulnerable Population List	8	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	40	Medium
2026-Calhan-14	Develop Decision Tree Outlining Roles & Responsibilities during emer.	8	6	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	42	Medium
2026-Calhan-15	Obtain GIS data	4	4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	36	Medium
2026-Calhan-16	Identify Temporary Source of Water	6	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	41	Medium
2026-Calhan-17	Subsidence and Sinkholes Hazard Map	8	8	4	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	1	3	3	4	53	High
2026-Calhan-18	Identify, Develop and Implement Mitigation Strategies to Reduce the Impacts of Epidemics and Pandemics	6	6	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	54	High
2026-Calhan-19	Multi Agency Incident Command Protocols and Interoperable Communications	6	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	1	1	3	4	39	Medium

Note: Volume 1, Section 19 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (< 35), Medium (35-49), High (> 50).

Action 2026-Calhan-01. Community Education

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	Calhan Fire Department
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Initiative:	Community education
Description:	The main item that may affect the Town is flooding in the streets. The Town needs to educate the residents on mitigation actions they can take, as well as the town improving the drainage.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff time, general fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Calhan-02. Community Education – Severe Weather

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	Calhan Fire Department; El Paso County Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Severe weather – Wind/Hail/Winter Storm/Lightning
Initiative:	Community education
Description:	Advising residents of need to secure or remove items that could be blown away by high winds and secure loose shingles, trim trees and shrubs, and reinforce garage doors.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff time, general fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Calhan-03. Street Inspections

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Subsidence and Sinkholes
Initiative:	Ensure roads are not susceptible to sinkholes by maintaining street inspections to include the infrastructure under them
Description:	Continuing inspections of roads and the underlying infrastructure
Estimated Cost:	medium
Potential Funding Source:	General fund budget
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Calhan-04. Tree and Brush Maintenance

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Ensure trees and brush are kept trimmed and dead trees are removed when needed
Description:	Have a policy for tree and brush maintenance for all within the town right of way. Educate residents for tree issues on their own property
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General fund
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Calhan-05. HazMat Procedures

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	Calhan Fire Department, El Paso County Office of Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Human caused – Hazardous materials
Initiative:	Coordinate with other agencies for quick response
Description:	Develop procedures for prompt response to hazardous material spill, coordinate with local and regional partners
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff time
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Calhan-06. Wastewater/Stormwater System Improvements

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber-attack, Wind, Winter Storm
Initiative:	Wastewater/Stormwater System Improvements
Description:	Water and sewer system improvements to alleviate security issues and lessen the likelihood of accidents. Re-enforce the sewer lagoons fencing and install new locks. Water tanks and pump houses will be re-done for the chlorine systems and increased security.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	Town general funds
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Calhan-07. Storm Drain Improvements

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County
Hazards of Concern:	Dam and levee failure, Flood
Initiative:	Storm drain improvements
Description:	Street infrastructure to be improved regarding drainage. This will help with flooding issues. Grants will be sought to add drainage plans to all main roads.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA HMGP, General Funds/Staff Time
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium.

Action 2026-Calhan-08. Calhan: EOP Update

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber-attack/flood/wildfire/winter storm/major aircraft incident
Initiative:	Town of Calhan: Emergency Operations Plan Update
Description:	Update the Local Emergency Operations Plan in conjunction with the Fire Department. Contact the Fire Chief and set up meeting with the board of Trustees and the Fire Chief before the end of 2025.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.3: Identify and address proposed Federal, State and local legislation that could impact emergency services. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Low

Action 2026-Calhan-09. Historic and Cultural Development

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Dam/Levee Failure, Flood, Hail, Hazardous Materials, Lightning, Subsidence and Sinkholes, Tornado, Wildfire, Wind, Winter Storm
Initiative:	Calhan: Historic and Cultural Development
Description:	Create an assessment of historic and cultural landmarks; form a historic preservation commission to preserve and protect The Town's heritage and protect community assets from hazards.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General fund
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Low

Action 2026-Calhan-10. Parks and Recreation Improvements

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County
Hazards of Concern:	Drought and extreme heat
Initiative:	Parks and Recreation Improvements
Description:	Maintain and protect the towns' special and natural features, open space, and watershed areas; collaborate with El Paso County and surrounding towns to protect the areas major attractions: Paint Mines, Big Sandy Creek, and Ramah Reservoir. Encourage new development to protect terrain and preserve significant vegetation, scenic views, and incorporate natural trees and shrubs into landscape plans. Update town codes and ordinances to protect sensitive natural areas and open spaces.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Funds/Staff Time
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Low

Action 2026-Calhan-11. Land Use and Growth Management

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, subsidence and sinkholes
Initiative:	Land Use and Growth Management
Description:	Provide for the orderly growth of the town to be consistent with the community vision; Implement floodplain management; Increase coordination with El Paso County regarding growth and development using IGAs.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General fund
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services

Priority

Medium

Action 2026-Calhan-12. Community Infrastructure and Public Facilities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), lightning, major aircraft incident, pandemic/epidemic, subsidence and sinkholes, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Community Infrastructure and Public Facilities
Description:	Ensure that future growth and development does not exceed the capabilities of public services and facilities; Develop an urban growth area map; Inventory utility boundaries and locations; Implement traffic control and planning techniques that protect the small-town character; Improve safety for pedestrians along U.S. Highway 24; Improve the overall appearance and condition of the existing infrastructure; Improve surface conditions and drainage of all roads.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, General Funds/Staff Time
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures

	☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Calhan-13. Vulnerable Population List

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Epidemic and pandemic/wildfire/drought and extreme heat
Initiative:	Vulnerable Population List
Description:	Get list of vulnerable population so some type of phone tree can be set up to check on individuals in the event of an emergency. There are quite a few elderly citizens that may live alone in Town of Calhan.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Calhan-14. Develop Decision Tree Outlining Roles and Responsibilities During Emergencies

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), lightning, major aircraft incident, pandemic/epidemic, subsidence and sinkholes, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Develop Decision Tree Outlining Roles and Responsibilities During Emergencies
Description:	Develop a decision tree fully outlining the roles and responsibilities of local, regional, and state response teams, including HAZMAT teams and other specialized response teams. Coordinate with the county to develop a plan and point person to contact immediately.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General fund/staff time
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Calhan-15. Obtain GIS Data

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), lightning, major aircraft incident, pandemic/epidemic, subsidence and sinkholes, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Obtain GIS Data and qualitative information
Description:	Work with county, regional, and state organizations to obtain GIS data for the town. Use existing GIS data to identify areas at risk for natural or man-made hazards, to aid responders during emergencies (locations of critical facilities, infrastructure, alternative access routes, etc.), and to incorporate the areas at risk for hazards into local planning and land use document.
Estimated Cost:	Unknown
Potential Funding Source:	General Funds/Staff Time
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Calhan-16. Identify Temporary Source of Water

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Drought and extreme heat/cyber-attack
Initiative:	Identify Temporary Source of Water
Description:	Identify a temporary supply of water in case of contamination or any other hazard that would affect the treatment or transportation of water to the towns. Coordinate with local, county, or regional governments to supply water temporarily during or immediately following a hazard event.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	x Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection x Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Calhan-17. Subsidence and Sinkholes Hazard Map

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management, El Paso County Public Works
Hazards of Concern:	Subsidence and Sinkholes
Initiative:	Subsidence and Sinkholes Hazard Map
Description:	Establish a subsidence and sinkhole hazard inventory and map using available geologic, soil, groundwater and infrastructure data to locate susceptible areas and critical assets
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General fund budget
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Calhan-18. Identify ,Develop and Implement Mitigation Strategies to Reduce the Impacts of Epidemics and Pandemics

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Public Heath
Hazards of Concern:	Epidemic/Pandemic
Initiative:	Identify, Develop and Implement Mitigation Strategies to Reduce the Impacts of Epidemics and Pandemics
Description:	The Town of Calhan will work in coordination with El Paso County Public health to identify , develop and implement mitigation strategies to reduce the impacts of epidemics and pandemics
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General fund budget
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Calhan-19. Multi Agency Incident Command Protocols and Interoperable Communications

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Calhan
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management, Town of Calhan Fire Protection District, Town of Calhan Police Department
Hazards of Concern:	Major Aircraft Incident
Initiative:	Multi Agency Incident Command Protocols and Interoperable Communications
Description:	Implement coordinated multi agency incident command protocols and interoperable communications (fire, EMS, police, public works, aviation authorities, hospitals)
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General fund budget
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

7. TOWN OF GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

This jurisdictional annex to the Pikes Peak Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Green Mountain Falls with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex focuses on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Green Mountain Falls, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Green Mountain Falls's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

7.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Green Mountain Falls identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Manager's Office represented the community on the Pikes Peak Regional HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from partners with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 7-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1.

Primary Point of Contact: Caleb Patterson, Town Manager

Address: 10615 Unit B Green Mountain Falls Rd., Green Mountain Falls, CO 80819

Phone Number: 719-684-9414

Email: manager@gmfco.us

Alternate Point of Contact: Sean Goings, Marshal

Address: 10615 Unit A Green Mountain Falls Rd., Green Mountain Falls, CO 80819

Phone Number: 719-619-8011

Email: marshal@gmfco.us

NFIP Floodplain Administrator: Keith Curtis, Floodplain Administrator

Address: 2880 International Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80910

Phone Number: 719-327-2898

Email: keith@pprbd.org

Table 7-1. Additional Contributors

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Caleb Patterson	Manager's office	Town Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Sean Goings	Marshal's office	Marshal	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
N/A	Planning Dept	Town Planner	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Kelley Dustin	Public Works	Maintenance Lead	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Paul Y.	FMAC	FMAC Chair	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

7.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

Green Mountain Falls is just west of the City of Colorado Springs if you take Hwy 24 West just a little over 10 miles. At an altitude of 7,800 feet, the Town is nearly hidden in a beautiful mountain valley, surrounded on almost all sides by Pike National Forest and stunning landscapes. The Town is 0.8 square miles. Green Mountain Falls is in both the El Paso County and the Teller County. The Town's location supports a unique lifestyle in providing a beautiful natural setting for a mountain home, plus employment opportunities, services, and city cultures found here and nearby in Woodland Park, Manitou Springs and the City of Colorado Springs (Green Mountain Falls 2025).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Green Mountain Falls was 622, a 4.7 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. The 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated that the population of the Town was 690.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the

2020 U.S. Census indicates that 2.0 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 13.3 percent is 65 years of age or older, 4.1 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 18.8 percent is considered disabled.

7.3 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to the public that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the Town of Green Mountain Falls completed specific activities to collect input on hazards and vulnerability from the people and stakeholders the Town. The public was invited to participate in the plan by responding to the public survey, attending a virtual Steering Committee meeting, attending an in-person meeting, and reviewing the draft plan.

7.3.1 TARGETED OUTREACH TO WHOLE COMMUNITY

The Town considered the needs of underserved groups, including individuals with disabilities, the elderly, and retired residents. Their available resources, evacuation time requirements, and shared challenges were taken into account to ensure inclusive planning and support.

7.4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to stakeholders that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the Town invited stakeholders to participate in the planning process. The following organizations were invited to participate by attending a Steering Committee meeting, responding to the stakeholder survey, contributing information and expertise to the plan, and reviewing the draft plan:

7.4.1 LOCAL AND REGIONAL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- Green Mountain Falls Fire Mitigation Advisory Committee

7.4.2 AGENCIES THAT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE DEVELOPMENT

- El Paso County Planning and Community Development Department
- GMF Town Manager
- GMF Town Planner

7.4.3 NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERS

- City of Woodland Park
- City of Manitou Springs

7.4.4 REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS, ACADEMIA, AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

- GMF Board of Trustees

7.4.5 NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

- Green Box Arts
- Historic Green Mountain Falls

7.5 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Green Mountain Falls performed an inventory and analysis of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1 describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Warning systems
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Green Mountain Falls to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

7.5.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

The HMP Team inventoried its existing codes, ordinances, and regulations that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 7-2 summarizes the ordinances currently in place in the Town.

Plans

The HMP Team inventoried its existing plans that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 7-3 summarizes the plans currently in place.

Table 7-2. Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Capability
Building Code	Green Mountain Falls utilizes Pikes Peak Regional Building Department for the Building Code elements. Pikes Peak Regional Building Department does have the criteria for building in the flood plain. Risk is reduced by having a knowledgeable entity overseeing these requirements.
Zoning/ Land Use Code	The Town of Green Mountain Falls updated their Land Use Code in 2022 (Chapter 12). This new code includes a sensitive lands section that does include requirements for floodplains. This reduces risk by identifying requirements to help with erosion and wildfires.
Subdivision Code	This was handled with the Land Use Code update in 2022 (Chapter 12) and has similar sensitive lands requirements. The code relays stormwater mitigation, fire code requirements for brush, and landslide mitigation.
Site Review Code	The Town of Green Mountain Falls updated their Land Use Code in 2022 (Chapter 12). All projects now receive similar site plan reviews. This helps maintain compliance with the applicable codes.
Stormwater Management Code or Program	Section 12-46 of the Town's new Land Use Code includes stormwater requirements. There are requirements that will help reduce erosion from stormwater runoff.
Erosion/ Sediment Control Program	Section 12-46 of the Town's new Land Use Code includes erosion and stormwater runoff requirements. This helps reduce risk by requiring erosion and stormwater mitigations.
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	At this point in time, reconstructions codes within the Town of Green Mountain Falls are the same as construction codes.
Real Estate Disclosure	The Town is not involved in Real Estate Disclosures.
Growth Management Ordinance	The Town does not have growth management ordinances because the Town is landlocked (would have to annex outside of Town limits).
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	The Town does have codes that help with environmental concerns. Compliance with these codes helps with stormwater runoff, wildfires, refuse, discharge of nauseous liquids and wastewater. These codes are contained in Chapters 6 and 12.
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	This would be contained in the Land Use Code, Section 12, which basically requires anyone in the flood plain to contact Pikes Peak Regional Building Department for compliance with flood zone codes.
Wellhead Protection	Section 6-10 of the Town Code requires that open wells have lids. This will be enforced through town planner inspections and reduces the amount of sediment pooling into wells.

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Capability
Emergency Management Ordinance	Article IX of the Town Code deals with emergency management, the emergency manager, powers of the emergency manager, emergency operations plan and the procedures for declaring an emergency.
Climate Change Ordinance	The Town does not have a specific climate change ordinance. Any effects of climate change would be handled through either Land Use Code or emergency operations.
Open Space and Conservation Program	The Town's Land Use Code (Chapter 12) has a sensitive lands section that would help to conserve the land and keep erosion to a minimum.

Table 7-3. Plans

Plan Type	Capability
Comprehensive Plan	Published June 25, 2019 New commercial areas are identified above the flood plain.
Capital Improvement Plan or Program	ETA Aug 2025 The CIP outlines Improvements focused on flood mitigation, heavy equipment, sewage treatment, and road repairs
Land Use Plan	Section 4.2 of the Comprehensive Plan identifies potential future land use. This largely includes business and downtown overlays. Since this area is mainly identified for business purposes, it does not lend itself to residential development (it is in the flood plain).
Open Space Plan	Comprehensive Plan Comprehensive plan has open spaces dedicated to parks. Considering the wildfire dangers in the area, the town has plans to cut down on the number of trees and ordinances, giving authority to do so.
Habitat Conservation Plan	Wildlife Urban Interface Comprehensive Plan (pg. 24) relays housing density.
Community Forest Management Plan	Comprehensive plan (pg. 90) Current Muni code gives town authority to cut nuisance trees.
Emergency Operations Plan	Green Mountain Falls, CO March 12, 2016 Roadway routes are covered in the document (town has an adopted map), no emergency communication systems other than radio (internal), long term recovery is covered but not housing.

7.5.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING CAPABILITY

The Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) was created by an Inter-Governmental Agreement between the El Paso County Board of County Commissioners and the City Council of Colorado Springs in 1966. Today, the PPRBD services unincorporated El Paso County; the cities of

Colorado Springs, Fountain and Manitou Springs; the towns of Green Mountain Falls, Monument and Palmer Lake; and in Teller County, the City of Woodland Park.

PPRBD regulates the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy of all buildings and structures in the Pikes Peak Region. Table 7-4 summarizes the capabilities of Green Mountain Falls to oversee and track development.

Table 7-4. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/ No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes -	
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	-	The Town permits are associated with land use and zoning. Building permits are issued through Pikes Peak Regional Building Department. The Administrative Department is responsible for the Town permits.
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A -	
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	The Town only tracks for floodplain development.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No -	
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A -	
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	

7.5.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Table 7-5 and Table 7-6 summarize potential staff and personnel resources available to Green Mountain Falls and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

7.5.4 FISCAL CAPABILITY

Table 7-7 summarizes the financial resources available to Green Mountain Falls.

7.5.5 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

Table 7-8 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Green Mountain Falls.

7.5.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 7-9 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Green Mountain Falls.

Table 7-5. Administrative Capabilities

Capability	Available?	Comments
Planning Board/ Commission	Yes	Town Planner to support PC
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Town Manager to support BOA
Planning Department	Yes	Planner enforces codes.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/ Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/ Committee	Yes	Parks, trails
Economic Development Commission/ Committee	No	-
Public Works/ Highway Department	Yes	PW supervisor repairs roads from stormwater flooding etc.
Construction/ Building/ Code Enforcement Department	No	-
Emergency Management/ Public Safety Department	No	Done by manager
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Wildfire mitigation efforts COSWAP, Team Rubicon, Rocky Mountain Youth Corps
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Mutual aid agreements in place for hazard event response
Human Resources Manual e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	FMAC	Fire mitigation advisory committee

Table 7-6. Technical and Staffing Capabilities

Resources	Available?	Comments
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	GMS Engineering
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	GMS Engineering
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	GMS Engineering
Transportation planner	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/ cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/ or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-

Resources	Available?	Comments
Full-Time Building Official	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	GMS Engineering
Floodplain Administrator	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Town Manager
Grant Managers and/ or Writer(s)	No	-
GIS Coordinator/ Analyst	No	-
Resilience Officer or Planner	Yes	Town Planner

Table 7-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR, CDBG-MIT)	Yes	Limited use due to parameters and competitiveness of other municipalities.
Capital improvements project funding	No	No dedicated funds for capital improvements
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	-
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No	-
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/ homes	Yes	Permits for building
Stormwater utility fee	Yes	Permit for driveways or culverts
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No	-
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No	-
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No	-
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No	-
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No	None to do with FEMA funds, open to suggestions
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	yes	GOCO, KFF

Table 7-8. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available?	Comments:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Mayor's Newsletter
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	A volunteer helps us with the website
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Community newsletter	Yes	Mayor's Newsletter
Local news	Yes	The Mountain Jackpot
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	FMAC- Fire mitigation
Hazard awareness campaigns (Severe Weather Awareness Week, public events)	No	-
Natural disaster/ safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform residents about hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	-

Table 7-9. Community Classifications

Program	Participating?	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes	-	1975
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	Class 10	April 1, 2024
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NWS StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-

7.5.7 WARNING SYSTEMS

Peak Alerts is a countywide notification service used by public safety agencies in El Paso and Teller Counties. Alerts are delivered through Everbridge, a software platform that enables rapid communication during emergencies. These notifications are issued when public safety officials determine that a situation poses a threat to life or property. Examples include natural or human-caused disasters, hazardous materials incidents, missing persons, law enforcement activity affecting the public, evacuation orders, and other critical events (Everbridge 2025). Table 7-10 summarizes specific warning systems and services maintained or utilized by Green Mountain Falls.

Table 7-10. Warning Systems and Services

System/ Service	Available?	Describe:
General Warning Program	Yes	Peak Alerting System (cell phone based)
Flood	No	
Wildfire	No	
Tornado	No	
Geological Hazard	No	

7.5.8 CAPABILITY EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

The Town of Green Mountain Falls has the ability to expand and improve its own mitigation capabilities based on the inventory of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources summarized in Table 7-2 through Table 7-10. Within its municipal authority the Town can update and strengthen local land use and sensitive-lands provisions, refine site-review and stormwater/erosion controls, prioritize limited capital and grant funding for critical flood and drainage improvements, expand public outreach through the Mayor's Newsletter and Town website, and sustain local maintenance and wildfire mitigation efforts. The Town can also integrate HMP goals and action items into the Comprehensive Plan, the forthcoming CIP, and the Town's open-space and habitat management measures to institutionalize mitigation in routine decision-making and project selection. However, Green Mountain Falls is a small jurisdiction with limited full-time technical staff, no in-house GIS or damage-assessment teams, and constrained capital resources; where capacity gaps exist the Town will rely on PPROEM, PPRBD, partner engineering firms (GMS Engineering), grant programs (e.g., GOCO), and regional or state partners for technical assistance and support.

7.5.9 ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Adaptive capacity refers to the inherent ability of a system, whether social, ecological, or organizational, to adapt and respond to changing conditions, disturbances, or shocks to maintain functionality, integrity, and resilience. It enhances the ability of various entities, including communities, to minimize exposure and vulnerability to hazards while effectively managing the impacts of disasters (Lin and Lee 2024). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 7-11 summarizes the Town's adaptive capacity using the following classifications:

- Strong adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does have the capability to effectively respond; plans/policies exceed minimum requirements; deployable resources all of which decrease vulnerability.
- Moderate adaptive capacity means minimum requirements are in place; moderate capabilities; mitigation measures are identified but not implemented widespread; jurisdiction can recover but needs outside resources.
- Weak adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does not have the capability to effectively respond, which leads to an increase in vulnerability. Examples include

weak/outdated/inconsistent plans, policies, codes/ordinances in place; no redundancies; limited to no deployable resources; limited capabilities to respond; long recovery.

Table 7-11. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity
Avalanche	Weak
Cyber Attack	Weak
Dam and Levee Failure	Weak
Drought and Extreme Heat	Weak
Earthquake	Weak
Epidemic and Pandemic	Weak
Extreme Acts of Violence	Weak
Flood	Weak
Hail	Weak
Hazardous Materials	Weak
Landslide and Rockfall	Weak
Lightning	Weak
Major Aircraft Incident	Weak
Mud or Debris Flow	Moderate
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Weak
Tornado	Weak
Wildfire	Moderate
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Strong

7.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator is responsible for maintaining this information.

7.6.1 NFIP COMPLIANCE

The Town has participated in the NFIP since 1975 and is a Class 10 community with the CRS. Table 7-12 summarizes the Town's compliance with the NFIP.

Table 7-12. NFIP Compliance

What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Public Works
Date of last Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adoption:	December 7, 2018
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/ training is needed?	Yes, unknown of the specific type of training available.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/ outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	N/A
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Square feet
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Staff
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	(Ord. No. 2022-03, § 1(Exh. A), 12-13-2022)
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? • For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	ARTICLE IX. - Emergency Management
Are the community's floodplain management regulatory standards sufficient for current and future conditions? • Future conditions may include changes to population, development patterns, precipitation patterns, and natural floodplain functions.	Currently no. Though roads are in better condition than they have historically been, future considerations for curb, gutter, bridge, and culvert will need to be considered to handle flooding events.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

7.6.2 REPETITIVE LOSS

The Open FEMA NFIP Multiple Loss Properties dataset was analyzed to gain an understanding of repetitive flood loss in the County. The dataset provides information on structures that have had multiple NFIP claims across the history of the program. According to the data, the Town does not have repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties within the town's boundaries.

7.6.3 FLOOD VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Table 7-13 provides a summary of the NFIP program and flood vulnerability in the Town.

Table 7-13. Flood Vulnerability Summary

Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. • Include sources of water, depth of flooding, velocities, and warning time	Sources of water: Fountain Creek, Crystal Creek, Catamount Creek. North/ South Catamount Reservoir, Crystal Creek Reservoir. Depth of flooding approx.: 2 feet Little to no warning time
Describe past floods in your jurisdiction. • Include worst floods, amount of damage, and community impacts	July 23, 2018. State of Emergency declared
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? • If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list	N/A
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? • If yes, describe the projects underway	Not currently. Seeking funding

How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?

- How many were declared for recent events in your jurisdiction?

Participants subject to the PPRBD implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage (SI/SD) provisions of their floodplain management regulations by requiring property owners, following a damaging event or proposed improvement, to submit a detailed cost estimate prepared by a licensed contractor, along with documentation of the structure's pre-event market value, typically based on an appraisal or local tax-assessed value. Cost estimates are reviewed and evaluated in accordance with FEMA P-758, which defines costs that must be included and excluded when determining substantial improvement or substantial damage. The local floodplain administrator uses this documentation to determine whether the cost of repairs or improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the structure's market value. If that threshold is met, the structure is classified as substantially damaged or substantially improved and must be brought into full compliance with current floodplain management standards as a condition of permit approval. The jurisdiction documents the determination and enforces compliance through its permitting authority, consistent with NFIP requirements and PPRBD provisions.

How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction?

- If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?

Properties along Ute Pass Avenue and El Paso Avenue have worked on bank stabilization. Unknown how many properties have.

Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?

- If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list
- How many homeowners and/ or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?

No. Majority of citizens welcome mitigation efforts.

Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?

- If not, state why.

No. Does not address flooding coming from roads and capacity of current infrastructure.

7.6.4 PREVENTATIVE ACTIVITIES

Table 7-14 provides a summary of preventative activities undertaken as part of the Town's CRS program.

Table 7-14. Preventative Activities

Comprehensive or Land Use Plan - How does the plan reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the plan? - How should the community revise the plan to further flood mitigation?	Currently the town has installed stilling basins and is looking towards curb, gutter, sidewalk, bridge, and culvert improvements. Safety parameters from reservoirs above the town such as check dams would be a needed effort. Lining Fountain and Catamount Creek with stone would help with erosion.
Building Code - How does the code reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the code? - How should the community revise the code to further flood mitigation?	Code is up to date. Sec. 12-46.
Zoning Ordinance - How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the ordinance? - How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation?	Ensures flood mitigation is handled on all driveways, Major, and Minor site plans. Stormwater management plans are enforced. Unknown regarding changes needed to ordinance.
Floodplain Management Regulations - How do the regulations reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the regulations? - How should the community revise the regulations to further flood mitigation?	Local jurisdictions implement and enforce floodplain management regulations by requiring permits for all development within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) shown on effective FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps or other adopted floodplain mapping. The local floodplain administrator reviews proposed development for compliance with applicable floodplain standards, including elevation or floodproofing, floodway restrictions, and certification requirements. Compliance is enforced through permit conditions, inspections, and documentation, with enforcement actions taken as necessary to address non-compliant development and maintain consistency with NFIP and PPRBD requirements.
Subdivision Ordinance - How does the ordinance reduce future flood losses? - What are the flood standards in the ordinance? - How should the community revise the ordinance to further flood mitigation?	Subdivisions must meet the same "Sensitive Lands, Stormwater and Drainage" requirements as all other developments. Standards include anchoring, flood resistant materials, above grade electrical, minimization of infiltration plus others. Pikes Peak Regional Building Department oversees state and federal flood requirements. Since the Town Code was revised in 2022, no need exists to update it further

Stormwater Management Regulations

- How do the regulations reduce future flood losses?
- What are the flood standards in the regulations?
- How should the community revise the regulations to further flood mitigation?

Section 12-46, Sensitive lands, stormwater, and drainage require plans to deal with stormwater runoff. This Sections also requires requirements as stated above for construction in a floodplain. These Codes were revised in 2022 and no need exists to update them further.

7.6.5 FLOOD-RELATED MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

Table 7-15 provides a summary of flood-related mitigation activities considered for inclusion in the mitigation strategy and a discussion for why it is or is not appropriate for the jurisdiction.

Table 7-15. Flood-Related Mitigation Activities

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Property Protection: Relocation	No	Mountain Area, no relocation sites available
Property Protection: Acquisition	No	Highly limited building sites (no sites available)
Property Protection: Building Elevation	Yes	Already required in Section 12-46 of the Town's Land Use Code
Property Protection: Retrofitting	Yes	Already required in Section 12-46 of the Town's Land Use Code
Property Protection: Sewer Backup Protection	Yes	Already required in Section 12-46 of the Town's Land Use Code
Property Protection: Insurance	No	Insurance is the responsibility of the property owner.
Natural Resource Protection: Wetlands Protection	No	No wetlands in Town of Green Mountain Falls
Natural Resource Protection: Erosion and Sediment Control	Yes	Already required in Section 12-46 of the Town's Land Use Code
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Area Preservation	No	Almost all property in the floodplain is privately owned and developed.
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Area Restoration	No	Almost all property in the floodplain is privately owned and developed.
Natural Resource Protection: Water Quality Improvement	Yes	The Town installed a stilling basin to improve water quality to the lake.
Natural Resource Protection: Coastal Barrier Protection	No	Town of Green Mountain Falls is not a Coastal area.
Natural Resource Protection: Environmental Corridors	No	The Town has no identified environmental corridors.

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Functions Protection	Yes	The only natural function would be Gazebo Lake. The Town does have a diversion system for catamount creek (if feeds the lake)
Emergency Services: Hazard Threat Recognition	Yes	The Town relies on Peak Alerts for recognizing and notifying residents of hazards.
Emergency Services: Hazard Warning	Yes	The Town could use an early warning system for flooding on Fountain Creek. The Town relies on the Peak Alert system to notify residents of hazards.
Emergency Services: Hazard Response Operations	No	Hazard response operations are handled by PPROEM, law enforcement and the fire protection district
Emergency Services: Critical Facility Protection	No	The Town has no critical facilities (no water/ electric/ sewer).
Emergency Services: Health and Safety Maintenance	No	The Town has no health and safety services.
Emergency Services: Post-Disaster Mitigation Actions	No	Disaster services are handled by PPROEM, law enforcement and the fire protection district.
Structural Projects: Reservoirs	No	The Town has no reservoirs
Structural Projects: Levees/ Floodwalls	No	The Town has no levees/ floodwalls
Structural Projects: Diversions	Yes	The Town does have a diversion box for the lake on catamount creek.
Structural Projects: Channel Modifications	Yes	The Town is pursuing funding to re-align the bridge on Ute Pass Avenue with Fountain Creek
Structural Projects: Storm Drain Improvements	Yes	The Town is pursuing funding to replace certain culverts.
Public Information: Map Information	Yes	Town maps are provided on the Town's website.
Public Information: Outreach Projects	Yes	The Town does have flooding information on the Town's website.
Public Information: Real Estate Disclosure	No	The Town does not have real estate information. Real estate information is handled by El Paso County or Teller County
Public Information: Library	No	There are libraries provided for in Cascade and Woodland Park.
Public Information: Technical Assistance	No	The Town is not capable of employing engineers to provide technical assistance.

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Public Information: Environmental Education	Yes	The Town does have the ability to provide information on the Town's website.

7.6.6 SPECIAL FLOOD-RELATED HAZARD AREAS

Table 7-16 summarizes less-frequent flood hazards in the Town. For further information on less frequent floods, see Volume 1.

Table 7-16. Special Flood-Related Hazard Areas

Uncertain flow paths: alluvial fans, moveable bed streams, channel migration, and other floodplains where the channel shifts during a flood.	Yes, channels can shift during flooding. However, due to steep terrain, the channels cannot shift very much. During historical flooding events, the channels only had very minor shifting (a few feet).
Closed basin lakes: lakes that have a small or no outlet that may stay above flood stage for weeks, months, or years.	No closed basin lakes.
Ice jams: flooding caused when warm weather and rain break up a frozen river. The broken ice floats down river until it is blocked by an obstruction, such as a bridge or shallow area, creating a dam.	While the Town can have ice jams, they are small and melt instead of breaking up.
Land subsidence: lowering of the land surface caused by withdrawal of subsurface water or minerals or by compaction of organic soils.	No. The Town is comprised mainly of decomposed granite and is not subject to lowering.
Mudflow hazards: a river, flow, or inundation of liquid mud down a hillside, usually as a result of a dual condition of loss of brush cover and the subsequent accumulation of water on the ground, preceded by a period of unusually heavy or sustained rain.	Yes, the Town is subject to mudflow (debris flow) and there have been heavy flows that deposit debris in homes and in lower elevations.
Coastal erosion: areas subject to the wearing away of land masses caused primarily by waves on the oceans, Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes.	No, the Town is not in a coastal area.
Tsunamis: large ocean waves typically caused by an earthquake, landslide, or underwater volcano.	No, the Town is not in a coastal area.

7.7 GROWTH/ DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major

residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 7-17 through Table 7-19.

The recent development trends for the Town have been mainly modifications to existing homes (decks, fences, etc.) with very few new homes. Additional structures can impact wildfire resilience. New homes are required to comply with the applicable sections of the International Wildland Urban Interface codes.

Table 7-17. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

Type of Development	2020	Within SFHA	2021	Within SFHA	2022	Within SFHA	2023	Within SFHA	2024	Within SFHA
Single Family	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	5	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	7	0
Total Permits Issued	5	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	7	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 7-18. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2020 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Residence	Single-Family Home	1	11045 Iona Ave	Wildfire	Completed in 2020
Residence	Single-Family Home	1	13105 Iona Ave	Wildfire	Completed in 2021

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 7-19. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Residence	Single-Family Home	1	7335 Myrtle	Wildfire	Being constructed
Residence	Single-Family Home	2	10730 and 10740 Florence	Wildfire	Application Received

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Horse Rescue Facility	Commercial	2	10325 Highway 24	Wildfire	Nearing completion

7.8 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

7.8.1 HAZARD AREA

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 7-1 through Figure 7-3. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Town has significant exposure.

Figure 7-1. Town of Green Mountain Falls Flood, Debris Flow Hazard Area

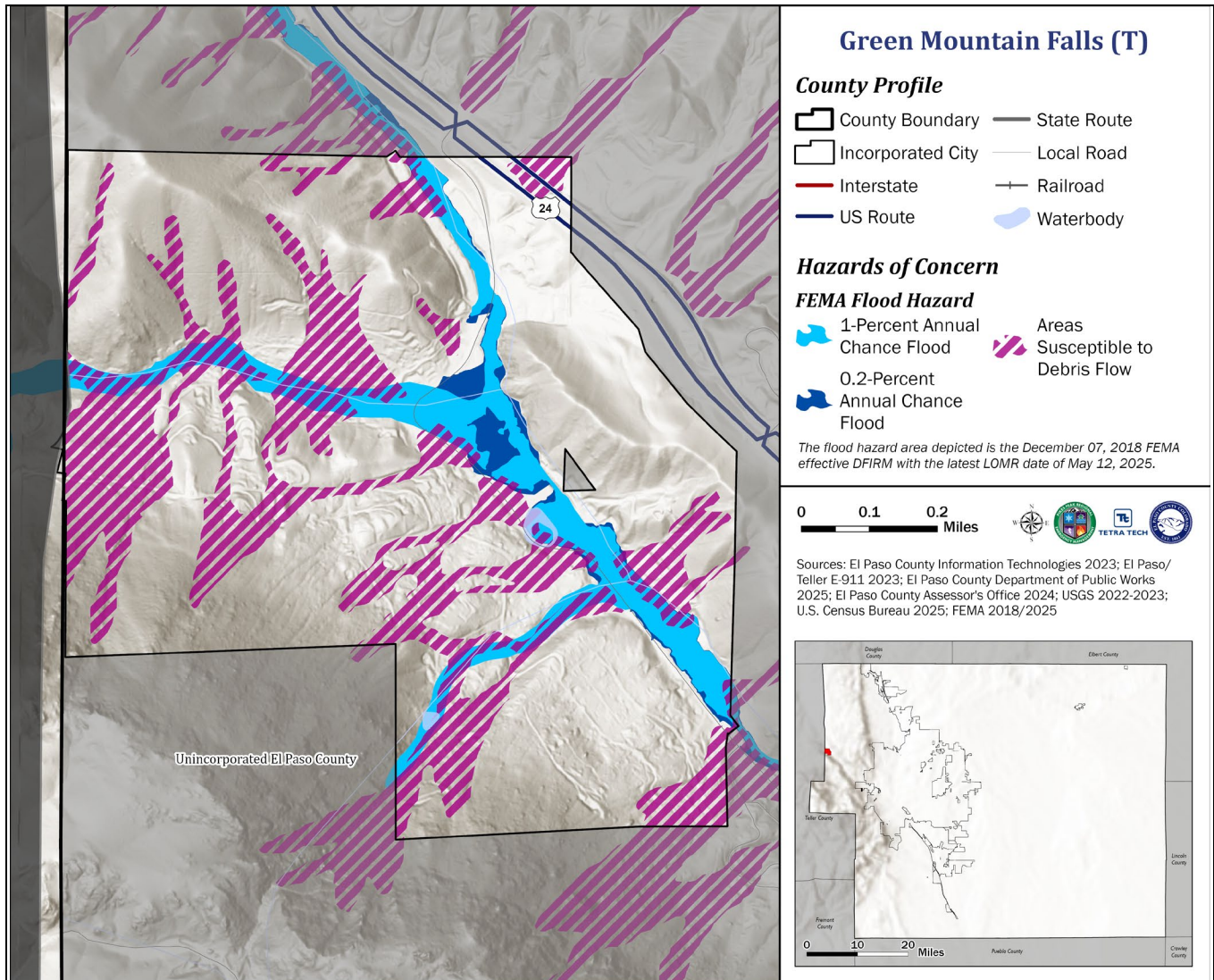


Figure 7-2. Town of Green Mountain Falls Geologic, Avalanche Hazard Area

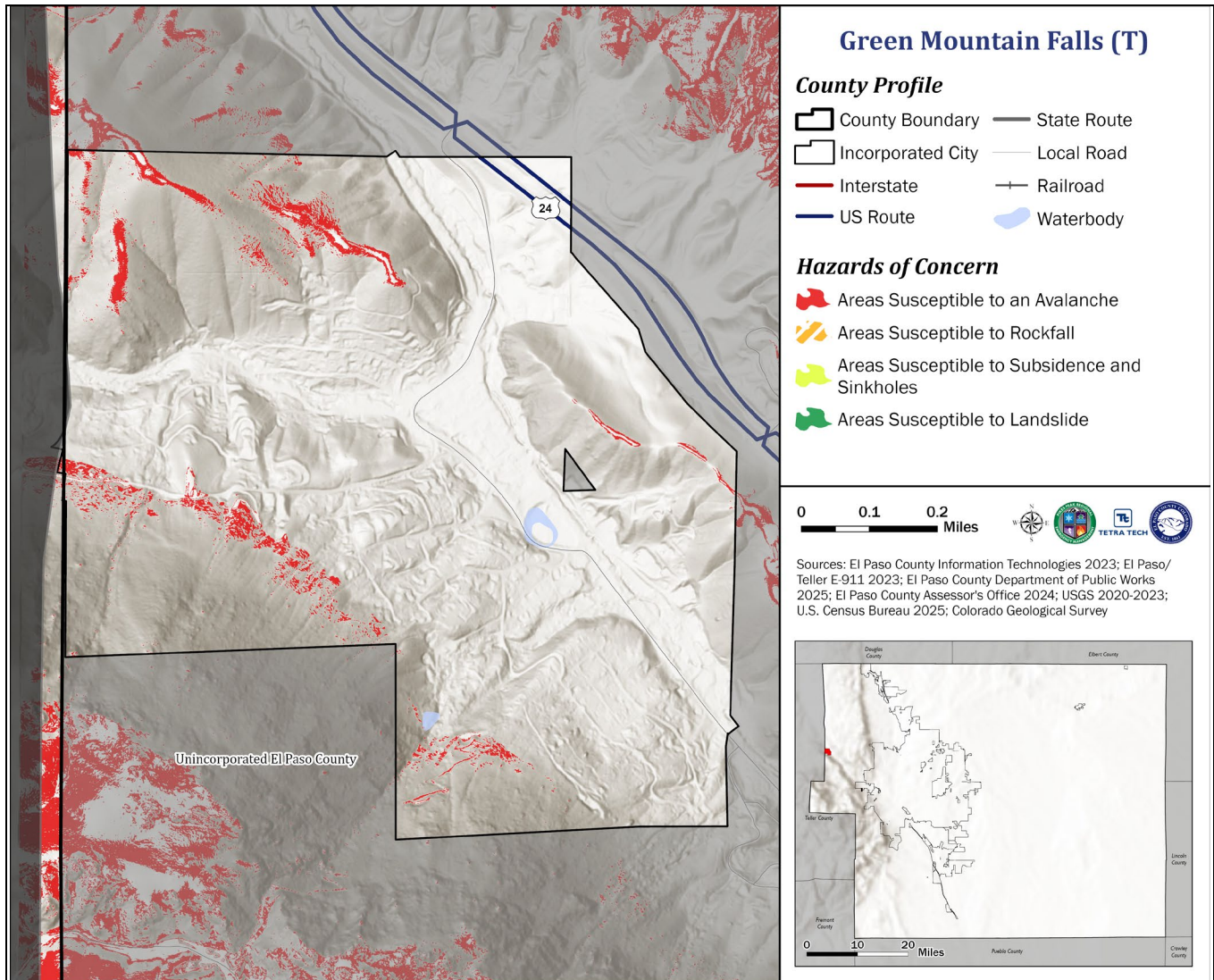
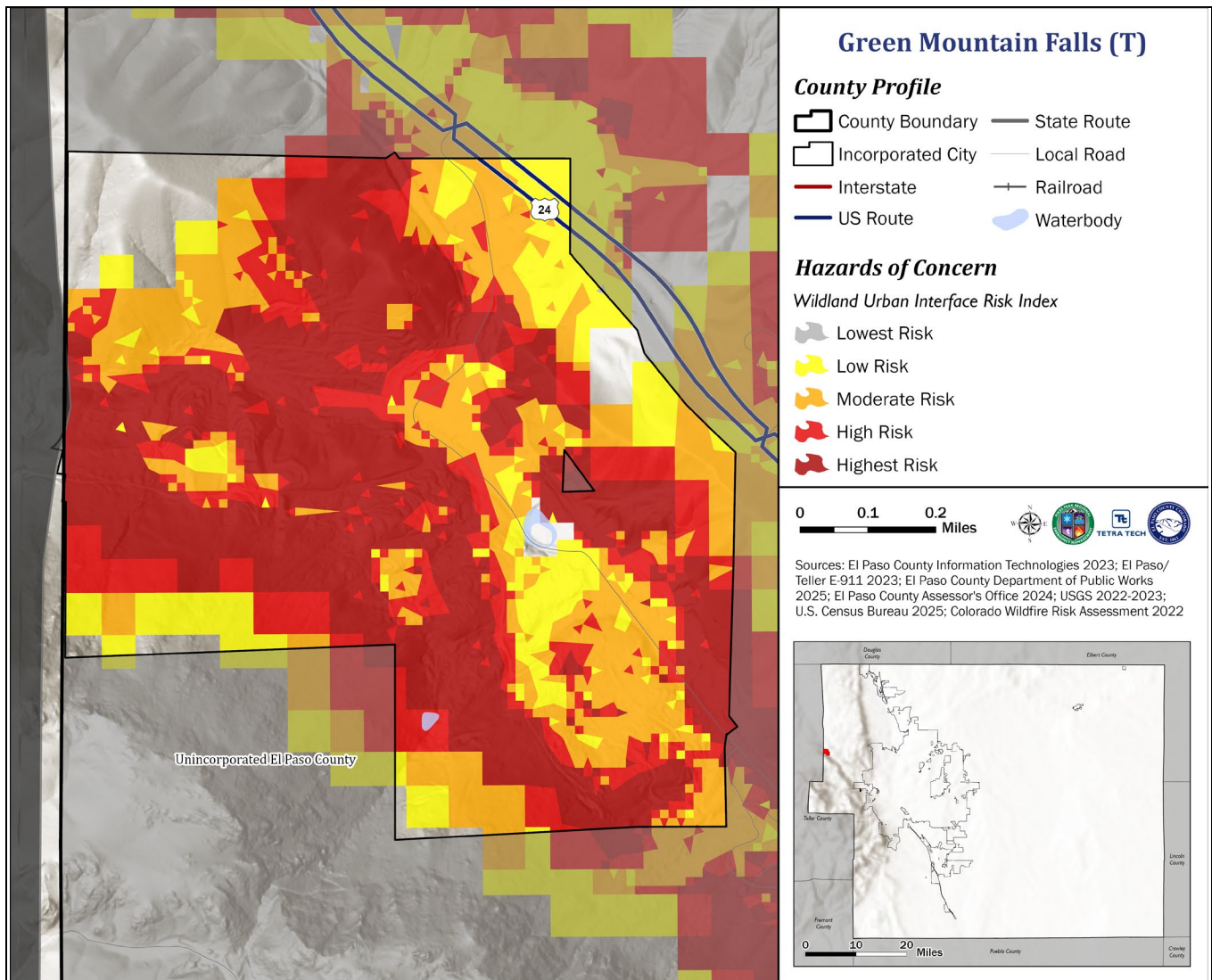


Figure 7-3. Town of Green Mountain Falls Wildfire Hazard Area



7.8.2 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town is detailed in Volume 1, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the Town and its municipalities. Table 7-20 shows loss and damage in the Town during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 7-20. Hazard Event History in Town of Green Mountain Falls

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
January 17, 2020	January 17, 2020	High Wind	An intense storm system produced wind gusts nearing 80 mph at times over sections of southern Colorado. Some of the higher reported wind gusts with this event included 58 mph wind gusts near the Air Force Academy and Blende, 61 mph gusts near Manitou Springs and Walsenburg, a 63 mph gust near Peterson AFB, a 64 mph gust near Hoehne and an impressive 79 mph wind gust near La Veta.	Trees were blown over. Damage to homes, power lines, and streets were blocked.
February 7, 2020	February 7, 2020	Winter Storm	A Winter Storm produced six to eight inches of snow near Falcon, Florissant, Manitou Springs, Monument, Pueblo West and Woodland Park. Nine to ten inches of snow was measured near the Air Force Academy, Black Forest, Colorado Springs, Palmer Lake and Penrose. 11 to 12 inches of snow graced Monarch Pass, while 19 inches of snow impacted Leadville.	Closing of schools and government offices.
February 25, 2020	February 25, 2020	High Wind	Strong winds impacted sections of El Paso, Las Animas and Baca counties on the 25th, with wind gusts of 58 to 60 mph reported near Hoehne, Campo, Truckton and Ellicott respectively. A 62 mph wind gust was recorded near Springfield while a 64 mph gust was noted near Peterson Air Force Base.	Some minor damage to homes and buildings.
May 24, 2020	May 24, 2020	Heavy Rain	As strong thunderstorms moved through parts of El Paso County during the afternoon and evening hours on May 24th, several reports of near 1 of rain were reported. Most of the rain fell within 45-60 minutes as the storms moved through. No reports of flooding.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
May 30, 2020	May 30, 2020	Heavy Rain	More thunderstorms with very heavy rain experienced across parts of El Paso, Pueblo, and Custer Counties during the afternoon and evening hours on May 30th. Several reports of over 0.75 inches in 30-minutes with urban flash flooding reported. Road was washed out in Midway Ranches due to heavy rain from thunderstorms.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.
June 6, 2020	June 6, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	A powerful upper-level disturbance moving through the Rockies sparked the development of a line of thunderstorms that brought widespread damaging winds across southern Colorado. Given the scope and intensity of the damaging winds, the storm system was classified as a derecho. Large barn and tack house knocked over intersection of hwy 94 and antelope drive. Doppler estimated winds of 60-65 mph. Automated Surface Observing System KCOS Colorado Springs Airport. Roof peeled off a trailer home near the El Paso County fairgrounds. Time estimated per Doppler radar signatures. Doppler radar estimates 70-75 mph winds.	Trees were blown over. Damage to homes, power lines, and streets were blocked.
June 6, 2020	June 6, 2020	High Wind	A powerful upper-level disturbance moved through the Rockies on June 6, 2020, producing widespread damaging winds across southern Colorado. Cadet chapel reported 87 mph wind gust within showers.	Trees were blown over. Damage to homes, power lines, and streets were blocked.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
June 26, 2020	June 26, 2020	Heavy Rain	Scattered thunderstorms developed across the higher terrain early in the afternoon and then spread east across the I-25 Corridor during the mid to late afternoon, and then continued to the far southeast plains by late evening. Hail was the main hazard, with several significant hail reports observed across El Paso County. Stalled cars in water on Voyager Parkway. Heavy rain, 1.42 inches. USGS station at Air Force Academy.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.
July 3, 2020	July 3, 2020	Hail	Scattered thunderstorms occurred across much of southern Colorado, as deeper upslope flow and high amounts of moisture were in place. Moderate amounts of rainfall did occur in some locations, as well as a few reports of large hail.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.
July 4, 2020	July 4, 2020	Heavy Rain	Scattered thunderstorms developed over the mountains by midday, and then spread east across the plains in the afternoon and evening. Heavy rainfall and flash flooding were concerns this day, though isolated high thunderstorm wind gusts also occurred. Heavy rainfall of 0.72 inches occurred, falling in 40 minutes.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.
July 12, 2020	July 12, 2020	Hail	Large amounts of moisture and instability supported scattered severe thunderstorms across southern Colorado during the afternoon and evening hours. While large hail was observed across mainly the Pikes Peak region, there were some isolated reports over the far eastern plains.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
July 15, 2020	July 15, 2020	Heavy Rain	Storms developed over the mountains early in the afternoon and then spread east to the I-25 corridor through the afternoon hours, with reports of large hail and heavy rainfall with flash flooding noted in this location. Several vehicles underwater and stranded in security. Water was not swift moving. Reports of several shattered glass windows, and windshield damage. One inch hail. Heavy rainfall of 2.25 inches that accumulated in under an hour.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads. Flooding of creek in some areas in town.
July 21, 2020	July 21, 2020	Hail	Thunderstorms occurred in the afternoon and evening across the higher terrain and parts of the plains, especially the Pikes Peak region and I-25 corridor. Strong to severe storms occurred from around mid afternoon through mid evening, once again, with the highest risk across the Pikes Peak region.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
August 5, 2020	August 5, 2020	Heavy Rain	Isolated showers and storms developed over the mountains and high valleys during the day. Thunderstorm development then shifted to the I-25 corridor in the afternoon, specifically the Pikes Peak region, where multiple storms produced large hail. Heavy rainfall with localized flooding also occurred on this day. Water flowing over curb at Fontaine and Dartmouth. Extensive street flooding reported by broadcast media. Cars stalling in flood waters across roadway. Several boulders washed onto Highway 24 due to heavy rainfall. Trained spotter reported large hail, 1.75 inches. Woman was hit in the wrist at 7 Falls and was injured. Time estimated at 4 PM. Reported at 10th and Colorado Ave., Colorado Springs, CO. National Weather Service employee reported large hail, 1.75 inches. Heavy rainfall of 1.51 inches.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.
August 6, 2020	August 6, 2020	Heavy Rain	Thunderstorm development was once again focused across the Pikes Peak region on this day, with strong to severe thunderstorm development occurring. While large hail did occur, several reports of heavy rainfall were noted. Public reported large hail, 1 inch. Heavy rainfall of 2.13 inches.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.
August 15, 2020	August 15, 2020	Hail	Scattered thunderstorms developed during the late afternoon and early evening time frame on this day, primarily affecting locations along the I-25 corridor. Hail was the main hazard observed this day, though burn scar flash flooding also occurred. Trained spotter reported large hail, 1.5 inches.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
August 16, 2020	August 16, 2020	Heavy Rain	Isolated thunderstorms developed over the higher terrain early in the afternoon, and then moved east into the plains in the late afternoon and evening producing pockets of severe weather with heavy rainfall. Heavy rainfall of 1 inch fell in the past 35 to 40 minutes.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.
August 20, 2020	August 20, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	Another day of afternoon and evening thunderstorm development occurred across both the higher terrain and plains. A few strong to severe storms occurred on this day. Street flooding greater than 6 inches deep at Austin Bluffs and Academy. Storm chaser reports large hail, 1 inch. Heavy rainfall of 2 inches. Local broadcaster shared pictures of thunderstorm wind damage in Ellicott, CO from the severe storms. Based on archived radar information it appears that a microburst descended right on top of the damage location leading to the outbuilding and metal fencing damage.	Rutting of dirt roads in town. Work conducted including clearing debris and adding more material to build up roads.
November 8, 2020	November 8, 2020	High Wind	An upper level system moved across southern Colorado and brought increased snow chances and damaging winds to the eastern mountains and adjacent lower elevations during the early morning hours on the 8th. The main concerns for this day were the damaging winds, with gusts as high as 65 to 75 mph being reported. Very large pine trees snapped and uprooted. Mobile home rolled on side. Power outages from downed trees.	Trees were blown over. Damage to homes, power lines, and streets were blocked.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
February 3, 2021	February 4, 2021	Heavy Snow	A quick moving upper level system dropped southeast across Colorado during this time period. Ahead of this system, westerly flow increased across the area and helped support a period of strong winds along parts of the higher terrain and the plains. Additionally, accumulating snow developed over the Continental Divide with this system, with an associated cold front helping to bring snow to much of the I-25 corridor. Heavy snow of 9.0 inches. Palmer Lake.	Trees were blown over. Damage to homes, power lines, and streets were blocked
March 14, 2021	March 15, 2021	Winter Storm	A large upper level system slowly moved across the region during this time frame, providing an extended period of moderate to heavy snow across the region. The widespread heavier snow did lessen in coverage towards the end of the period, however, continued to focus across the Palmer Divide. Moderate to heavy snow persisted in this location along with high winds, with blizzard conditions noted across far northern El Paso County. Highest snowfall amounts of around two feet were also observed in this location. Freezing rain, with 0.25 inches of icing on surfaces due to freezing drizzle and fog. Paved surfaces reported as icy. Heavy snow of 28.0 inches. Palmer Lake. Heavy snow of 16.4 inches. 4 miles south Air Force Academy. Heavy snow of 27.0 inches. Woodland Park.	Schools and government offices closed.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
March 29, 2021	March 29, 2021	High Wind	As flow aloft increased out ahead of an approaching system, strong downslope winds developed lee of the eastern mountains, especially lee of the Sangre de Cristo and Wet mountains. Further north across Pikes Peak and Rampart Range, strong winds slid down the lee slopes into extreme western El Paso County. Strongest winds during this period were in the 70 to 80 mph range.	Trees were blown over. Damage to homes, power lines, and streets were blocked
May 17, 2021	May 17, 2021	Heavy Rain	A large upper level system moved across the region during this time, providing widespread precipitation to much of southern Colorado. While a few severe reports consisting of large hail were observed, the main hazards were heavy rainfall with flash flooding. With the arrival of colder air, snow was also observed over and near the mountains. Heavy rain of 1.49 inches, Manitou Springs. Heavy rain of 1.89 inches, 2 miles northwest Manitou Springs. Heavy rain of 1.95 inches, 2 miles south southwest Manitou Springs.	Roads washed out and creeks needed cleaned.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
June 12, 2023	June 12, 2023	Heavy Rain – State and Federal Disaster Declarations	Yet another closed low pressure center formed over southern California advecting Pacific based moisture towards southern Colorado. There was a record 2 day amount of rain that fell at the City of Colorado Springs Airport. There was also a single day amount over 5 inches reported in El Paso County. Reports of flash flooding burdened El Paso, Pueblo, and Fremont Counties. Poor drainage caused flash flooding. Reported by trained spotter. Law enforcement reported on B street in Colorado Springs. Water rescues located on Hiawatha Drive in Colorado Springs. There was 3.93 inches of rain reported.	No Impacts.
June 16, 2023	June 16, 2023	Heavy Rain – State and Federal Disaster Declarations	The continued deluge of heavy rain, severe thunderstorms, flash flooding, and tornadoes continue over southern Colorado by yet another closed low located over southern California. The largest hail stone was 4 inches as reported by law enforcement and emergency management located in Baca County. Heavy rains continue over the I-25 corridor, with multiple reports of additional flooding in El Paso and Pueblo Counties.	No Impacts.

Comments from Town of Green Mountain Falls: Constant washouts of roads and occasional flooding which will divert the flow of creeks in town, wash out roads, flood homes, and damage town infrastructure. Constant winds also damage town infrastructure, residential homes, and businesses. Hail damage from roofs are an average occurrence. Tornado warnings are an occasional threat with most passing the town. Wildfire threats have been ever encroaching upon the town's threshold. Mud flow is always a problem in the town where we may have only ½ inch of rain.

7.8.3 HAZARD RANKING AND VULNERABILITIES

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town.

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume 1. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions.

Table 7-21 shows the Town's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 7-21. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Avalanche	Low
Cyber Attack	Moderate
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Negligible
Flood	High
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Low
Landslide and Rockfall	Low
Lightning	Moderate
Major Aircraft Incident	Low
Mud or Debris Flow	High
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Negligible
Tornado	Low
Wildfire	High
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Moderate

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

7.8.4 IDENTIFIED ISSUES

After reviewing the Town's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Green Mountain Falls identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- There is a lack of public awareness and education for wildfire fuel risks.
- There is severe creek erosion which is impacting the commercial building district.
- The Town requires a waste treatment system to handle waste generated by residents and commercial businesses.
- There is substantial debris accumulation on the creeks during flood events which can exacerbate flood conditions for residents.

7.9 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

7.9.1 CHANGES IN PRIORITIES

The Town has not changed priorities since the 2020 plan.

7.9.2 PAST MITIGATION ACTION STATUS

Table 7-22 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

7.9.3 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION EFFORTS

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 7-22, the Town identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

Multiple grants from organizations like COSWAP (Colorado Wildfire Action Program), CUSP (Coalition for the Upper South Platte), Kirkpatrick Family Fund (KFF), GOCO (Great Outdoors of Colorado), FEMA, etc. for fire mitigation.

Table 7-22. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
GMF.1- Work with Property Owners to Mitigate Wildfire Risks to Property (formerly #57)	Work with property owners to mitigate risks to property by establishing clean-up/ mitigation days within town, and fuel reduction by thinning brush and removing disease and dead trees.	Fire protection district, CWPP Committee, PPROEM - Public Services Dept.	Ongoing battle. Multiple grants from 2020-2025 to mitigate wildfire. Other efforts include volunteering with property owners to clean up slash behind their property.	Yes
GMF.2 - Update Town Website with Emergency Information (formerly #58)	Update town website with emergency information; create “Emergency Information” tab on Town website.	Town of Green Mountain Falls	Completed	Yes
GMF.3 - Review and Update Current Disaster Plan (formerly #59)	Review and update current emergency disaster plan for town.	Town of Green Mountain Falls		Yes
GMF.4 - Mitigating Flood Debris on Green Mountain Falls Property (formerly #61)	Pre flood mitigation efforts to remove debris and restore the creeks to prevent flooding concerns, coordinated by town Public Works Department.	Town of Green Mountain Falls	Ongoing battle. Continuous efforts to clean up debris after each flood occurs regularly.	Yes

7.9.4 HAZARDS NOT INCLUDED IN MITIGATION STRATEGY

The Town of Green Mountain Falls is a very small municipality and does not have the capacity to design an all-hazards mitigation program. The Town chose targeted projects that will enhance the overall resilience of the town to their hazards of greatest concern.

The Town did not design mitigation actions for hazards identified as “negligible” in Table 7-21, including extreme acts of violence and subsidence and sinkholes. However, some mitigation actions described in the strategy below may enhance local plans and community awareness about all hazards in the region.

7.9.5 PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR THE HMP UPDATE

The Town participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013)

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Town priorities.

Table 7-23 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume 1 identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 7-24 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 7-23. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Avalanche				X			X			
Cyber Attack		X		X	X					
Dam and Levee Failure		X	X					X		X
Drought and Extreme Heat	X	X			X					
Earthquake		X			X					
Epidemic and Pandemic	X	X			X					
Extreme Acts of Violence										
Flood	X	X	X			X		X	X	
Hail		X			X					
Hazardous Materials	X	X	X						X	
Landslide and Rockfall		X	X			X		X	X	
Lightning	X			X	X					
Major Aircraft Incident	X				X	X				
Mud or Debris Flow	X	X	X			X		X	X	
Subsidence and Sinkholes										
Tornado		X				X				
Wildfire	X				X					
Wind	X				X					
Winter Storm		X	X			X		X	X	

See Section 1.3.3 for description of categories

Table 7-24. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-GMF-01	Mitigate Wildfire Risk to Property	8	8	3	3	2	2	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	48	Medium
Action 2026-GMF-02	Stone Walls	2	8	4	3	2	2	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	43	Medium
Action 2026-GMF-03	Install Waste Treatment System	6	6	3	3	2	2	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	1	45	Medium
Action 2026-GMF-04	Flood Debris	8	8	3	3	2	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	48	Medium
Action 2026-GMF-05	Mitigation of Dam Failure for Catamount Reservoir	8	8	3	3	2	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	48	Medium
Action 2026-GMF-06	Avalanche Preparedness Outreach	8	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	2	3	3	4	49	Medium
Action 2026-GMF-07	Cybersecurity Hardening	4	6	3	4	4	4	2	1	4	4	1	3	3	4	47	Medium
Action 2026-GMF-08	Earthquake Risk Assessment Mapping	8	8	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	56	High
Action 2026-GMF-09	Hail Risk Assessment Mapping	6	8	3	3	4	3	2	3	4	3	4	2	2	4	51	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-GMF-10	Lightning Safety Protocols	8	6	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	54	High
Action 2026-GMF-11	Aircraft Major Incident Response Plan	8	8	4	4	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	3	2	4	52	High
Action 2026-GMF-12	Harden Shelters	8	8	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	43	Medium
Action 2026-GMF-13	Passive Cooling Upgrades	8	8	3	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	4	45	Medium

Note: Volume 1, Section 19 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (< 35), Medium (35-49), High (> 50).

Action 2026-GMF-01. Mitigate Wildfire Risk to Property

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	Fire protection district, CWPP Committee, PPROEM - Public Services Dept.
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire, Wind
Initiative:	Work with Property Owners to Mitigate Wildfire Risks to Property
Description:	Work with property owners to mitigate risks to property by establishing clean-up/mitigation days within town, and fuel reduction by thinning brush and removing disease and dead trees.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	Great Outdoors of Colorado, Conservation Service Corps, Colorado Parks and Wildlife, Colorado State Forest Service Forest restoration and wildfire risk mitigation, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster.
Benefits:	Reduced emergency fire events
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-GMF-02. Stone Walls

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM, FCWD
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Mud or Debris Flow, Landslide and Rockfall, Winter Storm
Initiative:	Create stone walls on Catamount Creek from Ute Pass to Lake Street to protect commercial core
Description:	Water continuously erodes creek close to core commercial district posing a threat to all business foundations. Temporarily reroute creek to shore up the creek from Ute Pass Avenue to Lake Street to install stone and concrete in order to protect the commercial buildings from erosion.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Assistance, EPA, U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	Reduce flooding, protect citizens buildings, reduce erosion
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-GMF-03. Install Waste Treatment System

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM, Fountain Creek Water District, El Paso County Public Health
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Epidemic and Pandemic, Hazardous Materials, Mud or Debris Flow
Initiative:	Install waste treatment system in town.
Description:	Continuous leakage from private systems creates a pollution problem that would be exacerbated by a flood. Design and construct a small system to handle commercial centers and high-density housing or a large system to support most of the town.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (CWSRF, OSG), U.S. Department of Agriculture, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance, Colorado Department of Local Authority CDBG
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	Decrease waste seepage into creek, Expand commercial capability
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-GMF-04. Flood Debris

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Mud or Debris Flow, Landslide and Rockfall, Winter Storm
Initiative:	Mitigating Flood Debris on Town Property
Description:	Pre flood mitigation efforts to remove debris and restore the creeks to prevent flooding concerns, coordinated by town Public Works Department.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Emergency Watershed Program, Community Development Block Grants, National Fish & Wildlife Foundation
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities.
Benefits:	Reduce damage to infrastructure
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-GMF-05. Mitigation of Dam Failure for Catamount Reservoir

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	City of Colorado Springs
Hazards of Concern:	Dam/Levee Failure
Initiative:	Mitigation of Dam Failure for Catamount Reservoir
Description:	Pre flood mitigation efforts to install check dams below Catamount Reservoir to slow flow of water in case of dam failure
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance, HHPD
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities.
Benefits:	Protection of homes and town infrastructure and preservation of life.
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-GMF-06. Avalanche Preparedness Outreach

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Avalanche
Initiative:	Avalanche Preparedness Outreach
Description:	Implement public outreach and preparedness messaging on warning signs of avalanches.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-GMF-07. Cybersecurity Hardening

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber Attack
Initiative:	Cybersecurity Hardening
Description:	Strengthen the Town's ability to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats including ransomware, phishing, network intrusions, and critical infrastructure attacks. This would be completed by requiring all Town employees to take frequent cybersecurity training, continue using multi-factor authentication, apply strict access controls and harden our utility operational technology.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, DHS Cybersecurity Grant Program (CSGP)
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.3: Identify and address proposed Federal, State and local legislation that could impact emergency services. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-GMF-08. Earthquake Risk Assessment Mapping

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Earthquake
Initiative:	Earthquake Risk Assessment Mapping
Description:	Establish an Earthquake Risk Assessment to map vulnerable assets (critical facilities, public facilities, critical infrastructure) and identify feasible protective measures of critical facilities.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-GMF-09. Hail Risk Assessment Mapping

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Hail
Initiative:	Hail Risk Assessment Mapping
Description:	Establish a Hail Risk Assessment to map vulnerable assets (rooftops, vehicles, public facilities, critical infrastructure) and identify hail hotspots.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-GMF-10. Lightning Safety Protocols

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Lightning
Initiative:	Lightning Safety Protocols
Description:	Identify and designate lightning-safe shelters at parks, trailheads, and other outdoor venues, and install wayfinding signage directing the public to safer locations.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-GMF-11. Aircraft Major Incident Response Plan

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management & Green Mountain Falls Fire Department
Hazards of Concern:	Major Aircraft Incident
Initiative:	Aircraft Major Incident Response Plan
Description:	Establish an Aircraft Major Incident Response Plan that mitigates the cascading impacts from an aircraft crash, fuel fire, hazmat, and mass casualty scenarios into the municipal Emergency Operations Plan.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-GMF-12. Harden Shelters

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Tornado
Initiative:	Harden Shelters
Description:	Harden designated public safe rooms and shelters (structural reinforcement, emergency power, communications, potable water, basic supplies) to meet storm safe specifications.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-GMF-13. Passive Cooling Upgrades

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Green Mountain Falls
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Drought/Extreme Heat
Initiative:	Passive Cooling Upgrades
Description:	Harden municipal facilities and shelters with passive cooling upgrades (shade structures, reflective roofing, ventilation improvements) and immediate temporary measures (portable cooling units).
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

8. TOWN OF MONUMENT

This jurisdictional annex to the Pikes Peak Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Monument with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex focuses on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town of Monument, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

8.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Monument identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Department of Public Works represented the community on the Pikes Peak Regional HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from partners with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 8-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1.

Primary Point of Contact: Andrew Archuleta, Assistant Director of Public Works

Address: 259 Beacon Lite Rd, Monument, CO 80132

Phone Number: 719-235-2557

Email: aarchuleta@tomgov.org

Alternate Point of Contact: Tom Tharnish, Director of Public Works

Address: 259 Beacon Lite Rd, Monument, CO 80132

Phone Number: 719-499-1126

Email: ttharnish@tomgov.org

NFIP Floodplain Administrator: Keith Curtis, Floodplain Administrator

Address: 2880 International Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80910

Phone Number: 719-327-2898

Email: keith@pprbd.org

Table 8-1. Additional Contributors

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Andrew Archuleta	Public Works	Assistant Director	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Tom Tharnish	Public Works	Director	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Dan Ungerleider	Planning	Director	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Madeline VanDenHoek	Town of Monument	Town Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

8.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

Monument, Colorado, has a history rooted in ranching and transportation development. Originally known as Henry's Station, the Town was established in the 1860s, with Henry Limbach being a key figure in its early planning and development. The arrival of the Rio Grande Railroad in 1872 led to the Town's official recognition and subsequent incorporation as the Town of Monument in 1879. The Town's name was later changed to align with the nearby Monument Creek and a prominent rock formation (Town of Monument 2025).

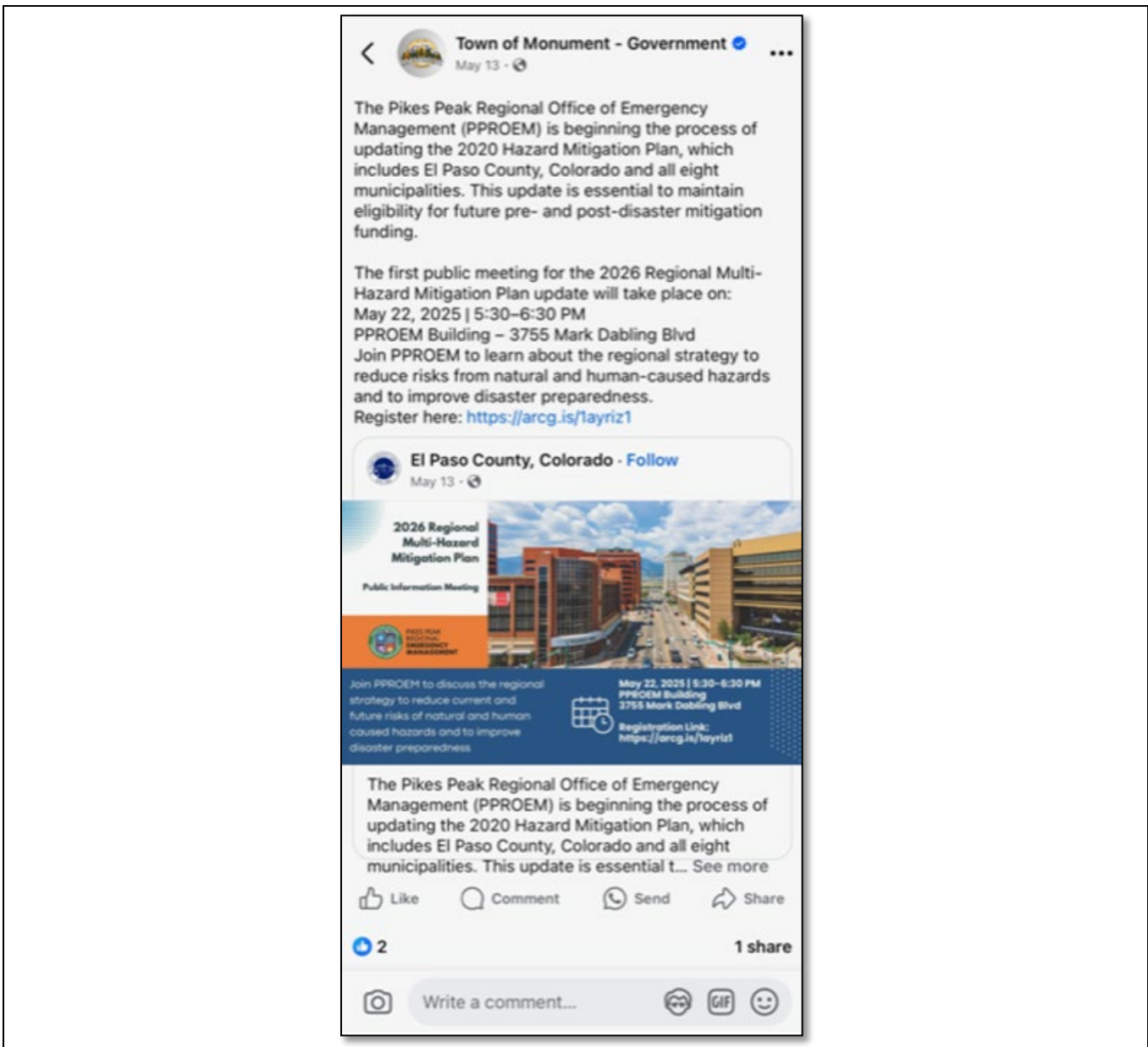
According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town was 10,399, a 52.3 percent increase from the 2010 Census. The 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated that the population of the Town was 11,035.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on several factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicates that 5.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 13.4 percent is 65 years of age or older, 1.1 percent is non-English speaking, 5.5 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 4.5 percent is considered disabled.

8.3 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to the public that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the Town of Monument completed specific activities to collect input on hazards and vulnerability from the people and stakeholders of the Town. The public was invited to participate in the plan by responding to the public survey, attending a virtual Steering Committee meeting, attending an in-person meeting, and reviewing the draft plan (Figure 8-1).

Figure 8-1. Social Media Post via Facebook



8.3.1 TARGETED OUTREACH TO WHOLE COMMUNITY

The Town supports outreach to underserved communities and vulnerable populations through partnerships with nonprofit and community-based organizations, such as the American Red Cross. In addition, the Town coordinates with local organizations, including Tri-Lakes Cares, to help educate and engage individuals on preparedness and recovery resources. These efforts aim to ensure that all members of the community are informed and supported.

8.4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to stakeholders that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the Town invited stakeholders to participate in the planning process. The following organizations were invited to participate by attending a Steering Committee meeting, responding to the stakeholder survey, contributing information and expertise to the plan, and reviewing the draft plan:

8.4.1 LOCAL AND REGIONAL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- Town of Monument Planning Department
- Town of Monument Public Works

8.4.2 AGENCIES THAT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE DEVELOPMENT

- El Paso County Planning and Development Department
- Pikes Peak Regional Building Department

8.4.3 NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERS

- Woodmoor

8.4.4 REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS, ACADEMIA, AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

- Tri-Lakes Chamber of Commerce

8.4.5 NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

- American Red Cross

8.5 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town performed an inventory and analysis of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1 describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Warning systems
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

8.5.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

The HMP Team inventoried its existing codes, ordinances, and regulations that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 8-2 summarizes the ordinances currently in place in the Town.

Plans

The HMP Team inventoried its existing plans that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 8-3 summarizes the plans currently in place.

8.5.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING CAPABILITY

The Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) was created by an Inter-Governmental Agreement between the El Paso County Board of County Commissioners and the City Council of Colorado Springs in 1966. Today, the PPRBD services unincorporated El Paso County; the cities of Colorado Springs, Fountain and Manitou Springs; the towns of Green Mountain Falls, Monument and Palmer Lake; and in Teller County, the City of Woodland Park.

PPRBD regulates the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy of all buildings and structures in the Pikes Peak Region. Table 8-4 summarizes the capabilities of the Town to oversee and track development.

8.5.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Table 8-5 and Table 8-6 summarize potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 8-2. Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Capability
Building Code	The Town of Monument has delegated its building permit responsibilities to the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) and, like other members of PPRBD, has adopted the 2021 ICC code set, 2023 NEC, and 2019 ASME A17.1 [link] by Ordinance No 05-2023 . The Town is prepared to consider approving future updates as recommended by the PPBRD.
Zoning/ Land Use Code	The Town's Title 18-Land Development Code, last comprehensively amended by Ordinance 25-2021, is administered by the Town's Planning Director with oversight by the Planning Commission and Town Council as assigned by the code. One of the defined purposes of the code is to "Provide for protection from fire, flood, geologic hazards and other dangers; and to provide for proper design of stormwater drainage and streets." ¹The Town is in process of updating its 2017 Comprehensive Plan (Monument 2040) and will begin implementing the recommendations of the Plan when adopted in late-2026. Hazard Mitigation will be a component of the updated Plan.
Subdivision Code	Chapter 18.02-Subdivision Code is a component of Title 18-Land Development Code and adheres to the over-arching hazard mitigation priorities established under Chapter 18. ¹
Site Review Code	Chapter 18.05-Development Standards is a component of Title 18-Land Development Code and adheres to the over-arching hazard mitigation priorities established under Chapter 18. ¹ The Subdivision Code is administered by the Town's Planning Director with oversight by the Planning Commission and Town Council as assigned by code.
Stormwater Management Code or Program	Chapter 8.30-Stormwater Discharge and Erosion Control , last amended by Ordinance 09-2009, is a component of Title 8-Health and Safety. Monument 2040 , the update of the Town's 2017 Comprehensive Plan, will also update the Town's 2006 Stormwater Management Plan. The Stormwater Discharge and Erosion Control code is administered by the Town's Planning Director with oversight by the Planning Commission and Town Council as assigned by code. The recommendations of the revised Comprehensive Plan (Monument 2040) will include recommended updates to Chapter 8.30 better addressing current hazard mitigation-best management practices. Implementation of the recommended code changes will immediately follow the adoption of the Stormwater Management expected in late 2026.
Erosion/ Sediment Control Program	Chapter 18.05-Development Standards include provisions for regulating 18.05.145-Storm Drainage and Erosion Control , 18.05.150-Flood Damage Prevention and 18.05.165 Fire Protection . ¹ These provisions are administered by the Town's Planning Director, in coordination with the Monument Fire District , with oversight by the Planning Commission and Town Council as assigned by code.
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	The Town Municipal Code provides for disaster recovery by reference of CRS §§ 31-30-101 et seq. and 29-5-101 et seq. Colorado Disaster Emergency Act CRS § 24-33.5-701 et seq.

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Capability
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	In addition to the Municipal Code's reference to CRS § 31-23-301 et seq. Environmental Protection Air quality control program, Chapters 18.05.140 -Development Code Open Space (requirements), 18.04.110 -Development Code Supplemental Standards-General Performance, and 13.12.140 -Inspections (for Wastewater Treatment Systems). Chapter 18.02.330 also establishes open space land dedication standards requiring the dedication of open space specifically designed for to function as recreational, open space, or trail use under normal environmental conditions. These areas will typically include native open spaces containing wetlands, drainage ways, and designated protected species zones administered the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse). ¹ These provisions area administered by the Planning Director and the Public Works Director.
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Chapter 18.05.150 , last amended by Ordinance No. 25-2021 , requires floodplain development permit shall be obtained before construction, or development begins within any area of special flood hazard established in the Floodplain Code of the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department. ¹
Wellhead Protection	The Town of Monument and the Triview Metro District provide water to properties within the corporate limits of the Town of Monument. The only reference to wells in the Code is Chapter 8.08.080 declaring that excavation exceeding five feet in depth, cisterns and wells, or an excavation used for storage of water, are public nuisances.
Emergency Management Ordinance	The Town of Monument does not have an Emergency Management Ordinance, but rather utilizes the plan provided by the Pikes Peak Regional Emergency Management Mitigation Plan, found here .
Open Space and Conservation Program	Chapter 18.02.330 also establishes open space land dedication standards requiring the dedication of open space specifically designed for to function as recreational, open space, or trail use under normal environmental conditions. These areas will typically include native open spaces containing wetlands, drainage ways, and designated protected species zones administered the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse). ¹ These provisions area administered by the Planning Director and the Public Works Director.

Table 8-3. Plans

Plan Type	Capability
Comprehensive/ Master Plan	The Town is in process of updating its 2017 Comprehensive Plan (Monument 2040) and will begin implementing the recommendations of the Plan when adopted in late-2026. Hazard Mitigation will be a component of the updated Plan. The Comprehensive Plan code is administered by the Town's Planning Director with oversight by the Planning Commission and Town Council as assigned by code.
Capital Improvement Plan or Program	The Town is in process of developing its first five-year Capital Improvement Plan. That plan will be included in the Town's FY2026 budget and beyond. The Capital Improvement Plan is managed by the Town Manager and the Finance Director, with contributions by other members of the Town Manager's Leadership Team.
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Chapter 8.30-Stormwater Discharge and Erosion Control , last amended by Ordinance 09-2009, is a component of Title 8-Health and Safety. Monument 2040 , the update of the Town's 2017 Comprehensive Plan, will also update the Town's 2006 Stormwater Management Plan. The Stormwater Discharge and Erosion Control code is administered by the Town's Planning Director with oversight by the Planning Commission and Town Council as assigned by code. The recommendations of the revised Comprehensive Plan (Monument 2040) will include recommended updates to Chapter 8.30 better addressing current hazard mitigation-best management practices. Implementation of the recommended code changes will immediately follow the adoption of the Stormwater Management expected in late 2026.
Stormwater Management Plan	See Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan above
Land Use Plan	The Town's Land Use Plan is a component of the Town's Comprehensive Plan. The Town, through the efforts of its Planning Department, is in process of updating its 2017 Comprehensive Plan (Monument 2040) and will begin implementing the recommendations of the Plan when adopted in late-2026. Hazard Mitigation will be a component of the updated Plan.
Open Space Plan	The Town's Open Space Plan is a component of the Town's Comprehensive Plan. The Town, through the efforts of its Planning Department, is in process of updating its 2017 Comprehensive Plan (Monument 2040) and will begin implementing the recommendations of the Plan when adopted in late-2026. Hazard Mitigation will be a component of the updated Plan.
Habitat Conservation Plan	Chapter 18.02.330 also establishes open space land dedication standards requiring the dedication of open space specifically designed for to function as recreational, open space, or trail use under normal environmental conditions. These areas will typically include native open spaces containing wetlands, drainage ways, and designated protected species zones administered the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse). ¹ These provisions area administered by the Planning Director and the Public Works Director.
Economic Development Plan/ CEDS	The Town's Open Space Plan is a component of the Town's Comprehensive Plan. The Town, through the efforts of its Planning Department, is in process of updating its 2017 Comprehensive Plan (Monument 2040) and will begin implementing the recommendations of the Plan when adopted in late-2026.

Plan Type	Capability
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	N/A The Town of Monument is expected to adopt or endorse the Monument Fire District's Fire Mitigation and Resiliency Plan later in 2025.
Transportation Plan	The Town, through the efforts of its Planning Department, is in process of updating its 2017 Comprehensive Plan (Monument 2040) and will begin implementing the recommendations of the Plan when adopted in late-2026. The Transportation Plan will be a component of the updated Plan.
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	The Town, through the efforts of its Planning Department, is in process of updating its 2017 Comprehensive Plan (Monument 2040) and will begin implementing the recommendations of the Plan when adopted in late-2026. The Downtown Master Development Plan will be a component of the updated Plan.
Emergency Operations Plan	The Town of Monument does not have an Emergency Management Ordinance, but rather utilizes the plan provided by the Pikes Peak Regional Emergency Management Mitigation Plan, found here .
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	The Town of Monument does not have an Emergency Management Ordinance, but rather utilizes the plan provided by the Pikes Peak Regional Emergency Management Mitigation Plan, found here .

Table 8-4. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/ No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	-	Land Development Permits are administered by the Town Planning Department.
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	No	Building Permits are administered by the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	N/A
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	

Table 8-5. Administrative Capabilities

Capability	Available?	Comments
Planning Board/ Commission	Yes	Supported by the Planning Director
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Supported by the Planning Director, the Planning Commission is the assigned Board of Adjustments
Planning Department	Yes	Five full time employees
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/ Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/ Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/ Committee	No	-
Public Works/ Highway Department	Yes	25 employees are available, responsibilities oversee roadway/ROW maintenance, parks maintenance, and water system maintenance.
Construction/ Building/ Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Planning Department, Police Department and the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
Emergency Management/ Public Safety Department	Yes	Monument Police Department and the Monument Fire District
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	There is a parks team that performs tree trimming and teams that perform snow plowing
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	State, County and other adjoining neighbors
Human Resources Manual e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	One personnel The Human Resource Employee Manual was recently revised and approved by the Town Council.

Table 8-6. Technical and Staffing Capabilities

Resources	Available?	Comments
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	The Planning Director is an accredited member of AICP. The Planning Department utilizes outside licensed engineering and planning consultants when warranted
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	The Public Works Department employees professionals trained in infrastructure construction
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	The Town utilizes consulting engineers with an understanding of natural hazards
Transportation planner	No	The Town utilizes consulting engineers with an understanding of transportation planning
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	The Town Finance Director
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Public Works Department Employees are trained in conducting infrastructure damage assessments
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/ or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	The Planning Department has one GIS Technician
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	The Town relies on the efforts of area agencies to work with underserved populations (i.e., Silver Key and Tri Lakes Cares)
Full-Time Building Official	No	Delegated to the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Floodplain Administrator	No	The Pikes Peak Regional Building Department acts as the City's Floodplain Administrator.
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant Managers and/ or Writer(s) Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?	No	-
GIS Coordinator/ Analyst	Yes	The Planning Department has one GIS Technician
Resilience Officer or Planner	Yes	Town Planner

8.5.4 FISCAL CAPABILITY

Table 8-7 summarizes the financial resources available to the Town.

Table 8-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR, CDBG-MIT)	No	The Town has one CDBG grant that is designated for a capital project at the USPS facility in the Town
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	If hazard mitigation projects are identified during the CIP development process, funds could be allocated to these projects
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	Levying of taxes requires a vote of the people
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	The Town charges water rates for its water system
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/ homes	Yes	-
Stormwater utility fee	Yes	-
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Incurring debt requires a vote of the people
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	Incurring debt requires a vote of the people
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No	-
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No	-
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes	The Town of Monument has not identified any state or federal funding.
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes	Funds from the lottery revenue allocated to the Town of Monument can be used for acquisition of open space
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No	-

8.5.5 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

Table 8-8 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town.

8.5.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 8-9 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town.

Table 8-8. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available?	Comments:
Public information officer or communications office	No	No dedicated personnel
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Two
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	One
Community newsletter	Yes	The Town of Monument posts a regular newsletter on its website
Local news	Yes	Two
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Hazard awareness campaigns (Severe Weather Awareness Week, public events)	No	-
Natural disaster/ safety programs in place for schools	Yes	The Town of Monument coordinates with the public schools to have a plan
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities	Yes	The Town can coordinate with other local organizations to help educate individuals such as Tri-Lakes Cares
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform residents about hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	The Town has an alert system through the Town's website that you can sign up for via text or email for weather events

Table 8-9. Community Classifications

Program	Participating?	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes	-	1975
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	Class 10	April 1, 2024
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes (MFD)	Class 3, 3Y, 19 and 10W	-
NWS StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-

8.5.7 WARNING SYSTEMS

Peak Alerts is a countywide notification service used by public safety agencies in El Paso and Teller Counties. Alerts are delivered through Everbridge, a software platform that enables rapid communication during emergencies. These notifications are issued when public safety officials determine that a situation poses a threat to life or property. Examples include natural or human-caused disasters, hazardous materials incidents, missing persons, law enforcement activity affecting the public, evacuation orders, and other critical events (Everbridge 2025). Table 8-10 summarizes specific warning systems and services maintained or utilized by the Town.

Table 8-10. Warning Systems and Services

System/ Service	Available?	Describe:
General Warning Program	Yes	There is an alert system the people can sign up for through the Town's website to send them notices
Flood	Yes	Through the alert system that people can sign up for
Wildfire	Yes	Through the alert system that people can sign up for
Tornado	Yes	There is one in Palmer Lake
Geological Hazard	No	-
Other	No	-

8.5.8 CAPABILITY EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

The Town of Monument has the ability to expand and improve its own mitigation capabilities based on the inventory of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources summarized in Table 8-2 through Table 8-10. Within its municipal authority the Town can update and strengthen land development and stormwater/erosion controls, refine site-review and subdivision standards, reallocate or prioritize CIP funding for hazard-reduction projects, expand public outreach using the Town's website and newsletter, and build internal technical and administrative capacity within planning, public works, and GIS to implement HMP actions. The Town can also integrate HMP goals and action items into Monument 2040 (the upcoming Comprehensive Plan update), the Town's five-year CIP, the revised Stormwater Management Plan, and downtown/open-space planning to institutionalize mitigation in routine decision-making and capital programming. While Monument has substantive in-house capacity (planning staff, public works resources, and a GIS technician) to advance these efforts, certain specialized functions (e.g., advanced hazard modeling, floodplain permitting) are performed regionally or by consultants; where needed the Town will continue to leverage PPROEM, PPRBD, regional or state partners, and outside technical consultants for technical assistance and support.

8.5.9 ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Adaptive capacity refers to the inherent ability of a system, whether social, ecological, or organizational, to adapt and respond to changing conditions, disturbances, or shocks to maintain functionality, integrity, and resilience. It enhances the ability of various entities, including

communities, to minimize exposure and vulnerability to hazards while effectively managing the impacts of disasters (Lin and Lee 2024). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand future conditions and changing risk.

Table 8-11 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does have the capability to effectively respond; plans/policies exceed minimum requirements; deployable resources all of which decrease vulnerability.
- Moderate adaptive capacity means minimum requirements are in place; moderate capabilities; mitigation measures are identified but not implemented widespread; jurisdiction can recover but needs outside resources.
- Weak adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does not have the capability to effectively respond, which leads to an increase in vulnerability. Examples include weak/outdated/inconsistent plans, policies, codes/ordinances in place; no redundancies; limited to no deployable resources; limited capabilities to respond; long recovery.

Table 8-11. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity
Avalanche	Weak
Cyber Attack	Moderate
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Weak
Flood	Moderate
Hail	Strong
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Landslide and Rockfall	Weak
Lightning	Strong
Major Aircraft Incident	Moderate
Mud or Debris Flow	Weak
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Moderate
Tornado	Weak
Wildfire	Strong
Wind	Strong
Winter Storm	Strong

8.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator is responsible for maintaining this information.

8.6.1 NFIP COMPLIANCE

The Town has participated in the NFIP since 1975 and is a Class 10 community with the CRS. Table 8-12 summarizes the Town's compliance with the NFIP.

8.6.2 REPETITIVE LOSS

The Open FEMA NFIP Multiple Loss Properties dataset was analyzed to gain an understanding of repetitive flood loss in the County. The dataset provides information on structures that have had multiple NFIP claims across the history of the program. According to the data, the Town does not have repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties within the town's boundaries.

Table 8-12. NFIP Compliance

What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Public Works
Date of last Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adoption:	December 7, 2018
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/ training is needed?	In the process of training floodplain staff
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/ outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	A team is in place that reviews all permits and a GIS person who manages the area of floodplains
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Discuss with the Planning Director
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	N/A
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	2020
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 18.05.150, last amended by Ordinance No. 25-2021,
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meet
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? • For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
Are the community's floodplain management regulatory standards sufficient for current and future conditions? • Future conditions may include changes to population, development patterns, precipitation patterns, and natural floodplain functions.	Yes
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Currently Class 10, unsure about improving class

8.6.3 FLOOD VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Table 8-13 provides a summary of the NFIP program and flood vulnerability in the Town of Monument.

Table 8-13. Flood Vulnerability Summary

Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. • Include sources of water, depth of flooding, velocities, and warning time	No areas are known for flooding. Waterways and lake levels will rise but do not cause flooding
Describe past floods in your jurisdiction. • Include worst floods, amount of damage, and community impacts	N/A
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? • If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list	N/A
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? • If yes, describe the projects underway	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? • How many were declared for recent events in your jurisdiction?	Participants subject to the PPRBD implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage (SI/SD) provisions of their floodplain management regulations by requiring property owners, following a damaging event or proposed improvement, to submit a detailed cost estimate prepared by a licensed contractor, along with documentation of the structure's pre-event market value, typically based on an appraisal or local tax-assessed value. Cost estimates are reviewed and evaluated in accordance with FEMA P-758, which defines costs that must be included and excluded when determining substantial improvement or substantial damage. The local floodplain administrator uses this documentation to determine whether the cost of repairs or improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the structure's market value. If that threshold is met, the structure is classified as substantially damaged or substantially improved and must be brought into full compliance with current floodplain management standards as a condition of permit approval. The jurisdiction documents

	the determination and enforces compliance through its permitting authority, consistent with NFIP requirements and PPRBD provisions.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? • If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?	N/A
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? • If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list • How many homeowners and/ or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If not, state why.	Yes, there are no buildings currently in a 100-year floodplain

8.6.4 FLOOD-RELATED MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

Table 8-14 provides a summary of preventative activities undertaken as part of the Town's CRS program.

8.6.5 SPECIAL FLOOD-RELATED HAZARD AREAS

The Town examined special flood-related hazard areas within the town's boundaries as a part of this HMP update. The Town determined that there are no uncertain flow paths, basin lakes, ice jams, coastal erosion, or tsunami threats to the town. For further information on less frequent floods, see Volume 1.

Table 8-14. Flood-Related Mitigation Activities

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Property Protection: Relocation	No	No properties are at risk
Property Protection: Building Elevation	No	No properties are at risk
Property Protection: Insurance	Yes	Insurance policies are in place
Natural Resource Protection: Wetlands Protection	Yes	Already happening currently
Natural Resource Protection: Erosion and Sediment Control	Yes	Erosion can happen along any drainage area
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Area Preservation	Yes	Preserving natural areas is a benefit for all
Natural Resource Protection: Natural Area Restoration	Yes	Makes the community happier

Flood Mitigation Activity	Appropriate for Jurisdiction?	Explanation
Natural Resource Protection: Water Quality Improvement	Yes	Water is a top priority in the town
Natural Resource Protection: Environmental Corridors	Yes	Would need to be identified first
Emergency Services: Hazard Threat Recognition	Yes	Need to keep community informed
Emergency Services: Hazard Warning	Yes	Need to keep community informed
Emergency Services: Hazard Response Operations	Yes	Employees need to know if plan
Emergency Services: Critical Facility Protection	Yes	Employees and community need to be aware
Emergency Services: Health and Safety Maintenance	Yes	Can help everyone out in case of emergency
Emergency Services: Post-Disaster Mitigation Actions	Yes	Need to know the plan for when it occurs
Structural Projects: Reservoirs	Yes	There is a lake here in town
Structural Projects: Diversions	Yes	Good to know in case of flood or dam break
Structural Projects: Channel Modifications	Yes	Can affect everything downstream
Structural Projects: Storm Drain Improvements	Yes	Currently working on storm drain improvements
Public Information: Map Information	Yes	Updated building around community
Public Information: Outreach Projects	Yes	Good for the community
Public Information: Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Allows everyone to follow codes
Public Information: Library	No	None in town
Public Information: Technical Assistance	Yes	Allows to develop more in the future
Public Information: Environmental Education	Yes	Brings people up to speed with a changing world.

8.7 GROWTH/ DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 8-15 through Table 8-17.

Table 8-15. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

Type of Development	2020	Within SFHA	2021	Within SFHA	2022	Within SFHA	2023	Within SFHA	2024	Within SFHA
Single Family	206	0	269	0	208	0	278	0	193	0
Multi-Family	0	0	17	0	7	0	40	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	30	0	91	0	44	0	66	0	70	0
Total Permits Issued	236	0	377	0	259	0	384	0	263	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 8-16. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2020 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Falcon Commerce Center	Warehouses	3	Baptist Rd & Terrazzo Dr	Wildfire	2 completed and 1 in progress
Alta Apartments	Apartments	266	Strata Dr & Herman View	Wildfire	Completed
Willow Springs	High-Density Houses		Willow Ranch Rd	Wildfire	Completed
Jackson Creek North	High-Density Houses		Jackson Creek Pkwy & Harness Rd	Wildfire	Completed

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 8-17. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Synthes Ave Outdoor Storage Unit	Office/ Warehouse	One	836 Synthes Ave	-	Awaiting Land Development Permit Application
Monument Fire District Training Center	Business	Two – Training Facility and Vehicle Shop	W Highway 105	-	On Hold by Monument Fire District
QuickTrip Subdivision	Residential	Unknown-Subdivision	1525 W Baptist Rd	-	Awaiting Applicant Resubmittal – Under Review

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/ or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Conexus Lot 2	Residential	Unknown	-	-	Awaiting Applicant Resubmittal – Under Review
Maverick at Monument	Multi-Family	300-Unit Apt Complete	-	-	Awaiting Applicant Resubmittal – Under Review

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Note: Project details can be found [Current Development Review Projects](#)

The recent development trends for the Town have been mainly modifications to existing homes (decks, fences, etc.) with very few new homes. Additional structures can impact wildfire resilience. New homes are required to comply with the applicable sections of the International Wildland Urban Interface codes.

8.8 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

8.8.1 HAZARD AREA

The hazard maps illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town and are shown in Figure 8-2 through Figure 8-4. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Town has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 8-2. Town of Monument Flood, Debris Flow Hazard Area

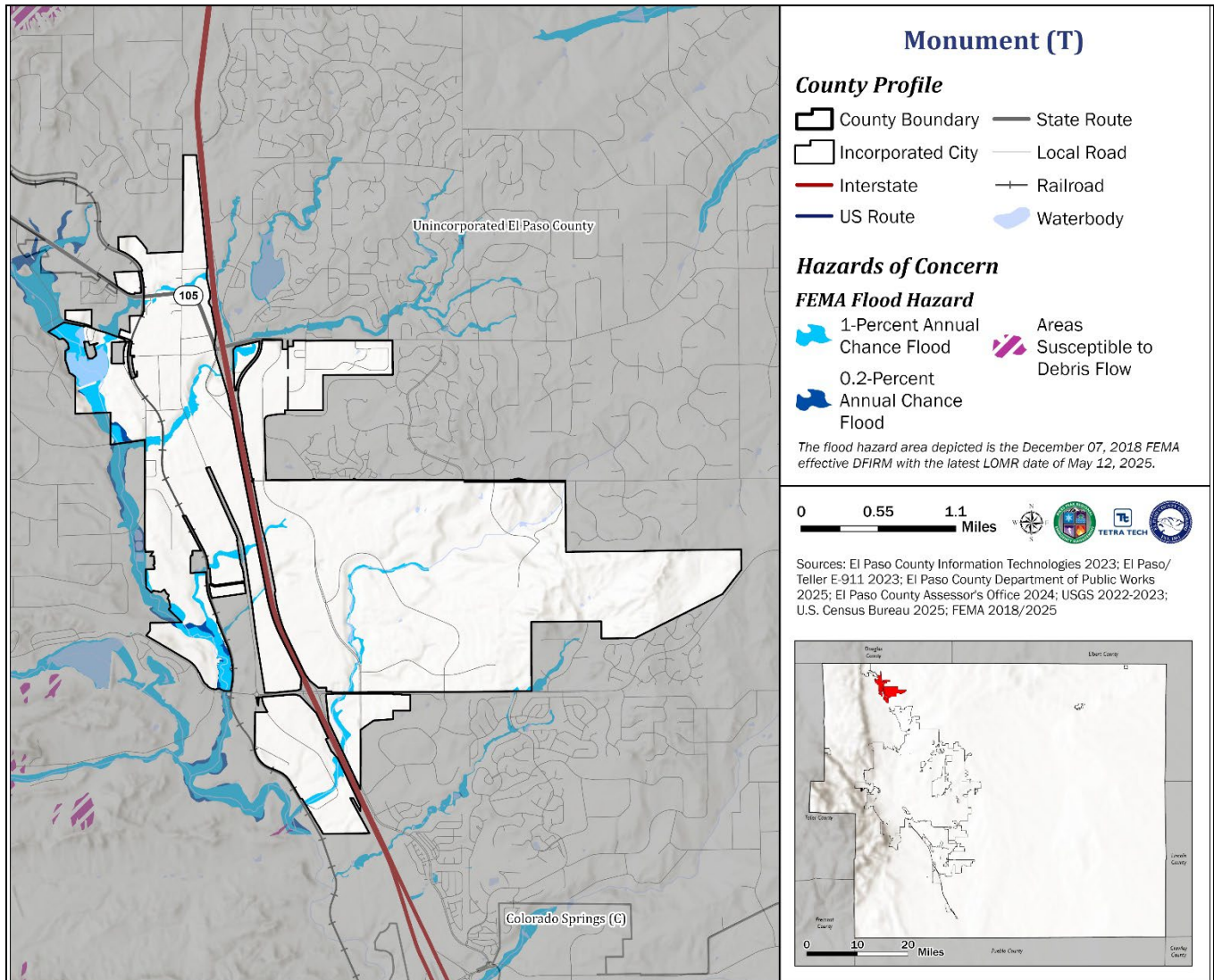


Figure 8-3. Town of Monument Geologic, Avalanche Hazard Area

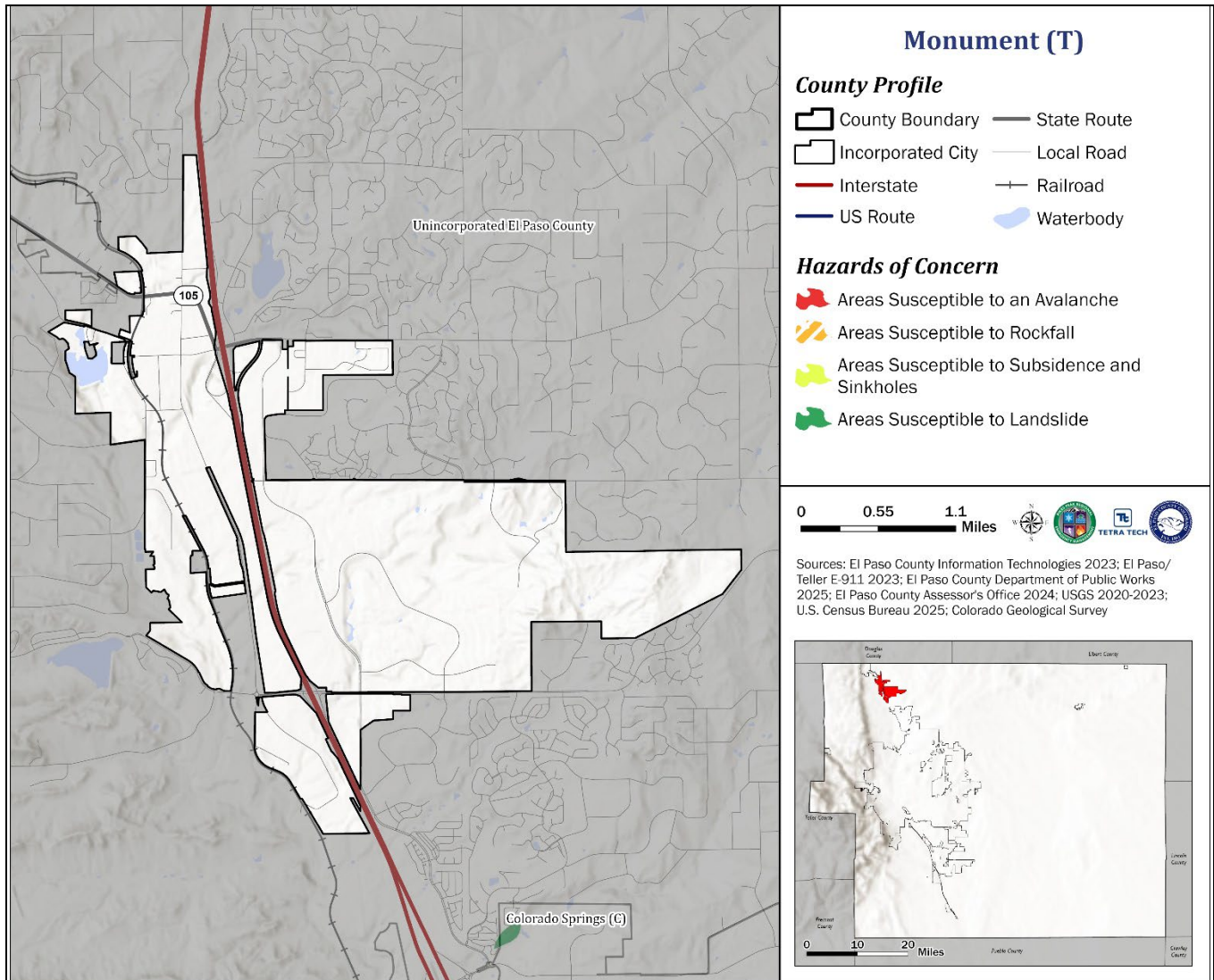
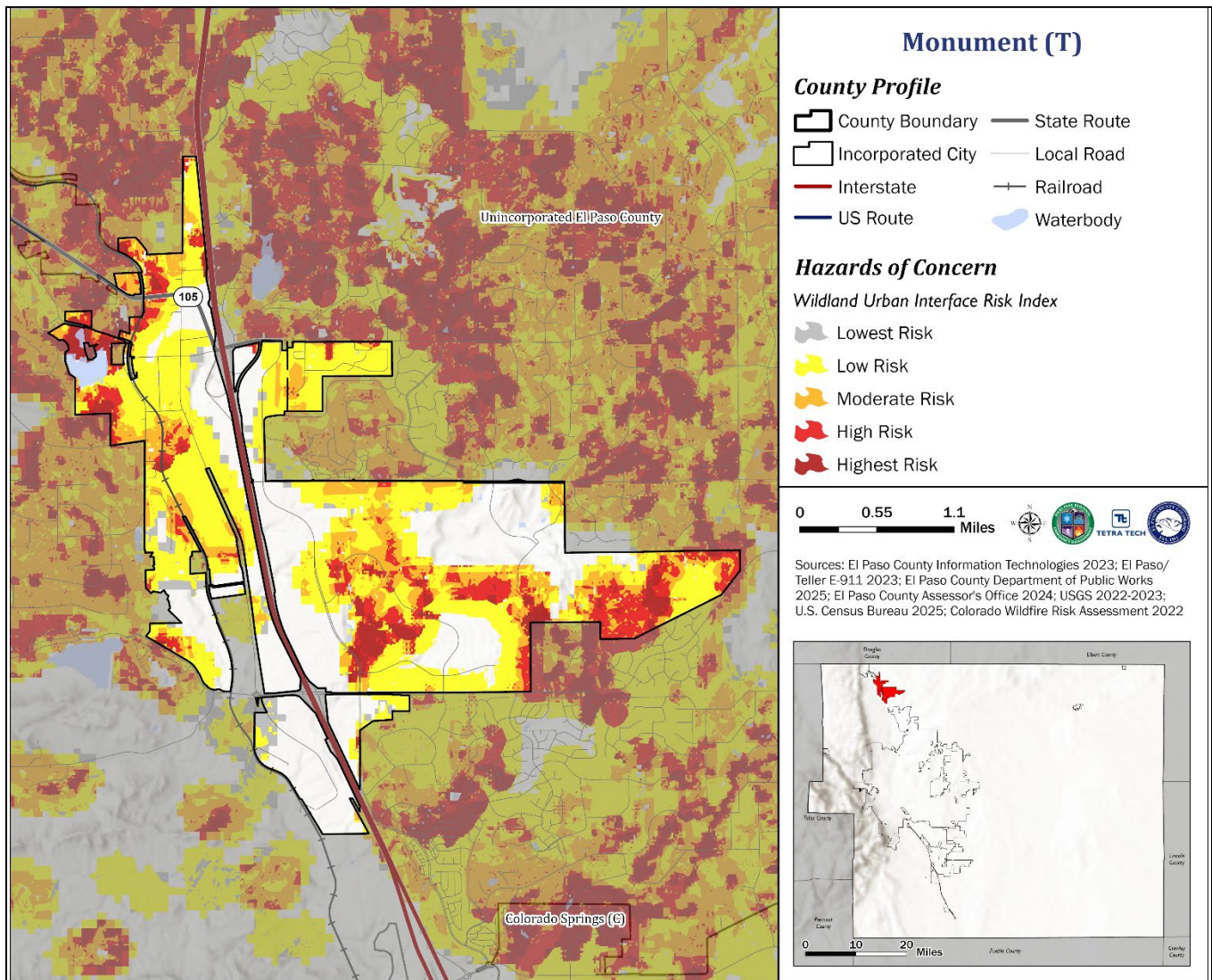


Figure 8-4. Town of Monument Wildfire Hazard Area



8.8.2 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town is detailed in Volume 1, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the Town and its municipalities. Table 8-18 shows loss and damage in the Town during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 8-18. Hazard Event History in Town of Monument

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
June 12, 2023	June 12, 2023	Heavy Rain – State and Federal Disaster Declarations	A closed low pressure center formed over California drawing moisture toward southern Colorado. A record 2-day amount of rain fell at the Colorado Springs Airport. A single day amount over 5 inches was reported in El Paso County. Flash flooding occurred in El Paso, Pueblo, and Fremont Counties. Water rescues occurred on Hiawatha Drive in Colorado Springs. There was 3.93 inches of rain reported.	No report of flood damage around the town. The lake levels rose for a couple of days, but nothing significant happened.
June 16, 2023	June 16, 2023	Heavy Rain – State and Federal Disaster Declarations	Heavy rain, severe thunderstorms, flash flooding, and tornadoes occurred over southern Colorado, with multiple reports of flooding in El Paso and Pueblo Counties.	No report of flood damage around the town. The lake levels rose for a couple of days, but nothing significant happened.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA); DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

8.8.3 HAZARD RANKING AND VULNERABILITIES

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 have detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town.

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume 1. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions.

Table 8-19 shows the Town’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 8-19. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Avalanche	Negligible
Cyber Attack	Moderate
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Low
Flood	Moderate
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	High
Landslide and Rockfall	Low
Lightning	Moderate
Major Aircraft Incident	Moderate
Mud or Debris Flow	Low
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Negligible
Tornado	Low
Wildfire	High
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Moderate

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

8.8.4 IDENTIFIED ISSUES

After reviewing the Town's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Monument identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- There may not be enough available space for an incidence command post, or other facilities, located within the Town during a hazard event.
- The Town does not have an adopted Water Mitigation Plan to cover water conservation efforts for the Town.
- The Town does not have an Emergency Operations Plan to define leadership roles and responsibilities during emergency events.
- The Town does not have a High-Risk Areas/Hazard map.
- The Town needs integrated and specialized training in hazardous material spill incidents.
- There is a lack of public awareness and education for wildfire hazards.

8.9 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

8.9.1 CHANGES IN PRIORITIES

Town of Monument has not changed priorities since the 2020 plan.

8.9.2 PAST MITIGATION ACTION STATUS

Table 8-20 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

8.9.3 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION EFFORTS

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 8-20, The Town identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Starting the Town's 2040 comprehensive plan

8.9.4 HAZARDS NOT INCLUDED IN MITIGATION STRATEGY

The Town of Monument is a very small municipality and does not have the capacity to design an all-hazards mitigation program. The Town chose targeted projects that will enhance the overall resilience of the town to their hazards of greatest concern.

The Town did not design mitigation actions for hazards identified as "negligible" in Table 8-19, including avalanche and subsidence and sinkholes. However, some mitigation actions described in the strategy below may enhance local plans and community awareness about all hazards in the region.

8.9.5 PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR THE HMP UPDATE

The Town participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 "Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures" (March 2007)
- FEMA "Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards" (January 2013)

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon

available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Town priorities.

Table 8-21 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 8-22 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 8-20. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
Monument.1			Complete	No
Monument.2 - MOU with D38 for Use of Their Facilities if needed (formerly #62)	Develop MOU with school district D38 for the use of their facilities to assist in restoring the function of natural systems in the event Town of Monument facilities are compromised	Town of Monument LPSP	Ongoing capability	Yes
Monument.3 - Adopt Water Mitigation Plan, Water Conservation Plan and Reusable/ Renewable Water Plan (formerly #66)	Adopt water mitigation plan, water conservation plan, and reusable/ renewable water plan, including ordinances limiting landscape/ types of grasses and trees grown; water restrictions; and mitigation program offered by the Town (free disposal of shrubs/ brush for mitigating property).	Town of Monument	Ongoing	Yes
Monument.4 - Adopt Emergency Operations Plan and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan (formerly #67)	Working off 2012 Plan, with the intent to update.	Town of Monument	In Progress	Yes
Monument.5			Canceled	No
Monument.6 - Coordinate with County GIS to Develop Layer for High Risk Areas/ Hazards (formerly #69)	Coordinate with County GIS to develop layer for high-risk areas/ hazards to educate citizens.	Town of Monument	No Progress	Yes

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
Monument.7 - Emergency preparedness planning and training	Emergency preparedness planning to include EOC training, the standup of a disaster committee, and evacuation planning/ execution	Town of Monument	In Progress	No, this can be grouped together into Monument 4 initiative as they go hand in hand with each other.
Monument.8			Complete	No
Monument.9 – Conduct Hazardous Materials Flow Study	Conduct a hazardous materials flow study for high volume road and rail ways within the county	Town of Monument assisted by PPROEM Hazmat Team	No Progress	Yes
Monument.10 – Public Messaging on Wildfire Awareness and Mitigation	Public Messaging on an annual basis for wildfire awareness and mitigation strategies for private citizens.	Town of Monument assisted by PPROEM CERT	Ongoing Capability	Yes

Table 8-21. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Avalanche	X				X					X
Cyber Attack	X	X		X	X					X
Dam and Levee Failure	X	X			X				X	X
Drought and Extreme Heat	X	X			X				X	X
Earthquake	X			X	X			X		X
Epidemic and Pandemic	X			X	X					X
Extreme Acts of Violence	X			X	X	X				X
Flood	X			X	X		X			X
Hail	X			X	X		X			X
Hazardous Materials	X	X	X		X					X
Landslide and Rockfall	X				X		X			X
Lightning	X			X	X		X		X	X
Major Aircraft Incident	X			X	X					X
Mud or Debris Flow	X		X	X	X	X	X			X
Subsidence and Sinkholes	X				X					X
Tornado	X			X	X					X
Wildfire	X			X	X		X			X
Wind	X			X	X					X
Winter Storm	X			X	X					X

See Section 1.3.3 for description of categories

Table 8-22. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environment	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-Monument-01	MOU with D38	8	2	4	3	2	3	2	0	4	2	3	4	2	4	43	Medium
Action 2026-Monument-02	Water Plans	6	0	4	3	2	4	4	2	4	4	4	2	2	4	45	Medium
Action 2026-Monument-03	EOP and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan	8	8	3	3	4	3	2	4	4	2	4	2	2	4	53	High
Action 2026-Monument-04	GIS Layers for High-Risk Areas/Hazards	8	8	3	2	4	2	2	4	4	3	4	1	3	3	51	High
Action 2026-Monument-05	Hazardous Materials Flow Study	8	6	3	3	2	2	2	4	3	2	2	2	2	4	45	Medium
Action 2026-Monument-06	Wildfire Awareness and Mitigation	8	8	4	2	4	2	2	4	3	1	0	1	2	3	44	Medium
Action 2026-Monument-07	Cyber Defense & Resilience	6	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	1	3	3	4	50	High
Action 2026-Monument-08	MOU with PPROEM	8	8	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	63	High
Action 2026-Monument-09	Continuity Of Operations with District 38 Facilities	6	8	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	54	High
Action 2026-Monument-10	Epidemic & Pandemic Preparedness, Mitigation and Response	8	6	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	1	3	3	4	54	High
Action 2026-Monument-11	Extreme Violence Preparedness Program	6	6	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	4	1	2	2	4	45	Medium

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environment	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-Monument-12	Covered Parking for Facilities & Equipment	8	8	4	3	3	4	3	2	3	4	2	2	3	4	53	High
Action 2026-Monument-13	Lightning Safety Protocols	8	8	4	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	1	3	3	4	53	High
Action 2026-Monument-14	Aircraft Major Incident Response Plan	6	8	3	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	2	2	3	4	50	High
Action 2026-Monument-15	Identification of Mud/Debris Flow Prone Areas	6	8	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	4	53	High
Action 2026-Monument-16	Backup Facilities	6	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	4	4	3	3	3	4	48	Medium
Action 2026-Monument-17	Winter Storm Resilience	8	8	4	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	3	4	55	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 19 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (< 35), Medium (35-49), High (> 50).

Action 2026-Monument-01. MOU with D38

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	D38 Schools
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Winter Storm, Hail, Wildfire, Lightning, Wind
Initiative:	MOU with D38 for Use of Their Facilities if needed
Description:	Develop a Memorandum of Understanding with District 38 schools to allow mutual use of facilities during hazard events that impact either the Town's or the District's operations. This agreement would enable the Town to establish an incident command post, store equipment in strategically located lots, or access alternative space if primary facilities are unavailable. In turn, the District would have reciprocal access to Town facilities under similar circumstances.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Monument-02. Water Plans

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	Potentially Woodmoor Water District and Donala Water District
Hazards of Concern:	Drought and Extreme Heat, Hazardous Materials
Initiative:	Adopt Water Mitigation Plan, Water Conservation Plan and Reusable/ Renewable Water Plan
Description:	Maintain and activate the Town's conservation plan to inform and encourage the public to reduce water consumption during drought years or when water is needed for emergency purposes. For the reusable/ renewable water plan, continue evaluating options such as joining the Loop project or developing an independent renewable water system.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	2A Water Fund
Timeline:	Short term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Monument-03. EOP and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), landslide/rockfall, lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Adopt Emergency Operations Plan and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan
Description:	Create a comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan for the Town that clearly defines leadership roles, departmental responsibilities, communication protocols, and step-by-step actions to take when a hazard arises. In parallel, develop a Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan that assigns specific job roles and responsibilities to individuals.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.3: Identify and address proposed Federal, State and local legislation that could impact emergency services. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Monument-04. GIS Layers for High-Risk Areas/Hazards

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument Planning Department
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Wind, Landslide and Rockfall, Wildfire
Initiative:	Coordinate with County GIS to Develop Layer for High-Risk Areas/Hazards
Description:	Collaborate with the El Paso County GIS team to develop a publicly accessible map highlighting high-risk areas for various hazards. Use this tool to educate residents about the specific risks in their neighborhoods, encourage them to ask questions, and provide resources for preparedness.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General fund planning
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Monument-05. Hazardous Materials Flow Study

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Hazmat Team
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Initiative:	Conduct Hazardous Materials Flow Study
Description:	Collaborate with the El Paso County Hazmat Team to conduct a hazardous materials study focused on substances transported via the railway through the Town of Monument. Use the findings to identify potential incident scenarios, ensure first responders receive appropriate training for various spill types, and develop public education materials for residents, particularly those living near the railroad tracks, to increase awareness and preparedness in the event of a derailment or spill.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Burlington Northern Santa Fe
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.3: Identify and address proposed Federal, State and local legislation that could impact emergency services. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Monument-06. Wildfire Awareness and Mitigation

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	Monument Fire Department
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Public Messaging on Wildfire Awareness and Mitigation
Description:	Coordinate with Monument Fire Department to share critical wildfire safety and mitigation information with the public. Post updates and resources through the Town's social media platforms and website and provide direct links to trusted sources for additional guidance. Ensure timely and consistent messaging to help residents stay informed, take preventative action, and reduce wildfire risks in the community.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Ongoing
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster.
Benefits:	Could be Medium to High depending on the situation. MEDIUM-public outreach to inform people HIGH when there is a wildfire currently happening
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Monument-07. Cyber Defense & Resilience

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	Envision IT
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber Attack
Initiative:	Cyber Defense & Resilience
Description:	Strengthen the Town's ability to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats including ransomware, phishing, network intrusions, and critical infrastructure attacks. We would do this by requiring all Town employees to take frequent cybersecurity training, continue using multi-factor authentication, apply strict access controls and harden our utility operational technology.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 2.3: Identify and address proposed Federal, State and local legislation that could impact emergency services Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Monument-08. MOU with PPROEM

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	US Air Force Academy and Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management (PPROEM)
Hazards of Concern:	Dam/Levee Incident
Initiative:	MOU with PPROEM
Description:	Partnering with PPROEM and the United States Air Force Academy (USAFA), identify potential downstream critical assets At risk of a dam/levee incident and what will needed to be done to mitigate the impacts of a dam/levee incident.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance, 2A, General Fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 2.3: Identify and address proposed Federal, State and local legislation that could impact emergency services Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Monument-09. Continuity Of Operations with District 38 Facilities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	District 38 Schools
Hazards of Concern:	Earthquake
Initiative:	Continuity Of Operations with District 38 Facilities
Description:	As part of the Town's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP), we will develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with District 38 Schools to ensure operational continuity in the event a hazard impacts Town facilities. This agreement would allow the Town to utilize designated District 38 facilities for essential functions such as establishing an Incident Command Post, should the location of the hazard require us to operate closer to the incident or if our primary facilities become inaccessible. Additionally, District 38 properties may be used for temporary equipment staging, storage, or operational support when proximity or access issues make this necessary for response effectiveness.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Monument-10. Epidemic & Pandemic Preparedness, Mitigation and Response

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Public Health
Hazards of Concern:	Epidemic/Pandemic
Initiative:	Epidemic & Pandemic Preparedness, Mitigation and Response
Description:	The Town will collaborate closely with El Paso County Public Health to design and implement mitigation measures aimed at minimizing the effects of epidemics and pandemics.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Monument-11. Extreme Violence Preparedness Program

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Extreme Acts of Violence
Initiative:	Extreme Violence Preparedness Program
Description:	Create an emergency exit plan for all Town of Monument facilities. Then develop and implement a staff awareness and prevention training for the Town of Monument to reduce the impact of a extreme act of violence incident and for staff to review and implement the emergency plans.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund and 2F
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Monument-12. Covered Parking for Facilities & Equipment

Requirement	Details

Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Hail
Initiative:	Covered Parking for Facilities & Equipment
Description:	For our Town equipment, we are currently planning to build a sizeable carport to house much of our equipment to protect it from the environment and that can be used to protect more vehicles in the event of a major hailstorm.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund & 2A
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Monument-13. Lightning Safety Protocols

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	N/A
Hazards of Concern:	Lightning
Initiative:	Lightning Safety Protocols
Description:	Identify and designate lightning-safe shelters at parks, fairgrounds, trailheads, sports complexes, and other outdoor venues, and install wayfinding signage directing the public to safer locations.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Funding
Timeline:	On-going
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Monument-14. Aircraft Major Incident Response Plan

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM & Monument Fire Department
Hazards of Concern:	Major Aircraft Incident
Initiative:	Aircraft Major Incident Response Plan
Description:	Establish an Aircraft Major Incident Response Plan that mitigates the cascading impacts from an aircraft crash, fuel fire, hazmat, and mass casualty scenarios into the municipal Emergency Operations Plan.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	Monument FD & General Fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 2.3: Identify and address proposed Federal, State and local legislation that could impact emergency services
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Monument-15. Identification of Mud/Debris Flow Prone Areas

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	Monument Fire Department
Hazards of Concern:	Mud/Debris Flows
Initiative:	Identification of Mud/Debris Flow Prone Areas
Description:	Working with Monument FD, create a map of the identified areas at risk of mud and debris flows.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund and MFD
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Monument-16. Backup Facilities

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	District 38 Schools
Hazards of Concern:	Tornado
Initiative:	Backup Facilities
Description:	Develop an MOU with District 38 schools to use their facilities in the event of a hazard arising that has impacted on the Town's facilities. Facility use cases would include: incident command post, department operations, and a backup location for municipal departments.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Monument-17. Winter Storm Resilience

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Monument
Supporting Agencies:	Monument Fire Department & Pikes Peak YMCA
Hazards of Concern:	Winter Storm
Initiative:	Winter Storm Resilience
Description:	Harden critical facilities (EOC, municipal buildings, water/wastewater plants) with redundant power, fuel reserves, and insulated/heated enclosures for exposed equipment. Harden municipal vehicle and fleet readiness.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

9. TOWN OF PALMER LAKE

This jurisdictional annex to the Pikes Peak Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Palmer Lake with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex focuses on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

9.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Palmer Lake identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Department of Public Works represented the community on the Pikes Peak Regional HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from partners with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 9-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1.

Primary Point of Contact: Glen Smith, Interim Town Manager

Address: 54 Valley Crescent/ PO Box 208, Palmer Lake, CO 80133

Phone Number: 719-481-2934

Email: gsmith@palmer-lake.org

Alternate Point of Contact: Erica Romero, Town Clerk

Address: 42 Valley Crescent, Palmer Lake, CO 80133

Phone Number: 719-481-2953

Email: Erica@palmer-lake.org

NFIP Floodplain Administrator: Keith Curtis, Floodplain Administrator

Address: 2880 International Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80910

Phone Number: 719-327-2898

Email: keith@pprbd.org

Table 9-1. Additional Contributors

Name	Department	Position	HMP Contribution
Glen Smith	Administration	Interim Town Manager	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.
Erica Romero	Administration	Town Clerk/ Admin Supervisor	Collecting hazard data, reviewing community plans, coordinating with subject-matter expertise, providing worksheet input, reviewing hazard history information, creating mitigation action updates, and drafting or reviewing parts of the plan.

9.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Palmer Lake was founded by General William Jackson Palmer in 1871 and was incorporated in 1889.

The Town is one of three communities in the Tri-Lakes region between Denver and Colorado Springs. The three lakes are Palmer Lake, Monument Lake and Lake Woodmoor. Located off Interstate 25, near two major metropolitan centers, Palmer Lake is a growing community on the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains.

Downtown Palmer Lake, though small, features many cozy, locally owned restaurants overlooking the lake. Visitors can enjoy a coffee shop, ice cream parlor, antique shopping, boutiques, and art galleries. The nearby library, town hall, and historical museum are often bustling with traditional annual events such as the Yule Log Christmas, the Chili Supper and Star Lighting, along with a multitude of outdoor activities along the Santa Fe trail. The Lake itself is the gem of the town and part of the region's Santa Fe trail system. The Town offers fishing, kayaking, hiking and a local disc golf course.

The population of the Town is 2,635, according to the American Community Survey (ACS). Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based several factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the most recent ACS indicates that 2.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.2 percent is 65 years of age or older, 3.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 13.4 percent is considered disabled.

9.3 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to the public that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the Town of Palmer Lake completed specific activities to collect input on hazards and vulnerability from the people and stakeholders of the Town. The public was invited to participate in the plan by responding to the

public survey, attending a virtual Steering Committee meeting, attending an in-person meeting, and reviewing the draft plan.

9.4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to stakeholders that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the Town invited stakeholders to participate in the planning process. The following organizations were invited to participate by attending a Steering Committee meeting, responding to the stakeholder survey, contributing information and expertise to the plan, and reviewing the draft plan:

9.4.1 LOCAL AND REGIONAL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management

9.4.2 AGENCIES THAT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE DEVELOPMENT

- Pikes Peak Regional Building Department

9.4.3 NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERS

- Town of Calhan
- City of Fountain
- Town of Green Mountain Falls
- Town of Monument
- Town of Ramah

9.4.4 REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS, ACADEMIA, AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

The Town did not engage stakeholders from this category during the planning process.

9.4.5 NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

The Town did not engage stakeholders from this category during the planning process.

9.5 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town performed an inventory and analysis of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1 describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities

- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Warning systems
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

9.5.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

CODES, ORDINANCES, AND REGULATIONS

The HMP Team inventoried its existing codes, ordinances, and regulations that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 9-2 summarizes the ordinances currently in place in the Town.

Plans

The HMP Team inventoried its existing plans that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 9-3 summarizes the plans currently in place.

9.5.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING CAPABILITY

The Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) was created by an Inter-Governmental Agreement between the El Paso County Board of County Commissioners and the City Council of Colorado Springs in 1966. Today, the PPRBD services unincorporated El Paso County; the cities of Colorado Springs, Fountain and Manitou Springs; the towns of Green Mountain Falls, Palmer Lake and Palmer Lake; and in Teller County, the City of Woodland Park.

PPRBD regulates the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy of all buildings and structures in the Pikes Peak Region. Table 9-4 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Palmer Lake to oversee and track development.

9.5.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Table 9-5 and Table 9-6 summarize potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Palmer Lake and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9-2. Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

Code, Ordinance, Regulation	Capability
Building Code	Title 14 – Buildings and Construction, last updated by Ord. No. 10-2023 on April 13, 2023 The Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) administers the International Building Code (IBC), as applicable, on behalf of the Town of Palmer Lake through an intergovernmental agreement, and by reference in the Palmer Lake Municipal Code. The Town coordinates with PPRBD on the issuance of building permits and certificates of occupancy. The Pikes Peak Regional Building Code, 2023 edition, and all secondary codes, were adopted by reference and applied and enacted as the building code of the Town of Palmer Lake in 2023.
Zoning/Land Use Code	Title 17 – Zoning Ordinance, last updated by Ord. No. 15-1973 in 1973 The Palmer Lake Zoning Ordinance establishes and describes land use zones. The Town Clerk and Deputy Clerk review all plans to ensure current zoning requirements have been met. The Zoning Code contains specific regulations to assist in evaluating and reviewing new development plans. The Code also includes hazard mitigation language to guide the Town Staff and elected officials in assuring that new development meets the requirements for the safety of existing and future residents and businesses.
Subdivision Code	Title 16 –Subdivision Regulations, last updated by Ord. No. 8-2024 on July 25, 2024 The Palmer Lake Subdivision Regulations were developed to promote the health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the citizens of Palmer Lake. The Subdivision Code contains specific regulations to assist in evaluating and reviewing new development plans. The Code also includes hazard mitigation language to guide the Town Staff and elected officials in assuring that new development meets the requirements for the safety of existing and future residents and businesses.
Site Review Code	All plan reviews are done by town staff under the guidelines set in Chapters 14, 16, and 17 of the Municipal Code.
Stormwater Management Code or Program	Chapters 14, 16, and 17 of the Palmer Lake Municipal Code, referenced above, contain information regarding the management of storm water.
Erosion/Sediment Control Program	Chapter 16, last updated by Ord. No. 8-2024 on July 25, 2024 This section of code has guidelines for construction and post-construction stormwater management and erosion control. Steep slopes created by development are required to provide erosion control measures to prevent sedimentation and slope failure.
Growth Management Ordinance	The Town’s Comprehensive Plan, which is recommendatory, and zoning and subdivisions codes provide guidance on growth management.
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Chapter 17.64 Flood Damage Prevention, last updated by Ord. No. 19-2002, in 2002 The Palmer Lake Flood Damage protection ordinance focuses on mitigating flood risk through land use regulations and construction practices. It aims to prevent new development in floodplains and ensure existing development is protected from flooding.

Table 9-3. Plans

Plan Type	Capability
Comprehensive/ Master Plan	Community Master Plan, December 2022 The Town of Palmer Lake Comprehensive Plan was first adopted in March of 1993. In compliance with Colorado Law, the Comprehensive Plan was reviewed, amended, and approved by the Town Council in December 2022. The plan includes community goals that address natural hazards: • Cut the risk severe wildfire poses to human life, water, critical infrastructure, homes, wildlife habitat, and recreation assets through hazard mitigation and education • Proactively plan for and mitigate all areas with potential geologic hazards. • Prepare structures and community members for severe weather and natural hazards, including wildfires, floods, and severe storms.

Table 9-4. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/ No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	-	Town coordinates with PPRBD
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	-	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	PPRBD tracks this information
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	-	The 2022 Master Plan identifies potential development acreage.
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	-	The 2022 Master Plan estimates that 944 residential, 18 commercial, and 57 industrial acres are currently built in the Town. There is the potential to develop a further 420 acres.

Table 9-5. Administrative Capabilities

Capability	Available?	Comments
Planning Commission	Yes	The Commission makes recommendations to the Board of Trustees regarding land use matters and zoning ordinances.
Parks Commission	Yes	The Parks Commission studies, investigates, counsels, and develops plans for the care and preservation of parks and trails.
Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Board of Adjustment meets to hear and decide exceptions (variance) to zoning requirements for land use, including lot width, setbacks, per Town zoning code.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Fire Department manages vegetation to prevent wildfires
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	MOU with Colorado Rangers and for dispatch
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	

Table 9-6. Technical and Staffing Capabilities

Resources	Available?	Comments
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Outsourced, if cannot be handled by staff
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Under the purview of PPRBD
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Flooding, stormwater, and wildfire expertise
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/ cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/ or Hazus applications	No	Under the purview of El Paso County GIS Services
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	Yes	Contracted through consultants
Emergency manager	Yes	Town Clerk
Grant writers	No	Sometimes volunteers are available

Resources	Available?	Comments
Grant manager	Yes	Experience with managing state and federal grants
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Outsourced, if cannot be handled by staff
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Under the purview of PPRBD
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Flooding, stormwater, and wildfire expertise
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/ cost analysis	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	Yes	Contracted through consultants
Emergency manager	Yes	Town Clerk
Grant writers	No	Sometimes volunteers are available
Grant manager	Yes	Experience with managing state and federal grants

9.5.4 FISCAL CAPABILITY

Table 9-7 summarizes the financial resources available to the Town.

9.5.5 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

Table 9-8 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town.

9.5.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 9-9 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town.

9.5.7 WARNING SYSTEMS

Peak Alerts is a countywide notification service used by public safety agencies in El Paso and Teller Counties. Alerts are delivered through Everbridge, a software platform that enables rapid communication during emergencies. These notifications are issued when public safety officials determine that a situation poses a threat to life or property. Examples include natural or human-caused disasters, hazardous materials incidents, missing persons, law enforcement activity affecting the public, evacuation orders, and other critical events (Everbridge 2025).

The Town does not have additional warning systems or services for hazards outside of Peak Alerts.

Table 9-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR, CDBG-MIT)	Yes	-
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	-
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	-
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	-
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/ homes	Yes	-
Stormwater utility fee	No	-
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	-
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No	-
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No	-
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No	-
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No	-
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No	-
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No	-

Table 9-8. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available?	Comments:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	CWPP on website
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Community newsletter	No	-
Local news	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Hazard awareness campaigns (Severe Weather Awareness Week, public events)	No	-
Natural disaster/ safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Fire Prevention Week
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	-

Table 9-9. Community Classifications

Program	Participating?	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	Residential 3 Commercial/ Industrial 2	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Class 4/ 4x	January 2023
NWS StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	Yes	Yes	Annually

9.5.8 CAPABILITY EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

The Town of Palmer Lake has the ability to expand and improve its own mitigation capabilities based on the inventory of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources summarized in Table 9-2 through Table 9-10. Within its municipal authority the Town can update and strengthen local codes and flood damage provisions, refine site-review and subdivision procedures, coordinate closely with PPRBD for hazard-area permitting, and prioritize available CIP and grant funds for stormwater, floodplain, and wildfire-related projects. The Town can also expand outreach and preparedness messaging using existing Town channels and local programs, and sustain technical and administrative capacity through contract support for planning, engineering, and grant management as needed. Palmer Lake can institutionalize mitigation by integrating HMP goals and action items into the 2022 Community Master Plan, future CIP programming, and related plan reviews to ensure mitigation is considered in routine decision-making and capital investments. However, Palmer Lake is a small jurisdiction with limited in-house technical specialists, GIS capacity, and discretionary capital; where gaps exist the Town will rely on PPROEM, PPRBD, regional or state partners, and outside technical consultants for technical assistance and support.

9.5.9 ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Adaptive capacity refers to the inherent ability of a system, whether social, ecological, or organizational, to adapt and respond to changing conditions, disturbances, or shocks to maintain functionality, integrity, and resilience. It enhances the ability of various entities, including communities, to minimize exposure and vulnerability to hazards while effectively managing the impacts of disasters (Lin and Lee 2024). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 9-10 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does have the capability to effectively respond; plans/policies exceed minimum requirements; deployable resources all of which decrease vulnerability.

- Moderate adaptive capacity means minimum requirements are in place; moderate capabilities; mitigation measures are identified but not implemented widespread; jurisdiction can recover but needs outside resources.
- Weak adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does not have the capability to effectively respond, which leads to an increase in vulnerability. Examples include weak/outdated/inconsistent plans, policies, codes/ordinances in place; no redundancies; limited to no deployable resources; limited capabilities to respond; long recovery.

Table 9-10. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity
Avalanche	Weak
Cyber Attack	Weak
Dam and Levee Failure	Weak
Drought and Extreme Heat	Weak
Earthquake	Weak
Epidemic and Pandemic	Weak
Extreme Acts of Violence	Weak
Flood	Weak
Hail	Weak
Hazardous Materials	Weak
Landslide and Rockfall	Weak
Lightning	Weak
Major Aircraft Incident	Weak
Mud or Debris Flow	Strong
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Weak
Tornado	Weak
Wildfire	Moderate
Wind	Weak
Winter Storm	Weak

9.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator is responsible for maintaining this information.

9.6.1 NFIP COMPLIANCE

The Town has participated in the NFIP since 1973 and is a Class 10 community with the CRS. Table 9-11 summarizes the Town's compliance with the NFIP.

Table 9-11. NFIP Compliance

What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Public Works Department is responsible for floodplain management as well as maintaining and preserving the Town's roadways and drainage infrastructure.
Date of last Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adoption:	December 7, 2018
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, the Town utilizes County resources.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/ training is needed?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/ outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Plan review, permit issuance, inspections, complaint response, customer support
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Construction cost estimate vs appraisal
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	No. The current effective map date is 12/07/2018.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 17.64 Flood Damage Prevention - Code 1973, § 17.48.010; Ord. No. 19-2002, § 1, 2002
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	The floodplain management program exceeds the minimum requirements because the Town is a CRS community. CRS communities receive percent savings on flood insurance premiums by exceeding minimum NFIP requirements.

Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	The Floodplain Administrator conducts permit reviews on all development permits to determine the permit requirements have been satisfied. The FA also manages the alteration of watercourses and the interpretation of FIRM boundaries.
Are the community's floodplain management regulatory standards sufficient for current and future conditions? Future conditions may include changes to population, development patterns, precipitation patterns, and natural floodplain functions.	Yes, the current floodplain management regulatory standards take into account changes in population and future conditions.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Town is already a class 10 CRS community as of 10/01/2022. The Town officially became a CRS community in 10/01/2003.

9.6.2 REPETITIVE LOSS

The Open FEMA NFIP Multiple Loss Properties dataset was analyzed to gain an understanding of repetitive flood loss in the County. The dataset provides information on structures that have had multiple NFIP claims across the history of the program. According to the data, the Town does not have repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties within the town's boundaries.

9.6.3 FLOOD VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Table 9-12 provides a summary of the NFIP program and flood vulnerability in the Town.

Table 9-12. Flood Vulnerability Summary

Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Include sources of water, depth of flooding, velocities, and warning time	None
Describe past floods in your jurisdiction. Include worst floods, amount of damage, and community impacts	1960s
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If yes, describe the projects underway	No

How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?

- How many were declared for recent events in your jurisdiction?

Participants subject to the PPRBD implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage (SI/SD) provisions of their floodplain management regulations by requiring property owners, following a damaging event or proposed improvement, to submit a detailed cost estimate prepared by a licensed contractor, along with documentation of the structure's pre-event market value, typically based on an appraisal or local tax-assessed value. Cost estimates are reviewed and evaluated in accordance with FEMA P-758, which defines costs that must be included and excluded when determining substantial improvement or substantial damage. The local floodplain administrator uses this documentation to determine whether the cost of repairs or improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the structure's market value. If that threshold is met, the structure is classified as substantially damaged or substantially improved and must be brought into full compliance with current floodplain management standards as a condition of permit approval. The jurisdiction documents the determination and enforces compliance through its permitting authority,

	consistent with NFIP requirements and PPRBD provisions.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? • If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?	-
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? • If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list • How many homeowners and/ or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If not, state why.	Yes

9.7 GROWTH/ DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 9-13.

Table 9-13. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

Type of Development	2020	Within SFHA	2021	Within SFHA	2022	Within SFHA	2023	Within SFHA	2024	Within SFHA
Single Family	17	0	17	0	6	0	2	0	7	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	20	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	26	0
Total Permits Issued	37	0	17	0	6	0	5	0	33	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

9.8 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Palmer Lake's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

9.8.1 HAZARD AREA

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 9-1 through Figure 9-3. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Town has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 9-1. Town of Palmer Lake Flood, Debris Flow Hazard Area

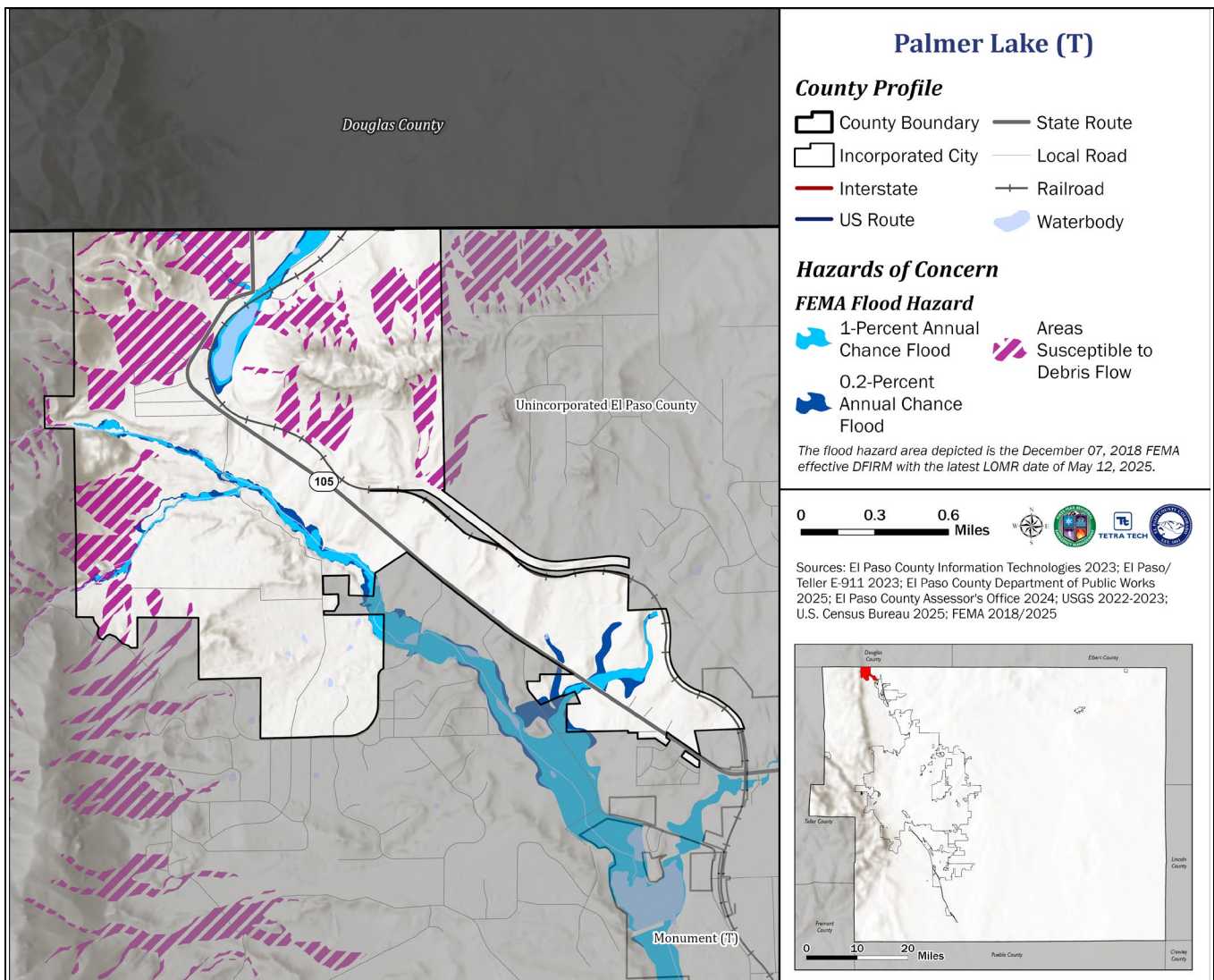


Figure 9-2. Town of Palmer Lake Geologic, Avalanche Hazard Area

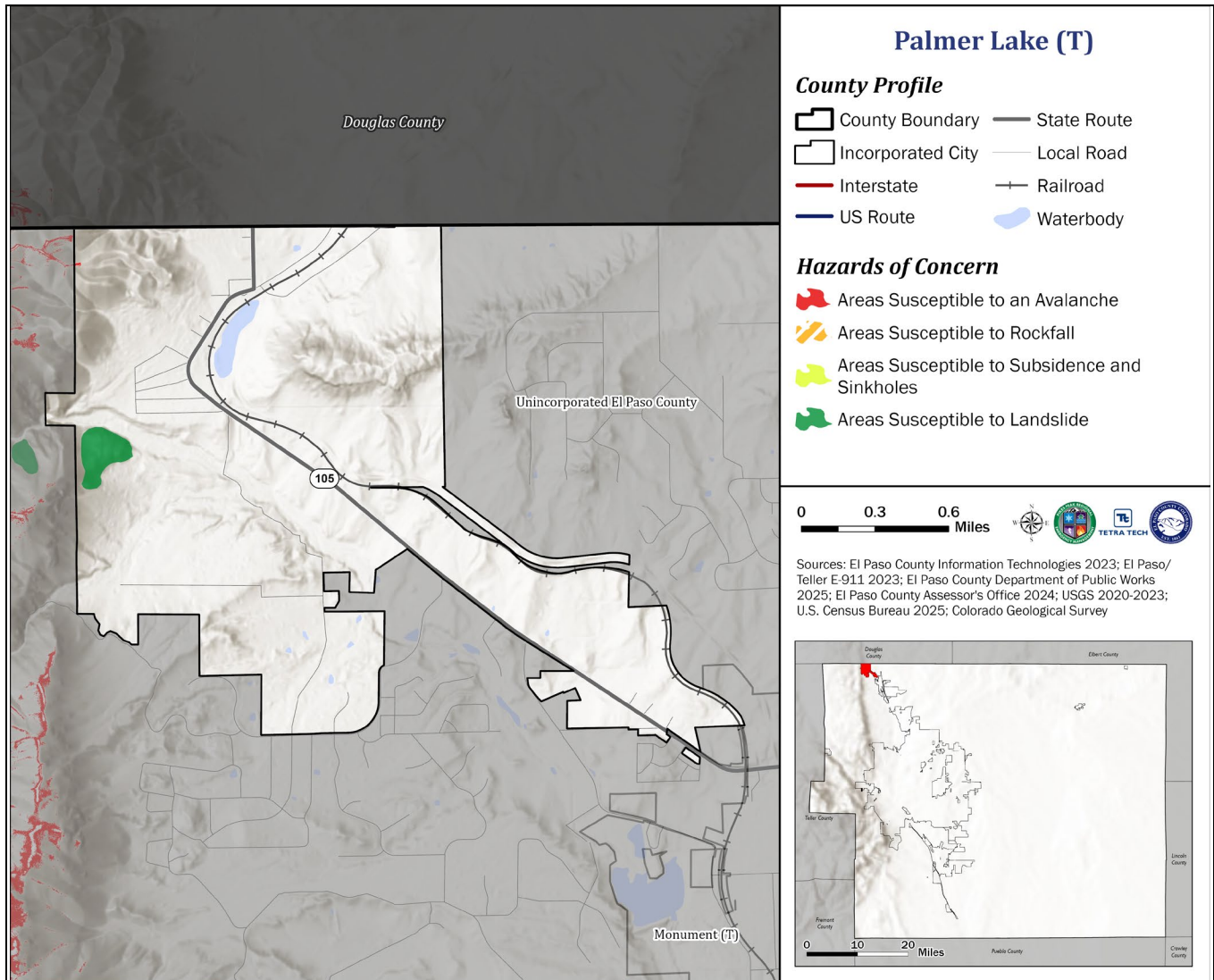
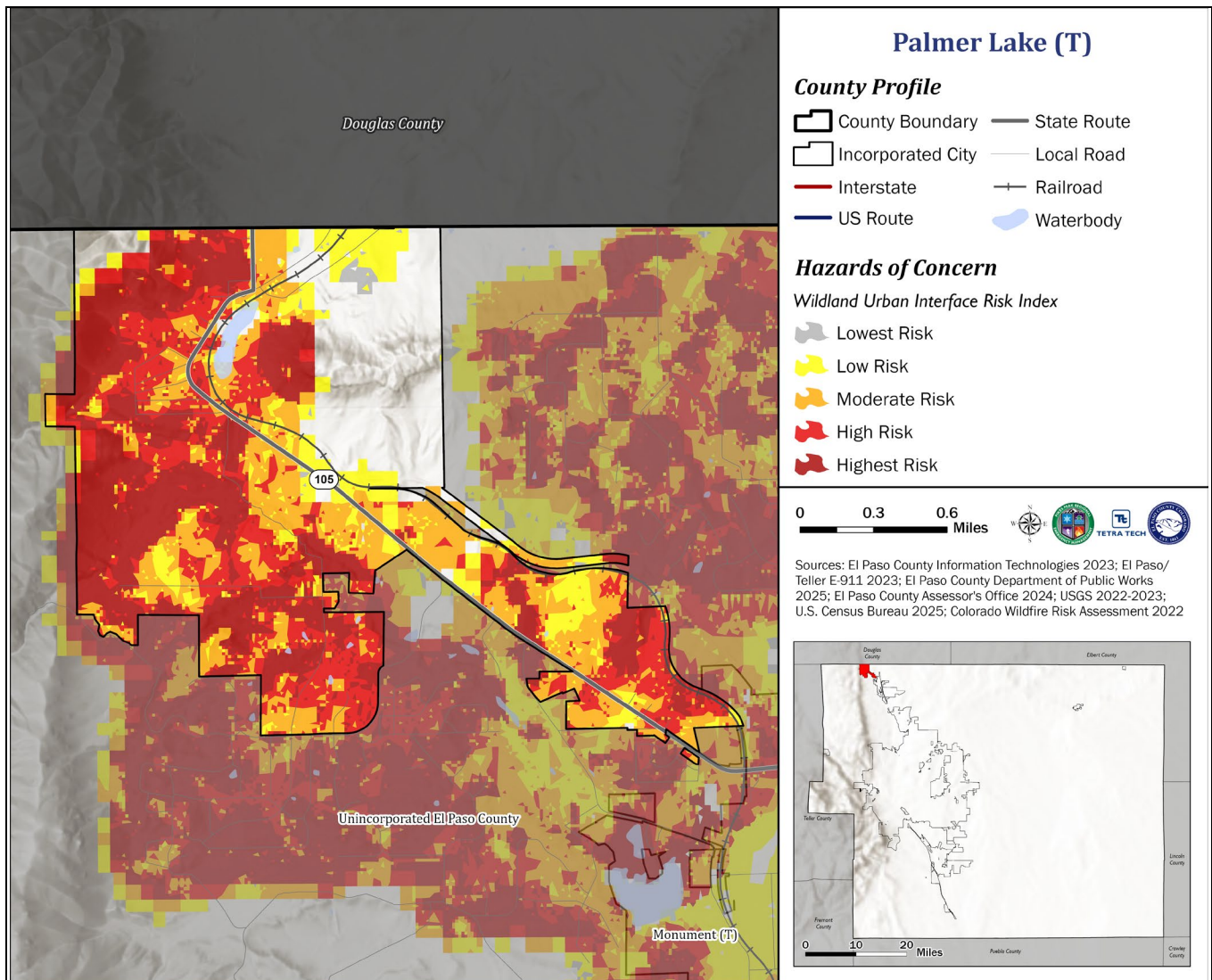


Figure 9-3. Town of Palmer Lake Wildfire Hazard Area



9.8.2 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town is detailed in Volume 1, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the Town and its municipalities. Table 9-14 shows loss and damage in the Town during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 9-14. Hazard Event History in Town of Palmer Lake

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
November 19, 2022	November 20, 2022	Human caused	Active shooter event in which a gunman entered the Club Q Nightclub, killing 5 people and injuring 19.	JIC activated in response to incident. Extensive law enforcement during investigation. Provided mental health support via Diversus Health. In June 2024 PRISM Community Collective launched a healing center to support survivors.
June 12, 2023	June 12, 2023	Heavy Rain – State and Federal Disaster Declarations - DR- 4731	A closed low pressure center formed over California drawing moisture toward southern Colorado. A record 2-day amount of rain fell at the Colorado Springs Airport. A single day amount over 5 inches was reported in El Paso County. Flash flooding occurred El Paso, Pueblo, and Fremont Counties. Water rescues occurred on Hiawatha Drive in Colorado Springs. There was 3.93 inches of rain reported.	Jurisdictions impacted include City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County. Damages included (not all inclusive) City Hall, Fountain Creek Nature Center, Fountain Creek Regional Park, Fountain Mesa Park, CSFD Fire Station 2, Heritage Trail, Hibbard Trail, Hanson Trailhead, Metcalfe Park, Widefield Community Park and Willow Springs Pond. In addition, numerous intersections were damaged.
June 16, 2023	June 16, 2023	Heavy Rain – State and Federal Disaster Declarations - DR- 4731	Heavy rain, severe thunderstorms, flash flooding, and tornadoes occurred over southern Colorado, with multiple reports of flooding in El Paso and Pueblo Counties.	State and Federal disaster declarations were declared.
October 4, 2023	November 1, 2023	HazMat	Early October 2023 Fremont County authorities responded to the Return to Nature Funeral Home in Penrose Colorado. At that time it was discovered there were as many 189 improperly stored remains. This response had the following agencies engaged: Fremont County Sheriff, Fremont County EM, Fremont County Coroner, El Paso County Coroner Colorado Bureau of Investigation FBI El Paso County HAZMAT, DHSEM, CDPHE, and PPROEM.	El Paso County Coroner supported this incident by conducting identification and autopsies on the remains. PPROEM activated the ECC at a Staff Activation level to manage resources and information sharing.

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
July 19, 2024	July 19, 2024	Human caused	CrowdStrike Outage- The outage affected approximately 8.5 million Windows PCs worldwide—around 1% of all Windows devices.	PPROEM supported City of Colorado Springs IT in information management and coordination of resources during their mitigation efforts. Overall, there were no lasting impacts to the City of Colorado Springs systems.
January 17, 2025	January 22, 2025	Extreme Cold	Two arctic storm systems brought extreme cold temperatures and snow to the Pikes Peak Region. The first Arctic Front arrived Friday afternoon/ evening and remained in place throughout Saturday. The second Arctic Front arrived that Sunday night into Monday with additional light snow. Subzero temperatures were expected Sunday morning, Monday morning, and Tuesday morning. Wind chills were in the double digits below zero	City of Colorado Springs and shelter partners supported a total of six shelters during the extreme cold snap. PPROEM activated the Extreme Cold Weather Coordination Plan. Partners sheltered around 800 unhoused individuals each night.
March 3, 2025	March 4, 2025	Severe Winter Weather	Severe winter weather created hazardous driving conditions causing multiple state highways to close.	Resources involved: El Paso County Sheriff's Office, El Paso County Search and Rescue, PPROEM, Colorado Department of Transportation, El Paso County Department of Public Works. Over 1,000 residents were without power in Eastern El Paso County. The ECC was activated to support resource coordination, information management, and community services.
March 13, 2025	March 13, 2025	Wildfire	High risk fire broke out at 3235 S. Meridian Rd with Ellicott Fire Department engaged and mutual aid declared.	There were multiple evacuation orders in place for the area including Schriever Space Force Base. 2,540 acres were burned and three outbuildings destroyed. The ECC was activated to support resource coordination, large and small animal sheltering, information management, and community services.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA); DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

9.8.3 HAZARD RANKING AND VULNERABILITIES

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town.

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume 1. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions.

Table 9-15 shows the Town's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 9-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Avalanche	Negligible
Cyber Attack	Moderate
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Low
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Low
Flood	Low
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Landslide and Rockfall	Negligible
Lightning	Low
Major Aircraft Incident	Low
Mud or Debris Flow	Moderate
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Negligible
Tornado	Low
Wildfire	High
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Moderate

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

9.8.4 IDENTIFIED ISSUES

After reviewing the Town’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Palmer Lake identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Most of the town is located in the high and highest wildfire risk areas.
- There are large areas of the town at risk from debris flow.
- The incidence of debris flow is more likely following a wildfire.

9.9 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

9.9.1 CHANGES IN PRIORITIES

There have been no changes in the Town’s priorities since the 2020 plan.

9.9.2 PAST MITIGATION ACTION STATUS

Table 9-16 indicates progress on the Town’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

9.9.3 HAZARDS NOT INCLUDED IN MITIGATION STRATEGY

The Town of Palmer Lake is a very small municipality and does not have the capacity to design an all-hazards mitigation program. The Town chose targeted projects that will enhance the overall resilience of the town to their hazards of greatest concern.

The Town did not design mitigation actions for hazards identified as “negligible” in Table 9-15, including avalanche, landslide/rockfall, and subsidence and sinkholes. However, some mitigation actions described in the strategy below may enhance local plans and community awareness about all hazards in the region.

Table 9-16. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
PL.1- Adopt Emergency Operations Plan and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan (formerly #71)	Adopt Emergency Operations Plan, Pre- Disaster Mitigation Plan, water mitigation plan, water conservation plan and reusable/renewable water plan, including ordinances limiting landscape/types of grasses and trees grown; water restrictions; mitigation program offered by the Town (free disposal of shrubs/brush for mitigating property).	Town of Palmer Lake	Not completed	Yes
PL.2 - Install Lightning/ Ground Protection on Critical Infrastructure (formerly #72)	Ensure continued operations of critical infrastructure in the event of lighting strike.	Town of Palmer Lake	Not completed	Yes
PL.3	-	-	Complete	No
PL.4 - Develop MOU with D38 for use of their facilities if needed (formerly #74)	Develop MOU with school district D38 and the Town of Monument for the use of their facilities in the event Town of Palmer Lake facilities are compromised	Town of Palmer Lake	Not completed	Yes
PL.5 - Procure and Implement GIS Layer for High-Risk Areas (formerly #75)	Procure and implement GIS layer for high- risk areas to identify high risk areas and educate citizens.	Town of Palmer Lake	Not completed	Yes
PL.6	-	-	Complete	No
PL.7 - Ensure Water Sheds have Adequate Fire Protection (formerly #77)	Ensure water tanks/water sheds have adequate fire protection by developing adequate alternative storage facilities via installation of water tanks, holding ponds etc.	Town of Palmer Lake	Not completed	Yes
PL.8	-	-	Cancelled	No
PL.9 - WQOS grant for local reservoirs	Project planning and grant application for a WQOS grant for local reservoirs	Town of Palmer Lake	Not completed	Yes

9.9.4 PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR THE HMP UPDATE

The Town of Palmer Lake participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive

consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013)

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Town priorities.

Table 9-17 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume 1 identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 9-18 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 9-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Avalanche										
Cyber Attack	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Dam and Levee Failure	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
Drought and Extreme Heat	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Earthquake	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Epidemic and Pandemic	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Extreme Acts of Violence	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Flood	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
Hail	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Hazardous Materials	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Landslide and Rockfall										
Lightning	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Major Aircraft Incident	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Mud or Debris Flow	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
Subsidence and Sinkholes										
Tornado	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Wildfire	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
Wind	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Winter Storm	X	X		X	X	X	X			

See Section 1.3.3 for description of categories

Table 9-18. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environment	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-PalmerLake-01	Creating and Adopting Emergency Plans and Ordinances	6	6	3	3	2	2	4	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	47	Medium
Action 2026-PalmerLake-02	Protection of Critical Infrastructure	6	8	3	3	2	2	4	0	2	3	4	3	3	3	46	Medium
Action 2026-PalmerLake-03	Continue to Build and Improve Upon MOUs with District 38 and the Town of Monument for Use of their facilities, if needed	6	4	3	3	2	2	4	0	2	3	4	3	3	2	41	Medium
Action 2026-PalmerLake-04	Procure and Implement GIS Layer for High-Risk Areas	6	6	3	3	2	2	4	2	3	3	4	3	3	2	46	Medium
Action 2026-PalmerLake-05	Continue to Find Ways to provide Adequate Fire Protection to Water Tanks and Water Sheds	6	6	3	3	2	2	4	2	2	3	0	3	3	2	41	Medium
Action 2026-PalmerLake-06	Research Grant Opportunities for Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Projects in Palmer Lake	6	6	3	3	2	2	2	4	2	3	4	0	3	2	42	Medium
Action 2026-PalmerLake-07	Cybersecurity Hardening and Redundancy Project	6	8	3	3	4	4	2	1	4	4	1	2	3	4	49	Medium

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environment	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-PalmerLake-08	Water Conservation and Heat Resilience Program	8	6	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	2	3	4	56	High
Action 2026-PalmerLake-09	Seismic Assessment & Structural Strengthening Project	6	8	2	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	2	2	3	4	52	High
Action 2026-PalmerLake-10	Resistant Infrastructure Enhancement	4	8	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	3	1	2	2	4	48	Medium
Action 2026-PalmerLake-11	Watershed Stabilization & Debris Management Plan	6	8	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	54	High
Action 2026-PalmerLake-12	Severe Winter Weather Preparedness and Infrastructure Project	6	6	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	2	4	50	High
Action 2026-PalmerLake-13	Wind-Hardening & Vegetation Management Program	6	8	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	4	45	Medium
Action 2026-PalmerLake-14	Public Health Continuity and Resilience Initiative	6	6	3	3	4	3	2	2	4	3	1	2	2	4	45	Medium
Action 2026-PalmerLake-15	Violent Incident Preparedness and Response Enhancement Initiative	8	6	4	4	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	3	2	4	50	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environment	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-PalmerLake-16	Aircraft Emergency Preparedness and Response Program	8	8	3	4	4	3	2	2	4	3	2	3	2	4	52	High
Action 2026-PalmerLake-17	Tornado Resilience and Structural Protection Project	8	8	3	4	4	3	2	2	4	3	2	3	2	4	52	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 19 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (< 35), Medium (35-49), High (> 50).

Action 2026-PalmerLake-01. Creating and Adopting Emergency Plans and Ordinances

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency	Town of Palmer Lake
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Creating and Adopting Emergency Plans and Ordinances
Description:	Adopt Emergency Operations Plan, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, water mitigation plan, water conservation plan and reusable/renewable water plan, including ordinances limiting landscape/types of grasses and trees grown; water restrictions; mitigation program offered by the Town
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time, General Funds
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-PalmerLake-02. Protection of Critical Infrastructure

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency	Town of Palmer Lake
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Protection of Critical Infrastructure
Description:	Ensure continued operations of critical infrastructure in the event of damage through various methods such as ground protection.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	General Funds
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-PalmerLake-03. Continue to build and Improve Upon MOUs with District 38 and Town of Monument for use of their Facilities, if Need

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Palmer Lake
Supporting Agencies:	District 38, Town of Monument
Hazards of Concern:	cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Continue to build and improve upon Memorandums of Understandings with District 38 and the Town of Monument for use of their facilities if needed
Description:	Develop MOU with school district D38 and the Town of Monument for the use of their facilities in the event Town of Palmer Lake facilities are compromised
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Staff Time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-PalmerLake-04. Procure and Implement GIS Layer for High-Risk Areas

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Palmer Lake Planning Department
Supporting Agencies:	PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	cyber-attack, dam/levee failure, drought and extreme heat, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, flood, hail, hazardous materials (hazmat), lightning, major aircraft incident, mud or debris flow, pandemic/epidemic, tornado, wind, wildfire, winter storms
Initiative:	Procure and Implement GIS Layer for High-Risk Areas
Description:	Continue to research ways to procure and implement GIS layer for high- risk areas to identify high risk areas and educate citizens.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-PalmerLake-05. Continue to Find Ways to Provide Adequate Fire Protection to Water Tanks and Water Sheds

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Palmer Lake
Supporting Agencies:	Town of Palmer Lake Public Works
Hazards of Concern:	Wildfire
Initiative:	Find Ways to Provide Adequate Fire Protection to water tanks and water sheds
Description:	Ensure water tanks/water sheds have adequate fire protection by developing adequate alternative storage facilities via installation of water tanks, holding ponds etc.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-PalmerLake-06. Research Grant Opportunities for Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Projects in Palmer Lake

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Palmer Lake
Supporting Agencies:	Colorado Department of Public Health
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Mud/Debris Flow, Dam/Levee Failure
Initiative:	Research grant opportunities for water, wastewater, and stormwater projects in the Town.
Description:	Project planning and grant application for a WQOS [broadcast station] grant for local reservoirs
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	Grant-The Small Communities Water and Wastewater Grants – Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE) The Water Quality Improvement Fund CDPHE.
Timeline:	Long Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☒ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Palmer Lake-07. Cybersecurity Hardening and Redundancy Project

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Palmer Lake IT Department
Supporting Agencies:	Palmer Lake Police Department, Palmer Lake Fire Department, PPROEM, Colorado National Guard Cyber Unit
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber Attack
Initiative:	Cybersecurity Hardening and Redundancy Project
Description:	Implement network security upgrades including multi-factor authentication, encrypted data storage, offline dam sensor backup logs for Palmer Lake Dam, and cybersecurity training for all municipal employees.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	DHS Cybersecurity Grant Program (CSGP), State Homeland Security Program
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Palmer Lake-08. Water Conservation and Heat Resilience Program

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Palmer Lake Water Department
Supporting Agencies:	Palmer Lake Fire Department, Colorado Water Conservation Board, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment
Hazards of Concern:	Drought and Extreme Heat
Initiative:	Water Conservation and Heat Resilience Program
Description:	Establish tiered drought restrictions, upgrade irrigation systems, install smart meters, and enhance dam monitoring during low-water periods. Create cooling centers and hydration stations during extreme heat advisories.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA BRIC Program, State Water Plan Grants
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Palmer Lake-09. Seismic Assessment & Structural Strengthening Project

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Palmer Lake Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	Palmer Lake Fire Department, Structural Engineers Association of Colorado, PPROEM
Hazards of Concern:	Earthquake
Initiative:	Seismic Assessment & Structural Strengthening Project
Description:	Conduct structural evaluations of critical facilities, reinforce essential structures, perform a full seismic safety evaluation of Palmer Lake Dam, and secure gas, water, and communication lines.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), State Seismic Resilience Funds
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Palmer Lake-10. Resistant Infrastructure Enchantment

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Palmer Lake Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	Palmer Lake Fire Department, Local Contractors, Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Hail
Initiative:	Resistant Infrastructure Enchantment
Description:	Install hail-resistant roofing on municipal buildings, provide community rebate programs for impact-resistant shingles, and reinforce outdoor sensors at Palmer Lake Dam to withstand hail impact
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA BRIC, local insurance partnerships
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Palmer Lake-11. Watershed Stabilization & Debris Management Plan

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Palmer Lake Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	Palmer Lake Fire Department, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Colorado Department of Transportation
Hazards of Concern:	Mud and debris flow
Initiative:	Watershed Stabilization & Debris Management Plan
Description:	Install erosion-control barriers, conduct slope stabilization projects, dredge accumulated sediment near Palmer Lake Dam, and map high-risk flow paths. Improve drainage infrastructure and early-warning notifications.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	USGS Grants, FEMA HMGP, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☒ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Palmer Lake-12. Severe Winter Weather Preparedness and Infrastructure Project

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Palmer Lake Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	Palmer Lake Fire Department, Colorado Department of Transportation, Local Utility Providers
Hazards of Concern:	Winter Storm
Initiative:	Severe Winter Weather Infrastructure Project
Description:	Expand snow-removal capacity, apply structural reinforcements to vulnerable municipal buildings, install backup generators for critical facilities including those supporting Palmer Lake Dam monitoring, and enhance public warming shelters.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA HMGP, State Resilience Funds
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Palmer Lake-13. Wind-Hardening & Vegetation Management Program

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Palmer Lake Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	Palmer Lake Fire Department, Colorado Department of Transportation, Local Utility Providers
Hazards of Concern:	Wind
Initiative:	Wind-Hardening & Vegetation Management Program
Description:	Trim hazardous trees, install wind-resistant hardware on municipal buildings, bury key utility lines where feasible, and secure the dam's monitoring equipment. Implement community wind-resistant construction guidelines.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA BRIC, Utility Mitigation Partnerships
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Palmer Lake-14. Public Health Continuity and Resilience Initiative

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Palmer Lake Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County Public Health, Palmer Lake Police Department, Palmer Lake Administration
Hazards of Concern:	Pandemic/Epidemic
Initiative:	Public Health Continuity and Resilience Initiative
Description:	Expand PPE reserves, maintain remote-work capability, create emergency staffing plans, enhance public communication systems, and ensure dam inspections remain uninterrupted through cross-training
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Cooperative Agreement, CDC Grants
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Palmer Lake-15. Violent Incident Preparedness and Response Enhancement Initiative

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Palmer Lake Police Department
Supporting Agencies:	Palmer Lake Fire, El Paso County Sheriff's Department, PPROEM, Regional SWAT resources
Hazards of Concern:	Extreme Acts of Violence
Initiative:	Violent Incident Preparedness and Response Enhancement Initiative
Description:	Increase training for active-threat response, install security cameras at public buildings, and create community threat-reporting channels.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	DHS Homeland security grant program, Stop the violence initiative grant.
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Palmer Lake-16. Aircraft Emergency Preparedness and Response Program

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Palmer Lake Fire Department
Supporting Agencies:	Palmer Lake Police Department, FAA, Monument Fire District, USAF Academy Fire and Rescue, EL Paso OEM
Hazards of Concern:	Major Aircraft Incident
Initiative:	Aircraft Emergency Preparedness and Response Program
Description:	Develop coordinated aircraft incident response plans with regional partners and identify safe landing/impact zones.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	FFA Safety Grant, FEMA HMGP, Colorado DHSEM
Timeline:	Short term
Objectives Met:	Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Palmer Lake-17. Tornado Resilience and Structural Protection Project

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Palmer Lake Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	Palmer Lake Fire Department, National Weather Service, CDOT, and Black Hills Energy
Hazards of Concern:	Tornado
Initiative:	Tornado Resilience and Structural Protection Project
Description:	Reinforce vulnerable town facilities, install wind-resistant roofing, early-warning systems, and promote safe interior shelter spaces in public buildings.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund, Staff Time, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
Timeline:	Short Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	High

10. TOWN OF RAMAH

This jurisdictional annex to the Pikes Peak Regional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Ramah with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex focuses on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Town of Ramah, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Town of Ramah's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

10.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Ramah identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Administration Department represented the community on the Pikes Peak Regional HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from partners with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Town officials developed this annex by completing worksheets, contributing information, attending meetings, and reviewing draft documents. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1.

Primary Point of Contact: Cindy Tompkins, Town Clerk

Address: 113 S. Commercial Street, Ramah, CO 80832

Phone Number: 719-541-2163

Email: townoframah@gmail.com

Alternate Point of Contact: James Osborne, Mayor

Address: 113 S. Commercial Street, Ramah, CO 80832

Phone Number: 719-541-2163

Email: townoframah@gmail.com

NFIP Floodplain Administrator: Keith Curtis, Floodplain Administrator

Address: 2880 International Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80910

Phone Number: 719-327-2898

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10.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

Located 44 miles east of the City of Colorado Springs, the Town is a quiet town in El Paso County designated by its still-standing water tower. In the late 1880s, the town's humble beginnings were as a small railroad town along the Rock Island Railroad. Despite its never reaching more than a few

hundred residents, even at its peak, Town of Ramah is still home to several farmers and ranchers (Uncover Colorado 2025).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Town of Ramah was 111, a 70 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. The 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated that the population of the Town was 130.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based several factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicates that 5.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 43.8 percent is 65 years of age or older, 2.3 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 37.7 percent is considered disabled.

10.3 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to the public that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the Town of Ramah completed specific activities to collect input on hazards and vulnerability from the people and stakeholders of the Town. The public was invited to participate in the plan by responding to the public survey, attending a virtual Steering Committee meeting, attending an in-person meeting, and reviewing the draft plan.

10.3.1 TARGETED OUTREACH TO WHOLE COMMUNITY

Town of Ramah is a very small municipality with a population under 150. The Town invited the Eastern Plains Community Pantry to participate in the planning process to advocate for the needs of underserved and vulnerable populations.

10.4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Volume 1 of this HMP describes the outreach to stakeholders that was undertaken on behalf of all participating jurisdictions to prepare this HMP update. In addition to that work, the Town invited stakeholders to participate in the planning process. The following organizations were invited to participate by attending a Steering Committee meeting, responding to the stakeholder survey, contributing information and expertise to the plan, and reviewing the draft plan:

10.4.1 LOCAL AND REGIONAL AGENCIES INVOLVED IN HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- Big Sandy Fire District
- Water and Sewer Operators

10.4.2 AGENCIES THAT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE DEVELOPMENT

- Building Inspector
- El Paso County Planning and Development Department

10.4.3 NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERS

- Town of Calhan
- Town of Simla

10.4.4 REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS, ACADEMIA, AND OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

- Big Sandy School District

10.4.5 NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

- Eastern Plains Community Pantry
- Ramah Baptist Church

10.5 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Town of Ramah performed an inventory and analysis of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1 describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Warning systems
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Town of Ramah to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

10.5.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Codes, Ordinances, And Regulations

The HMP Team inventoried its existing codes, ordinances, and regulations that support or are related to hazard mitigation. Table 10-1 summarizes the ordinances currently in place in the Town.

Table 10-1. Codes, Ordinances, and Regulations

Code, Ordinance, Regulation Capability	
Building Code	IBC 2018, there are sections regarding flood zones
Zoning/ Land Use Code	Chapter 5, Town of Ramah Town Code

Plans

No additional plans have been identified that would enhance the Town's existing capabilities.

10.5.2 DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING CAPABILITY

Table 10-2 summarizes the capabilities of Town of Ramah to oversee and track development.

Table 10-2. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/ No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	-	-
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	-	Have not had any new development, only new homes on existing lots.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	-

10.5.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Table 10-3 and Table 10-4 summarize potential staff and personnel resources available to Town of Ramah and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

10.5.4 FISCAL CAPABILITY

Table 10-5 summarizes the financial resources available to Town of Ramah.

10.5.5 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

Table 10-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Town of Ramah.

Table 10-3. Administrative Capabilities

Capability	Available?	Comments
Planning Board/ Commission	No	-
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/ Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/ Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/ Committee	No	-
Public Works/ Highway Department	Yes	Part-time maintenance personnel for streets
Construction/ Building/ Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Part-time building inspector
Emergency Management/ Public Safety Department	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual e.g., Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-

Table 10-4. Technical and Staffing Capabilities

Resources	Available?	Comments
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Outside engineering firm
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Outside engineering firm
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Outside engineering firm
Transportation planner	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/ cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/ or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Full-Time Building Official	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Town clerk
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant Managers and/ or Writer(s)	No	Town clerk
Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?		
GIS Coordinator/ Analyst	No	-
Resilience Officer or Planner	No	-

Table 10-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?	Comments
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR, CDBG-MIT)	Yes	Part of the El Paso County urban county group with access to CDBG grants
Capital improvements project funding	No	-
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	With an election
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	-
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/ homes	No	-
Stormwater utility fee	No	-
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	With an election
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	With an election
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No	-
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No	-
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No	-
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No	-
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No	-

Table 10-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available?	Comments:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Community newsletter	No	-
Local news	Yes	Local newspaper published weekly
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Hazard awareness campaigns (Severe Weather Awareness Week, public events)	No	-
Natural disaster/ safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform residents about hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	-

10.5.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Table 10-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Town of Ramah.

Table 10-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating?	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes	-	1975
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Unknown	-
NWS StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-

10.5.7 WARNING SYSTEMS

Peak Alerts is a countywide notification service used by public safety agencies in El Paso and Teller Counties. Alerts are delivered through Everbridge, a software platform that enables rapid communication during emergencies. These notifications are issued when public safety officials determine that a situation poses a threat to life or property. Examples include natural or human-caused disasters, hazardous materials incidents, missing persons, law enforcement activity affecting the public, evacuation orders, and other critical events (Everbridge 2025). Table 10-8 summarizes specific warning systems and services maintained or utilized by Town of Ramah.

Table 10-8. Warning Systems and Services

System/ Service	Available?	Describe:
General Warning Program	No	-
Flood	No	-
Wildfire	No	-
Tornado	Yes	Siren
Geological Hazard	No	-

10.5.8 CAPABILITY EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

The Town of Ramah has the ability to expand and improve its own mitigation capabilities based on the inventory of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources summarized in Table 10-1 through Table 10-8. Within its municipal authority the Town can update and strengthen local land-use and flood-zone provisions, coordinate with outside engineers and consultants on site review and design standards, prioritize any available capital or grant funding for critical infrastructure needs, and use town governance processes to incorporate mitigation considerations into decision-making. The Town can also integrate HMP goals and action items into routine town

operations and any future planning documents to help institutionalize mitigation. However, Ramah is a very small jurisdiction that does not issue development permits, has minimal staff and technical capacity, and has limited discretionary funding; accordingly, the Town will rely on PPROEM, regional or state partners, and outside technical consultants for technical assistance and support.

10.5.9 ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Adaptive capacity refers to the inherent ability of a system, whether social, ecological, or organizational, to adapt and respond to changing conditions, disturbances, or shocks to maintain functionality, integrity, and resilience. It enhances the ability of various entities, including communities, to minimize exposure and vulnerability to hazards while effectively managing the impacts of disasters (Lin and Lee 2024). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk.

Table 10-9 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does have the capability to effectively respond; plans/policies exceed minimum requirements; deployable resources all of which decrease vulnerability.
- Moderate adaptive capacity means minimum requirements are in place; moderate capabilities; mitigation measures are identified but not implemented widespread; jurisdiction can recover but needs outside resources.
- Weak adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does not have the capability to effectively respond, which leads to an increase in vulnerability. Examples include weak/outdated/inconsistent plans, policies, codes/ordinances in place; no redundancies; limited to no deployable resources; limited capabilities to respond; long recovery.

Table 10-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity
Avalanche	Weak
Cyber Attack	Weak
Dam and Levee Failure	Weak
Drought and Extreme Heat	Weak
Earthquake	Weak
Epidemic and Pandemic	Weak
Extreme Acts of Violence	Weak
Flood	Weak
Hail	Weak
Hazardous Materials	Weak

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity
Landslide and Rockfall	Weak
Lightning	Weak
Major Aircraft Incident	Weak
Mud or Debris Flow	Weak
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Weak
Tornado	Weak
Wildfire	Weak
Wind	Weak
Winter Storm	Weak

10.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator is responsible for maintaining this information.

10.6.1 NFIP COMPLIANCE

The Town has participated in the NFIP since 1975 and does not participate in the CRS. The Town has seen little to no development in the last five years and anticipates no new development in the next five years. The Town will review permit requests on an individual basis to determine any SFHA or other regulatory requirements when permit applications are submitted. Table 10-10 summarizes the Town's compliance with the NFIP.

Table 10-10. NFIP Compliance

What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Both the Public Works and the Water/Wastewater Departments are responsible for floodplain management. The Public Works Department consists of two part-time employees that handle town roads, parks, and the cemetery, as well as water and sewer services. The Water/Wastewater Department is responsible for the safety, protection, and maintenance of both water and wastewater systems within town boundaries.
Date of last Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adoption:	December 7, 2018
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	None.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, the town utilizes County resources and guidance to determine possible flooding conditions from climate change.

Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/ training is needed?	Have had no training in floodplain management
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/ outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review/inspections by part-time building inspector; engineer under contract
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Building inspector
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Staffing and education
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	None. The current effective map date is 12/7/2018
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	N/A
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Flood Ordinance, 2014 (ORDINANCE NO. 2014-02)
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The floodplain management program meets the minimum requirements for NFIP.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	None.
Are the community's floodplain management regulatory standards sufficient for current and future conditions? Future conditions may include changes to population, development patterns, precipitation patterns, and natural floodplain functions.	Yes, the current population is approximately 130 residents. Growth management has not been an issue for at least the last 25 years and is not anticipated to be over the next decade.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Town does not wish to become a CRS community.

10.6.2 REPETITIVE LOSS

The Open FEMA NFIP Multiple Loss Properties dataset was analyzed to gain an understanding of repetitive flood loss in the County. The dataset provides information on structures that have had multiple NFIP claims across the history of the program. According to the data, Town of Ramah does not have repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties within the town's boundaries.

10.6.3 FLOOD VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Table 10-11 provides a summary of the NFIP program and flood vulnerability in Town of Ramah.

Table 10-11. Flood Vulnerability Summary

Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. • Include sources of water, depth of flooding, velocities, and warning time	N/A
Describe past floods in your jurisdiction. • Include worst floods, amount of damage, and community impacts	None
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? • If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? • If yes, describe the projects underway	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? • How many were declared for recent events in your jurisdiction?	The Town does not have any building permits within the flood plain areas and has not had an event that would require any special action.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? • If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?	The current sewer lagoon is in the flood plain outside town limits. The Town is in the process of building a new sewer system outside the flood plain area.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? • If yes, describe how list is updated and who maintains list • How many homeowners and/ or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If not, state why.	Yes

10.7 GROWTH/ DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. While there was one building permit issued in 2020, it was for a single-family residence. There has been no major development in the town since the last HMP and there is no anticipated development scheduled to take place over the next five years.

10.8 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume 1 provide information on each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Town of Ramah's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

10.8.1 HAZARD AREA

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 10-1 through Figure 10-3. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Town of Ramah has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 10-1. Town of Ramah Flood, Debris Flow Hazard Area

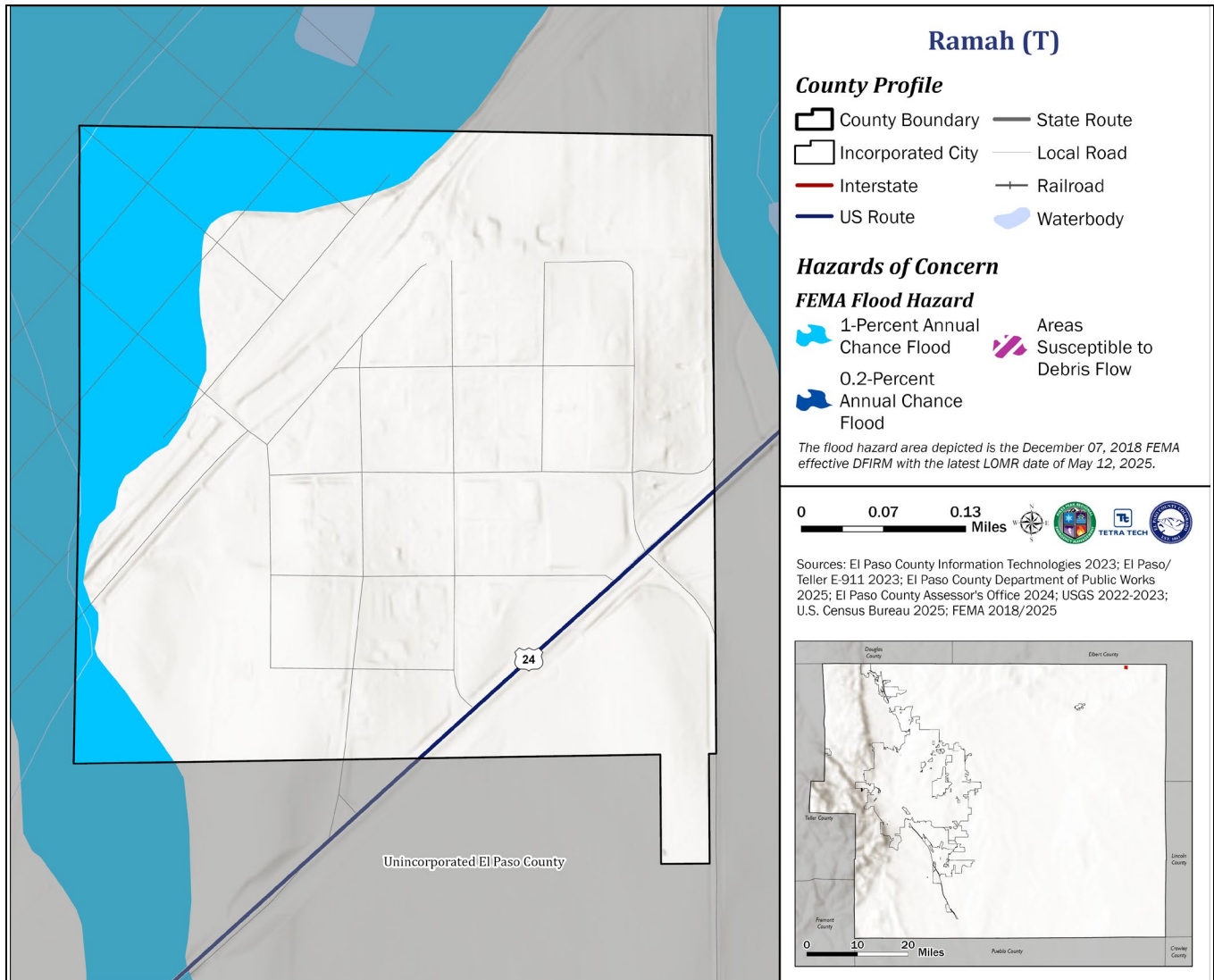


Figure 10-2. Town of Ramah Geologic, Avalanche Hazard Area

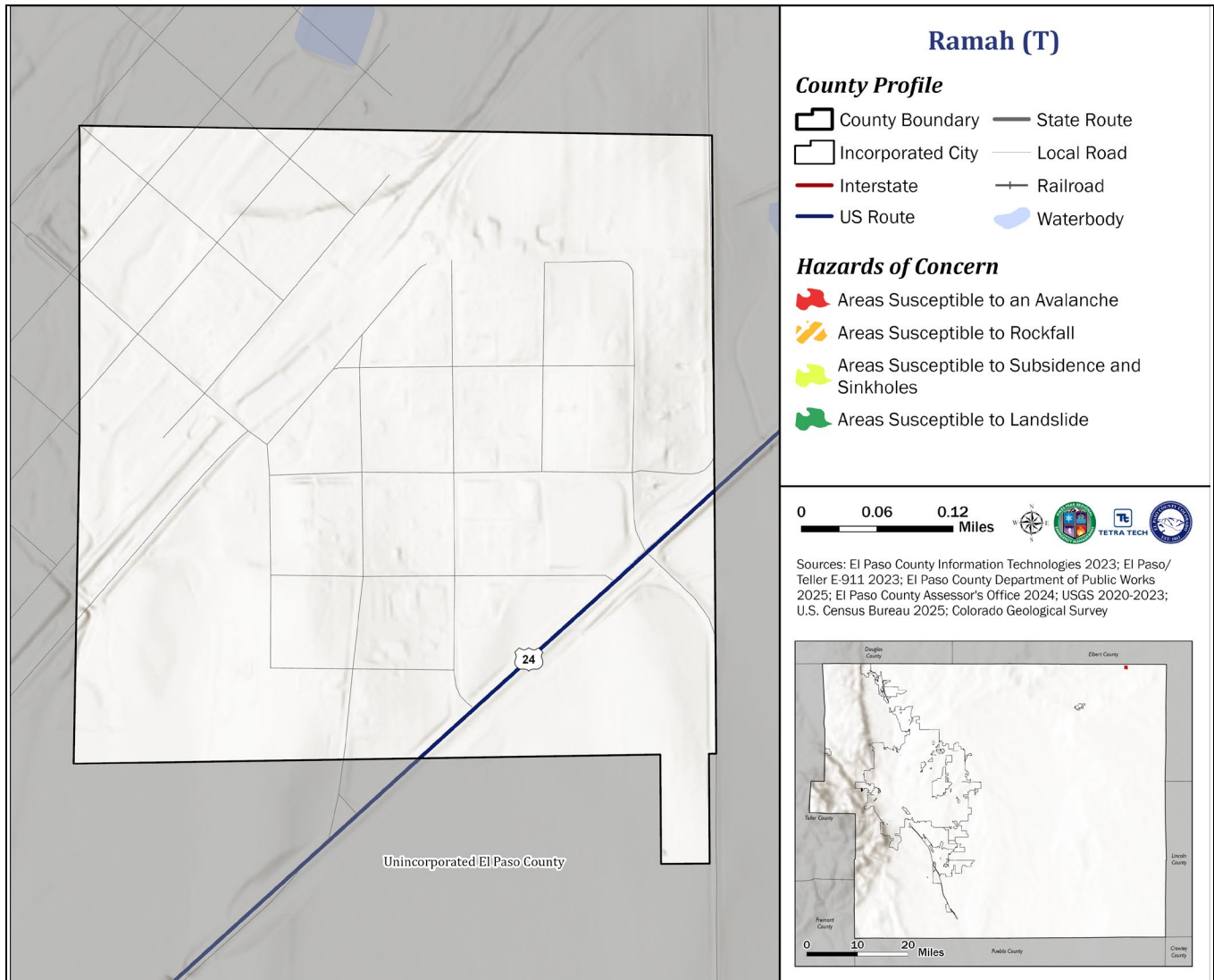
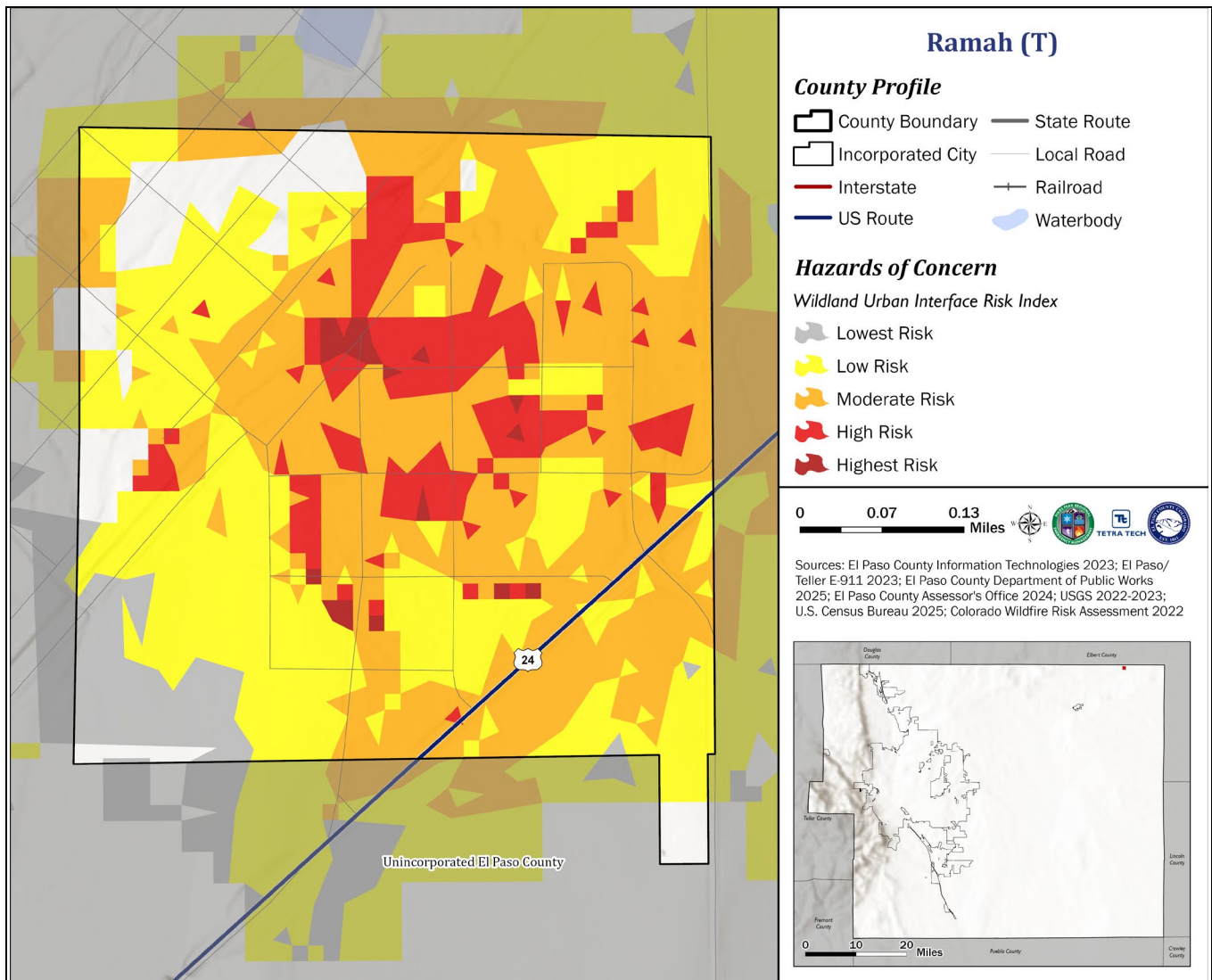


Figure 10-3. Town of Ramah Wildfire Hazard Area



10.8.2 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Town of Ramah is detailed in Volume 1, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the Town and its municipalities. Table 10-12 shows loss and damage in Town of Ramah during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 10-12. Hazard Event History in Town of Ramah

Date Begin	Date End	Hazard	Event Narrative	Jurisdiction Impacts
November 6, 2024	November 9, 2024	Heavy Snow	An upper trough caused gusty winds and moist upslope flow, continuing moderate to heavy snowfall across most of the forecast area. There was 27.9 inches of snow.	Power outages and road closures

10.8.3 HAZARD RANKING AND VULNERABILITIES

Volume 1 provides information on each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The partners have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume 1. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Table 10-13 shows Town of Ramah’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 10-13. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Avalanche	Negligible
Cyber Attack	Moderate
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Drought and Extreme Heat	Moderate
Earthquake	Negligible
Epidemic and Pandemic	Moderate
Extreme Acts of Violence	Negligible
Flood	Low
Hail	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Low
Landslide and Rockfall	Negligible
Lightning	Low
Major Aircraft Incident	Low
Mud or Debris Flow	Negligible
Subsidence and Sinkholes	Negligible
Tornado	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate
Wind	Moderate
Winter Storm	Moderate

Note: The scale is based on hazard rankings listed in Volume 1, modified based on review by the jurisdiction

10.8.4 IDENTIFIED ISSUES

After reviewing Town of Ramah’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, Town of Ramah identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- The water and sewer system within the Town needs upgrades.
- The drainage system for the streets within the Town need upgrades.
- There are several natural resource areas within the Town which are vulnerable to hazard impacts.
- The Town needs updated policy on Land Use and Growth Management Practices.
- The Town does not have a growth area map to assist with the control of future growth and development.
- Vulnerable populations within the Town are especially vulnerable to natural hazard events.
- The Town does not have a best practice document to follow during emergency events for cross-agency roles and responsibilities.
- The Town lacks updated GIS data information and capabilities.
- The Town does not have a backup plan for water supply during temporary outages.

10.9 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

10.9.1 CHANGES IN PRIORITIES

Since the last HMP, the Town of Ramah shifted focus to prioritize outreach to residents. With a small population, it is critical to engage the public to successfully reduce long-term risks.

10.9.2 PAST MITIGATION ACTION STATUS

Table 10-14 indicates progress on the Town’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table 10-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
Ramah.1 - Community Outreach	Review actions that may be taken in case of weather-related emergencies to include notes on utility bills, fliers throughout town and public meetings that will be scheduled later in the year. Weather related hazards are the most prevalent in the areas.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	Completed	No
Ramah.2 - Wastewater/ Stormwater System Improvements	Water and sewer system improvements to alleviate security issues and lessen the likelihood of accidents. Re-enforce the sewer lagoons fencing and install new locks. Water tanks and pump houses will be re-done for the chlorine systems and increased security	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	In progress	Yes
Ramah.3 - Storm drain improvements	Street infrastructure to be improved regarding drainage. This will help with flooding issues. Grants will be sought to add drainage plans to all main roads. Develop a drainage or erosion control plan to incorporate plants and natural resources to mitigate erosion along roadways.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan and El Paso County	Ongoing capability	Yes
Ramah.4 - Hazard Weather Shelter Designation	Designate areas that can be used for shelters for tornadoes. The Town of Calhan has a list, but it needs to be updated.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	In progress	No – should be completed in 2025
Ramah.5 - Parks and Recreation Improvements	Maintain and protect the towns special and natural features, open space, and watershed area's; collaborate with El Paso County and surrounding towns to protect the areas major attractions: Paint Mines, Big Sandy Creek, and Ramah Reservoir. Encourage new development to protect terrain and preserve significant vegetation, scenic views, and incorporate natural trees and shrubs into landscape plans. Update town codes and ordinances to protect sensitive natural areas and open spaces.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan and El Paso County	Ongoing capability	Yes

Initiative	Description	Lead Agency	Status	Include in 2026 plan?
Ramah.6 - Land Use and Growth Management	Provide for the orderly growth of the town to be consistent with the community vision; Implement floodplain management; Increase coordination with El Paso County regarding growth and development using IGAs.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	Ongoing capability	Yes
Ramah.7			Cancelled	No
Ramah.8 - Vulnerable Population List	Get list of vulnerable population so some type of phone tree can be set up to check on individuals in the event of an emergency. There are quite a few elderly citizens that may live alone in both Calhan and Ramah.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	No progress	Yes
Ramah.9			Cancelled	No
Ramah.10 - Develop Decision Tree Outlining Roles and Responsibilities During Emergencies (formerly #36)	Develop a decision tree fully outlining the roles and responsibilities of local, regional, and state response teams, including HAZMAT teams and other specialized response teams. Coordinate with the county to develop a plan and point person to contact immediately.	Town of Ramah/ Calhan and El Paso County	No progress	Yes
Ramah.11 - Obtain GIS Data (formerly #37)	Work with county, regional, and state organizations to obtain GIS data for the town. Use existing GIS data to identify areas at risk for natural or man-made hazards, to aid responders during emergencies and to incorporate the areas at risk for hazards into local planning and land use document	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	No progress	Yes
Ramah.12 - Identify Temporary Source of Water (formerly #38)	Identify a temporary supply of water in case of contamination or any other hazard that would affect the treatment or transportation of water to the towns. Coordinate with local, county, or regional governments (IGA or MOA) to supply water temporarily during or immediately following a hazard event	Town of Ramah/ Calhan	No progress	Yes

10.9.3 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION EFFORTS

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 10-14, Town of Ramah identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

Since the adoption of the Town's first HMP, Town of Ramah has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- The Town is working on drainage issues with the assistance of a CDBG grant

10.9.4 HAZARDS NOT INCLUDED IN MITIGATION STRATEGY

Town of Ramah is a very small municipality and does not have the capacity to design an all-hazards mitigation program. The Town chose targeted projects that will enhance the overall resilience of the town to their hazards of greatest concern.

The Town did not design mitigation actions for hazards identified as "negligible" in Table 10-13, including avalanche, earthquake, extreme acts of violence, landslide/rockfall, mud or debris flow, and subsidence and sinkholes. However, some mitigation actions described in the strategy below may enhance local plans and community awareness about all hazards in the region.

10.9.5 PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR THE HMP UPDATE

Town of Ramah participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 "Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures" (March 2007)
- FEMA "Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards" (January 2013)

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that Town of Ramah would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Town priorities.

Table 10-15 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume 1 identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 10-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 10-15. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Avalanche										
Cyber Attack	X	X			X				X	
Dam and Levee Failure		X				X				
Drought and Extreme Heat	X	X			X		X			X
Earthquake										
Epidemic and Pandemic	X			X	X		X			X
Extreme Acts of Violence										
Flood	X	X			X	X	X			X
Hail	X	X			X	X	X			X
Hazardous Materials	X	X			X					X
Landslide and Rockfall										
Lightning	X	X			X		X			X
Major Aircraft Incident	X	X		X	X		X			X
Mud or Debris Flow										
Subsidence and Sinkholes										
Tornado	X	X			X					X
Wildfire	X	X				X	X			X
Wind	X	X			X		X			X
Winter Storm	X	X			X	X	X			X

See Section 1.3.3 for description of categories

Table 10-16. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-Ramah-01	Wastewater/Stormwater System Improvements	6	6	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	35	Medium
Action 2026-Ramah-02	Storm Drain Improvements	6	6	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	34	Low
Action 2026-Ramah-03	Parks and Recreation Improvements	4	6	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	33	Low
Action 2026-Ramah-04	Land Use and Growth Management	6	6	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	35	Medium
Action 2026-Ramah-05	Vulnerable Population List	6	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	37	Medium
Action 2026-Ramah-06	Develop Decision Tree Outlining Roles and Responsibilities During Emergencies	6	6	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	1	42	Medium
Action 2026-Ramah-07	Obtain GIS Data	6	6	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	38	Medium
Action 2026-Ramah-08	Identify Temporary Source of Water	6	6	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	1	41	Medium
Action 2026-Ramah-09	Epidemic and Pandemic Mitigation	8	8	4	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	1	3	3	4	53	High

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technically	Politically	Legal	Funding	Environmental	Socially	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Quickly	Champion	Community Objectives	Total	Priority
Action 2026-Ramah-10	Multi-Agency Coordination	6	6	3	2	3	3	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	4	47	Medium

Note: Volume 1, Section 19 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (< 35), Medium (35-49), High (> 50).

Action 2026-Ramah-01. Wastewater/Stormwater System Improvements

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Ramah
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber-attack
Initiative:	Wastewater/Stormwater System Improvements
Description:	Water and sewer system improvements to alleviate security issues and lessen the likelihood of accidents. Re-enforce the sewer lagoons fencing and install new locks. Water tanks and pump houses will be re-done for the chlorine systems and increased security.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Funds/Staff Time
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Ramah-02. Storm Drain Improvements

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Ramah
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County
Hazards of Concern:	Dam and levee failure/flood/hail/winter storm
Initiative:	Storm drain improvements
Description:	Street infrastructure to be improved regarding drainage. This will help with flooding issues. Grants will be sought to add drainage plans to all main roads.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Source:	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant, General Funds/Staff Time
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☒ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Low

Action 2026-Ramah-03. Parks and Recreation Improvements

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Ramah
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, hail, hazardous materials, lightning, tornado, wildfire, wind, winter storm
Initiative:	Parks and Recreation Improvements
Description:	Maintain and protect the towns' special and natural features, open space, and watershed areas; collaborate with El Paso County and surrounding towns to protect the area's major attractions: Paint Mines, Big Sandy Creek, and Ramah Reservoir. Encourage new development to protect terrain and preserve significant vegetation, scenic views, and incorporate natural trees and shrubs into landscape plans. Update town codes and ordinances to protect sensitive natural areas and open spaces.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Source:	General Funds/Staff Time
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Low

Action 2026-Ramah-04. Land Use and Growth Management

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Ramah
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Drought and extreme heat/flood/hail/lightning/tornado/wildfire/wind/winter storm
Initiative:	Land Use and Growth Management
Description:	Provide for the orderly growth of the town to be consistent with the community vision; Implement floodplain management; Increase coordination with El Paso County regarding growth and development using IGAs.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Funds/Staff Time
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Ramah-05. Vulnerable Population List

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Ramah
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Drought and extreme heat/flood/hail/lightning/tornado/wildfire/wind/winter storm/epidemic and pandemic
Initiative:	Vulnerable Population List
Description:	Get list of vulnerable population so some type of phone tree can be set up to check on individuals in the event of an emergency. There are quite a few elderly citizens that may live alone in Town of Ramah.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Ramah-06. Develop Decision Tree Outlining Roles and Responsibilities During Emergencies

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Ramah
Supporting Agencies:	El Paso County
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous materials/epidemic and pandemic/flood/ major aircraft incident/tornado/wildfire
Initiative:	Develop Decision Tree Outlining Roles and Responsibilities During Emergencies
Description:	Develop a decision tree fully outlining the roles and responsibilities of local, regional, and state response teams, including HAZMAT teams and other specialized response teams. Coordinate with the county to develop a plan and point person to contact immediately.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Funds/Staff Time
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.1: Expand existing emergency notification systems to ensure reliable, diverse and redundant public communication of potential hazards. Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 2.2: Explore tools and strategies that make public and private properties more resilient and support economic development in the region. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 3.2: Ensure that businesses and residents are informed about resources specifically available before, during, and after a disaster. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection

	☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Ramah-07. Obtain GIS Data

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Ramah
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Cyber-attack/drought and extreme heat/flood/hail/lightning/tornado/wildfire/wind/winter storm
Initiative:	Obtain GIS Data
Description:	Work with county, regional, and state organizations to obtain GIS data for the town. Use existing GIS data to identify areas at risk for natural or man-made hazards, to aid responders during emergencies (locations of critical facilities, infrastructure, alternative access routes, etc.), and to incorporate the areas at risk for hazards into local planning and land use document.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General Funds/Staff Time
Timeline:	Long-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 1.3: Assess and improve hazard-specific mapping and alert and warning systems to provide accurate and accessible information to ensure that residents and visitors can respond appropriately. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 3.1: Promote risk awareness and mitigation strategies through effective community preparedness outreach programs. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Ramah-08. Identify Temporary Source of Water

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Ramah
Supporting Agencies:	-
Hazards of Concern:	Drought and extreme heat/cyber-attack
Initiative:	Identify Temporary Source of Water
Description:	Identify a temporary supply of water in case of contamination or any other hazard that would affect the treatment or transportation of water to the towns. Coordinate with local, county, or regional governments to supply water temporarily during or immediately following a hazard event.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General fund
Timeline:	Short-term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community. Objective 2.1: Proactively protect and reduce vulnerability of critical facilities, infrastructure, community lifelines, the environment, and other key community assets from hazards. Objective 4.1: Evaluate and integrate mitigation priorities supporting watersheds, storm water management and natural resources to protect life, property and the environment. Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities. Objective 5.1: Identify needs and leverage available funding streams to improve public safety, response, and recovery programs. Objective 5.2: Expand the Pikes Peak Regional partnerships with local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide critical support and services to residents.
Benefits:	High
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☐ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☐ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☐ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

Action 2026-Ramah-09. Epidemic and Pandemic Mitigation

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Ramah
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Epidemic/Pandemic
Initiative:	Identify ,Develop and Implement Mitigation Strategies to Reduce the Impacts of Epidemics and Pandemics
Description:	Town of Ramah will work in coordination with El Paso County Public Health to identify, develop and implement mitigation strategies to reduce the impacts of epidemics and pandemics
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General fund
Timeline:	Long-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 1.2: Review and assess region, county and local plans for current best practices, standards, and appropriate integration of risk reduction elements resulting in a more resilient community Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities
Benefits:	Low
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	High

Action 2026-Ramah-10. Multi-Agency Coordination

Requirement	Details
Lead Agency:	Town of Ramah
Supporting Agencies:	Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management
Hazards of Concern:	Major Aircraft Incident
Initiative:	Multi Agency Incident Command Protocols and Interoperable Communications
Description:	Implement coordinated multi agency incident command protocols and interoperable communications (fire, EMS, police, public works, aviation authorities, hospitals)
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Source:	General fund
Timeline:	Short-Term
Objectives Met:	Objective 4.2: Expand coordination with federal, state, local governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and leverage mitigation opportunities
Benefits:	Medium
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project ☐ Natural Systems Protection ☒ Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures ☐ Property Protection ☒ Public Information ☐ Natural Resource Protection ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects ☒ Emergency Services
Priority	Medium

APPENDIX A. PARTICIPATING JURISDICTION LETTERS OF INTENT

Insert Appendix Content