DOUGLAS COUNTY
COLORADO

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Volume III—Appendices

March 2026

TETRA TECH

Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan

March 2026

PRESENTED TO

Douglas County
100 Third Street,
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PRESENTED BY

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DRAFT

Tetra Tech Project #105S045089

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APPENDIX A: RESOLUTIONS

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The Douglas County and municipal adoption resolutions will be included in this appendix upon receipt of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Approval Pending Adoption (APA) status. Please refer to Chapter 2 (Planning Process) of Volume I for additional information on plan adoption procedures.

This appendix also includes an example resolution to be submitted by Douglas County and participating jurisdictions authorizing adoption of the 2026 Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

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Sample Resolution

(LOCAL GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING SPECIAL DISTRICTS), Colorado

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE (LOCAL GOVERNMENT) ADOPTING THE 2026 Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan

WHEREAS the (local governing body) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within (local government); and

WHEREAS the (local government) has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as (title and date of mitigation plan) in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS (title and date of mitigation plan) identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in (local community) from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the (local governing body) demonstrates their commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the (title and date of mitigation plan).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE (LOCAL COMMUNITY), Colorado, THAT:

Section 1. In accordance with (local rule for adopting resolutions), the (local governing body) adopts the (title and date of mitigation plan). This plan, approved by the community, may be edited or amended after submission for review, but will not require the community to re-adopt any further iterations. This only applies to this specific plan and does not absolve the community from updating the plan in 5 years.

ADOPTED by a vote of ____ in favor and ____ against, and ____ abstaining, this _____ day of _____, _____.

By: _____

(print name)

ATTEST: By: _____

(print name)

APPROVED AS TO FORM: By: _____

(print name)

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APPENDIX B: MEETING DOCUMENTATION

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Appendix B includes meeting agendas, slides, and minutes (where applicable and available) for meetings convened during the development of the 2026 Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

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DOUGLAS COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN - UPDATE
Core Planning Team Kick-Off Meeting
May 22, 2025 at 9:00 AM

Join on your computer, mobile app or room device
Click here to join the meeting
Meeting ID: 252 968 833 477 3
Passcode: mm2B56bP

Or call in (audio only)
+1 213-357-2812
Phone Conference ID: 725 433 192#

1 Introductions

2 Hazard Mitigation Overview
- Purpose and expected outcomes of the Hazard Mitigation Plan

3 Project Organization
- Project Management Team
- Core Planning Team
- Local Planning Committee
- DHSEM + FEMA
- Stakeholders

4 Planning Process Overview
- Phase 1 – Organize Resources
- Phase 2 – Risk Assessment
- Phase 3 – Public Outreach
- Phase 4 – Capability and Mitigation Strategy
- Phase 5 – Assemble the Plan
- Phase 6 – Plan Maintenance
- Phase 7 – Plan Review and Adoption

5 Project Schedule
- Overview and Milestones
- Meeting Schedule

6 Questions/Next Steps/Discussion

Douglas County, CO – Hazard Mitigation Plan 2026 Update
Core Planning Team Kick-Off Meeting | Meeting Minutes

Purpose of Meeting:	Douglas County Core Planning Team Kick-Off Meeting
Location of Meeting:	Teleconference
Date of Meeting:	May 22, 2025 @ 9:00 AM (MST)

Attendees:

- **Douglas County Emergency Management**
  - Mike Alexander, Director
  - Brandon Lenderink, Deputy Director
- **Douglass County Administration**
  - Troy Dunning, Risk Management and Projects Coordinator
- **Douglas County Information Technology**
  - Michael Butterfield, Systems Analyst
  - Tim Jones, IT Manager
  - Randy Thompson, Solution Architect
- **Douglas County Health Department**
  - Jon Surbeck, EPR & Disease Control
  - Michael Hill, Executive Director
- **Douglas County Engineering and Public Works**
  - Daniel Roberts, Assistant Director of Operations
- **Douglas County Planning Services**
  - Steve Koster, Assistant Director
  - Tim Pendleton, Deputy Chief Building Official
- **Douglas County Safety and Security**
  - Jason Petalas, Safety and Security Manager
  - Lisa Goudy, Safety and Security Administrator
- **Tetra Tech**
  - Jessica Stokes, Project Manager
  - Emily Vassallo, Planner

Agenda Summary: The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Core Planning Team members and contract consultant, provide an overview of the hazard mitigation planning process and begin the information gathering process.

Item No.	Description	Action item(s):
1	**Introductions** • Each person on the call was asked to include their name, title, and affiliation in the meeting chat. • Mike Alexander, Douglas County Director of Emergency Management, welcomed meeting participants.	-
2	**Hazard Mitigation Overview** • Mitigation describes actions taken to help reduce or eliminate the long-term risks/damages caused by hazards. • Having an HMP permits eligibility for FEMA pre- and post-disaster grant funding. o Must meet FEMA's new 2023 guidelines and updated 2025 guidelines, which include an increase in participation, increased documentation needs, and show how existing capabilities are integrated into the plan.	-
3	**Project Organization** • Made up of the Project Management Team, Core Planning Team, Local Planning Committee, Stakeholders, and DHSEM/FEMA. • Core Planning Team members guide the Planning Partnership through the HMP update process, serve as points of contact, and actively contribute, review and provide feedback, identify mitigation actions, etc.	-
4	**Planning Process Overview** • The risk assessment provides a basis for policy and helps to identify what is most important to address to increase resiliency. o We will be reviewing and updating the Hazards of Concern, updating assets, assessing impacts, and analyzing risks to assets. • Critical Facilities provide essential services to the community, especially before, during, and after a disaster. • Community Lifelines provide services that allow continuity of operations of critical business and government functions and are crucial to health and safety of residents. • Public outreach will occur continually throughout the planning process through social media posts, surveys, County and municipal websites, and StoryMap. • Assessing capabilities can lead to the identification of potential mitigation actions, which bolsters the mitigation strategy. • Goals and objectives for the 2025 update will be completed by this Core Planning Team via a survey	**Tetra Tech** • Send Core Planning Team goals and objectives survey. • Send Core Planning Team hazards of concern survey.

5	**Project Schedule** • Kick-Off Project – May 2025 (Today!) • Data Collection – received some Risk Analysis, but data collection from Local Planning Committee through August 2025 • Finalize Goals – August 2025 • Review 2021 Actions – November 2025 • Identify Actions – February 2026 • Draft Plan – March 2026 • Draft to DHSEM – May 2026 • Draft to FEMA – July 2026 • Deliverables by November 2026	-
6	**Next Steps** • Attend Planning Partnership Kick-off today at 2:00PM. • Complete the Goals and Objectives survey – May 30, 2025 • Complete Hazards of Concern survey – May 30, 2025 • Complete and submit Problem Areas Survey123 – August 29, 2025 • Complete and submit New Development Survey123 – August 29, 2025	-
7	**Questions/ Discussion** • Question about the best outreach in the County o Daniel Roberts states that they used a "virtual open house," which was very effective. o Steve Koster states that the Older Adults Initiative ran an extensive series of outreach events that was well received. • Michael Butterfield asks about including Animal Disease as a hazard of concern and what that includes and if it would include food safety. o Jes responds and says that the County was unsure whether to keep it in or not, so the County wanted to open it up to the CPT prior to making a decision. FEMA recommended that they do remove it.	-

TETRA TECH

DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

Douglas County, CO Hazard Mitigation Plan 2026 Update

Core Planning Team Kick-Off Meeting

May 22, 2025

Please sign in using the chat (name, title, jurisdiction). Thank you!

Today's Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Hazard Mitigation Planning Overview
3. Project Organization
4. Core Planning Team Responsibilities
5. Planning Process Overview
6. Schedule
7. Questions/Next Steps/Wrap Up

Hazard Mitigation Overview

Mitigation planning happens before a disaster strikes. It results in safer, more resilient communities – reducing risk for the residents, businesses, and critical services in Douglas County.

Hazard Mitigation Planning Overview

- ✓ Authorized by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
- ✓ Provides an overview of the impacts of natural hazards on communities
- ✓ Provides a roadmap to reducing the impact of these hazards
- ✓ Requires a FEMA-approved natural hazard mitigation plan to be eligible for Pre-Disaster Mitigation Funding
- ✓ 5-year updates required to maintain eligibility

1) What is hazard mitigation?
2) Why update the plan?
3) What is the process?

What is Hazard Mitigation?

Mitigation is a sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event

-or-

Any action taken to reduce future disaster losses

"…provides the blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and local ability…" (CFR).

Why Update?

- The mitigation plan update will:
  - Help prepare for and mitigate hazards
  - Eligibility for pre- and post-disaster mitigation funding
  - Incorporate FEMA requirements
  - Support CRS participation/rating
- Why are we updating?
  - Nature and frequency of hazards can change over time
  - Population growth and changes in development
  - New and updated data
  - Regulatory requirements

Planning Process Overview

A well-defined planning process is essential to the success of Douglas County's HMP Update.

Planning Process Overview

Phase 1 – Organize and Review

Project Management Team
Douglas County
Tetra Tech

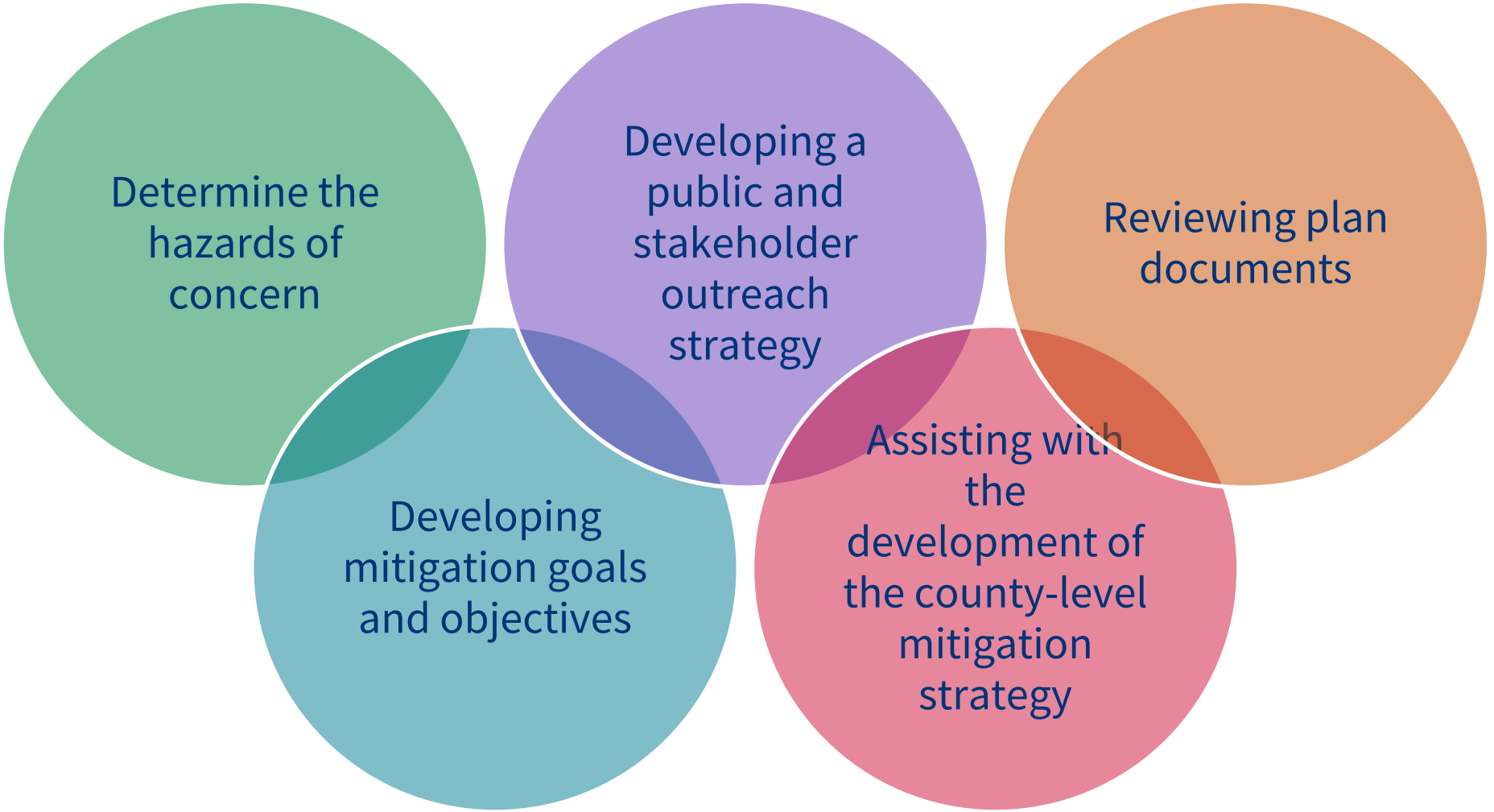
Core Planning Team

Local Planning Committee

Stakeholders

DHSEM and FEMA

Core Planning Team Roles and Responsibilities



Data Collection

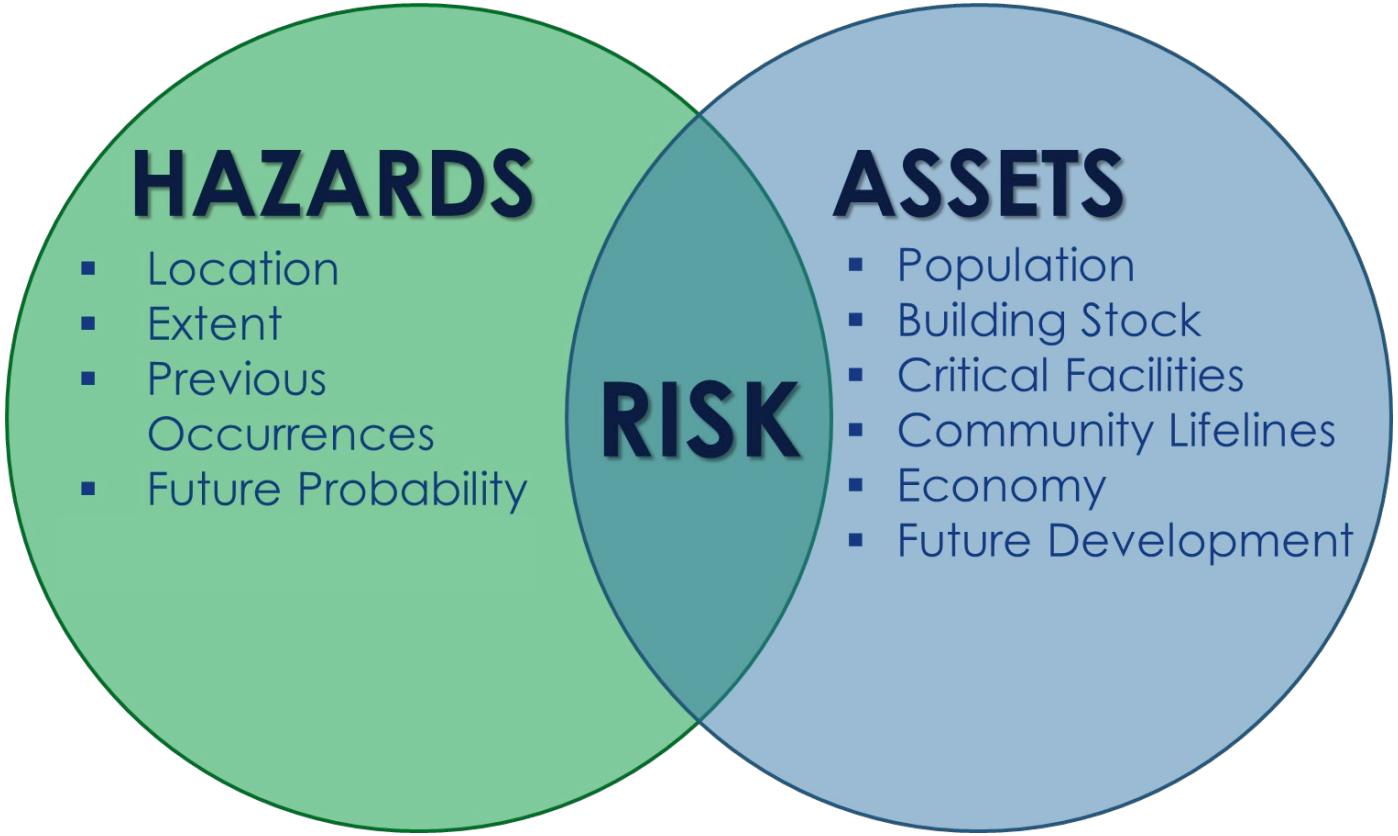
- **Data collection and inventory assets**
- **Update critical facility/community lifeline inventory**
  - Critical Facilities provide essential services to the community, especially before, during, and after a disaster.
  - Community Lifelines provide services that allow continuity of operations of critical business and government functions, and crucial to health and safety of residents.

A lifeline enables the continuous operation of **critical government and business functions** and is **essential to human health and safety or economic security**.

Data Collection

- **Stakeholders are individuals or groups that a mitigation action or policy affects. This can include:**

Phase 2 - Risk Assessment



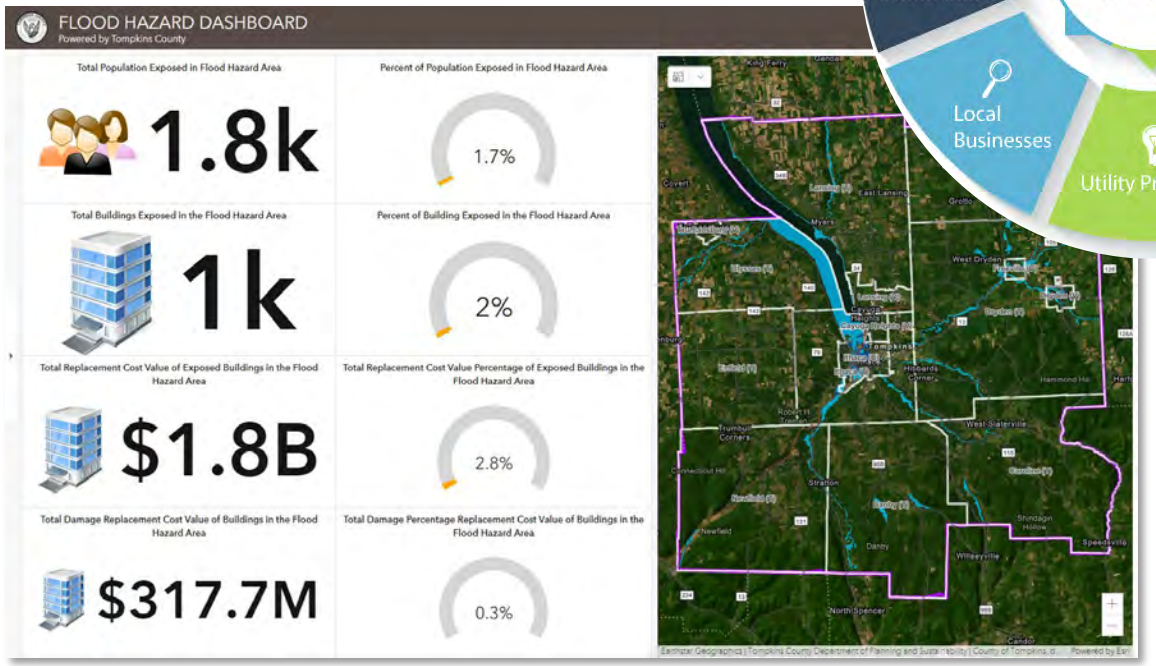
- Review and update list of hazards of concern
- Update hazard profiles
- Complete risk assessment
- Review risk assessment results with Core Planning Team and Local Planning Committee

Hazards of Concern

- Animal Disease
- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Geologic Hazards
- Hazardous Materials
- Pandemic
- Severe Weather
- Wildfire

Phase 3 – Public Outreach Strategy

- Public Outreach Toolkit
  - Social media templates and posts
  - Press release templates
  - Printable materials
- Surveys
  - Stakeholders
  - Neighboring communities
  - Public
- County Website
- StoryMap



Open Discussion

Phase 4 – Update the Mitigation and Community Resilience Actions

- Review existing capabilities and identify how each reduces risk and if it incorporates elements of the HMP
- Describe current and future integration process for the County and each jurisdiction

Regulatory

- Current ordinances that integrate mitigation (e.g., local flood damage prevention ordinance, stormwater management, wetlands protection, etc.).

Operational and Administrative

- County/community boards/departments that integrate mitigation in their current processes and how.

Funding

- Funding sources at the local level that may be used to fund mitigation projects.

Education/Outreach

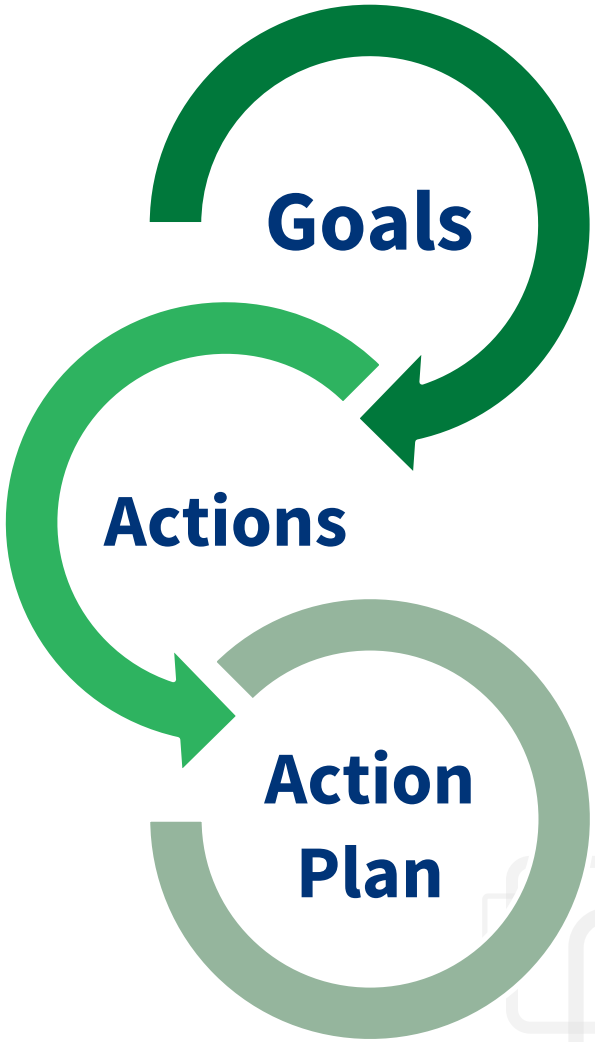
- Current action the County/community is taking to integrate mitigation in their outreach and notifications to residents.

Adaptive Capacity

- Review the County and municipalities' adaptive capacity to respond to the impacts from each hazard of concern.

Mitigation Strategy

- Review 2021 mitigation actions
- Review and update goals/objectives
- Problem statements and potential solutions
  - What specific actions will be taken to reduce hazard risk?
- Develop an action plan
  - How will the actions be prioritized and implemented?
  - One mitigation action for every hazard of concern!



Goals and Objectives – Review and Update

Goal Number	2021 Goal
G-1	Enhance predictive measure including the expansion and protection of warning systems and supporting technologies.
G-2	Enhance the quality of assessments, analysis and planning through the development and collection of data.
G-3	Increase public awareness of hazards and their mitigation.
G-4	Reduce impacts, costs, and damages from hazard events to people, property, local government and private assets, economy, and natural and cultural resources.
G-5	Coordinate and integrate hazard mitigation activities with local land development planning activities and emergency operations planning to consider resiliency.
G-6	Review, update, adopt and enforce local, state and federal plans, codes and regulations to reduce the impacts of natural hazards.
G-7	Strengthen communication and coordination among public entities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), businesses and private citizens.
G-8	Support continuity of operations pre-, during, and post- hazard events including the support of community lifelines.
Additional Goals?	

Phase 5 – Plan Maintenance

- Develop a game plan for maintaining the 2026 HMP over the next 5 years
  - How often will you meet to discuss progress on the HMP?
  - How will the County and jurisdictions integrate the HMP?
  - How will you monitor progress on the 2026 mitigation actions?

Phase 6 – Assemble the Updated Plan

Volume I	Appendices	Volume II
Table of Contents	Sample Adoption Resolution	Local Planning Committee
Executive Summary	Meeting Documentation	Jurisdictional Annexes
Introduction	Public and Stakeholder Outreach	
Planning Process	Participation Matrix	
County Profile	Action Worksheet Template	
Risk Assessment	Plan Maintenance Tools	
Capability Assessment	Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines	
Mitigation Strategies	Risk Assessment Information	
Plan Maintenance	Mitigation Strategy Support Documentation	
References	Linkage Procedures (if applicable)	
Acronyms and Definitions		

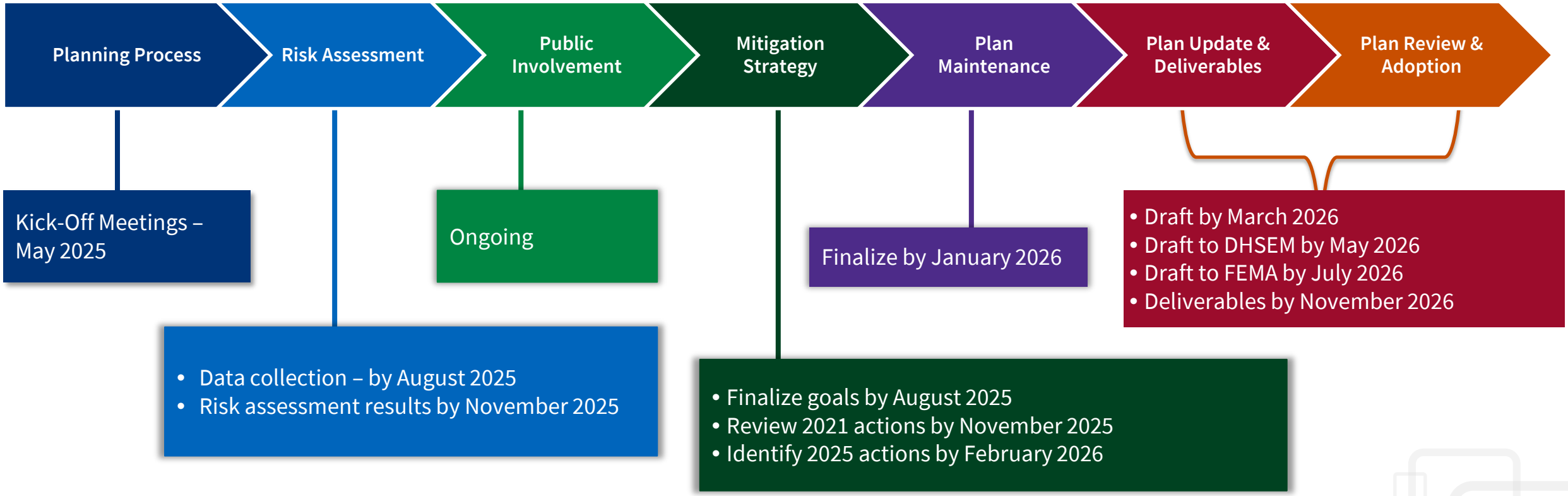
Phase 7 – Adopt the Plan

- Once FEMA approves the HMP, the County and each jurisdiction will need to adopt the plan
- Begin plan implementation and integration
- Meet regularly to discuss progress – public outreach, implementation, status of mitigation actions, etc.

Project Schedule

Upcoming meetings and key milestones throughout the HMP update process

Schedule



Open Discussion

Next Steps

Item	Date
Attend Local Planning Committee Kick-Off	May 22, 2025 @ 11:00 AM
Complete Goals and Objectives survey	May 30, 2025
Complete Hazards of Concern survey	May 30, 2025
Complete and submit Problem Areas Survey123	August 29, 2025
Complete and submit New Development Survey123	August 29, 2025

Open Discussion

Questions?

Douglas County Project Contacts

Lisa Goudy, Safety and Security Administrator
(303) 814-7180 | mgoudy@douglas.co.us

Michael Alexander, Emergency Management Director
(303) 660-7589 x 6105 | malexand@dcsheriff.net

Tetra Tech Project Contact

Jessica R. Stokes, MSEM, NJCEM
(973) 630-8017 | Jessica.Stokes@tetratech.com

Thank You!

DOUGLAS COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN - UPDATE
Local Planning Committee Kick-Off Meeting
May 22, 2025 at 11:00 AM

Join on your computer, mobile app or room device
Click here to join the meeting
Meeting ID: 278 151 825 491 2
Passcode: QG6Ba6nB

Or call in (audio only)
+1 213-357-2812
Phone Conference ID: 640 518 087#

1 Introductions
- DHSEM presentation

2 Hazard Mitigation Overview
- Purpose and expected outcomes of the Hazard Mitigation Plan

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- DHSEM + FEMA
- Stakeholders

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- Phase 1 – Organize Resources
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- Phase 6 – Plan Maintenance
- Phase 7 – Plan Review and Adoption

5 Homework
- Worksheet A – Previous Events
- Worksheet B – Capability Assessment
- Worksheet C – NFIP Summary
- Worksheet D – Action Review
- Worksheet E – New Development

6 Project Schedule
- Overview and Milestones
- Meeting Schedule

7 Questions/Next Steps/Discussion

Douglas County, CO – Hazard Mitigation Plan 2026 Update
Local Planning Committee Kick-Off Meeting | Meeting Minutes

Purpose of Meeting:	Douglas County Local Planning Committee Kick-Off Meeting
Location of Meeting:	Teleconference
Date of Meeting:	May 22, 2025 @ 11:00 AM (MST)

Attendees:

- **Douglas County Emergency Management**
  - Mike Alexander, Director
  - Brandon Lenderink, Deputy Director
- **Douglas County Assessor Office**
  - Felice Entratter, Appeals Administrator
- **Douglas County Community Services Department**
  - Rand Clark, Assistance Director of Community Services
- **Douglas County Office of Clerk and Recorder**
  - Codi Winslow, Chief Deputy Clerk
- **Douglas County Information Technology**
  - Michael Butterfield, Systems Analyst
  - Tim Jones, IT Manager
  - Jim Brown, Chief Technology Officer
- **Douglas County Health Department**
  - Jon Surbeck, EPR & Disease Control
  - Michael Hill, Executive Director
  - Elijah Knecht, Emergency Preparedness and Response Specialist
- **Douglas County Engineering and Public Works**
  - Zeke Lynch, Assistant Director of Engineering
  - Dan Roberts, Assistant Director of Operations
  - Janet Herman, Public Works Director
- **Douglas County Planning Services**
  - Steve Koster, Assistant Director
  - Matthew Dziubanski, Chief Building Official
- **Douglas County Open Space & Natural Resources**
  - Scott McEldowney, Deputy Director
  - Kirk Inderbitzen, Ranger Supervisor
  - Ryan Smith, Senior Land Manager
- **Douglas County Safety and Security**
  - Lisa Goudy, Safety and Security Administrator
  - Dave Walcher, Undersheriff
- **Colorado DHSEM**
  - Jason Humble, Mitigation Planning Specialist
  - Nowell Curran, Mitigation Planning Specialist
  - Matt West, Mitigation Planning Specialist
- **HCAHealthcare Sky Ridge Medical Center**
  - Jared Stricker, Emergency Management Coordinator
- **Larkspur Fire Protection District**
  - Tim McCawley, District Chief
  - Charles Walden, District Deputy Chief
- **City of Castle Pines**
  - Larry Nimmo, Public Works Director
  - Michael Penny, City Manager
- **Town of Castle Rock**
  - Norris Croom, Fire and Rescue Chief
- **Town of Larkspur**
  - Chris Rogowski, Town Manager
- **City of Lone Tree**
  - Scott VanDenBerg, Lieutenant of Police Department
  - Jacob James, Deputy Director of Public Works and Engineering
  - Roshana Floyd, Planning Manager
  - Duncan Rady, Stormwater Engineer
  - Arielle Cronin, Emergency and Risk Manager
  - Ian Corder, Planner
- **Town of Parker**
  - Chris Vanderpool, Town Clerk
  - Greg Epp, Emergency Manager
  - Michael Grabczyk, Stormwater Engineer
- **South Metro Fire Recue**
  - Dan Stutz, Emergency Manager
  - Scot Swindall, Accreditation Manager for Fire Rescue
- **Conifer Fire Protection District**
  - John Mandl, Wildland Captain
- **Parker Water & Sanitation District**
  - Brad Johnson, Safety Coordinator
- **Denver Water District**
  - Nick Sporer, Senior Emergency Management Specialist
- **Highlands Ranch Water District**
  - Ryan Edwards, Director of Public Works and Engineering
- **AdventHealth**
  - Haylie Dolan, Emergency Manager of Parker
  - Jen Thomas, Emergency Manager of Castle Rock
- **Arapahoe Community College**
  - Joseph Morris, Chief of Police
- **Colorado State Patrol**
  - Jeff Hahn, Captain
- **Teller County (Neighboring County)**
  - Michelle Boley, Emergency Manager
- **Tetra Tech**
  - Jessica Stokes, Project Manager
  - Emily Vassallo, Planner

Agenda Summary: The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Local Planning Committee and contract consultant, provide an overview of the hazard mitigation planning process, and to begin the information gathering processes and update the hazards of concern.

Item No.	Description	Action item(s):
1	**Introductions** • Each person on the call was asked to include their name, title, and affiliation in the meeting chat.	-

2	**Presentation by DHSEM** *Hazard Mitigation* • What is the ultimate purpose of hazard mitigation? • What consequences are we trying to prevent? *What are the benefits of an HMP?* • The planning process enables a community's comprehensive assessment of its hazards, how it would like to mitigate them, and opportunities to integrate mitigation planning with other community plans. • An approved Local HMP has a five-year lifecycle and creates eligibility for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs (25% local share) for each participating jurisdiction • Other tangible benefits: • Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) Updates • Simultaneous Community Rating System (CRS) Updates *Hazard Mitigation Examples* • Reduce the future demand for, and rising costs of, disaster response and recovery. • Retrofit a critical facility, enforce building codes, land use planning, remove a structure from a hazard area. • Each project must be linked to the HMP's Goals & Objectives *What the plan is NOT:* • A regulatory document- It does not create new regulations. • A set-in-stone commitment of resources. • FEMA and the State encourage communities to be both ambitious and practical. • Both FEMA and the State understand that actions are dependent on the availability of resources. • If actions included in the plan are unable to be completed, the community will not be punished. *Open Discussion* • No discussion	
3	**Hazard Mitigation Overview** • Mitigation describes actions taken to help reduce or eliminate the long-term risks/damages caused by hazards. • Having an HMP permits eligibility for FEMA pre- and post-disaster grant funding. o Must meet FEMA's new 2023 guidelines, which include an increase in participation, discussions on climate change, outreach to socially vulnerable populations, increased documentation needs, and to show how existing capabilities are integrated into the plan.	-
4	**Project Organization** • Made up of the Project Management Team, Core Planning Team, Local Planning Committee, Stakeholders, and DHSEM/FEMA. • Core Planning Team members guide the Local Planning Committee through the HMP update process, serve as points of contact, and actively contribute, review and provide feedback, identify mitigation actions, etc.	-
5	**Planning Process Overview** • The risk assessment provides a basis for policy and helps to identify what is most important to address to increase resiliency. o We will be reviewing and updating the Hazards of Concern, updating assets, assessing impacts, and analyzing risks to assets. • Critical Facilities provide essential services to the community, especially before, during, and after a disaster.	-

	• Community Lifelines provide services that allow continuity of operations of critical business and government functions and are crucial to health and safety of residents. • Public outreach will occur continually throughout the planning process through social media posts, surveys, County and municipal websites, and StoryMap. • Assessing capabilities can lead to the identification of potential mitigation actions, which bolsters the mitigation strategy.	
6	**Homework** • Tetra Tech will be sending each participating jurisdiction homework sheets to capture information on: o Previous events o Capabilities o NFIP administration o New development o Previous actions	**Tetra Tech** • Email homework sheets to each participating jurisdiction **Local Planning Committee** • Complete and submit homework worksheets by 8/29/25
7	**Project Schedule** • Kick-Off Project – May 2025 (Today!) • Data Collection – received some Risk Analysis, but data collection from Local Planning Committee through August 2025 • Finalize Goals – August 2025 • Review 2021 Actions – November 2025 • Identify Actions – February 2026 • Draft Plan – March 2026 • Draft to DHSEM – May 2026 • Draft to FEMA – July 2026 • Deliverables by November 2026	-
8	**Next Steps** • Complete and submit Hazards of Concern survey – May 30, 2025 • Complete and submit Letter of Intent to Participate – August 29, 2025 • Complete and submit worksheets – August 29, 2025 • Complete and submit Problem Areas Survey123 – August 29, 2025 • Complete and submit New Development Survey123 – August 29, 2025	-
9	**Questions/Discussion** • Question regarding the identified hazards of concern. o Roshana Floyd asks about including pests and impacts to canopies and vegetation due to disease. • Question regarding outreach that works o Rand Clark says that the Community Services Department has a list for senior services, non-profit, and faith based. o Steve Koster offers the Community Services to share lessons-learned on public outreach from the Older Adults Initiative. • Question on whether the Mile High Flood District is included as a stakeholder o Jes and Michael Alexander confirm that they are included in the stakeholder contact information	-

TETRA TECH

DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

Douglas County, CO Hazard Mitigation Plan 2026 Update

Local Planning Committee Kick-Off Meeting

May 22, 2025

Please sign in using the chat (name, title, jurisdiction). Thank you!

Leading with Science®

Today's Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. DHSEM Mitigation Presentation
3. Hazard Mitigation Planning Overview
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5. Local Planning Committee Responsibilities
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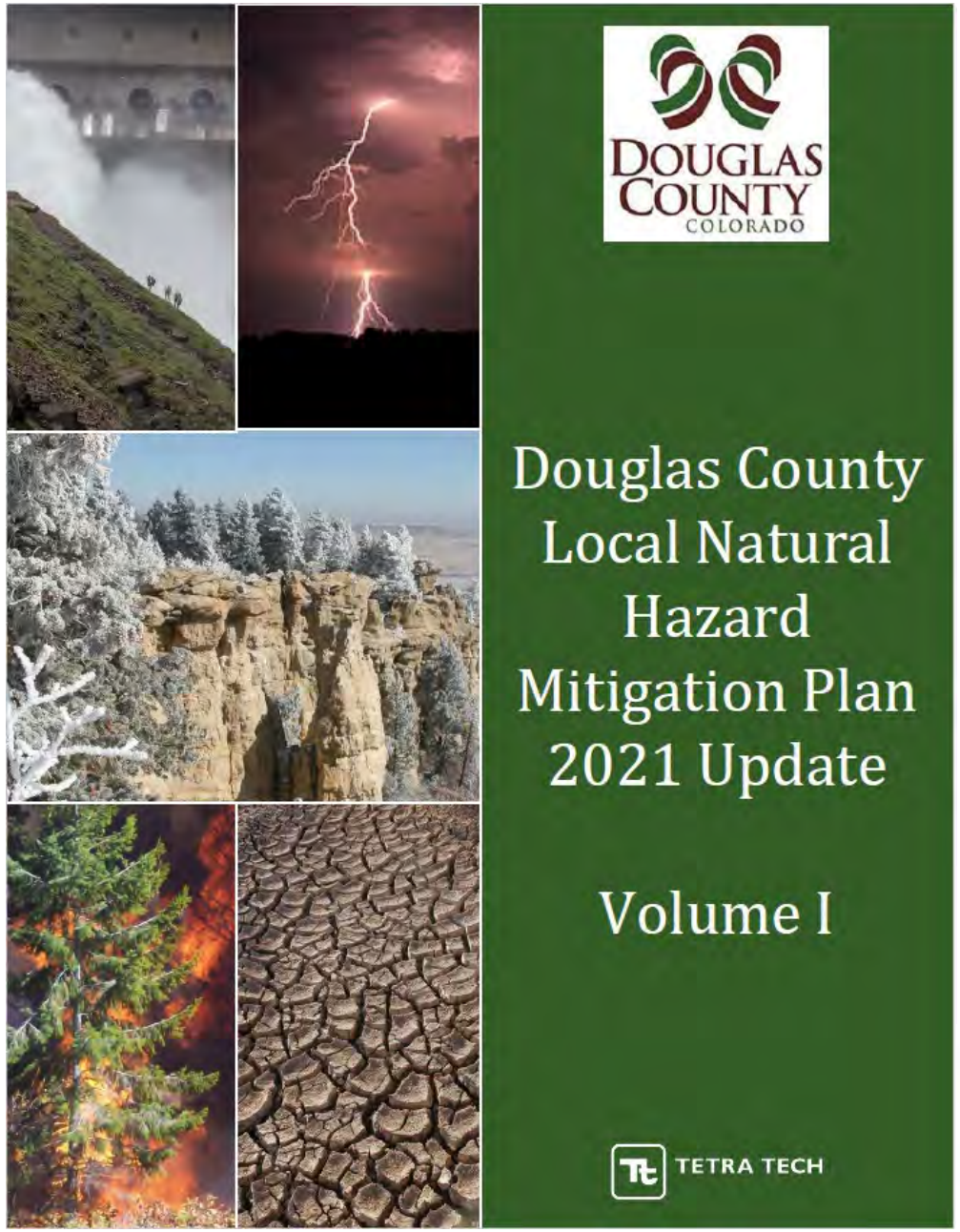


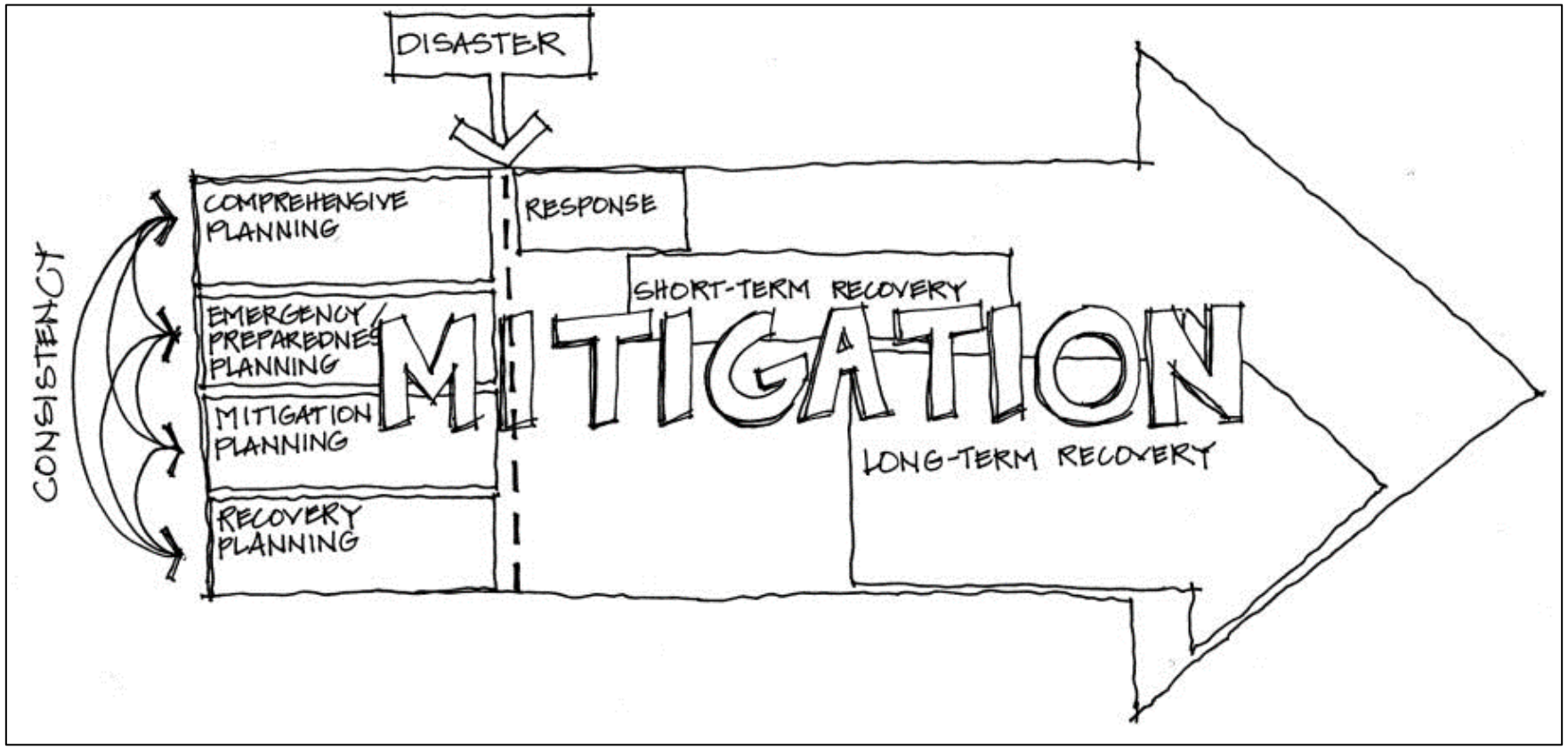
Douglas County HMP Update Kick-off

May 2025
DHSEM Mitigation Staff

COLORADO
Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management
Department of Public Safety

Hazard Mitigation

- What is the ultimate purpose of hazard mitigation?
- What consequences are we trying to prevent?



Source: Masterson et al, 2014; Modified from Schwab, 1998; Lindell, Prater, and Perry, 2007

What are the benefits of an HMP?

- The planning process enables a community's comprehensive assessment of its hazards, how it would like to mitigate them, and opportunities to integrate mitigation planning with other community plans.
- An approved Local HMP has a five-year lifecycle and creates eligibility for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs (25% local share) for each participating jurisdiction:
  - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA - Annual Cycle; Flood; NFIP insured structures & communities)
  - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP - Post-Disaster; All natural hazards; 20%)
  - Projects under these programs must be tied directly to the mitigation goals, objectives, or specific actions in your HMP.
- Other tangible benefits:
  - Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) Updates
  - Simultaneous Community Rating System (CRS) Updates

Hazard Mitigation Examples

- Reduce the future demand for, and rising costs of, disaster response and recovery.
- Retrofit a critical facility, enforce building codes, land use planning, remove a structure from a hazard area.
- Each project must be linked to the HMP's Goals & Objectives

MITIGATION: Elevated Home by the River

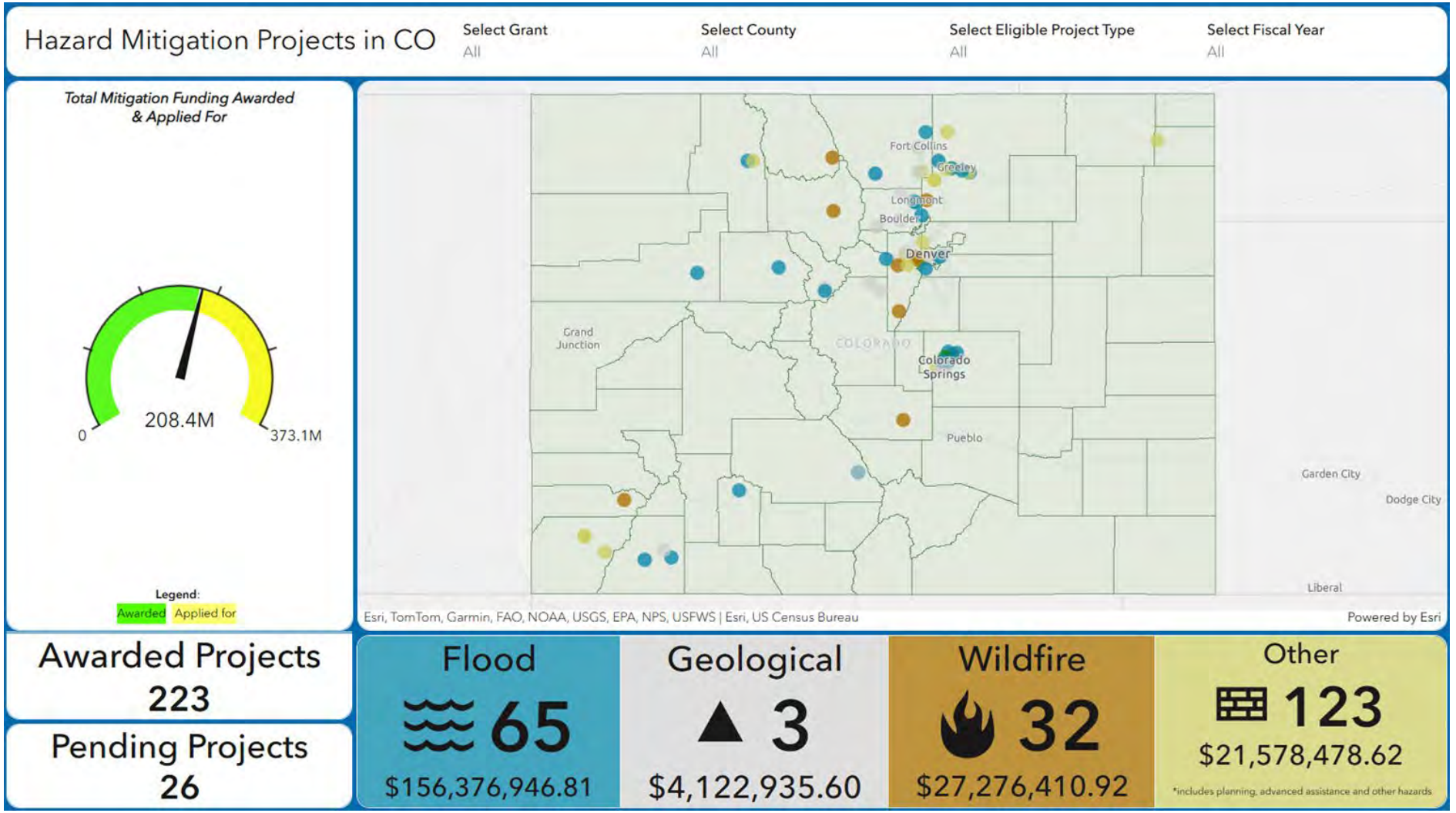
MITIGATION: Defensible Space, Fuels Reduction

RESPONSE: Purchase of Police Command Vehicle

MITIGATION: Home Removed from Landslide Area

RESPONSE: Redundant Comm's

Mitigation Projects and Funding



What the plan is NOT:

- A regulatory document- It *does not* create new regulations.
- A set-in-stone commitment of resources.
- FEMA and the State encourage communities to be both ambitious and practical.
- Both FEMA and the State understand that actions are dependent on the availability of resources.
- If actions included in the plan are unable to be completed, the community will not be punished.

Open Discussion

Hazard Mitigation Overview

Mitigation planning happens before a disaster strikes. It results in safer, more resilient communities – reducing risk for the residents, businesses, and critical services in Douglas County.

Hazard Mitigation Planning Overview

- ✓ Authorized by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
- ✓ Provides an overview of the impacts of natural hazards on communities
- ✓ Provides a roadmap to reducing the impact of these hazards
- ✓ Requires a FEMA-approved natural hazard mitigation plan to be eligible for Pre-Disaster Mitigation Funding
- ✓ 5-year updates required to maintain eligibility

1) What is hazard mitigation?
2) Why update the plan?
3) What is the process?

What is Hazard Mitigation?

Mitigation is a sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event

-or-

Any action taken to reduce future disaster losses

"…provides the blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and local ability…" (CFR).

Why Update?

- The mitigation plan update will:
  - Help prepare for and mitigate hazards
  - Eligibility for pre- and post-disaster mitigation funding
  - Incorporate FEMA requirements
  - Support CRS participation/rating
- Why are we updating?
  - Nature and frequency of hazards can change over time
  - Population growth and changes in development
  - New and updated data
  - Regulatory requirements

Planning Process Overview

A well-defined planning process is essential to the success of Douglas County's HMP Update.

Planning Process Overview

Phase 1 – Organize and Review

Project Management Team
Douglas County
Tetra Tech

Core Planning Team

Local Planning Committee

Stakeholders

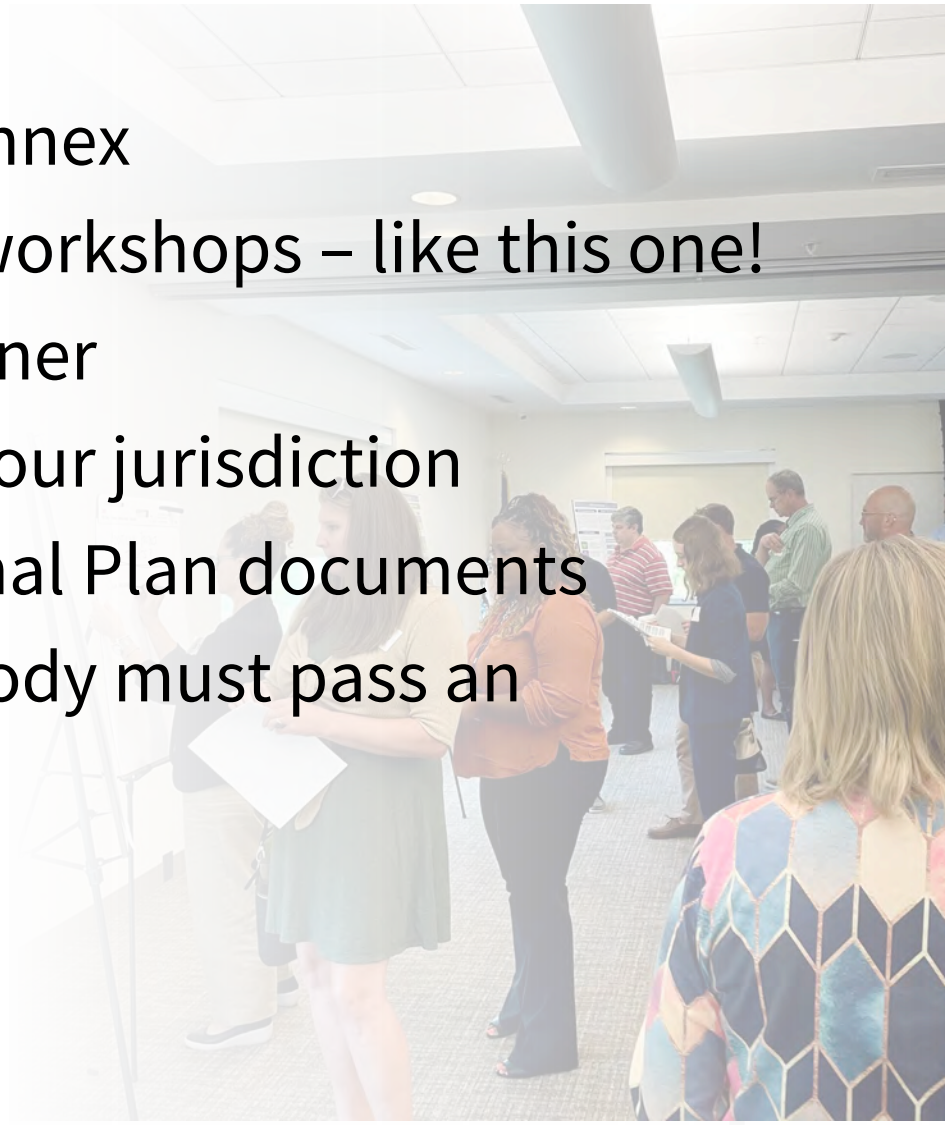
DHSEM and FEMA

Local Planning Committee Role and Responsibilities

- Actively participate throughout the process –
  - Coordinate and facilitate local efforts
  - Attend meetings
  - Provide information and feedback (e.g., complete jurisdictional worksheets)
  - Involve the public and community stakeholders in the planning process
  - Identify mitigation actions for your community
  - Adopt the plan
  - Implement the plan and monitor its progress
- Let the County know you will be participating in the 2026 process

How Do You Participate?

- Assist with the update of your jurisdictional annex
- Attend Local Planning Committee meetings/workshops – like this one!
- Provide data and information in a timely manner
- Support public and stakeholder outreach in your jurisdiction
- Review and provide feedback on Draft and Final Plan documents
- Facilitate the adoption process – governing body must pass an Adoption Resolution
- Implement and Maintain the Plan



Data Collection

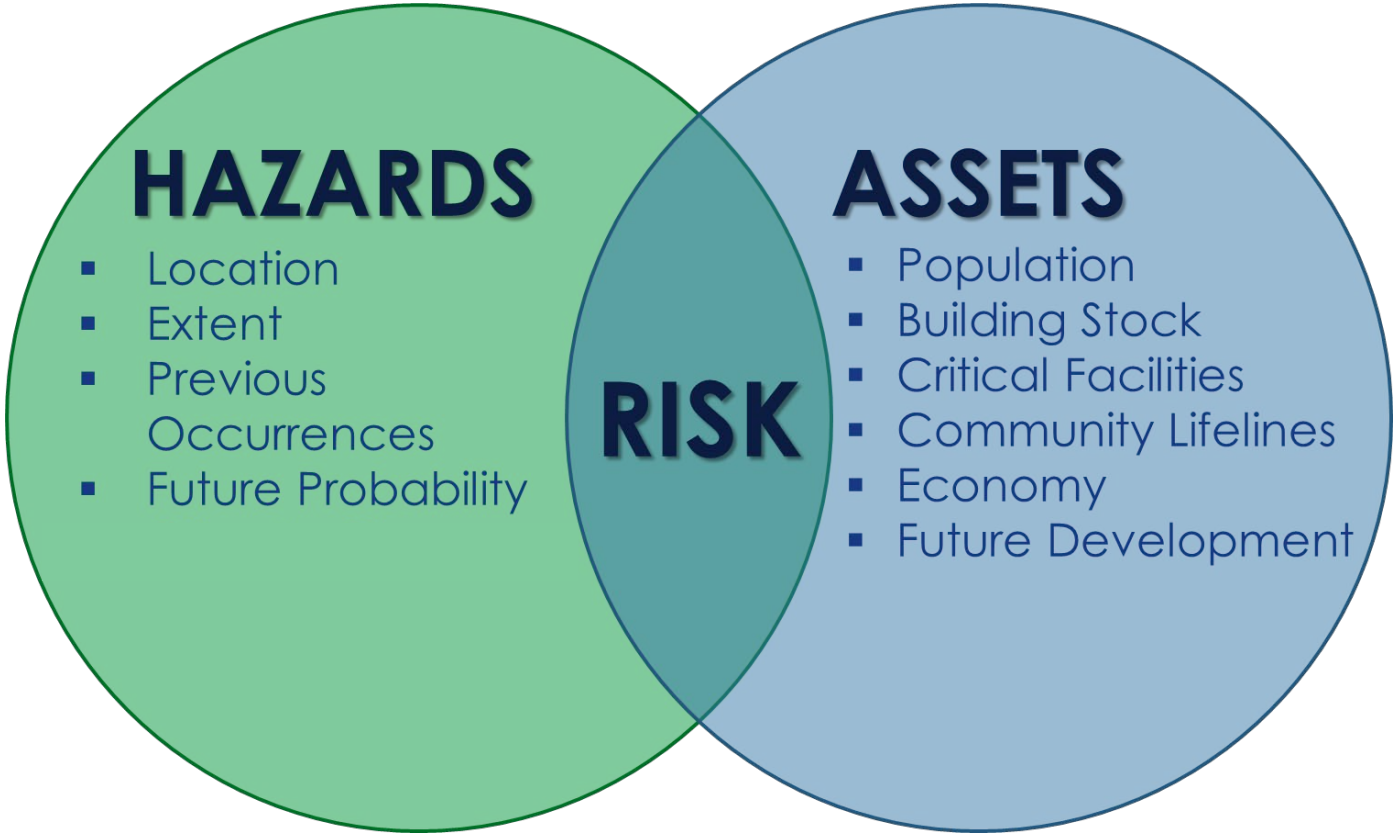
- **Data collection and inventory assets**
- **Update critical facility/community lifeline inventory**
  - Critical Facilities provide essential services to the community, especially before, during, and after a disaster.
  - Community Lifelines provide services that allow continuity of operations of critical business and government functions, and crucial to health and safety of residents.

A lifeline enables the continuous operation of **critical government and business functions** and is **essential to human health and safety or economic security**.

Data Collection

- **Stakeholders are individuals or groups that a mitigation action or policy affects. This can include:**

Phase 2 - Risk Assessment



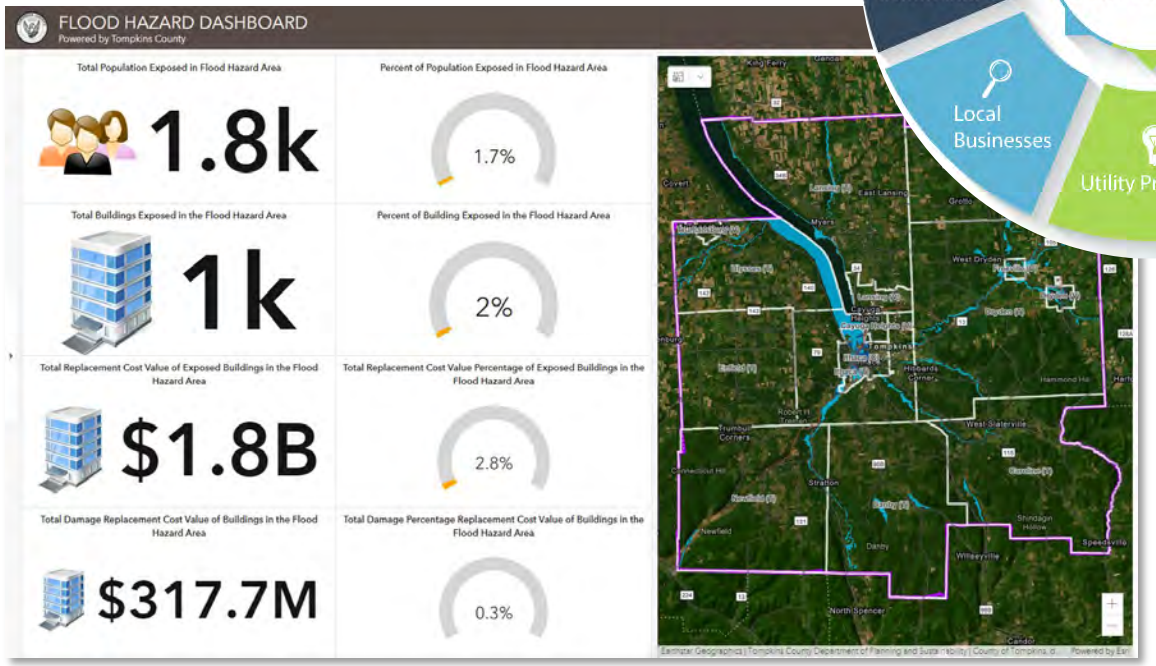
- Review and update list of hazards of concern
- Update hazard profiles
- Complete risk assessment
- Review risk assessment results with Core Planning Team and Local Planning Committee

Hazards of Concern

- Animal Disease
- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Geologic Hazards
- Hazardous Materials
- Pandemic
- Severe Weather
- Wildfire

Phase 3 – Public Outreach Strategy

- Public Outreach Toolkit
  - Social media templates and posts
  - Press release templates
  - Printable materials
- Surveys
  - Stakeholders
  - Neighboring communities
  - Public
- County Website
- StoryMap



Open Discussion

Phase 4 – Update the Mitigation and Community Resilience Actions

- Review existing capabilities and identify how each reduces risk and if it incorporates elements of the HMP
- Describe current and future integration process for the County and each jurisdiction

Regulatory

- Current ordinances that integrate mitigation (e.g., local flood damage prevention ordinance, stormwater management, wetlands protection, etc.).

Operational and Administrative

- County/community boards/departments that integrate mitigation in their current processes and how.

Funding

- Funding sources at the local level that may be used to fund mitigation projects.

Education/Outreach

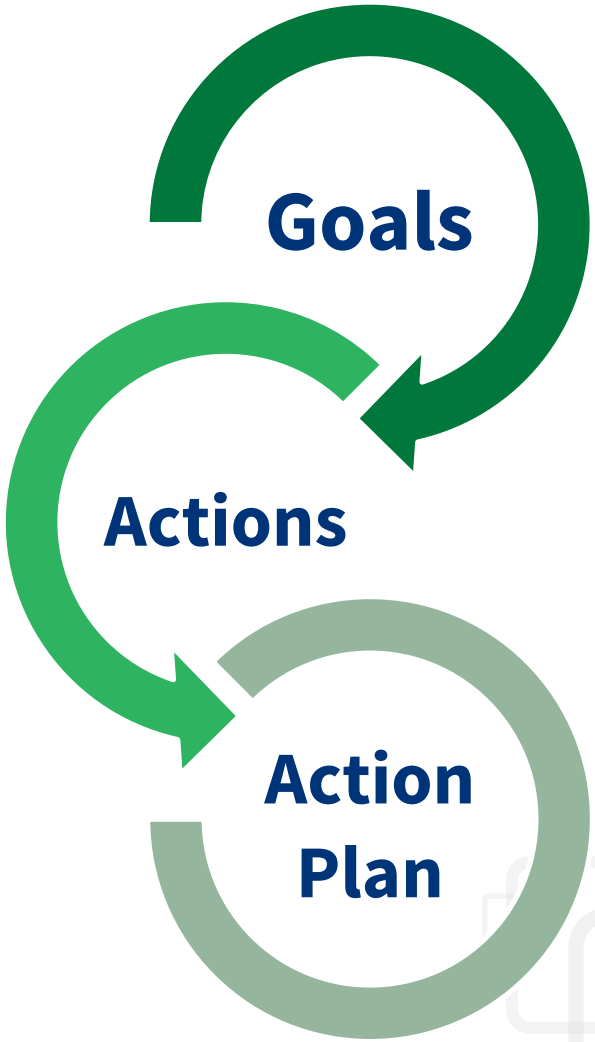
- Current action the County/community is taking to integrate mitigation in their outreach and notifications to residents.

Adaptive Capacity

- Review the County and municipalities' adaptive capacity to respond to the impacts from each hazard of concern.

Mitigation Strategy

- Review 2021 mitigation actions
- Review and update goals/objectives
- Problem statements and potential solutions
  - What specific actions will be taken to reduce hazard risk?
- Develop an action plan
  - How will the actions be prioritized and implemented?
  - One mitigation action for every hazard of concern!



Phase 5 – Plan Maintenance

- Develop a game plan for maintaining the 2026 HMP over the next 5 years
  - How often will you meet to discuss progress on the HMP?
  - How will the County and jurisdictions integrate the HMP?
  - How will you monitor progress on the 2026 mitigation actions?

Phase 6 – Assemble the Updated Plan

Volume I	Appendices	Volume II
Table of Contents	Sample Adoption Resolution	Local Planning Committee
Executive Summary	Meeting Documentation	Jurisdictional Annexes
Introduction	Public and Stakeholder Outreach	
Planning Process	Participation Matrix	
County Profile	Action Worksheet Template	
Risk Assessment	Plan Maintenance Tools	
Capability Assessment	Critical Facilities and Community Lifelines	
Mitigation Strategies	Risk Assessment Information	
Plan Maintenance	Mitigation Strategy Support Documentation	
References	Linkage Procedures (if applicable)	
Acronyms and Definitions		

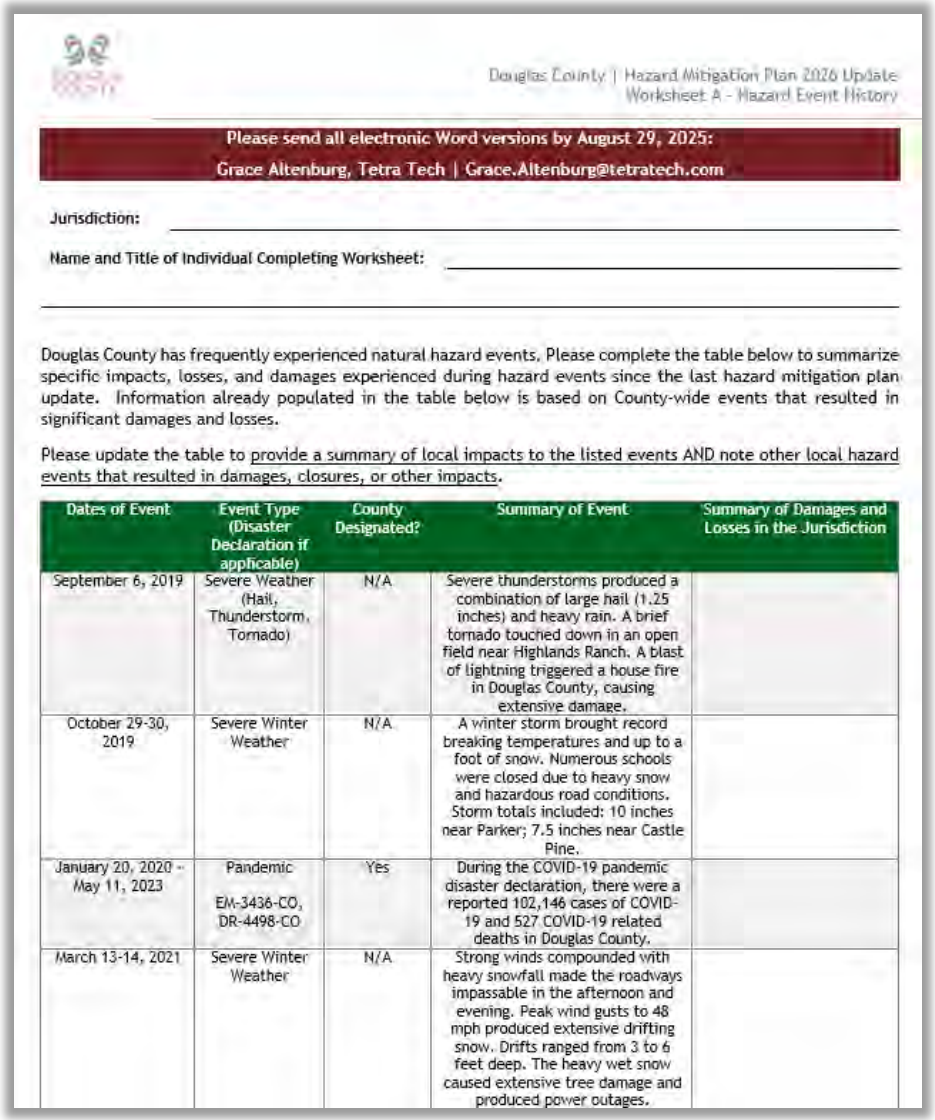
Phase 7 – Adopt the Plan

- Once FEMA approves the HMP, the County and each jurisdiction will need to adopt the plan
- Begin plan implementation and integration
- Meet regularly to discuss progress – public outreach, implementation, status of mitigation actions, etc.

Homework

Each jurisdiction will need to review and submit information on previous events, capabilities, NFIP administration, recent development, and previous actions.

Worksheet A: Previous Events



Douglas County | Hazard Mitigation Plan 2026 Update
Worksheet A - Hazard Event History

Please send all electronic Word versions by August 29, 2025:
Grace Altenburg, Tetra Tech | Grace.Altenburg@tetratech.com

Jurisdiction: _____

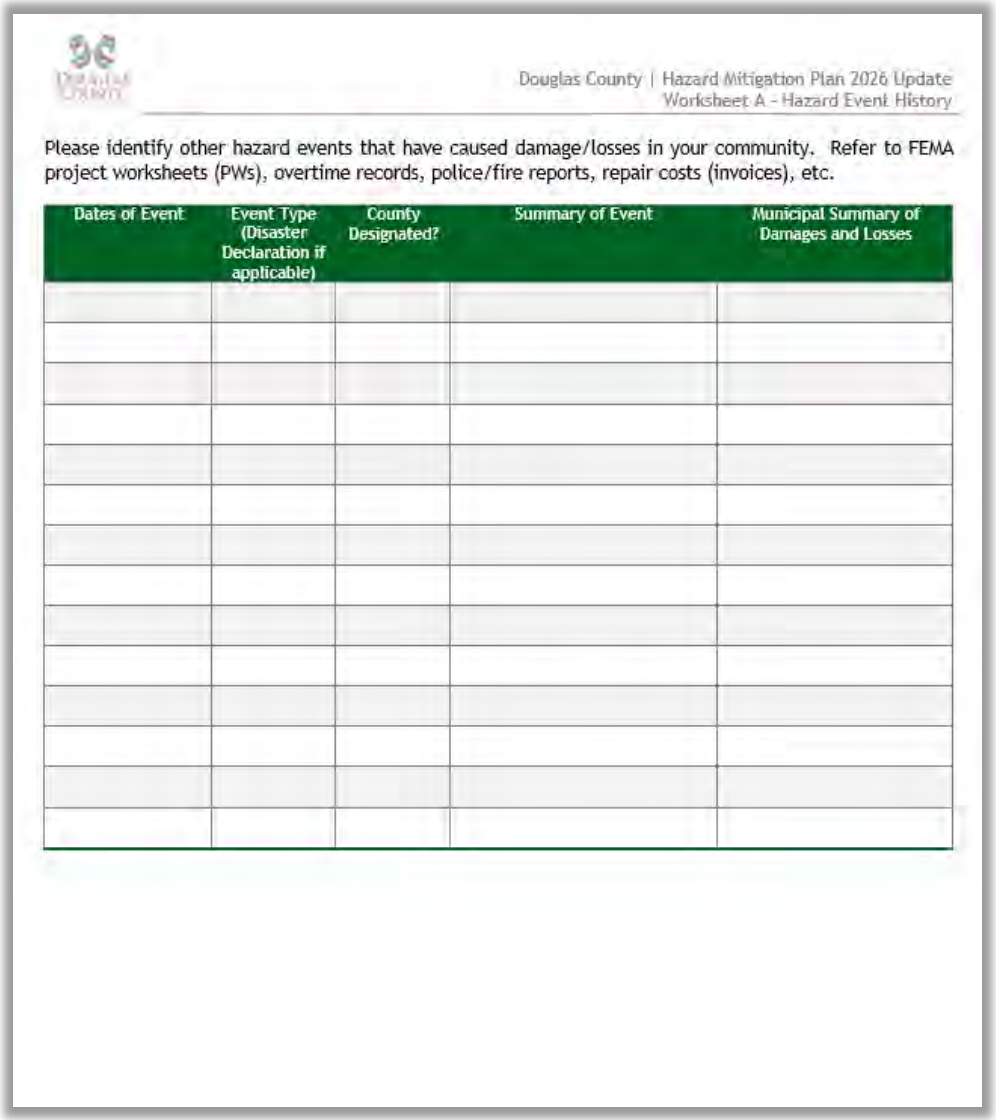
Name and Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: _____

_____

Douglas County has frequently experienced natural hazard events. Please complete the table below to summarize specific impacts, losses, and damages experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information already populated in the table below is based on County-wide events that resulted in significant damages and losses.

Please update the table to provide a summary of local impacts to the listed events AND note other local hazard events that resulted in damages, closures, or other impacts.

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damages and Losses in the Jurisdiction
September 6, 2019	Severe Weather (Hail, Thunderstorm, Tornado)	N/A	Severe thunderstorms produced a combination of large hail (1.25 inches) and heavy rain. A brief tornado touched down in an open field near Highlands Ranch. A blast of lightning triggered a house fire in Douglas County, causing extensive damage.	
October 29-30, 2019	Severe Winter Weather	N/A	A winter storm brought record breaking temperatures and up to a foot of snow. Numerous schools were closed due to heavy snow and hazardous road conditions. Storm totals included: 10 inches near Parker; 7.5 inches near Castle Pine.	
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Pandemic EM-3436-CO, DR-4498-CO	Yes	During the COVID-19 pandemic disaster declaration, there were a reported 102,146 cases of COVID-19 and 527 COVID-19 related deaths in Douglas County.	
March 13-14, 2021	Severe Winter Weather	N/A	Strong winds compounded with heavy snowfall made the roadways impassable in the afternoon and evening. Peak wind gusts to 48 mph produced extensive drifting snow. Drifts ranged from 3 to 6 feet deep. The heavy wet snow caused extensive tree damage and produced power outages.	



Douglas County | Hazard Mitigation Plan 2026 Update
Worksheet A - Hazard Event History

Please identify other hazard events that have caused damage/losses in your community. Refer to FEMA project worksheets (PWs), overtime records, police/fire reports, repair costs (invoices), etc.

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses

Worksheet B: Capabilities

Please send all electronic Word versions by August 29, 2025:
Grace Altenburg, Tetra Tech | Grace.Altenburg@tetratech.com

Jurisdiction: _____

Name and Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: _____

_____

Who can assist with completing these tables: Municipal Planner, Clerk, Code Official, Administrator, Chief Fiscal Officer.

Planning and Regulatory Capability

Please complete the following table to summarize the regulatory tools that are available to your community, what is present in the jurisdiction, and code citation and date. For existing regulatory tools, note how it reduces risk to hazards or how it could be updated to better integrate hazard mitigation concepts to reduce risk.

Table 1. Planning and Regulatory Capability

Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department, or Agency
Building Code			State and Local	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Zoning/Land Use Code			Local	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? *Consider the following:* • Prior to zoning changes, or development permitting, does your jurisdiction review the hazard mitigation plan and other hazard analyses to ensure consistent and compatible land use? • Does the zoning ordinance discourage development or redevelopment within natural areas including wetlands, floodways, and floodplains? • Does it contain natural overlay zones that set conditions? • Does the ordinance require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk? • Do rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas as limits on zoning changes that allow greater intensity or density of use?				
Subdivision Code			Local	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? *Consider the following:* • Do the subdivision regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas? • Do the regulations provide for conservation subdivisions or cluster subdivisions in order to conserve environmental resources? • Do the regulations allow density transfers where hazard areas exist?				

Douglas County | Hazard Mitigation Plan 2026 Update
Worksheet B - Capabilities

Planning and Regulatory Capability

Please complete the table below regarding capabilities to oversee and track development.

Table 2. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits? • If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? • 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.)		
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe		
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	

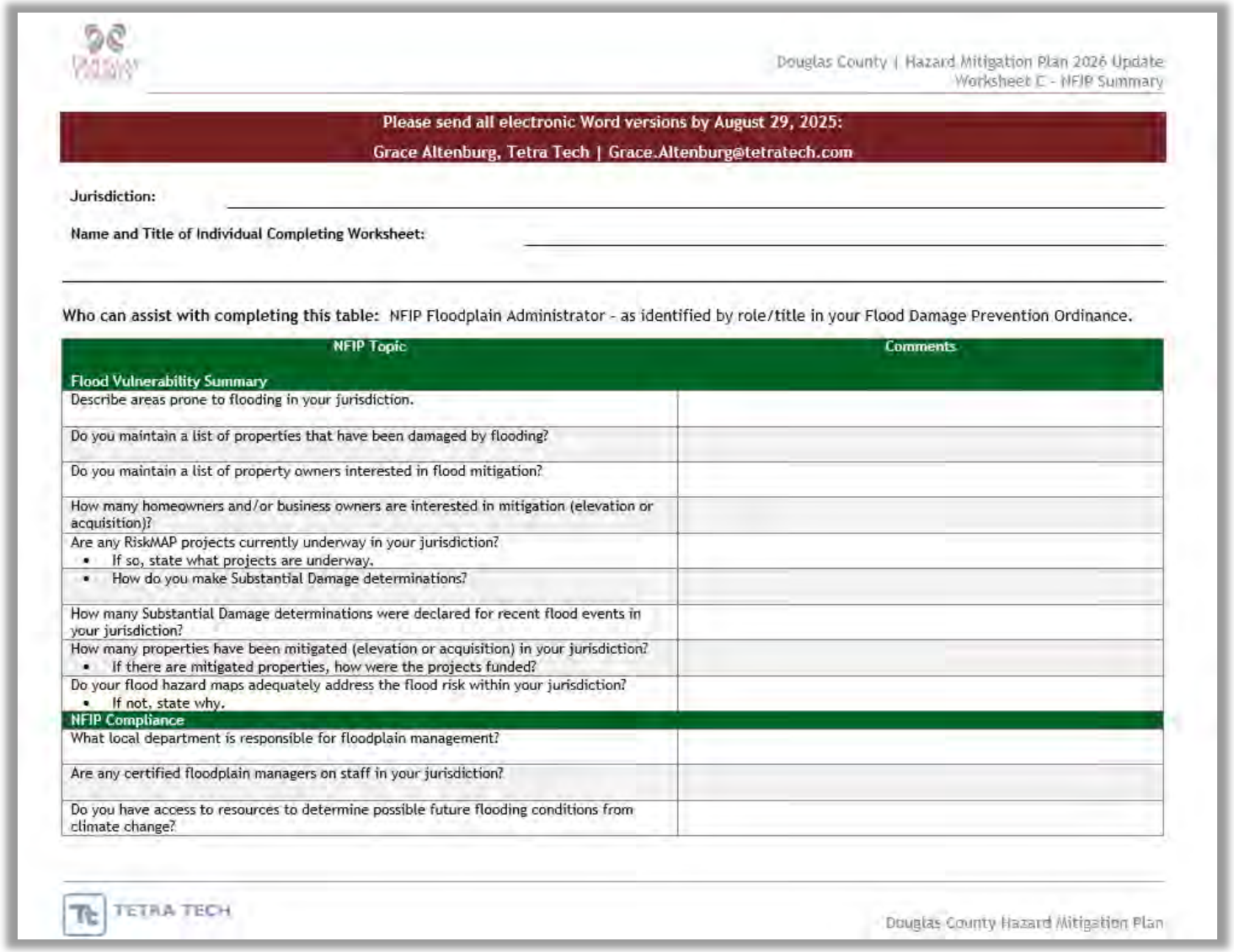
Administrative and Technical Capability

Please complete the table below to summarize the potential staff and personnel resources available and their current responsibilities which contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 3. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources Administrative Capability	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planning Board		
Zoning Board of Adjustment		
Planning Department		
Mitigation Planning Committee		
Environmental Board/Commission		
Open Space Board/Committee		
Economic Development Commission/Committee		
Public Works/Highway Department		
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department		
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department		

Worksheet C: NFIP Administration



Please send all electronic Word versions by August 29, 2025:
Grace Altenburg, Tetra Tech | Grace.Altenburg@tetratech.com

Jurisdiction: _____

Name and Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: _____

_____

Who can assist with completing this table: NFIP Floodplain Administrator - as identified by role/title in your Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? • If so, state what projects are underway. • How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? • If there are mitigated properties, how were the projects funded?	
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If not, state why.	
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	

Worksheet D: Permitting and Development

Please send all electronic Word versions by August 29, 2025:
Grace Altenburg, Tetra Tech | Grace.Altenburg@tetratech.com

Jurisdictions: _____

Name and Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: _____

Who can assist with completing these tables: The Building Department, Planning Department, and NFIP Floodplain Administrator

In the first table, please identify the number of building permits issued for new construction since 2020. Include the number of permits issued for **new construction** (no additions, new roofs, etc.) located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) (e.g., 1% flood area). If your jurisdiction does not have the ability to differentiate between permit types, please list the total number of permits and indicate "N/A" (not applicable) for the permit sub-types.

Type of Development	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the previous HMP* (total/within regulatory floodplain)										
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family										
Multi-Family										
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)										
Total Permits Issued										

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% annual chance flood event)
** Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.*

Please use the following link to indicate any recent major development (large residential subdivisions, or any infrastructure, commercial, or industrial development) within your community from to present. Additionally, please indicate known or anticipated major residential and/or commercial development and major infrastructure development that are identified for the next five (5) years in your community.

https://survey123.arcgis.com/share/02c1b6d5288c4d909306a9fef51d8361

Worksheet E: Mitigation Review

Please send all electronic Word versions by August 29, 2025:
Grace Altenburg, Tetra Tech | Grace.Altenburg@tetratech.com

Jurisdiction: _____

Name/Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: _____

STATUS OF PREVIOUS MITIGATION ACTIONS

Review the mitigation actions your jurisdiction identified in the previous HMP by providing a brief narrative. Begin by providing a status update for each action listed in your last annex:

- IN PROGRESS: Started but not complete
- ONGOING CAPABILITY: An action you now complete on a regular basis (maintenance, annual outreach, etc.). These actions will be included in your capabilities moving forward.
- NO PROGRESS: Not started
- COMPLETE: Finished!

Actions that are COMPLETE or ONGOING will not be carried forward. Indicate if NO PROGRESS or IN PROGRESS actions should be carried forward!

Douglas County | Hazard Mitigation Plan 2026 Update
Worksheet E – Mitigation Strategy Review

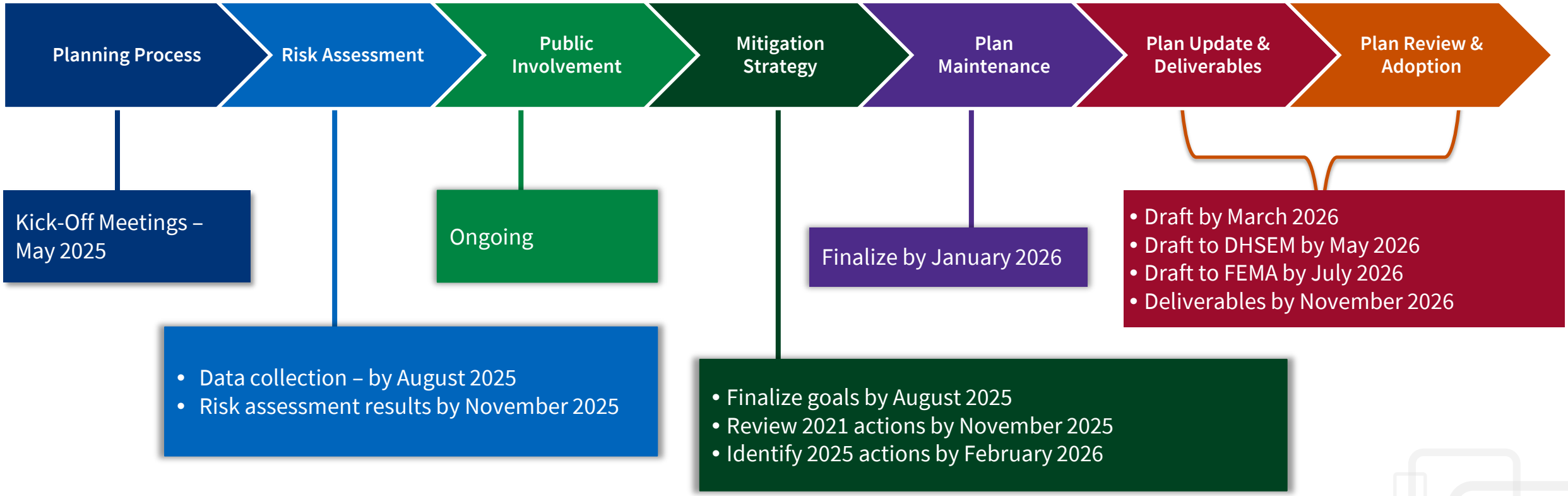
Table 1. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Responsible Party	Action	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2026 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2026 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
CP-001	Wildfire prevention and fuel reduction	City of Castle Pines, SMFR, Douglas County	City of Castle Pines will coordinate with South Metro Fire Rescue to reduce fuel load throughout high-risk areas of the City, including WUI areas of Castle Pines and unincorporated Douglas County.	1. 2.	1. 2. 3.
CP-002	Update Land Development Code	Special Districts, City of Castle Pines	Update land development code to promote water conservation measures, including a requirement for future commercial development to include 50% xeriscaping when feasible. ETC.	1. 2.	1. 2. 3.
CP-003	Pandemic Preparedness Plan	CDPHE, Tri-County Health, Douglas County, City of Castle Pines	Coordinate with various divisions from City, County, State and Federal entities to identify vulnerable populations and facilities; and develop a preparedness plan to ensure continuity of operations during a potential epidemic or pandemic.	1. 2.	1. 2. 3.
CP-004	Lightning/ Severe Weather protocols for outside events	City of Castle Pines, Douglas Country	Develop a City-wide protocol for extreme weather conditions to address cancellation and evacuation for outdoor events; and ensure all attendees at outside events are aware of safety precautions.	1. 2.	1. 2. 3.
CP-005	Enhanced Warning and Weather Service	City of Castle Pines	Purchase a weather service specific to Castle Pines to provide real-time data to increase warning capacity for high-hazard events.	1. 2.	1. 2. 3.
CP-006	International Building Code Update.	City of Castle Pines	The City has adopted the 2015 International Building and Fire Code with Amendments. Integration opportunities will be considered as part of the next cycle of code updates planned in 2022.	1. 2.	1. 2. 3.

Project Schedule

Upcoming meetings and key milestones throughout the HMP update process

Schedule



Open Discussion

Next Steps

Item	Date
Complete Hazards of Concern survey	May 30, 2025
Complete and submit Letter of Intent to Participate	August 29, 2025
Complete and submit homework worksheets	August 29, 2025
Complete and submit Problem Areas Survey123	August 29, 2025
Complete and submit New Development Survey123	August 29, 2025

Open Discussion

Questions?

Douglas County Project Contacts

Lisa Goudy, Safety and Security Administrator
(303) 814-7180 | mgoudy@douglas.co.us

Michael Alexander, Emergency Management Director
(303) 660-7589 x 6105 | malexand@dcsheriff.net

Tetra Tech Project Contact

Jessica R. Stokes, MSEM, NJCEM
(973) 630-8017 | Jessica.Stokes@tetratech.com

Thank You!

DOUGLAS COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
Meeting Date/Time: October 15, 6:00PM – 8:00PM
Location: 100 Third Street, Castle Rock, CO 80104
Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategy Meeting Agenda

1. **Opening Remarks**
2. **Project Status** - where we are in the process, public outreach
3. **Risk Assessment Overview**
    - Results of risk assessment for each hazard
    - Hazards of concern risk ranking
    - How will this information be used in the HMP?
4. **Hazard Ranking Worksheet**
5. **Identifying and Developing Mitigation Strategies**
6. **Developing New Potential Actions**
7. **Next Steps**
8. **Questions**
9. **Mitigation Stations**
10. **Closing Remarks**

Douglas County Project Contacts

Mike Alexander, Director
Office of Emergency Management
(303) 660-7589 | malexand@dcsheriff.net

Lisa Goudy, Safety and Security Administrator
Facilities, Fleet, and Emergency Support Services
(303) 814-7180 | mgoudy@douglas.co.us

Tetra Tech Project Contact

Jessica Stokes, Project Manager
Tetra Tech, Inc.
(973) 630-8017 | jessica.stokes@tetratech.com

Purpose of Meeting:	Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategy Meeting
Location of Meeting:	100 Third Street, Castle Rock, CO 80104
Date of Meeting:	October 15, 2025 @ 6:00PM – 8:00PM

Attendees:

- **County of Douglas Facilities, Fleet, and Emergency Support Services**
  - Lisa Goudy, Safety and Security Administrator
- **County of Douglas Emergency Management**
  - Mike Alexander, Director
  - Brandon Lenderink, Deputy Director
- **County of Douglas Building Division**
  - Matthew Dziubanski, Chief Building Official
- **County of Douglas Administration**
  - Holly Carrell, County Manager - Designee
- **County of Douglas Health Department**
  - Michael Hill, Director
- **County of Douglas Open Space and Natural Resources**
  - Scott McEldowney, Assistant Director
  - Kirk Inderbitzen, Ranger Supervisor
- **County of Douglas Engineering and Public Works**
  - Daniel Roberts, Assistant Director Public Works Operations
- **County of Douglas Assessor**
  - Felice Entratter, Appeals Administrator
- **County of Douglas Clerk and Recorder**
  - Sheri Davis, Clerk and Recorder
- **City of Castle Pines**
  - Larry Nimmo, Public Works Director
  - Charli Smith, Assistant to the City Manager
  - Marcus Graves, Director of Parks, Recreation, and Open Space
- **Town of Castle Rock**
  - Norris Croom, Fire Chief and Emergency Manager
  - David Van Dellen, Castle Rock Water
- **Town of Larkspur**
  - Chris Rogowski, Town Manager
- **City of Lone Tree**
  - Arielle Cronin, Senior Management Analyst, Emergency and Risk Manager, City Manager's Office
  - Roshana Floyd, Planning Manager
  - Maureen Welsh, Senior Planner
  - Ahnjoulie DeBoyes, City Clerk
- **Town of Parker**
  - Greg Epp, Emergency Manager
  - Chris Hudson, Deputy Director of Engineering
  - Bryce Matthews, Assistant Director of Planning
- **Denver Water District**
  - Trish Jesik, Emergency Management Specialist
- **Dominion Water and Sanitation District**
  - Pamela Grover, Engineering Manager
- **DHSEM**
  - Jason Humble, Mitigation Planning Specialist
  - Debbie Goerlitz, Mitigation Project Specialist
  - Emily Drosselmeyer, Mitigation Project Specialist
- **CO State Forest Service**
  - Spencer Weston, District Forester
- **Teller County Office of Emergency Management**
  - Michelle Boley, Emergency Manager
  - Aryanna Tushingham, Deputy Emergency Manager
- **Parker Police Department**
  - Jim Tsurapas, Chief of Police
- **South Metro Fire Rescue**
  - Dan Stutz, Emergency Manager
- **Conifer Fire Protection District**
  - John Mandl, Wildland Captain
- **Arapahoe Community College Campus Police**
  - Joseph Morris, Chief of Police
- **AdventHealth Parker**
  - Haylie Dolan, Emergency Manager
- **CORE Electric Cooperative**
  - Jordan Ambrogi, Wildfire Mitigation Manager
- **Regional Transportation District**
  - Natt Cohen, Emergency Management Specialist
- **Tetra Tech**
  - Jessica Stokes, Project Manager
  - Emily Vassallo, Planner

Agenda Summary: The purpose of the meeting was to provide an overview of the hazard mitigation planning process, discuss public and stakeholder outreach efforts, and review the risk assessment results, including the hazard ranking. Further, this meeting was held to describe the contents within the mitigation strategy, discuss what makes a good mitigation action, and identify potential 2026 mitigation actions.

Item No.	Description	Action item(s):
1	**Introductions** • Jessica Stokes and the County give opening remarks • Jessica Stokes goes over the agenda and the handouts that were provided at the sign in table	-

2	**Project Status**
	• On schedule
	  o Risk Assessment – November 2025 (Completed in September 2025)
	  o Identify Actions – February 2026
	  o Draft Plan – March 2026
	  o Draft to FEMA – July 2026
	• Public Outreach and Engagement
	  o StoryMap: https://bit.ly/3HUMJI1
	  o Post links on social media and department/agency websites
	  o Stakeholder and neighboring community surveys have been distributed
	  o Make efforts to reach out to:
	  ▪ General Public
	  ▪ Stakeholders
	  ▪ Neighbors
		-

2	**Risk Assessment Overview**
	• Risk is defined as a function of :
	  o Hazard
	  ▪ Source of potential danger or adverse condition
	  o Exposure
	  ▪ Manmade or natural features that are exposed to the hazard
	  o Vulnerability
	  ▪ Damage susceptibility of the exposed features
	  o Adaptive Capacity (or capability)
	  ▪ Plans/policies
	  ▪ Response/recovery
	  ▪ Financial resources
	• Purpose of Risk Assessment
	  o To get a better understanding of the risks you face
	  o Initial results based on available data
	  o Quantitative data (population/structures exposed, structural damages within hazard zones) used when available
	  o Qualitative community input (such as unmapped flood areas) integrated to adjust results
	  o Local community input to adjust relative rankings
		-

3	**Risk Assessment Results** • Provided an overview of the results from the risk assessment for each hazard. Results were a combination of qualitative and quantitative data.	-

4	**Hazard Rankings**
	• Probability of occurrence - what is the likelihood of a hazard event occurring in any given year?
	• Impact – the different ways a hazard can affect a community
	  o People – those living in the community
	  o Property – buildings located in the community – look at how many are exposed to the hazard
	  o Critical facilities – potential damage/loss of service
	• Spatial Extent – How large of an area could be impacted by a hazard event? Are impacts localized or regional?
	• Warning Time – Is there usually some lead time associated with the hazard event? Have warning measures been implemented?
	• Duration – How long does the hazard event usually last?
	• Preliminary Ranking:
		-

	○ High: Severe Weather, Drought, Wildfire ○ Medium: Flood, Hazardous Materials, Pandemic and Disease Outbreak, Geologic Hazards ○ Low: Dam Failure, Earthquake • Introduction of the Risk Ranking worksheet and explanation of how to populate	
5	**Identifying and Developing Mitigation Strategies** • The **Mitigation Strategy** is the County's roadmap to reduce the risk of hazards identified in the HMP. The strategy is based on hazard impacts, asset vulnerability, and the County's capabilities. • What is a ***Mitigation Strategy***? ○ A group of projects or actions to reduce the impacts of the hazards of concern on your community ▪ Plans and Regulations ▪ Structure and Infrastructure Studies and Projects ▪ Natural Systems Protection Studies and Projects ▪ Education and Awareness Programs • **Mitigation Actions** are specific activities, such as policies, projects, and studies, that stakeholders identify to reduce risk. ○ Forward-looking and incorporate changing conditions for the life of the County's assets ○ Consider changing demographics and development patterns. ○ Examples of actions may include elevating electrical and HVAC equipment to reduce the likelihood of damage from floodwaters or planting trees to lower temperatures exacerbated by pavement. • Need a clear connection between vulnerabilities identified in the risk assessment and proposed mitigation actions. • The capability assessment can provide insight into challenges and opportunities for the mitigation strategy. • All actions proposed in the mitigation strategy must have a factual basis tied to the results of the risk and capability assessments (*this shouldn't be a wish list*!) **2026 HMP Goals** • Enhance predictive measure including the expansion and protection of warning systems and supporting technologies • Enhance the quality of assessments, analysis and planning through the development and collection of data • Increase public awareness of hazards and their mitigation • Reduce impacts, costs, and damages from hazard events to people, property local government and private assets, economy, and natural and cultural resources • Coordinate and integrate hazard mitigation activities with local land development planning activities and emergency operations planning to consider resiliency • Strengthen communication and coordination among public entities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), business and private citizens • Support continuity of operations pre-, during, and post- hazard events including the support of community lifelines • Address long-term vulnerabilities from hazardous dams	-
6	**Developing New Potential Actions** • Quality not quantity	-

	○ Each action needs detailed information on the why, who, what, and when of the action. • Previous Projects ○ If a project is not finished and still a priority, include in 2026 HMP ○ Remove general projects or make more specific ○ Remove ongoing capabilities like maintenance or annual outreach • Consider an action to mitigate repetitive loss properties (elevation or acquisition) with specifics (street or neighborhood names, not specific addresses) • Four types of Mitigation Actions ○ Plans and regulations ○ Structure and Infrastructure ○ Natural systems protection ○ Education and awareness • Introduction of the New Action Development Worksheet	
7	**Next Steps** • Complete Hazard Ranking Worksheet – November 14, 2025 • Complete New Action Development Worksheet – November 14, 2025 • Complete Public Survey – December 31, 2025 • Complete Stakeholder Survey – December 31, 2025 • Complete Neighboring Community Survey – December 31, 2025	-
8	**Questions/Discussion** • Attendee says that the southern tier of the County is still abnormally dry • Jason Humble (with the State) says that the hazards selected are in the state plan • Question about water system analysis and how it was conducted. Answer is they are included in the critical facility list which details a breakdown of vulnerabilities in each hazard profile. Exposure will also be depicted in appendix of critical facilities (the County may elect to keep this confidential). • Question of data for the flood analysis and what year it is from. Answer is 2021. Look into first street data source. • Question on insurances using a different data source (other than FEMA) and if we are going to include it. Answer is that the NFIP info was incorporated, and the FEMA FIRMs were used in terms of data (from 2021). • Question of whether any attendees had any initial input on the preliminary rankings. The State encourages people to review their previous ranking (from the last plan) and evaluate the changes in frequency and intensity from then to now. No input was given from attendees. • State emphasizes that they do not want the County/municipalities to limit the actions regardless of funding. • State requires one action for every hazard of concern and offers support and help for project development. **Problem Areas Conversation** • City of Lone Tree – Mudslides occur from the bluffs from an open space area that impacts the residential areas. Land is graded where the homes are, but is against a steep slope. Maybe wall building, fence line, education as an example. • Castle Rock – Wildfire is number one risk. Mitigating the risks is crucial. • Parker – Currently updating landscaping codes, including information about Drought. • Denver Water – Concern of chemical release in water treatment plant.	-

	• County – Emergency Service Unit Team does a lot in terms of Wildfire. Mitigation Team also performs education and how to protect homes. Last plan had about 20 actions and 7 were specific to wildfire. County considers wildfire to be the number one risk. • The County has a lot of structures that are abandoned and falling apart and are located on private properties which are a concern in terms of fire spreading. These structures are also located near forests and trees that can enhance risk even more. Suggestion of performing buyouts and turning these areas into open space. • Public Health Department – Bioterrorism is a concern including mass fatality. This department is new post COVID and has a good collaborative effort with OEM and the County. • Assessor – They are working with the County to take information (data) to overlay with building stock and infrastructure information to put a dollar amount to gain potential loss of value for structures. There is also an issue of some residents losing insurance because companies do not want to insure these high at-risk properties. • Castle Pines – Stormwater and flooding has led to erosion and Castle Pines has older infrastructure. • Larkspur – Wildfire is a big concern. Community has a lot of properties and educating and informing them of best practices is crucial. Suggestion of getting groups together to cut down hazardous trees and brush. • Dominion – Biggest concern is severe weather and power outages. They had an incident where the generator did not kick in because it was not properly set up. • General Public: Is located in unincorporated Douglas County and did not know who to contact. Answer is the County. Cross jurisdictional and County wide is crucial. • State says FEMA has kicked back plans with the County taking the lead with certain jurisdictions benefiting and participating. • Teller County – Good communication/mutual aid and interested in overlapping mitigation actions for repeat burn issues. Brand new CWPP that analyzes at risk structures. • State emphasizes looking at other plans for suggestions and actions.	

Douglas County - 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Topic: Risk Assessment Review and Mitigation Strategy Workshop
Date: October 15, 2025
Time: 6:00 PM - 8:00 PM

Name	Affiliation/Organization	Title	Email
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Douglas County - 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
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Name	Affiliation/Organization	Title	Email
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TETRA TECH

DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

Douglas County, CO Hazard Mitigation Plan 2026 Update

Risk Assessment Review and Mitigation Strategy Meeting

October 15, 2025

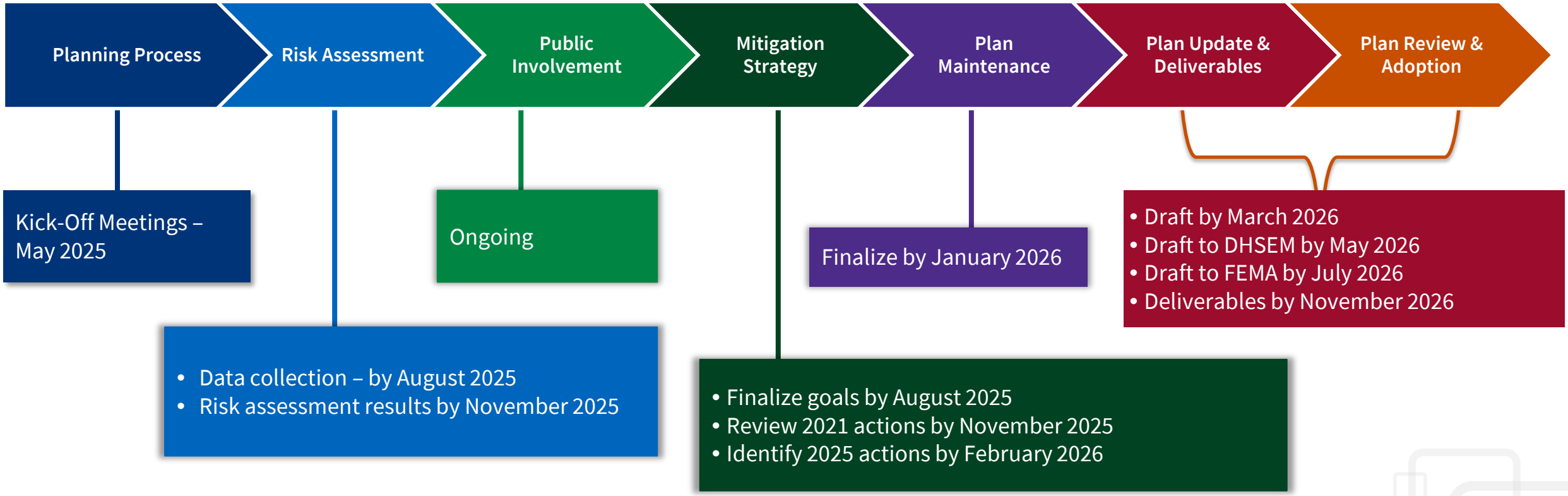
Please do not forget to sign in.
Thank you!

Today's Agenda

1. Opening Remarks
2. Project Status
3. Risk Assessment Overview
4. Preliminary Risk Assessment Results
5. Risk Ranking
6. Identifying and Developing Mitigation Strategies
7. Developing New Potential Actions
8. Next Steps
9. Questions

Project Status

Schedule


Planning Process
Risk Assessment
Public Involvement
Mitigation Strategy
Plan Maintenance
Plan Update & Deliverables
Plan Review & Adoption
Kick-Off Meetings – May 2025
Ongoing
Finalize by January 2026
• Draft by March 2026
• Draft to DHSEM by May 2026
• Draft to FEMA by July 2026
• Deliverables by November 2026
• Data collection – by August 2025
• Risk assessment results by November 2025
• Finalize goals by August 2025
• Review 2021 actions by November 2025
• Identify 2025 actions by February 2026

Outreach Strategy

- Outreach Toolkit
  - Social media templates and posts
  - Press release templates
  - Printable materials
- Surveys
  - Stakeholders
  - Neighboring communities
  - Public
- StoryMap

Risk Assessment Overview

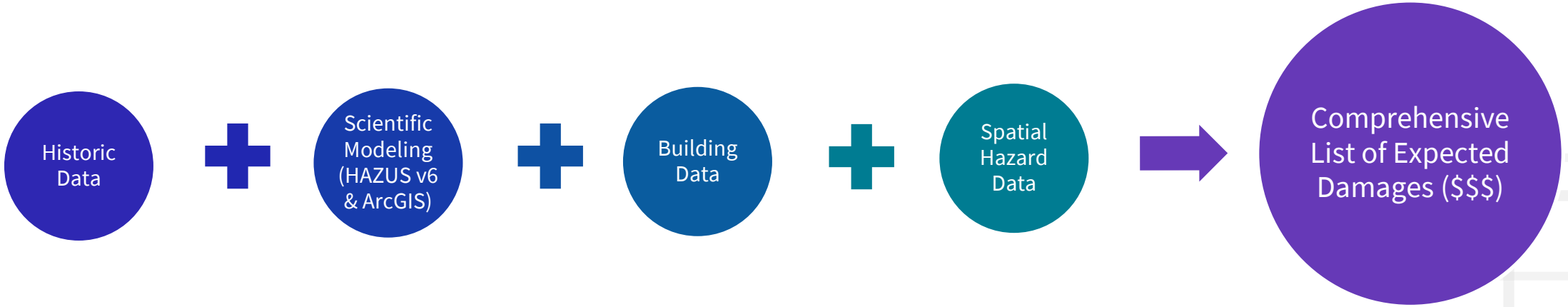
What is Risk?

Risk is defined as a function of :

- Hazard
  - Source of potential danger or adverse condition
- Exposure
  - Manmade or natural features that are exposed to the hazard
- Vulnerability
  - Damage susceptibility of the exposed features
- Adaptive Capacity (or capability)
  - Plans/policies
  - Response/recovery
  - Financial resources

Purpose of Risk Assessment

- To get a better understanding of the risks you face
- Initial results based on available data
- Quantitative data (population/structures exposed, structural damages within hazard zones) used when available
- Qualitative community input (such as unmapped flood areas) integrated to adjust results
- Local community input to adjust relative rankings



Preliminary Risk Assessment Results

Hazards of Concern

- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Geologic Hazards
- Hazardous Materials
- Pandemic
- Severe Weather
- Wildfire

Dam Failure

- According to the Colorado Division of Water Resources, there are 51 active jurisdictional and 19 active non-jurisdictional dams in Douglas County.
- Of these dams, only the jurisdictional dams are categorized as high, significant, or low hazard potential dams, of which 4 are considered high hazard dams, 8 as significant hazard, and 39 as low hazard.
- In the event of a dam failure, floodwaters may ultimately inundate the protected area landward of the structures.
- Warning time for dam failure varies on the cause of the failure. Structural failures can be sudden and without warning; whereas if heavy rains are impacting a structure communities located in the immediate danger zone can be evacuated before a failure occurs.

Drought

- Droughts can occur at any time and have the potential to impact every person directly or indirectly in the County, as well as the local economy.
- Drought can increase wildfire/brush fire risk and can affect agriculture, water supply, aquatic ecology, wildlife, and plant life.
- The severity of a drought depends on the degree of moisture deficiency, the duration of the event, and the size and location of the affected area. The longer the duration of the drought and the larger the area impacted, the more severe the potential impacts.
- Moderate drought conditions were recorded by U.S. Drought Monitor in Douglas County each year since 2019. In 2021, severe to extreme drought conditions were recorded, with severe conditions again being recorded in 2024.

Earthquake

- An earthquake is the sudden movement of the Earth's surface caused by the release of stress accumulated within or along the edge of the Earth's tectonic plates, a volcanic eruption, or by a manmade explosion.
- Douglas County is located in central Colorado, where there has been relatively less earthquake activity and occurrences are rare, but have occurred historically.
- Douglas County has experienced two earthquakes since 1900. A magnitude 4.8 earthquake in 1965 was recorded with an epicenter located between Wildcat Mountain and Coyote Ridge Park in Castle. A magnitude 4.0 earthquake was recorded in 1994 with its epicenter located six miles northeast of Larkspur.
- The 500-year Mean Return Period earthquake, according to analysis, will result in light to moderate ground shaking across the County, with the majority of damages being identified as minor.

Flood

- Flooding in Douglas County is often the direct result of thunderstorms and heavy rains. Floods can happen almost anywhere in the County, although they do tend to occur in and around areas near existing bodies of water, such as rivers and streams.
- The severity of flooding is determined topography and physiography; precipitation and weather patterns; soil moisture conditions; and degree of vegetative clearing and impervious surface.
- Flooding can cause cascading impacts on other hazards, including erosion, pandemics, and dam failure.
- There are an estimated 502 residents living in the 1 percent annual chance floodplain and an estimated 4,473 residents living in the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain.
- There are an estimated 393 buildings located in the 1 percent annual chance flood event hazard area. There are an estimated 1,854 buildings located in the 0.2 percent annual chance flood event hazard area.

Geologic Hazards

- Geologic Hazards include erosion, expansive soils, lands subsidence, and slope failure. These hazards all include the movement of soil.
- Soil and sediment runoff can accumulate downslope potentially blocking waterways and roadways and impacting quality of streams and other water bodies.
- Areas underlain by carbonate bedrock and karst topography are the most susceptible to land subsidence and sinkhole incidents.
- The Town of Castle Rock has the largest population living in the low (19,666) and moderate (6,680) erosion susceptibility hazard areas.
- Only the unincorporated areas of Douglas County have populations living in the carbonate rock (2,064) and karst topography (6,894) hazard areas.
- Unincorporated Douglas County has the largest population (735) living in the debris flow hazard area in the southern portion of the County, while the Town of Castle Rock has the highest number of persons (633) living in the slope failure hazard area.
- Across all geologic hazard areas, residential buildings face the most vulnerability.

Hazardous Materials

- Hazardous materials are substances considered severely harmful to human health and the environment. While often accidental, releases can occur because of human carelessness, intentional acts, or natural hazards.
- Hazardous materials may be stored at a fixed-site location or transported via road, rail, or pipeline.
- Incidents can lead to extended business closures. As businesses close and tourists are prohibited from entering the affected area, tourism may decline, and public perception of the area may be affected. It may also prevent workers from commuting or consumers from traveling to businesses.
- There are 155,859 persons, 50,720 persons, and 106,835 persons living within 0.5 miles of all roadways, railways, and pipelines, respectively.
- There are 61,155 buildings within 0.5 miles of roadways; 20,406 buildings within 0.5 miles of railways; and 38,139 buildings within 0.5 miles of pipelines. Across all hazardous materials hazard areas, residential buildings face the most vulnerability.

Pandemic

- A pandemic is a global outbreak of disease that occurs when a new virus emerges in the human population, spreading easily in a sustained manner, and causing serious illness. Most pandemics occur due to respiratory viruses.
- Transmission rates of respiratory disease are often higher in more densely populated areas while the transmission rates of insect-borne disease are often higher in less densely populated areas that provide more habitat for insects.
- The entire population of County is vulnerable to the pandemic hazard. Healthcare providers and first responders have an increased risk of exposure due to their frequent contact with infected populations.
- Areas with a higher population density also have an increased risk of exposure or transmission of disease to the closer proximity of the population to potentially infected people.

Severe Storm

- Severe storm events are a common occurrence in the County. There severity of a storm varies on the time of year, time of day, wind speed, temperature, visibility, and storm duration.
- Critical facilities are at risk of being impacted by high winds associated with structural damage or falling tree limbs/flying debris, which can result in the loss of power.
- Extreme temperature events can exacerbate the drought hazard, increase the potential risk of wildfires, and escalate severe winter storm events.
- Snow and ice conditions on the road make transportation accidents more likely, which may lead to utility and power lines being knocked over. Electrical utility failure also has the potential to start fires that can damage infrastructure and woodlands. Snow and ice melt may contribute to flooding.

Wildfire

- A wildfire is any fire that is not planned, controlled, or supervised in a natural area such as a forest, grassland, or prairie.
- Wildfires result in the destruction of forests, brush, field crops, grasslands, real estate, and personal property, and have secondary impacts on other hazards such as flooding, by removing vegetation and destroying watersheds.
- The Characteristic Fire Intensity Scale determines potential fire intensity based on high to extreme weather conditions, fuels, and topography where there are five classes ranging from Lowest to Highest Intensity.
    - Areas with the lower intensity classes include the City of Lone Tree, Town of Parker, and portions of unincorporated Douglas County in the Northwestern and Southeastern locations of the County.
    - Areas with the higher intensity classes include portions of unincorporated Douglas County on the Western and Southwestern sides of the County.
- There are 20,968 persons located within the high wildfire hazard area and 2,337 persons located in the highest wildfire hazard area.
- There are an estimated 8,512 buildings in the high wildfire hazard area and an estimated 983 buildings in the highest wildfire hazard area.

Risk Ranking

Review the calculated risk rankings and provide your feedback.

Measuring Risk

Probability of Occurrence

- **Unlikely** - not likely to occur or less than 1% annual chance of occurring
- **Possible** - between 1 and 49.9% annual chance of occurring
- **Likely**- between 50 and 90% annual chance of occurring
- **Highly Likely** – Greater than 90% chance occurring

Impacts

- **Minor** – very few injuries, if any. Only minor property damage and minimal disruption on quality of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities.
- **Limited** – minor injuries only. More than 10% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than 1 day.
- **Critical** – multiple deaths/injuries possible. More than 25% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than 1 week.
- **Catastrophic** – high number of deaths/injuries possible. More than 50% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for 30 days or more.

Spatial Extent

- **Negligible** – less than 1% of area affected
- **Small** - between 1 and 10.9% area of affected
- **Moderate** - between 11 and 25% of area affected
- **Large** – Greater than 25% of area affected

Measuring Risk

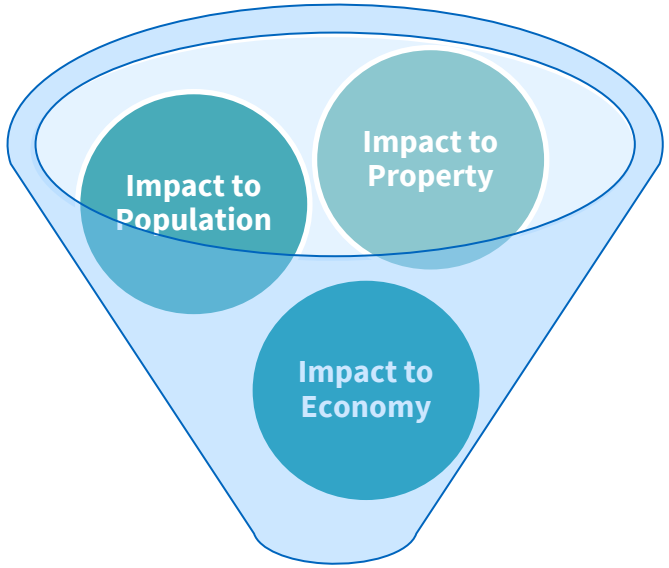
Warning Time

- → **More than 24 hrs** – defined by community
- → **12 to 24 hrs** - defined by community
- → **6 to 12 hrs** - defined by community
- → **Less than 6 hrs** – defined by community

Duration

- → **Less than 6 hrs** – defined by community
- → **Less than 24 hrs** - defined by community
- → **Less than 1 week** - defined by community
- → **More than 1 week** – defined by community

Risk Factor Ranking Formula



Local community input to adjust preliminary rankings

Probability of Occurrence (30%) + Impacts (30%) + Spatial Extent (20%) + Warning Time (10%) + Duration (10%) = Preliminary Hazard Ranking

Preliminary Risk Ranking

High Hazard

- Severe Weather
- Drought
- Wildfire

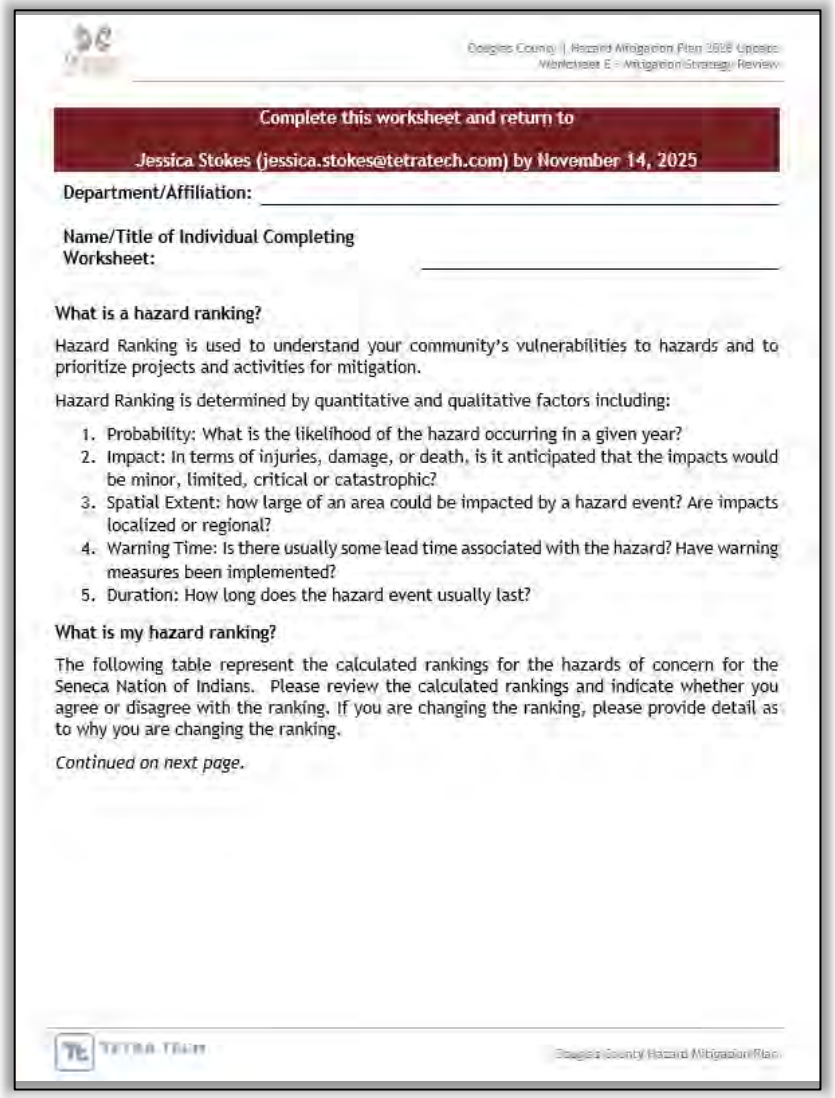
Medium Hazard

- Flood
- Hazardous Materials
- Pandemic and Disease Outbreak
- Geologic Hazards

Low Hazard

- Dam Failure
- Earthquake

Review Risk Ranking



Complete this worksheet and return to

Jessica Stokes (jessica.stokes@tetratech.com) by November 14, 2025

Department/Affiliation: _____

Name/Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: _____

What is a hazard ranking?

Hazard Ranking is used to understand your community's vulnerabilities to hazards and to prioritize projects and activities for mitigation.

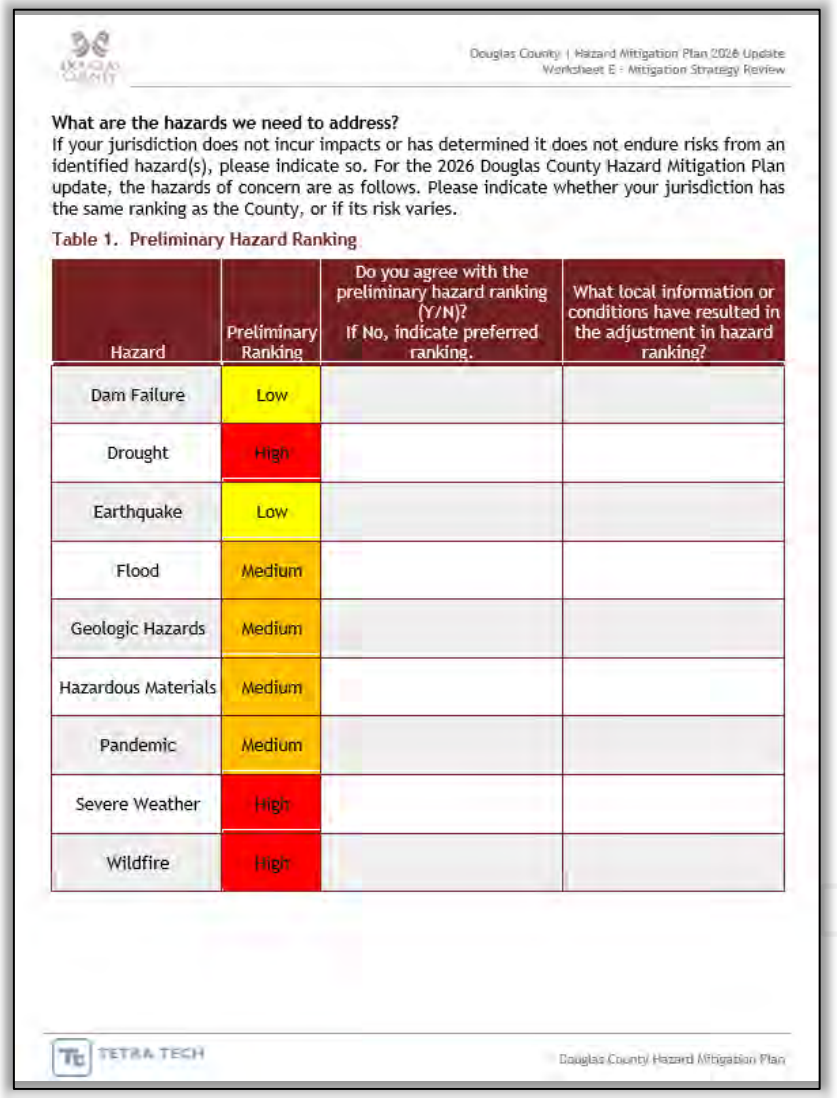
Hazard Ranking is determined by quantitative and qualitative factors including:

1. Probability: What is the likelihood of the hazard occurring in a given year?
2. Impact: In terms of injuries, damage, or death, is it anticipated that the impacts would be minor, limited, critical or catastrophic?
3. Spatial Extent: how large of an area could be impacted by a hazard event? Are impacts localized or regional?
4. Warning Time: Is there usually some lead time associated with the hazard? Have warning measures been implemented?
5. Duration: How long does the hazard event usually last?

What is my hazard ranking?

The following table represent the calculated rankings for the hazards of concern for the Seneca Nation of Indians. Please review the calculated rankings and indicate whether you agree or disagree with the ranking. If you are changing the ranking, please provide detail as to why you are changing the ranking.

Continued on next page.

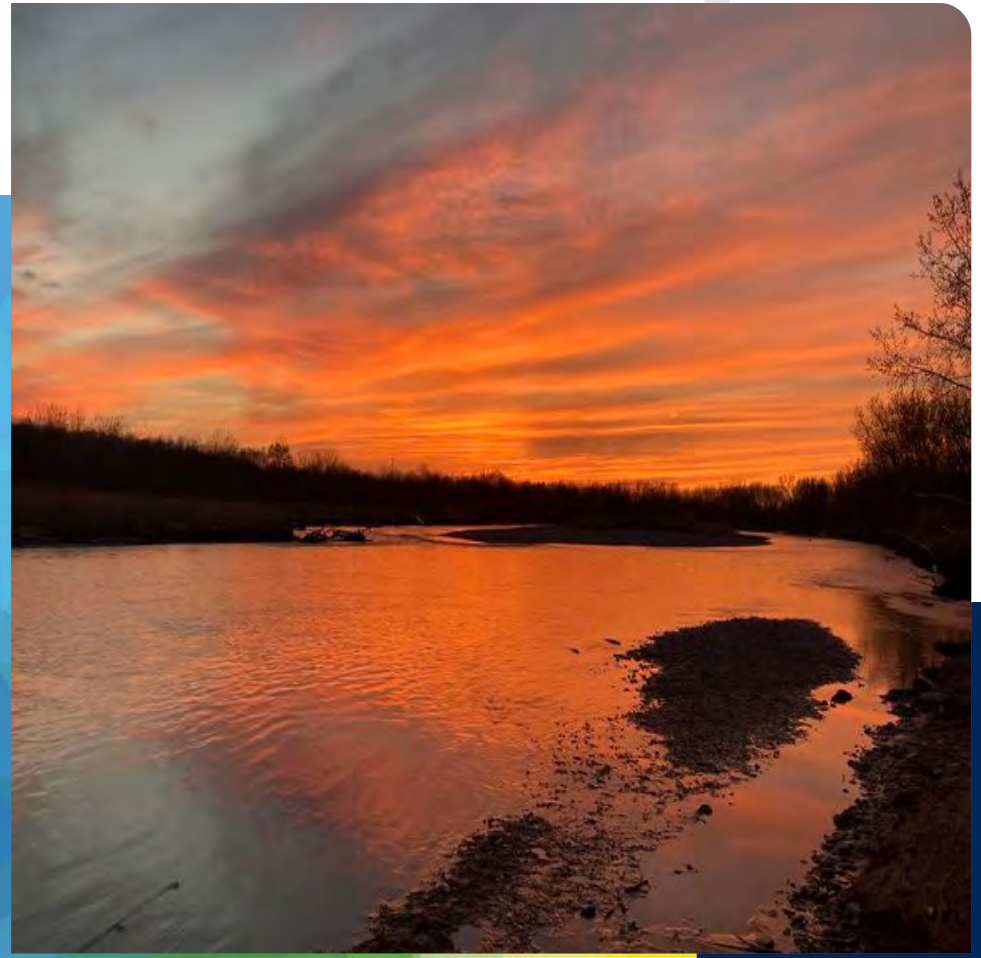


What are the hazards we need to address?
If your jurisdiction does not incur impacts or has determined it does not endure risks from an identified hazard(s), please indicate so. For the 2026 Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan update, the hazards of concern are as follows. Please indicate whether your jurisdiction has the same ranking as the County, or if its risk varies.

Table 1. Preliminary Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Preliminary Ranking	Do you agree with the preliminary hazard ranking (Y/N)? If No, indicate preferred ranking.	What local information or conditions have resulted in the adjustment in hazard ranking?
Dam Failure	Low		
Drought	High		
Earthquake	Low		
Flood	Medium		
Geologic Hazards	Medium		
Hazardous Materials	Medium		
Pandemic	Medium		
Severe Weather	High		
Wildfire	High		

Take a quick break before we begin the Mitigation Strategy Workshop!



Identifying and Developing Mitigation Strategies

Purpose of Mitigation Strategy

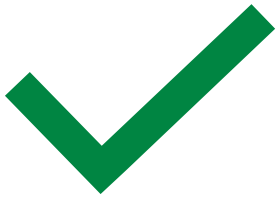
- The **Mitigation Strategy** is the County's roadmap to reduce the risk of hazards identified in the HMP. The strategy is based on hazard impacts, asset vulnerability, and the County's capabilities.
- What is a ***Mitigation Strategy***?
  - A group of projects or actions to reduce the impacts of the hazards of concern on your community
    - — Plans and Regulations
    - — Structure and Infrastructure Studies and Projects
    - — Natural Systems Protection Studies and Projects
    - — Education and Awareness Programs

Using Your Mitigation Strategy to Reduce Risk

- **Mitigation Actions** are specific activities, such as policies, projects, and studies, that stakeholders identify to reduce risk.
  - Forward-looking and incorporate changing conditions for the life of the County's assets
  - Consider changing demographics and development patterns.
  - ***Actions included in the plan are eligible for certain types of FEMA funding.***

Each action will be developed on individual Action Worksheets to include detailed information that can serve as starting points for grant applications and guide implementation

Examples of Hazard Mitigation

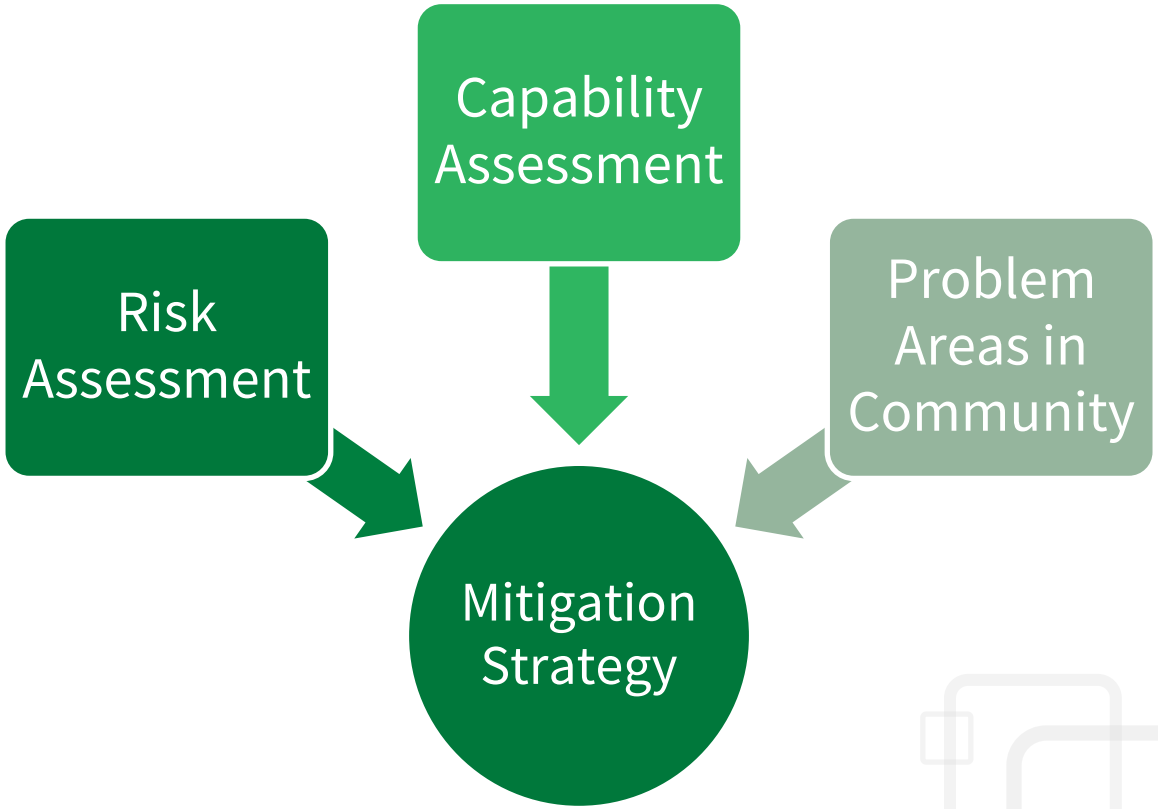


- Enlarging the size of a culvert to increase capacity
- Implementing zoning to restrict development in hazard prone areas
- Public awareness campaigns aimed at educating the public on risk

- Conducting tabletop exercises and drills
- Stockpiling essential supplies and equipment
- Informing the public about emergency procedures

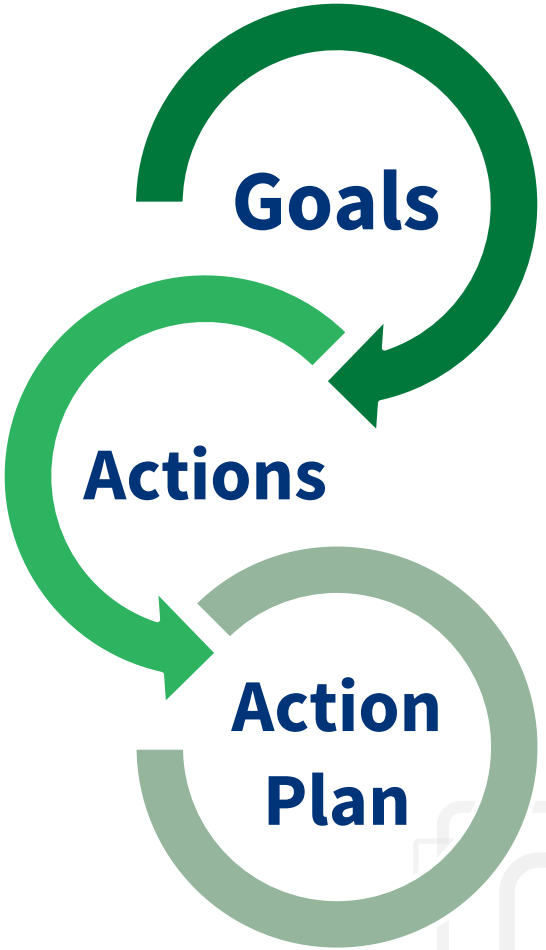
Connecting to the Mitigation Strategy

- Need a clear connection between vulnerabilities identified in the risk assessment and proposed mitigation actions.
- The capability assessment can provide insight into challenges and opportunities for the mitigation strategy.
- All actions proposed in the mitigation strategy must have a factual basis tied to hazards (*this shouldn't be a wish list*!)



Mitigation Strategy

- Goals
  - What outcomes do you want to achieve?
- Actions
  - What specific actions will be taken to reduce hazard risk?
- Action Plan
  - How will the actions be prioritized and implemented?



2026 HMP Goals

Goal Number	Goal
G-1	Enhance predictive measure including the expansion and protection of warning systems and supporting technologies.
G-2	Enhance the quality of assessments, analysis and planning through the development and collection of data.
G-3	Increase public awareness of hazards and their mitigation.
G-4	Reduce impacts, costs, and damages from hazard events to people, property, local government and private assets, economy, and natural and cultural resources.
G-5	Coordinate and integrate hazard mitigation activities with local land development planning activities and emergency operations planning to consider resiliency.
G-6	Strengthen communication and coordination among public entities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), businesses and private citizens.
G-7	Support continuity of operations pre-, during, and post- hazard events including the support of community lifelines.
G-8	Address long-term vulnerabilities from hazardous dams.

Developing New Potential Actions

Mitigation Strategy Update

- Quality not quantity
  - Each action needs detailed information on the why, who, what, and when of the action.
- Previous projects
  - If a project is not finished and still a priority, include in HMP
  - Remove general projects or make more specific
  - Remove ongoing capabilities like maintenance or annual outreach
- Consider an action to mitigate repetitive loss properties (elevation or acquisition) with specifics (street or neighborhood names, not specific addresses)

Where do you need to focus?

- **Stronger connection** between the risk assessment and mitigation strategy
- **More specific, achievable actions**
  - Specific projects, in specific locations, in a specific timeframe
- **Diverse actions**
  - Must have at least one action per hazard of concern. Think about actions that can cover multiple hazards.
  - Include a variety of action types (e.g., plans, floodproof critical facilities, outreach programs, etc.)

Other Mitigation Actions to Consider

- Substantial Damage Management Plan
- Actions to address high-hazard or significant-hazard dams
- Public education and outreach programs
- Generators at critical facilities and community lifelines
- Floodproofing critical facilities and community lifelines
- Addressing repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties

Mitigation Action Types

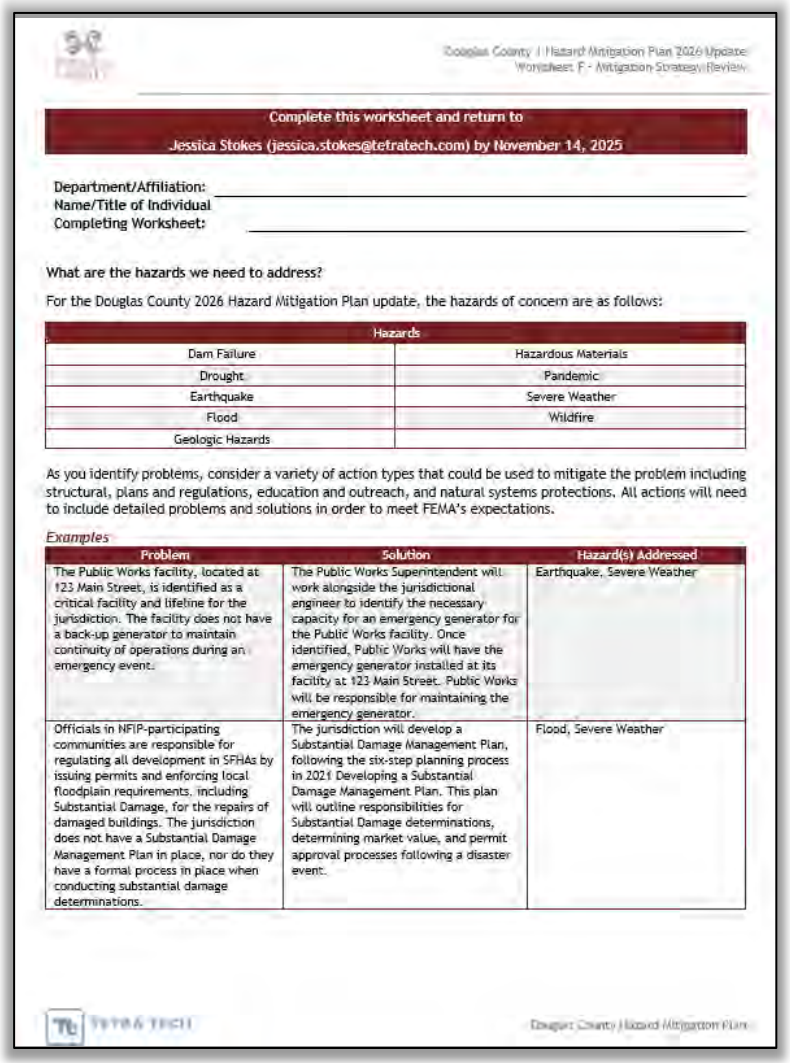
Plans and regulations include government authorities, policies, or codes that encourage risk reduction, such as building codes and state planning regulations. This may also include planning studies.

Structure and infrastructure projects involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure or constructing new structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural systems protection projects minimize losses while also preserving or restoring the function of natural systems.

Education and awareness programs include long-term, sustained programs to inform and educate citizens and stakeholders about hazards and mitigation options. This category could also include training.

New Action Development



Complete this worksheet and return to
Jessica Stokes (jessica.stokes@tetratech.com) by November 14, 2025

Department/Affiliation: _____
Name/Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: _____

What are the hazards we need to address?

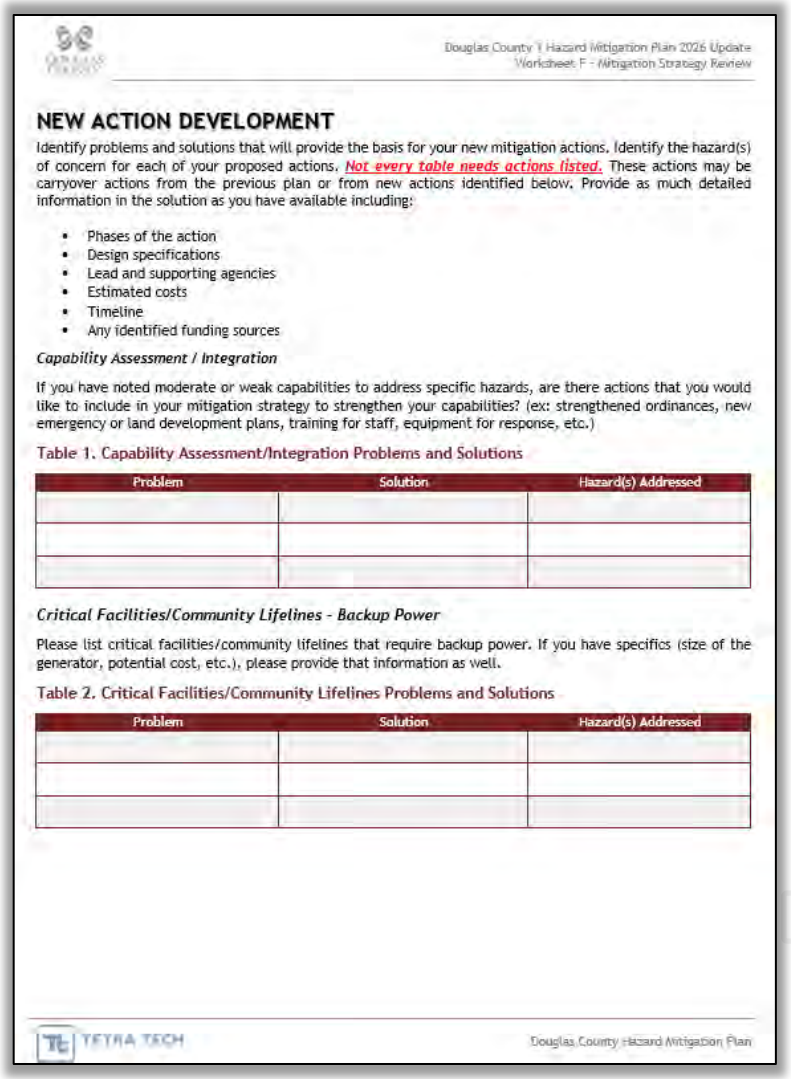
For the Douglas County 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan update, the hazards of concern are as follows:

Hazards	
Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials
Drought	Pandemic
Earthquake	Severe Weather
Flood	Wildfire
Geologic Hazards	

As you identify problems, consider a variety of action types that could be used to mitigate the problem including structural, plans and regulations, education and outreach, and natural systems protections. All actions will need to include detailed problems and solutions in order to meet FEMA's expectations.

Examples

Problem	Solution	Hazard(s) Addressed
The Public Works facility, located at 123 Main Street, is identified as a critical facility and lifeline for the jurisdiction. The facility does not have a back-up generator to maintain continuity of operations during an emergency event.	The Public Works Superintendent will work alongside the jurisdictional engineer to identify the necessary capacity for an emergency generator for the Public Works facility. Once identified, Public Works will have the emergency generator installed at its facility at 123 Main Street. Public Works will be responsible for maintaining the emergency generator.	Earthquake, Severe Weather
Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. The jurisdiction does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations.	The jurisdiction will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan. This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.	Flood, Severe Weather



NEW ACTION DEVELOPMENT

Identify problems and solutions that will provide the basis for your new mitigation actions. Identify the hazard(s) of concern for each of your proposed actions. ***Not every table needs actions listed.*** These actions may be carryover actions from the previous plan or from new actions identified below. Provide as much detailed information in the solution as you have available including:

- Phases of the action
- Design specifications
- Lead and supporting agencies
- Estimated costs
- Timeline
- Any identified funding sources

Capability Assessment / Integration

If you have noted moderate or weak capabilities to address specific hazards, are there actions that you would like to include in your mitigation strategy to strengthen your capabilities? (ex: strengthened ordinances, new emergency or land development plans, training for staff, equipment for response, etc.)

Table 1. Capability Assessment/Integration Problems and Solutions

Problem	Solution	Hazard(s) Addressed

Critical Facilities/Community Lifelines - Backup Power

Please list critical facilities/community lifelines that require backup power. If you have specifics (size of the generator, potential cost, etc.), please provide that information as well.

Table 2. Critical Facilities/Community Lifelines Problems and Solutions

Problem	Solution	Hazard(s) Addressed

Next Steps

Item	Date
Complete Hazard Ranking Worksheet	November 14, 2025
Complete New Action Development Worksheet	November 14, 2025
Complete Public Survey	December 31, 2025
Complete Stakeholder Survey	December 31, 2025
Complete Neighboring Community Survey	December 31, 2025

Questions?

Douglas County Project Contacts

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(303) 814-7180 | mgoudy@douglas.co.us

Michael Alexander, Emergency Management Director
(303) 660-7589 x 6105 | malexand@dcsheriff.net

Tetra Tech Project Contact

Jessica R. Stokes, MSEM, NJCEM
(973) 630-8017 | Jessica.Stokes@tetratech.com

Thank You!

2026 Hazards of Concern

To provide a strong foundation for mitigation actions in this plan, Douglas County considered a full range of hazards that could impact the County and then identified and ranked those that present the greatest concern.

Based on the review of potential hazards of concern, 9 hazards of concern were identified as significant hazards affecting the County, to be addressed in this plan.

Other natural and human-caused hazards of concern have occurred within Douglas County, but have a low potential to occur, are addressed by other planning mechanisms, and/or do not result in significant impacts within the County. Therefore, these hazards are not addressed in this update.

Hazards of Concern are those hazards that are considered most likely to impact a community. These are identified using available data and local knowledge.

Natural Hazards are those hazards that are a source of harm or difficulty created by a meteorological, environmental, or geological event.

Human-caused Hazards are those hazards that are the results of human intent, error, or as a result of failed systems.

Natural Hazards

Drought is defined as the consequence of a natural reduction in the average amount of precipitation expected over an extended period of time, usually over a period of multiple years (State of Colorado 2023). Drought characteristics vary significantly from one region to another and are relative to the normal precipitation in that region. Drought can increase wildfire/brush fire risk and can affect agriculture, water supply, aquatic ecology, wildlife, and plant life.

An earthquake is the sudden movement of the Earth's surface caused by the release of stress accumulated within or along the edge of the Earth's tectonic plates, a volcanic eruption, or by a manmade explosion. The location of an earthquake is described by its depth and the position of its epicenter. Earthquakes usually occur without warning, and their effects can impact areas a great distance from the epicenter (FEMA 2013).

2026 Hazards of Concern

Natural Hazards

Flooding is the temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land, and it is the most frequent and costly of all natural hazards. A large amount of rainfall over a short time span, like a cloudburst, can result in flash flood conditions. Small amounts of rain can result in floods in locations where the soil is frozen or saturated from a previous wet period or if the rain is concentrated in an area of impermeable surfaces such as large parking lots, paved roadways, or other impervious developed areas (MRCC 2022).

Geologic Hazards include erosion, expansive soils, lands subsidence, and slope failure. These hazards all include the movement of soil - erosion entails the transportation of materials from one location to another by moving ice, water, waves, or wind; expansive soils entails the movement of underlying soil and rock resulting in surface damage; ground subsidence entails the settlement of low-density soils or the sinking of land over voids that could be underground or manmade; and slope failure includes processes that result in the outward and downward movement of materials.

Pandemic is defined as a disease outbreak affecting or attacking many people across an extensive region, including several countries, and/or continent(s). It is further described as extensively epidemic. Generally, pandemic diseases cause sudden, pervasive illness in all age groups on a global scale (USDHS 2022). Infectious diseases are also highly virulent and can be spread from person-to-person.

Severe storm events are a common occurrence in Douglas. This hazard includes bother summer and winter storms including thunderstorms, lightning, hailstorms, high winds, tornadoes, extreme temperatures, blizzards, heavy snow, and ice. Severe storms have damaged property and infrastructure, disrupt power, downing trees and power lines, and causing injuries and fatalities. Severe storm events occur throughout the State of Colorado and are not bound by geographic extent. The likelihood of these events affecting certain parts of the County depends on storm conditions.

A wildfire is any fire that is not planned, controlled, or supervised in a natural area such as a forest, grassland, or prairie. Wildfires that burn or threaten to burn structures are referred to as wildland urban interface fires. Wildfires include common terms such as forest fires, brush fires, grass fires, wildland urban interface fires, range fires or ground fires.

2026 Hazards of Concern

Human-caused Hazards

Dam or levee failure is the uncontrolled release of water (and any associated wastes) from a dam or levee. This hazard often results from a combination of natural and human causes, and can follow other hazards such as severe storms, earthquakes, and landslides. The consequences of dam and levee failures can include property and environmental damage and loss of life. (ASDSO 2018).

Hazardous material releases can contaminate air, water, and soils and have the potential to cause injury or death. Dispersion can take place rapidly when transported by water and wind. While often accidental, releases can occur because of human carelessness, intentional acts, or natural hazards. When caused by natural hazards, these incidents are known as secondary events. The severity of the incident is dependent on the weather, geographical conditions, the type of material released, and the distance and related response time for emergency response teams (FEMA 2019).

Douglas County Project Contacts

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Facilities, Fleet, and Emergency Support Services
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Tetra Tech Project Contact

Jessica Stokes, Project Manager
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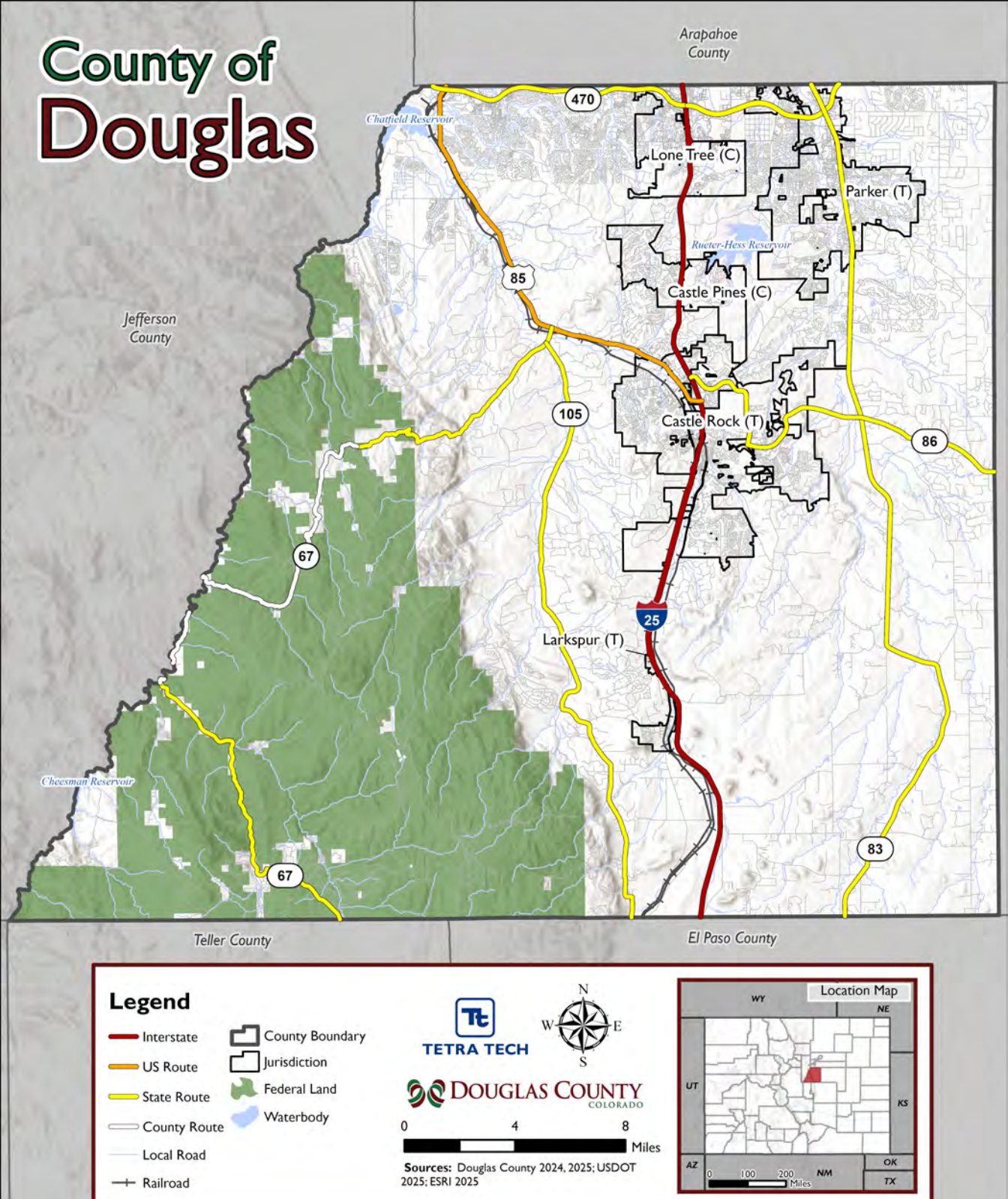
(973) 630-8017 | jessica.stokes@tetratech.com


County of
Douglas
Arapahoe
County
Chatfield Reservoir
470
Lone Tree (C)
Parker (T)
Rueter-Hess Reservoir
85
Castle Pines (C)
Jefferson
County
105
Castle Rock (T)
86
67
25
Larkspur (T)
Cheesman Reservoir
67
83
Teller County
El Paso County
Legend
Interstate
US Route
State Route
County Route
Local Road
Railroad
County Boundary
Jurisdiction
Federal Land
Waterbody
TETRA TECH
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DOUGLAS COUNTY
COLORADO
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Miles
Sources: Douglas County 2024, 2025; USDOT 2025; ESRI 2025
Location Map
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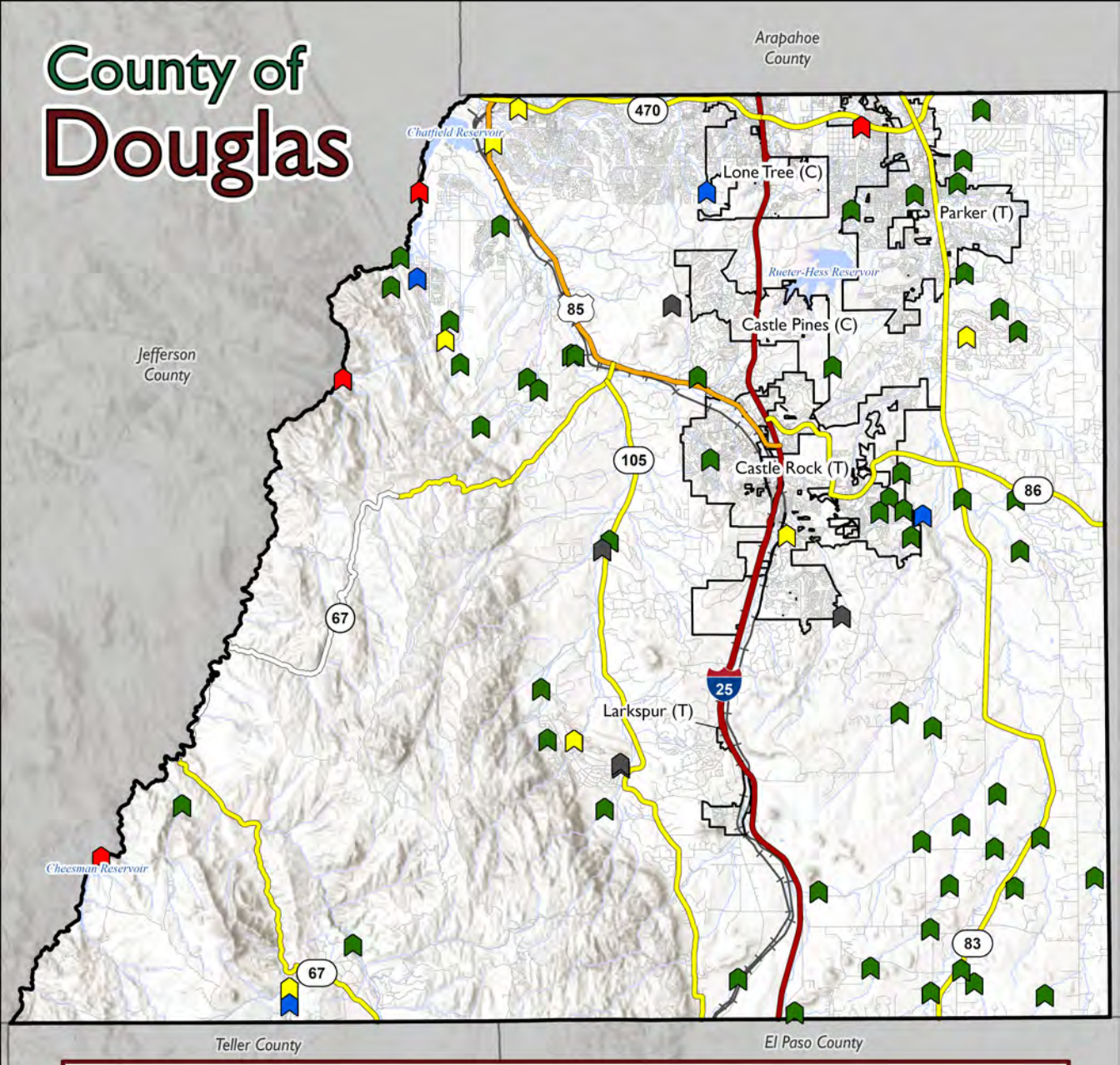
Miles

County of Douglas



Dam Hazard Classification

- High
- Significant
- Low
- N
- NPH
- Interstate
- US Route
- State Route
- County Route
- Local Road
- Railroad
- County Boundary
- Jurisdiction
- Waterbody

TETRA TECH

N
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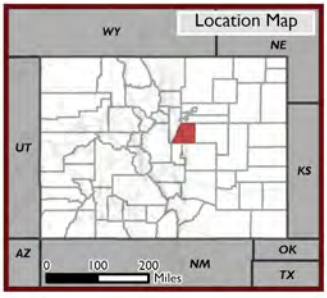
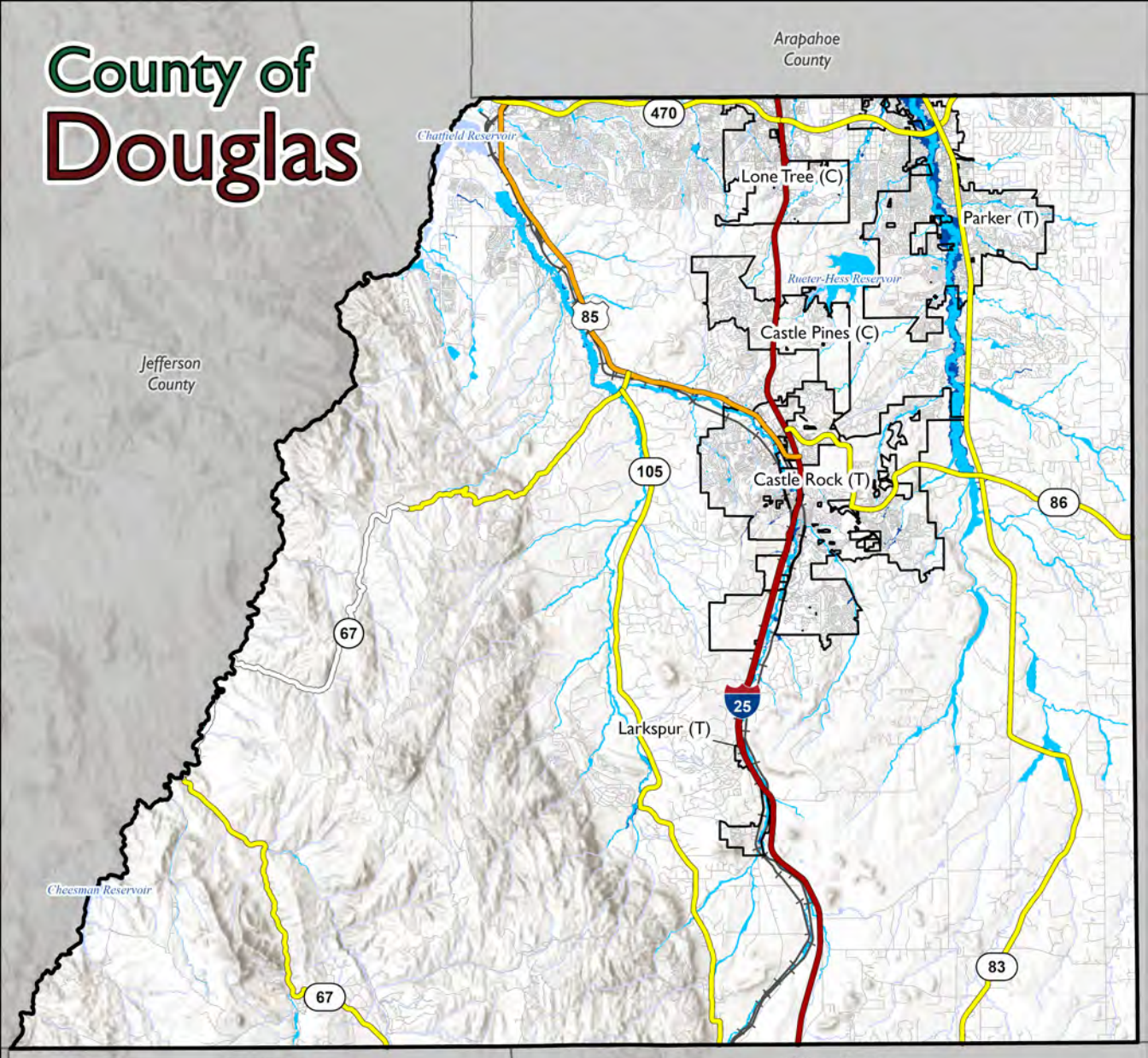
DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

0 4 8 Miles

Sources: Douglas County 2024, 2025; USDOT 2025; Colorado Division of Water Resources 2025



County of Douglas



FEMA Flood Hazard Area

- 0.2-Percent Annual Chance Flood
- 1-Percent Annual Chance Flood
- Interstate
- US Route
- State Route
- County Route
- Local Road
- Railroad
- County Boundary
- Jurisdiction
- Waterbody

The flood hazard area depicted is the December 12, 2021 effective DFIRMs with the latest LOMR date of April 11, 2025.

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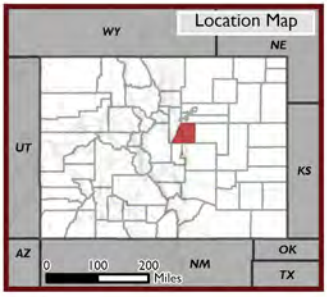
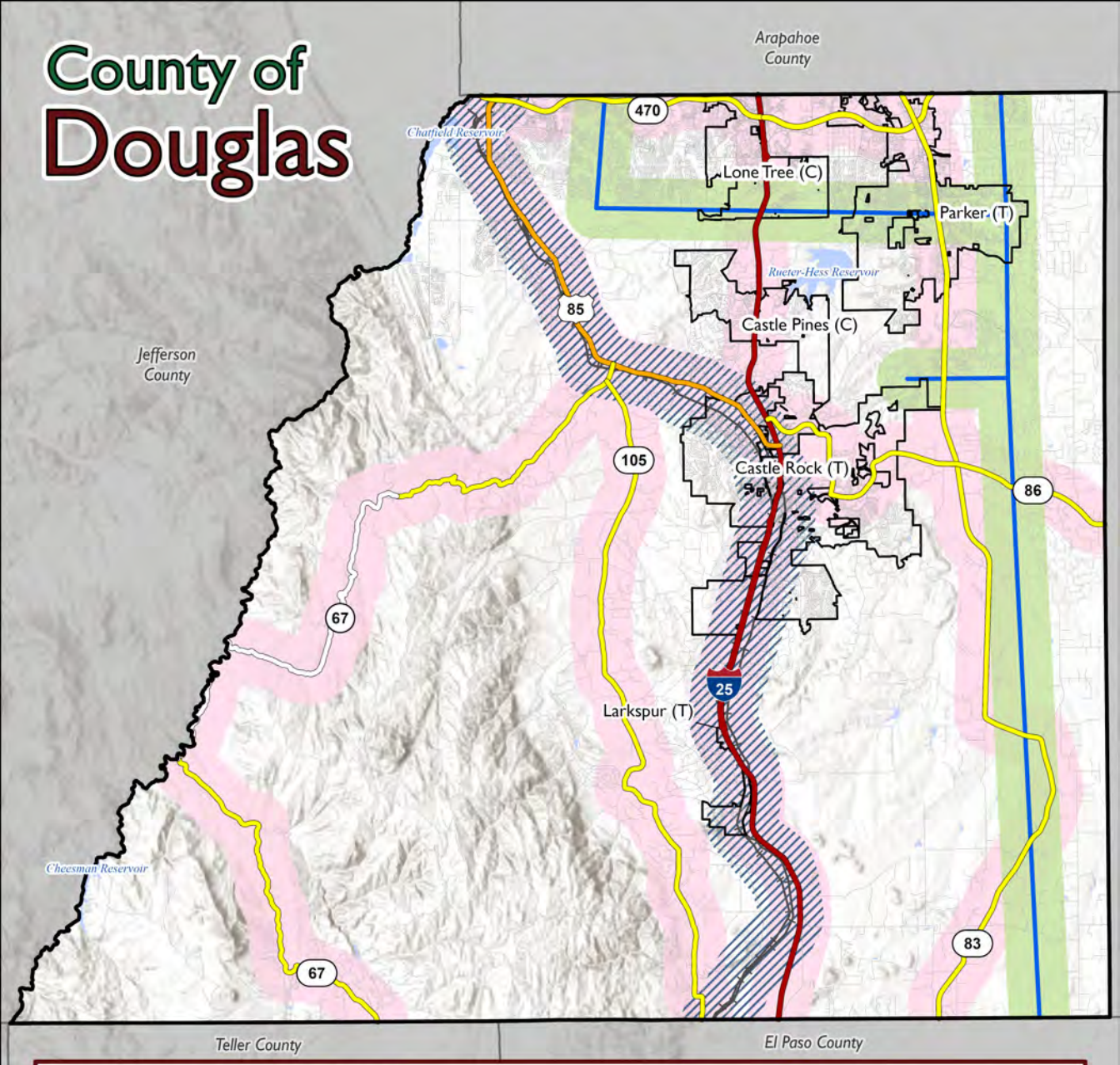
DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

0 4 8 Miles

Sources: Douglas County 2024, 2025; USDOT 2025; FEMA 2021



County of Douglas



Hazardous Materials Release Hazard Area

- Natural Gas Pipeline
- 1-Mile Buffer from Rail Line
- 1-Mile Buffer from Major Roadway
- 1-Mile Buffer from Natural Gas Pipeline
- Interstate
- US Route
- State Route
- County Route
- Local Road
- Railroad
- County Boundary
- Jurisdiction
- Waterbody

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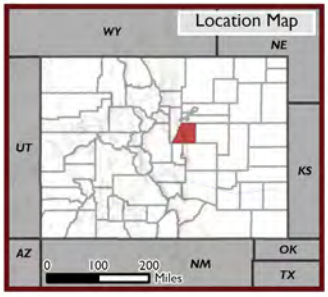
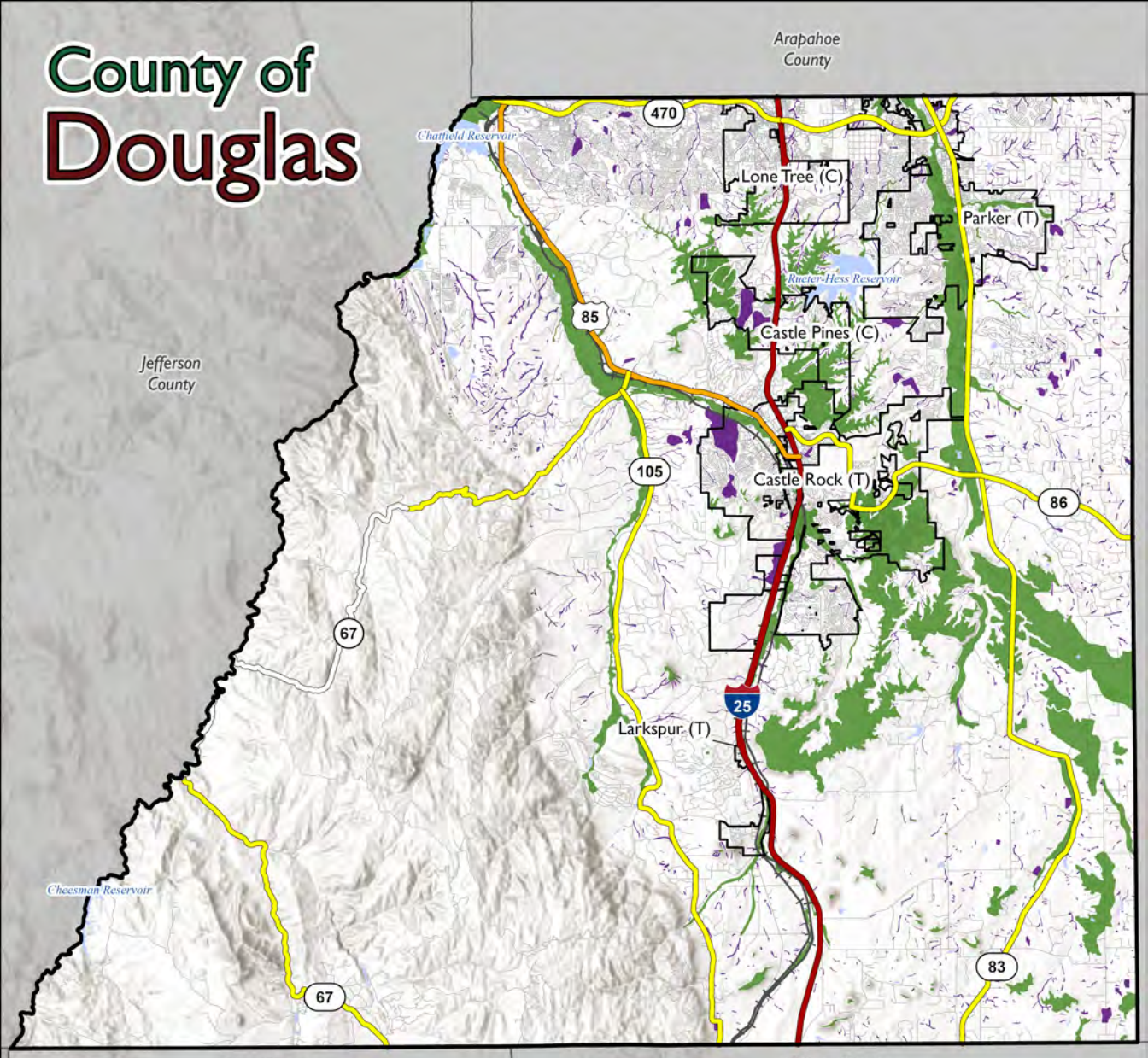
DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

0 4 8 Miles

Sources: Douglas County 2021, 2024, 2025; USDOT 2025; HIFLD 2025



County of Douglas



Erosion Hazard Area

- Low Erosion Susceptibility Area
- Moderate Erosion Susceptibility Area
- Interstate
- US Route
- State Route
- County Route
- Local Road
- Railroad
- County Boundary
- Jurisdiction
- Waterbody

TETRA TECH

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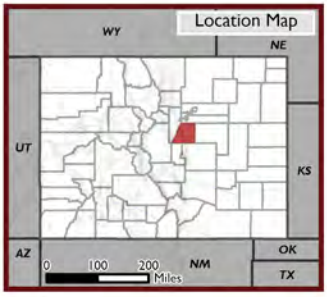
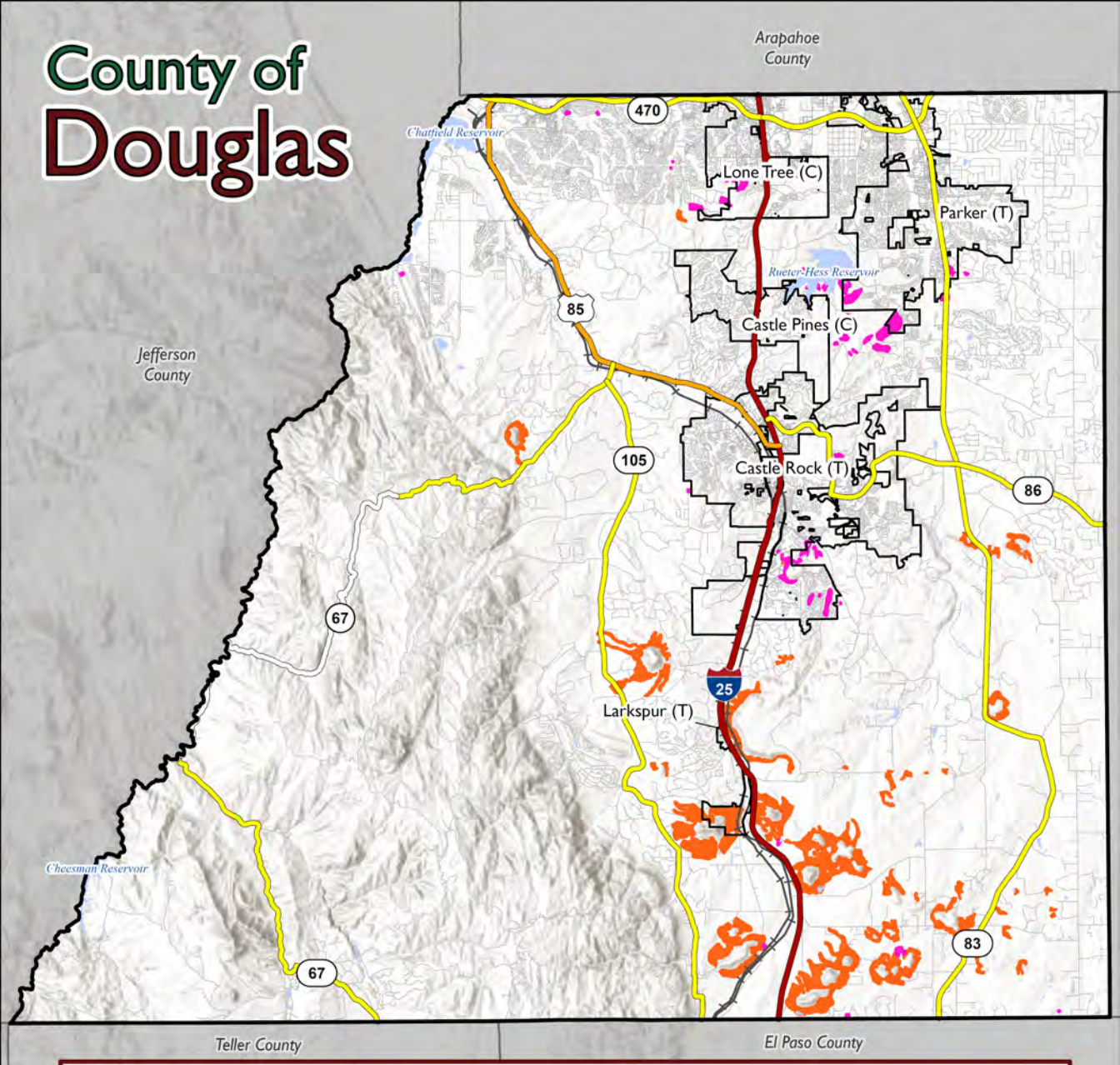
DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

0 4 8 Miles

Sources: Douglas County 2024, 2025; USDOT 2025; Colorado Geological Survey





Slope Failure Hazard Area

- Slope Failure
- Debris Flow
- Interstate
- US Route
- State Route
- County Route
- Local Road
- Railroad
- County Boundary
- Jurisdiction
- Waterbody

TETRA TECH

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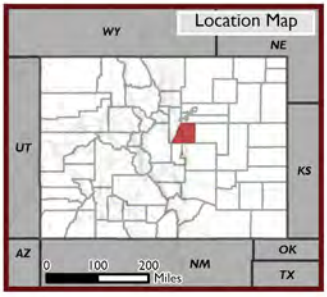
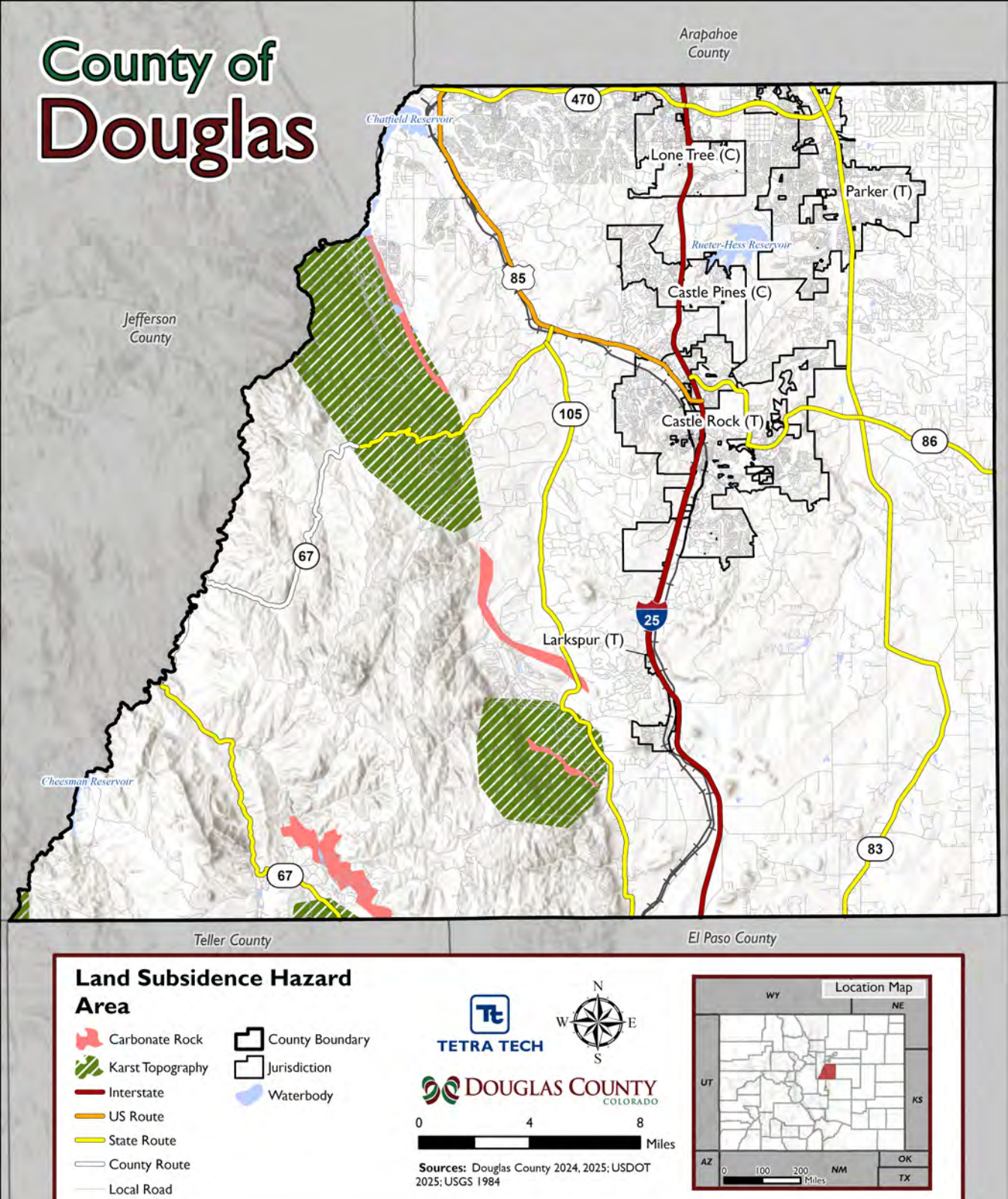
DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

0 4 8 Miles

Sources: Douglas County 2024, 2025; USDOT 2025; Colorado Geological Survey




County of Douglas
Arapahoe County
Jefferson County
Teller County
El Paso County
Chatfield Reservoir
Rueter-Hess Reservoir
Cheesman Reservoir
Lone Tree (C)
Parker (T)
Castle Pines (C)
Castle Rock (T)
Larkspur (T)
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Land Subsidence Hazard Area
Carbonate Rock
Karst Topography
Interstate
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State Route
County Route
Local Road
County Boundary
Jurisdiction
Waterbody
TETRA TECH
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Miles
Sources: Douglas County 2024, 2025; USDOT 2025; USGS 1984
Location Map
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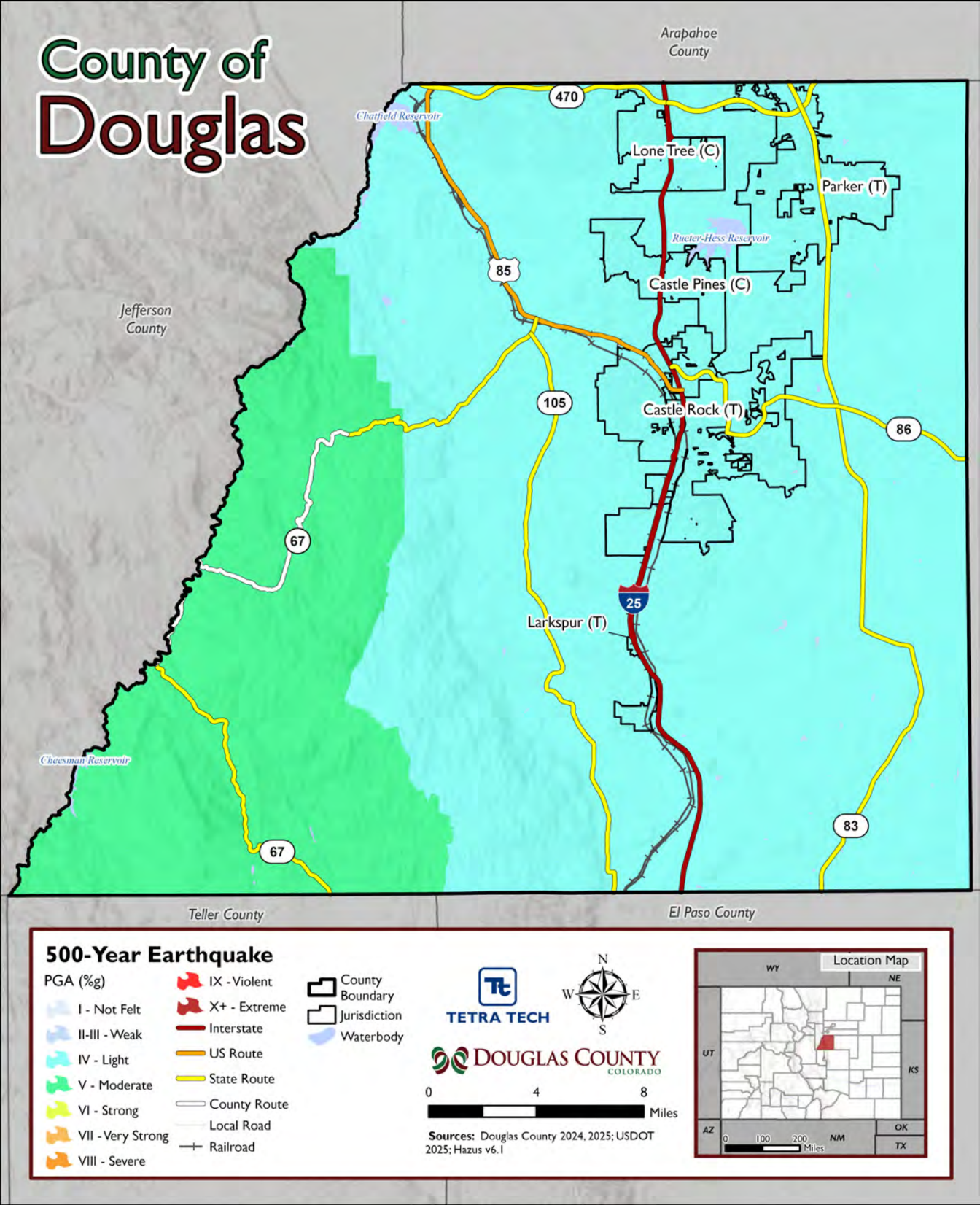
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Lone Tree (C)
Parker (T)
Rueter-Hess Reservoir
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Castle Pines (C)
Jefferson County
105
Castle Rock (T)
86
67
25
Larkspur (T)
Cheesman Reservoir
67
83
Teller County
El Paso County
500-Year Earthquake
PGA (%g)
I - Not Felt
II-III - Weak
IV - Light
V - Moderate
VI - Strong
VII - Very Strong
VIII - Severe
IX - Violent
X+ - Extreme
Interstate
US Route
State Route
County Route
Local Road
Railroad
County Boundary
Jurisdiction
Waterbody
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Sources: Douglas County 2024, 2025; USDOT 2025; Hazus v6.1
Location Map
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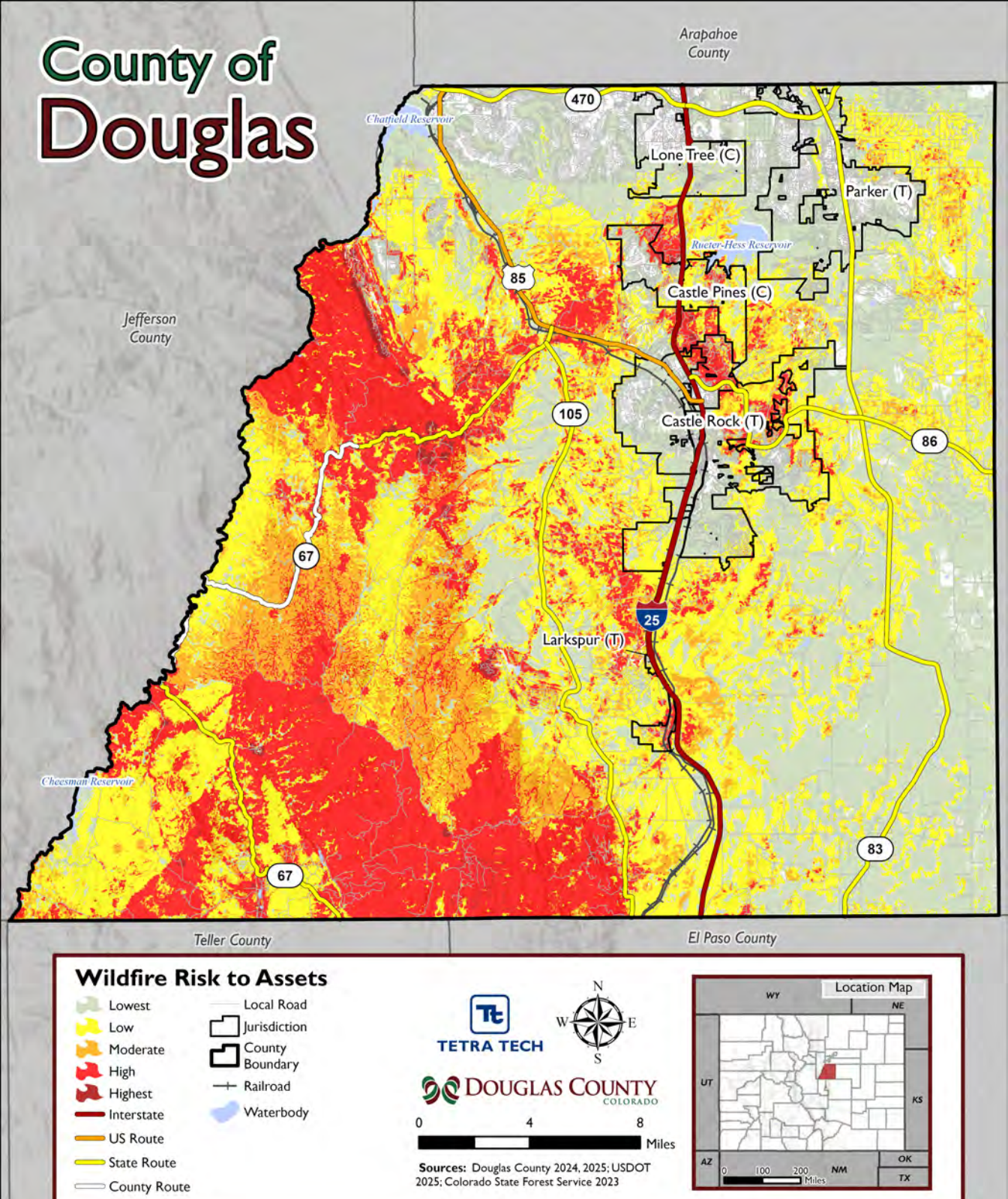
County of Douglas



Wildfire Risk to Assets

- Lowest
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Highest
- Interstate
- US Route
- State Route
- County Route
- Local Road
- Jurisdiction
- County Boundary
- Railroad
- Waterbody

TETRA TECH

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W E
S

DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

0 4 8 Miles

Sources: Douglas County 2024, 2025; USDOT 2025; Colorado State Forest Service 2023

Types of Mitigation Actions

A mitigation action is a specific action, project, activity, or process taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their impacts. Implementing mitigation actions helps achieve the plan's mission and goals. The actions to reduce vulnerability to threats and hazards form the core of the plan and are a key outcome of the planning process.

The primary types of mitigation actions to reduce long-term vulnerability are:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)
- Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)

Mitigation Type	Description	Examples
Local Plans and Regulations	These actions include government authorities, policies, or codes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built.	▪ Comprehensive plans ▪ Land use ordinances ▪ Subdivision regulations ▪ Development review ▪ Building codes and enforcement ▪ NFIP Community Rating System ▪ Capital improvement programs ▪ Open space preservation ▪ Stormwater management regulations and master plans
Structure and Infrastructure Projects	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 manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards. Many of these types of actions are projects eligible for funding through the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance program.	▪ Acquisitions and elevations of structures in flood prone areas ▪ Utility undergrounding ▪ Structural retrofits ▪ Floodwalls and retaining walls ▪ Detention and retention structures ▪ Culverts ▪ Safe rooms
Natural Systems Protection	These are actions that minimize damage and losses and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.	▪ Sediment and erosion control ▪ Stream corridor restoration ▪ Forest management ▪ Conservation easements ▪ Wetland restoration and preservation
Education and Awareness Programs	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 or Firewise Communities. Although this type of mitigation reduces risk less directly than structural projects or regulation, it is an important foundation. A greater understanding and awareness of hazards and risk among local officials, stakeholders, and the public is more likely to lead to direct actions.	▪ Radio or television spots ▪ Websites with maps and information ▪ Real estate disclosure ▪ Presentations to school groups or neighborhood organizations ▪ Mailings to residents in hazard-prone areas ▪ StormReady ▪ Firewise Communities

MITIGATION CATALOG

The tables below provide a list of potential personal, corporate, and government scale mitigation actions for each of the identified natural hazards in the Douglas County HMP. Please note that these tables are not intended to be a comprehensive list, but rather a starting point to help identify potential actions for participating jurisdictions. This catalog of potential actions was provided to participating jurisdictions at the Mitigation Strategy Workshop.

Table I-1. Douglas County Mitigation Catalog

DAM FAILURE		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

• Manipulate the hazard:
  • None
• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
  • Relocate out of dam failure inundation areas.
• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
  • Elevate home to appropriate levels.
• Increase Capability:
  • Learn about risk reduction for the dam failure hazard.
  • Learn the evacuation routes for a dam failure event.
  • Educate yourself on early warning systems and the dissemination of warnings.
	• Manipulate the hazard:
	  • Remove dams.
	  • Harden dams.
	• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
	  • Replace earthen dams with hardened structures.
	  • Relocate facilities out of dam failure inundation areas.
	• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
	  • Floodproof facilities within dam failure inundation areas.
	• Increase Capability:
	  • Educate employees on the probable impacts of a dam failure.
	  • Develop a continuity of operations plan.
		• Manipulate the hazard:
		  • Remove dams.
		  • Harden dams.
		• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
		  • Replace earthen dams with hardened structures.
		  • Relocate critical facilities out of dam failure inundation areas.
		  • Consider open space land use in designated dam failure inundations areas.
		• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
		  • Adopt higher floodplain standards in mapped dam failure inundation areas.
		  • Retrofit critical facilities within dam failure inundation areas.
		• Increase Capability:
		  • Map dam failure inundation areas.
		  • Enhance emergency operations plans to include a dam failure component.
		  • Institute monthly communications checks with dam operators.
		  • Inform the public on risk reduction techniques.
		  • Adopt real-estate disclosure requirements for the re-sale of property located within dam failure inundation areas.

DAM FAILURE		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		• Consider the probable impacts of climate change in assessing the risk associated with the dam failure hazard. • Establish early warning capability downstream of listed high-hazard dams. • Consider the residual risk associated with protection provided by dams in future land use decisions.

DROUGHT		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

• Manipulate the Hazard:
  • None
• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
  • Consider stored water/captured water techniques during dry seasons.
  • Establishing an irrigation time/scheduling program or process so that all agricultural land gets the required amount of water. Through incremental timing, each area is irrigated at different times so that all water is not consumed at the same time. Spacing usage may also help with recharge of groundwater.
• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
  • Drought resistant landscapes.
  • Reduce water system losses.
  • Regularly check for leaks to minimize water supply losses.
  • Install low-flow water saving showerheads and toilets.
  • Turn water flow off while brushing teeth or during other cleaning activities.
  • Adjust sprinklers to water the lawn and not the sidewalk or street.
  • Run the dishwasher and washing machine only when they are full.
  • Check for leaks in plumping or dripping faucets.
  • Install rain-capturing devices for irrigation.
  • Install graywater systems in homes to encourage water reuse.
  • Rotate crops by growing a series of different types of crops on the same fields every season to reduce soil erosion.
  • Planting “cover crops,” such as oats, wheat, and buckwheat, to prevent soil erosion.
	• Manipulate the Hazard:
	  • None
	• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
	  • Consider stored water/captured water techniques during dry seasons.
	• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
	  • Drought resistant landscapes.
	  • Reduce private water system losses.
	  • Identify alternate water supply sources.
	  • Install low-flow water saving showerheads and toilets.
	  • Adjust sprinklers to water the lawn and not the sidewalk or street.
	• Increase Capability:
	  • Practice active water conservation.
	  • Develop a COOP.
	  • Create a water conservation plan.
		• Manipulate the Hazard:
		  • Ground Water Recharge through stormwater management.
		  • Implement cloud seeding techniques during dry seasons.
		• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
		  • Identify and create ground water back up sources.
		  • Create /identify new impounded water supply points.
		  • Developing new or upgrading existing water delivery systems to eliminate breaks and leaks.
		• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
		  • Water use conflict regulations.
		  • Reduce water system losses.
		  • Distribute water saving kits.
		  • Identify sites ideally suited for ground water recharge.
		  • Implement stormwater retention in regions ideally suited for groundwater recharges.
		  • Utilize drought resistant landscapes on community owned facilities.
		  • Encourage citizens to take water-saving measures.
		• Increase Capability:
		  • Public education on drought resistance.
		  • Identify alternative water supplies for time of drought. Mutual aid agreements with alternative suppliers.
		  • Develop a drought contingency plan.
		  • Develop criteria-"triggers" for drought related actions.
		  • Improve accuracy of water supply forecasts.

DROUGHT		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

• Increase Capability:
  • Practice active water conservation techniques.
  • Seek ways to operate wells in such a way to enhance their functional longevity and supply capability.
		• Provide incentives to influence active water conservation techniques such as water user rate reductions.
		• Consider providing incentives to property owners that utilize drought resistant landscapes in the design of their homes.
		• Use of water buffalo tankers.
		• Promote well usage techniques that strive to enhance functional longevity and supply capability of private water supply wells.
		• Develop an ordinance to restrict the use of public water resources for non-essential usage, such as landscaping, washing cars, filling swimming pools, etc.

EARTHQUAKE		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

• Manipulate the Hazard:
  • None
• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
  • Locate outside of hazard area (off soft soils).
• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
  • Retrofit structure (anchor house structure to foundation).
  • Secure household items that can cause injury or damage such as water heaters, bookcases, and other appliances.
  • Build to higher design standards.
• Increase Capability:
  • Practice "drop, cover and hold"
  • Develop household mitigation plan, such as creating a retrofit savings account, communication capability with outside, 72 hr. self-sufficiency during an event.
  • Increase capability by having cash reserves for reconstruction.
  • Become informed on the hazard and risk reduction alternatives available.
  • Develop a post-disaster action plan for your household.
	• Manipulate the Hazard:
	  • None
	• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
	  • Locate/relocate mission critical functions outside hazard area where possible.
	• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
	  • Build redundancy for critical functions/facilities.
	  • Retrofit critical buildings/areas housing mission critical functions.
	• Increase Capability:
	  • Adopt higher standard for new construction -- Consider "performance-based design' when building new structures.
	  • Increase capability by having cash reserves for reconstruction.
	  • Inform your employees on the possible impacts of earthquake and how to deal with them at your work facility.
	  • Develop a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).
		• Manipulate the Hazard:
		  • None
		• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
		  • Locate critical facilities or functions outside of hazard area where possible.
		• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
		  • Harden infrastructure.
		  • Provide redundancy for critical functions.
		  • Adopt higher regulatory standards for structures.
		  • Conduct "rapid screening" programs for critical facilities to identify facilities that may be particularly prone to EQ damage, then develop investigation/action plans to address such structures.
		• Increase Capability:
		  • Provide better hazard maps.
		  • Provide technical information and guidance.
		  • Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas: tax incentives, information.
		  • Include retrofitting/replacement of critical system elements in CIP.
		  • Develop strategy to take advantage of post disaster opportunities.
		  • Warehouse critical infrastructure components such as pipe, power line, and road repair material.
		  • Develop and adopt a Continuity of Operations / Continuity of Government Plan (COOP/COG).
		  • Initiate triggers guiding improvements such as: (< 50% substantial damage/improvements).
		  • Further enhance seismic risk assessment to target high hazard buildings for mitigation opportunities.

EARTHQUAKE		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		• Develop a post disaster action plan that includes a grant funding and debris removal components. • Utilize warning systems. • Educate builders and developers on seismic construction standards.

FLOOD		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

• Manipulate the Hazard:
  • Clear stormwater drains and culverts.
• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
  • Locate or re-locate outside of hazard area.
  • Institute low impact development techniques on property.
• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
  • Retrofit existing structures and utilities above Base Flood Elevation (BFE).
  • Floodproof existing structures (wet- or dry floodproofing).
  • Store hazardous materials above BFE or outside of floodprone areas.
• Increase Capability:
  • Develop household mitigation plan, such as retrofit savings, communication capability with outside, 72-hr. self-sufficiency during and after an event.
  • Buy flood insurance.
	• Manipulate the Hazard:
	  • Clear stormwater drains and culverts.
	• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
	  • Locate business critical facilities or functions outside hazard area.
	  • Institute low impact development techniques on property.
	• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
	  • Build redundancy for critical functions/ retrofit critical buildings.
	  • Provide flood-proofing measures when new critical infrastructure must be located in floodplains.
	  • Harden structures and infrastructure (wet and dry-floodproofing).
	  • Store hazardous materials above BFE or outside of floodprone areas.
	• Increase Capability:
	  • Increase capability by having cash reserves for reconstruction.
	  • Develop and adopt a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).
	  • Solicit 'cost-sharing" through partnerships with private sector stakeholders on projects with multiple benefits.
	  • Dam owner/operators should continue to be aware of and understand dam inspection and reporting requirements.
	  • Ensure that all dam EAP's are kept in compliance with State Regulations.
		• Manipulate the Hazard:
		  • Clear stormwater drains and culverts
		  • Dredging, levee construction, providing retention areas.
		  • Structural flood control: levee's, dams, channelization, revetments.
		  • Construct regional stormwater control facilities.
		  • Lead and develop a county-wide stream clearing strategy including the development of thresholds for response/action.
		• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
		  • Locate/re-locate critical facilities outside of hazard area.
		  • Acquire or relocate identified repetitive loss properties.
		  • Promote open space uses in identified high hazard areas via techniques such as: PUD's, easements, setbacks, greenways, sensitive area tracks.
		  • Adopt land development criteria such as PUD's, Density transfers, clustering.
		  • Institute low impact development techniques on property.
		  • Acquire vacant land or promote open space uses in developing watersheds to control increases in runoff.
		  • Pass an ordinance to incorporate additional zoning classifications into flood zones within each municipality.
		  • Increase floodplain standards within municipal ordinances and include provisions for enforcing best practice standards.
		  • Consider increasing minimum freeboard beyond state requirements.

FLOOD		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

		• Continue development application reviews by County Planning Board to reduce risky development practices.
		• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
		  • Harden structures and infrastructure (wet and dry-floodproofing).
		  • Provide redundancy for critical functions and infrastructure.
		  • Adopt appropriate regulatory standards such as cumulative substantial improvement/damage, freeboard, lower substantial damage threshold, compensatory storage.
		  • Stormwater management regulations and master planning.
		  • Adopt "no-adverse impact" floodplain management policies that strive to not increase the flood risk on down-stream communities.
		  • Participate in the Community Rating System (CRS).
		  • Implement as-built regulatory requirements.
		  • Implement site review ordinances/requirements.
		  • Establish stream maintenance programs with stakeholders (e.g. Soil and Water Conservation District) - support county leads of such efforts.
		  • Incorporate retrofitting/replacement of critical facilities and infrastructure in Capital Improvement Plans (CIPs).
		  • Promote the use of vegetation/plants as green erosion control measures to reduce localized flooding.
		  • Work with environmental groups to address removal of debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.

FLOOD		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

		• Increase Capability:
		  • Produce better hazard maps, and improve access to flood hazard mapping
		  • Capture/survey "high-water" marks during flood events.
		  • Provide technical information and guidance on appropriate mitigation options available to businesses and homeowners.
		  • Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas (stronger controls, tax incentives, information).
		  • Establish an additional layer of zoning within flood hazard areas.
		  • Develop strategy to take advantage of post disaster opportunities.
		  • Improve compliance with and enforcement of the NFIP.
		  • Develop mitigation partnerships with regional stakeholders.
		  • Join Community Rating System (CRS) program, or improve level of participation in CRS.
		  • Develop and implement a public information strategy for flood hazard awareness, flood insurance (NFIP) and mitigation.
		  • Maintain existing data as well as gather new data needed to define risks and vulnerability.
		  • Create a building and elevation inventory of structures in the floodplain
		  • Identify flood prone areas that may be in need of new flood studies.
		  • Establish a program to identify and educate owners of flood-prone properties of potential mitigation options (e.g. elevations, relocations).

FLOOD		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		• Charge a hazard mitigation fee on all new permits to create a hazard mitigation funding source for initiatives or grant cost share requirements. • Integrate floodplain management policies into other planning mechanisms within the planning area. • Establish a Stormwater Utility to deal with urban drainage/flooding issues. • Establish incentives to promote flood hazard mitigation of private property (e.g. permit fee waivers). • Adopt ordinances/standards for cumulative damages and/or improvements. • Upgrade NFIP Floodplain ordinance, as well as other ordinances to current or above current state and federal standards. • Develop and adopt a COOP. • Join "Storm Ready" Program. • Participate in county and regional training programs. • Provide additional training/certification to NFIP floodplain administrators and code officials. • Implement annual training to account for turnover of municipal officials. • Maintain and enhance flood forecasting ability, including the establishment and maintenance of critical stream gages. • Explore grant funding opportunities and potential partnerships to help maintain existing gages and install additional gages to improve forecasting and flood warning ability. • Promote awareness and participation in alert systems.

FLOOD		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		• Support and participate in regional flood management efforts. • Support and implement hazard disclosure for the sale/re-sale of property in identified risk zones. • Provide continued and enhanced training for emergency responders. • Establish a revolving "bank" or budget line item to fund grant application support. • Continue to review updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps to ensure accuracy as well as maintaining lines of communication with homeowners to make them aware of potential changes related to their property status. • Provide trainings for FPA's on the NFIP/Floodplain Best Practices and also pursue CFM accreditation for municipal FPA's. • Build and maintain relationships to develop regional watershed/floodplain mitigation solutions. • Pursue grant funding opportunities to fund repairs of catchments and infrastructure on a proactive basis. • Explore grant funding opportunities related to climate change to fund mitigation projects.

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

• Manipulate the Hazard:
  • Apply soil stabilization measures, such as planting soil stabilizing vegetation on steep slopes.
• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
  • None
• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
  • None
• Increase Capability:
  • None
	• Manipulate the Hazard:
	  • None
	• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
	  • None
	• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
	  • None
	• Increase Capability:
	  • None
		• Manipulate the Hazard:
		  • Implement reinforcement measures in high-risk areas.
		  • Use debris flow measures that may reduce damage in sloping areas, such as stabilization, emergency dissipation, and flow control measures.
		  • Apply soil stabilization measures, such as planting soil stabilizing vegetation on steep, publicly owned slopes.
		• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
		  • Consider hazard areas in land-use
		  • planning, zoning, and development siting.
		  • Acquire structures in highest hazard areas (demolish and convert to restricted open space).
		  • Relocation of Structures.
		  • Open Space Preservation.
		  • Create or increase setback limits on parcels near high-risk parcels.
		• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
		  • Consider hazard areas in land-use
		  • planning and development siting.
		  • Stabilize vulnerable slopes near
		  • structures and infrastructure.
		  • Work with stakeholders such as USGS to develop appropriate risk reduction strategies.
		  • Install catch-fall nets for rocks at steep slopes near roadways.
		• Increase Capability:
		  • Increase understanding of hazard
		  • areas (e.g. Landslide Susceptibility Maps) - geotechnical surveys, LIDAR and mapping.

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		• Assessing vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires (e.g. encourage plants with strong root systems). • Work with stakeholders such as USGS to develop appropriate risk reduction strategies. • Support and implement hazard • disclosure for the sale/re-sale of • property in identified risk zones. • Develop county-level programs to document slide events (landslide inventory) and maintain its currency.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

• Manipulate the Hazard:
  • Identify and eliminate sources of potential hazardous material spills.
• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
  • Increase distance between hazardous material sites and development.
• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
  • None
• Increase Capability:
  • Personal planning for potential event.
	• Manipulate the Hazard:
	  • Identify and eliminate sources of potential hazardous material spills.
	• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
	  • None
	• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
	  • None
	• Increase Capability:
	  • Increase inspection of hazardous material facilities and transport vehicles.
	  • Conduct training for response.
		• Manipulate the Hazard:
		  • Identify and eliminate sources of potential hazardous material spills.
		• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
		  • Increase inspection of hazardous material facilities and transport vehicles.
		• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
		  • None
		• Increase Capability:
		  • Increase inspection of hazardous material facilities and transport vehicles.
		  • Conduct training for response.
		  • Public outreach.

PANDEMIC AND DISEASE OUTBREAK		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

• Manipulate the Hazard:
  • None
• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
  • Proper hygiene.
  • PPE.
  • Social distancing.
• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
  • Focus on personal health.
• Increase Capability:
  • Storage of PPE.
  • Storage of supplies and food to reduce need to enter public spaces.
	• Manipulate the Hazard:
	  • None
	• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
	  • PPE.
	  • Social distancing.
	• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
	  • Distanced work environment.
	  • Regular cleaning of work environment.
	• Increase Capability:
	  • Storage of PPE.
	  • Equipment for monitoring.
	  • Trainings for staff.
		• Manipulate the Hazard:
		  • None
		• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
		  • PPE.
		  • Social distancing.
		• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
		  • Distanced work environment.
		  • Regular cleaning of work environment.
		• Increase Capability:
		  • Storage of PPE.
		  • Equipment for monitoring/treatment.
		  • Trainings for staff.
		  • Public outreach.

SEVERE WEATHER		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

• Manipulate the Hazard:
  • Increase tree plantings.
  • Installation of green roofs to provide shade and remove heat.
  • Use cool roofing products that reflect sunlight and heat away from a building.
• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
  • Plant appropriate trees near home and power lines (“Right tree, right place” National Arbor Day Foundation).
• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
  • Retrofit structures (improved roofing, glazing, insulation, etc.).
  • Provide for redundant heat and power.
  • Contact municipality or utilities to trim or remove trees that could affect power lines.
  • Plant appropriate trees near home and power lines ("Right tree, right place" National Arbor Day Foundation Program.
  • Retrofit pipes including locating water pipes on the inside of building insulation or keeping them out of vulnerable spaces to extreme cold.
  • Insulate House to provide greater thermal efficiency and reduce heat loss.
  • Ensure natural gas input/release valves do not get covered in snow.
• Increase Capability:
  • Improve awareness of impending severe weather (e.g. obtain a NOAA weather radio).
  • Trim or remove trees that could affect power lines.
  • Prepare emergency food and supplies to be self-sufficient for at least 72 hours in the event of a severe winter storm.
	• Manipulate the Hazard:
	  • Increase tree plantings.
	  • Installation of green roofs to provide shade and remove heat.
	  • Use cool roofing products that reflect sunlight and heat away from a building.
	• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
	  • None
	• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
	  • Relocate critical infrastructure, such as power lines, underground.
	  • Reinforce or relocate critical infrastructure such as powerlines so that it meets performance expectations.
	  • Retrofit pipes including locating water pipes on the inside of building insulation or keeping them out of vulnerable spaces to extreme cold.
	  • Install tree wire.
	• Increase Capability:
	  • Contact municipality or utilities to trim or remove trees that could affect power lines.
	  • Create redundancy (e.g. backup generators).
	  • Improve awareness of impending severe weather (e.g. obtain a NOAA weather radio).
	  • Develop a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) to address operations before, during and after coastal storm events.
	  • Utilize weather radios at the work place to keep your employees aware of severe weather conditions.
	  • Monitor impending storm events so that you can release employees in such a manner as
		• Manipulate the Hazard:
		  • Increase tree plantings.
		  • Encourage installation of green roofs to provide shade and remove heat.
		  • Encourage the use of cool roofing products that reflect sunlight and heat away from a building.
		• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
		  • None
		• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
		  • Harden infrastructure such as locating utilities underground.
		  • Trimming trees back from power lines.
		  • Designate and strengthen critical road sections and bridges.
		  • Designate snow routes and strengthen critical road sections and bridges.
		  • Adopt codes and regulations that address the issues of parking of vehicles along roadways during severe weather events.
		  • Adopt ordinances that regulate the type and quantity of trees planted near utility lines.
		  • Relocate critical infrastructure, such as power lines, underground.
		  • Require minimum temperatures in housing/landlord codes.
		  • Develop or enhance the capacity/capability of stormwater conveyance systems.
		  • Provide backup power sources at vital critical facilities.
		• Increase Capability:
		  • Support programs such as "Tree Watch" that proactively manage problem areas by use of selective removal of hazardous trees, tree replacement, etc.

SEVERE WEATHER		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
• Be aware of inclement weather conditions and move your vehicles off the street as severe weather systems approach. • Retrofit structures. • Provide for redundant heat and power.	to not negatively impact emergency response personnel/services. • Set rules restricting outdoor work during extreme temperature events.	• Enforce building codes, including those that require all roofs to withstand snow loads--Develop/Improve/Enforce building Codes in Hazard Areas. • Increase communication alternatives. • Modify land use and environmental regulations to support vegetation management activities that improve reliability in utility corridors. • Modify landscape and other ordinances to encourage appropriate planting near overhead power, cable, and phone lines. • Promote awareness and participation in alert systems. • Provide NOAA weather radios to the public. • Create/Enhance "mutual aid" agreements for response to all emergencies. • Create/identify evacuation routes to be utilized during severe storm events. • Develop debris management plans. • Coordinate severe weather warning capabilities and the dissemination of warning amongst those agencies within the planning are with the highest degree of capability. • Encourage local ordinances for planting tree near lines and join Tree City USA. • Increase tree management programs. • Join the Community Rating System. • Join "Storm-Ready" program. • Provide early warning of impending severe storm events to identified critical or essential facilities. This would include facilities such as large employments centers, schools, hospitals.

SEVERE WEATHER		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		• Promote emergency power supplies to private property. • Improve, expand, or harden communications facilities and services. • Recruit additional emergency personnel or use mutual aid agreements. • Increase sheltering capabilities. • Increase capability to respond to power outages and downed power lines. Establish partnerships with utility providers through proactive planning. • Educate citizens regarding the dangers of extreme heat and cold and the steps they can take to protect themselves when extreme temperatures occur. • Establish warming and cooling centers. • Establish extreme temperature planning in emergency operation plans. • Create a database to track those individuals at high risk of death such as the elderly, homeless, etc. • Retrofit critical structures and promote hazard resistant construction. • Keep open communications and education of hazards for mobile home communities. • Retrofit above-ground utilities to underground facilities if appropriate. • Create a salt reserve or research alternates to stretch salt reserve. • Ensure accessibility to hospitals. • Provide better debris logistics and removal. • Provide better communication systems and back-up communication systems to inform public of hazards and to communicate during the hazard event.

WILDFIRE		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale

• Manipulate the Hazard:
  • Clear potential fuels on property; dry, overgrown underbrush; diseased trees.
• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
  • Clean and maintain defensible space around structures.
  • Locate outside hazard area.
  • Mow regularly.
• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
  • Create and maintain defensible space around structures, provide water on site.
  • Use fire-retardant building materials.
  • Create defensible spaces around your home.
• Increase Capability
  • Employ Firewise techniques to safeguard your home.
  • Identify alternative water supply points proximate to your home such as swimming pools, lakes, and streams.
  • Support your local fire department.
  • Be aware of weather conditions that support/enhance the probability of wildfires.
	• Manipulate the Hazard:
	  • None
	• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
	  • None
	• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
	  • Create and maintain defensible space around structure and infrastructure and provide water onsite.
	  • Use fire-retardant building materials.
	  • Provide stored water to be utilized for firefighting with appropriate fire department connections at facilities not equipped with fire hydrants or inadequate fire hydrant spacing.
	• Increase Capability:
	  • Support Firewise community initiatives.
		• Manipulate the Hazard:
		  • None
		• Reduce exposure to the hazard:
		  • Clear fuels (dry underbrush, diseased trees) on land that can trigger and maintain wildfires.
		  • Implement Best Management Practices on public lands.
		• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:
		  • Create and maintain defensible space around structure and infrastructure.
		  • Higher regulatory standards.
		  • Establish water main supply and hydrants in unhydranted areas.
		  • Decrease hydrant spacing.
		• Increase Capability:
		  • More public outreach and education efforts including an active “Firewise” program.
		  • Identify fire response and alternative evacuation routes.
		  • Seek alternative water supplies in urban wildland interface areas.
		  • Become a "Firewise" community.
		  • Increase capability to fight wildfires utilizing equipment that can support wildfire fighting such as: tankers, engines with "pump-and-run" capabilities, dump tanks for tanker shuttle operations.
		  • Develop/implement wildfire management plans.
		  • Establish Mutual Aid Agreements with the Tender Task Force
		  • Develop a Water Supply Plan.

APPENDIX C: PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH

DRAFT

This appendix provides documentation of public and stakeholder outreach. Stakeholder involvement in this planning process was broad and productive as discussed and further documented in Chapter 2 (Planning Process), Volume I. Public and stakeholder input has been incorporated throughout this HMP, as appropriate, as identified in Chapter 2 and the References section in Volume I, as well as within specific mitigation initiatives identified within the jurisdictional annexes (Volume II). Respondent feedback, filtered by jurisdiction, is included in each jurisdictional annex as available to provide an indication of community resident concerns related to natural hazards.

DOUGLAS COUNTY PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

This section contains information and results gathered from the Douglas County Public Survey. The main objective of this survey was to gather information from citizens regarding their level of knowledge regarding hazard vulnerability and knowledge of hazard mitigation information for their local communities. Roughly 150 respondents completed this survey during the planning process. The survey was available on Douglas County website (https://www.douglas.co.us/douglas-countys-hazard-mitigation-plan/) and the StoryMap (https://bit.ly/3HUMJI1). The survey results are provided in the following pages, with personal information redacted.

STAKEHOLDER SURVEYS

In addition to collecting information from residents of Douglas County, surveys were developed for the agencies and stakeholders in the County. Unlike Core Planning Team or local planning committee members, stakeholders may not be involved in all stages of the planning process, but they may have information or input to provide. In order to gather that information, the surveys were sent to the following stakeholders: law enforcement, firefighters, emergency medical services, highway and public works, business and commerce, hospitals and health care providers, and utilities. 14 respondents completed this survey during the planning process. The survey was available on Douglas County website (https://www.douglas.co.us/douglas-countys-hazard-mitigation-plan/) and the StoryMap (https://bit.ly/3HUMJI1). The survey results are provided in the following pages, with personal information redacted.

NEIGHBORING COMMUNITY SURVEY

A neighboring community survey was sent to the surrounding communities of Douglas County due to their proximity to the County and because the effects of hazard events that impact Douglas County would be similar to that of their neighbors. Two respondents completed this survey during the planning process. The survey was available on Douglas County website (https://www.douglas.co.us/douglas-countys-hazard-mitigation-plan/) and the StoryMap (https://bit.ly/3HUMJI1). The survey results are provided in the following pages, with personal information redacted.

ADDITIONAL METHODS OF OUTREACH

The following provides screenshots of additional methods of outreach.

Douglas County Public Survey Results Summary

Responses Overview

Closed

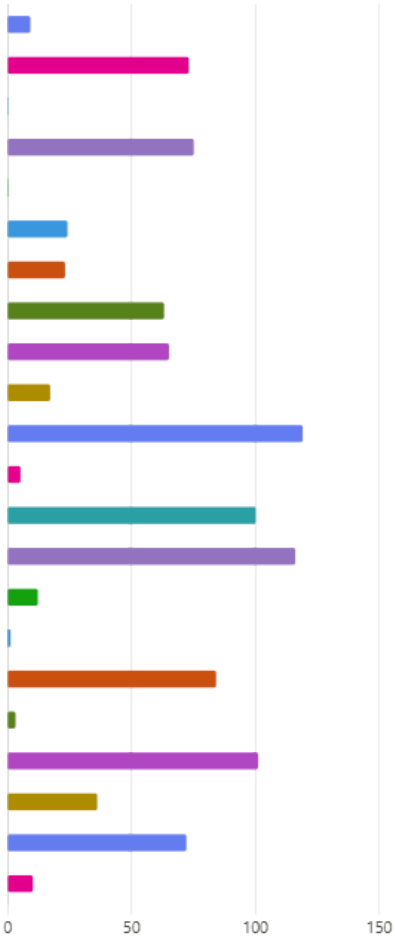
Responses	Average Time	Duration
150	44:24	251 Days

1. Are you familiar with the concept of hazard mitigation and/or resilience?

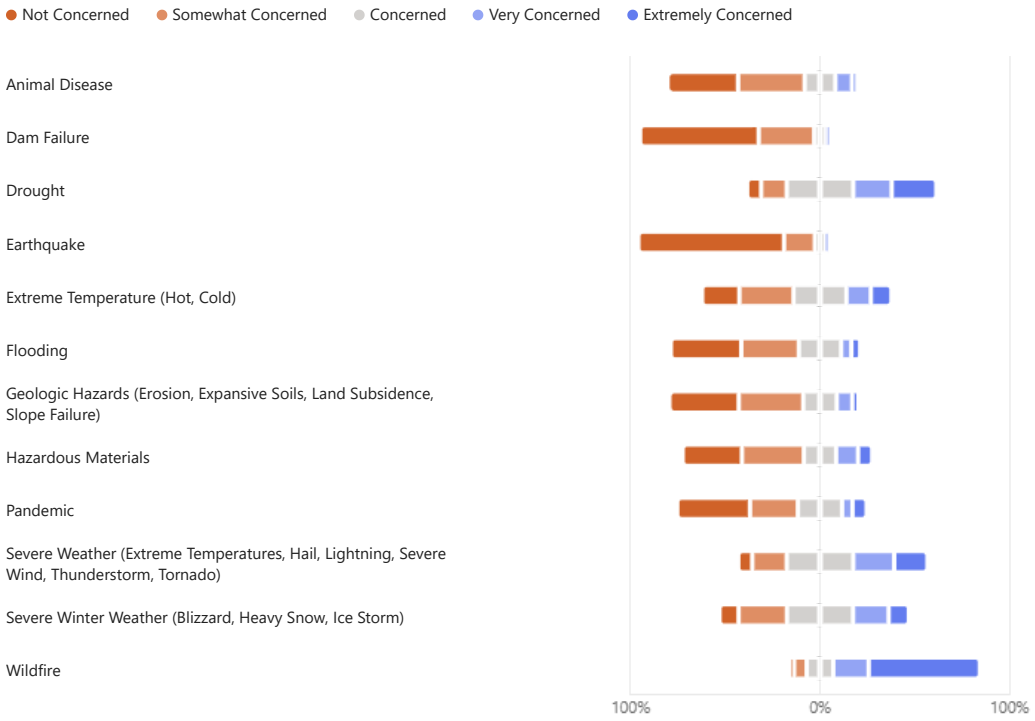
Yes	137
No	12
Other	1

2. In the last five years, which of the following hazards have you experienced in Douglas County? Check all that apply.

Animal Disease	9
Blizzard	73
Dam Failure	0
Drought	75
Earthquake	0
Erosion	24
Expansive Soils	23
Extreme Cold	63
Extreme Heat	65
Flooding	17
Hail	119
Hazardous Materials	5
Heavy Snow	100
High Wind	116
Ice Storm	12
Land Subsidence	1
Lightning	84
Slope Failure	3
Thunderstorm	101
Tornado	36
Wildfire	72
Other	10



3. How concerned are you about the following hazards impacting Douglas County?



4. If you selected 'very' or 'extremely' concerned for any of the hazards above please describe the risks and/or impacts that concern you.

114
Responses

Latest Responses

"Risk of high winds,drought, and extreme heat making conditions for wildfire to st... "

"I am very concerned with drought and wildfire. We haven't had any precipitation ... "

• • •

47 respondents (41%) answered wildfire for this question.

5. In the past, has your home been damaged by a hazard event (ex. flood waters entering home or wildfire damage)?

6. If yes, please describe the damaged that occurred, including when.

48
Responses

Latest Responses
"Hail"
"Hail damaged roof"
• • •

20 respondents (42%) answered roof for this question.

7. Did you report the damage to your local police, fire department, or emergency management agency?

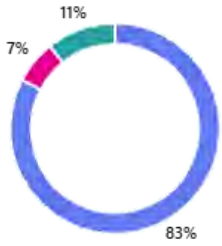
52
Responses

Latest Responses
"No"
"No"
• • •

41 respondents (79%) answered no for this question.

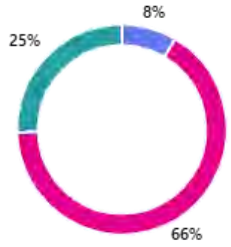
8. Is your home located in a floodplain?

No	124
Yes	10
I don't know	16



9. If your home is located in a floodplain, do you have flood insurance?

Yes	5
No	39
I don't know	15

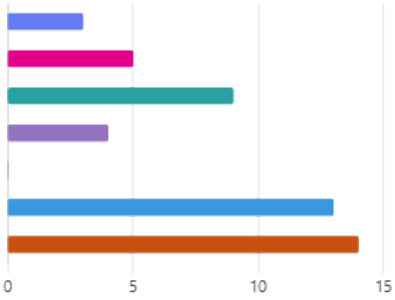


10. If your home is not located in a floodplain, do you have flood insurance?

Yes	19
No	101
I don't know	16

11. If your home is in the floodplain and you do not have flood insurance, please identify the primary reason you do not have flood insuranc e:

My home is in the floodplain but is elevated.	3
I have taken other measures to ensure my home is floodproof/resistance.	5
I believe my homeowners insurance is adequate.	9
It is too expensive.	4
Insurance company will not provide it.	0
I have never considered it.	13
Other	14



12. Please identify any buildings or areas in your city/town/village or elsewhere in the County that are vulnerable to hazard impacts (e.g., sp ecific properties or areas, critical facilities or infrastructure, community assets, features of the natural environment, etc.).

84
Responses

Latest Responses

"I believe the Highline Canal is vulnerable because it has largely remained dry in re..."

• • •

25 respondents (30%) answered wildfire for this question.

13. FEMA defines community lifelines as the most fundamental facilities and services in a community that, when stabilized, enable all other a spects of society to function (i.e., medical care, shelters, water and wastewater, food supply, law enforcement, fire department response). These lifelines are used in disaster response to prioritize efforts to stabilize critical functions during emergencies.

Have you ever had difficulty or could not access a critical service or facility within your community before, during or after a hazard even t? Please elaborate below.

79
Responses

Latest Responses

"No"

"No"

"no. I have had to call South Metro Fire twice for neighbors having their bushes on..."

• • •

6 respondents (8%) answered FEMA for this question.

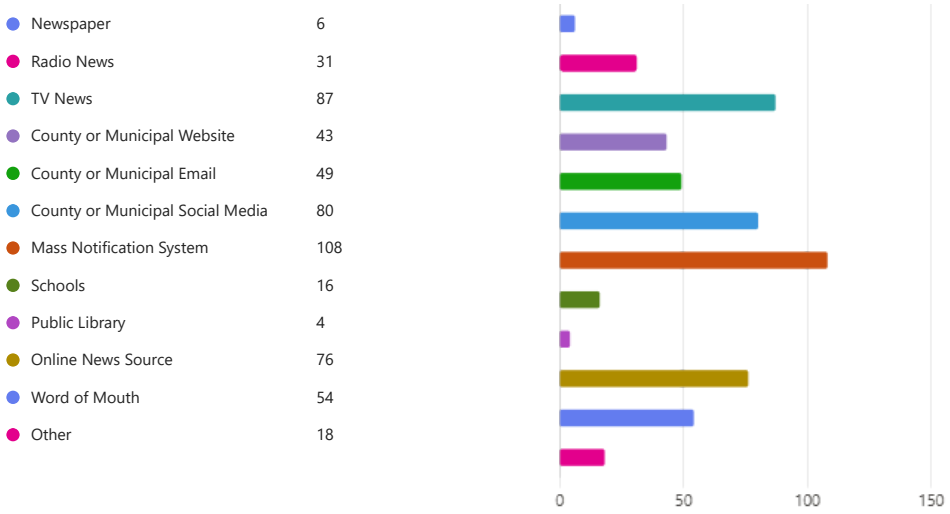
14. Please identify any vulnerable members or groups of your community that may be at risk before, during or after a hazard event. What re sources or services would assist these people to better prepare for, cope with and recover from the impacts of hazard events?

76
Responses

Latest Responses
"Elderly"
"I live near windcrest, so an event requiring evacuation of the retirement facility wi... "
• • •

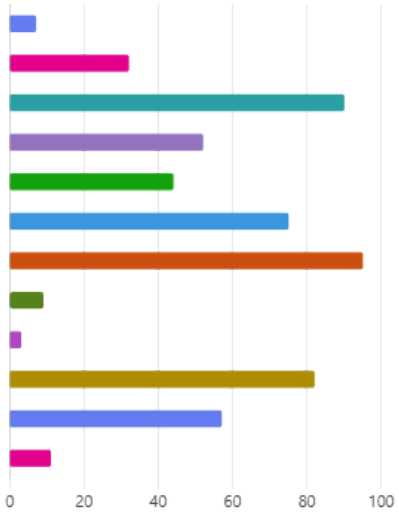
28 respondents (37%) answered elderly for this question.

15. What sources do you rely on to receive up-to-date information on projected hazard events and their impacts (**before** the event)? Please select the three you find most effective.

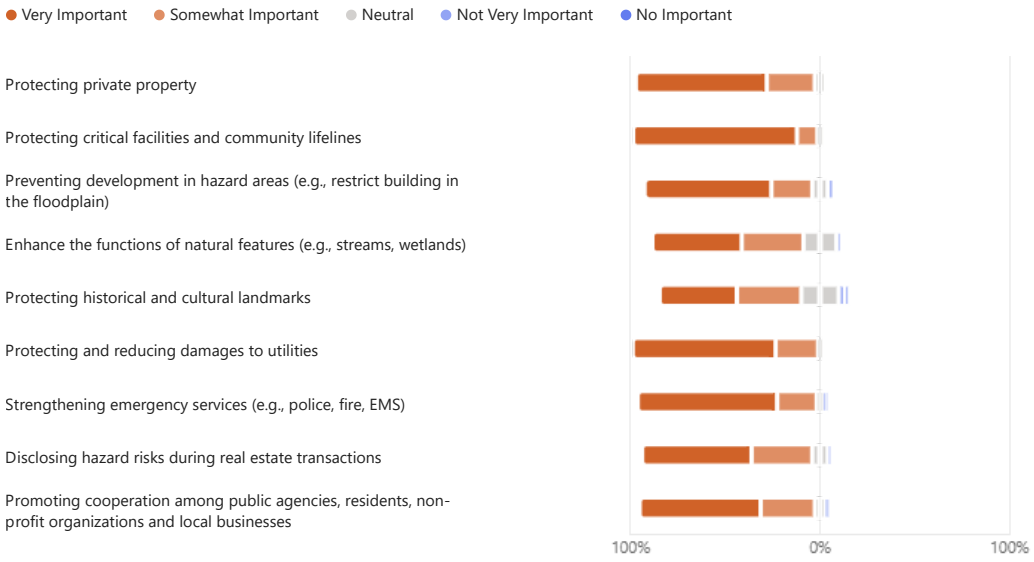


16. What sources do you rely on to receive up-to-date information on hazard impacts, damages, response and recovery **during and after** t he event? Please select the three you find most effective.

Newspaper	7
Radio News	32
TV News	90
County or Municipal Website	52
County or Municipal Email	44
County or Municipal Social Media	75
Mass Notification System	95
Schools	9
Public Library	3
Online News Source	82
Word of Mouth	57
Other	11

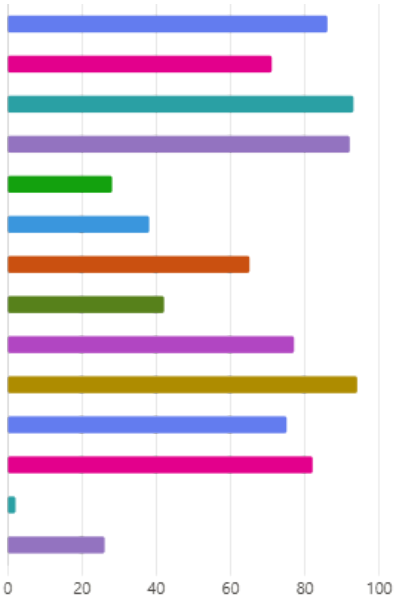


17. Hazards can have a big impact on a community, but planning for these hazards can help lessen the impacts. Rate the following statemen ts to help us determine your priorities for hazards in Douglas County.



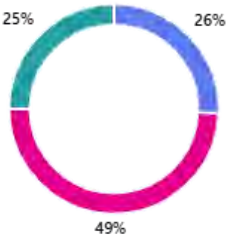
18. What types of projects would reduce the damage and disruption of hazards in Douglas County?

Retrofit and strengthen essential facilities such as police, fire, emergency medical services,...	86
Retrofit infrastructure, such as elevating roadways and improving drainage systems.	71
Replace inadequate or vulnerable bridges and causeways.	93
Work on improving the damage resistance of utilities (electricity, communications, water /...	92
Install or improve protective structures, such as floodwalls or levees.	28
Enhance stream maintenance programs/projects	38
Strengthen codes, ordinances, and plans to require higher hazard risk management...	65
Buyout flood prone properties and maintain as open-space.	42
Provide better information about hazard risk and high-hazard areas.	77
Inform property owners of ways they can mitigate damage to their properties.	94
Assist vulnerable property owners with securing funding to mitigate impacts to their property(s).	75
Improve access to information about hazard risk and high-hazard areas	82
None	2
Other	26



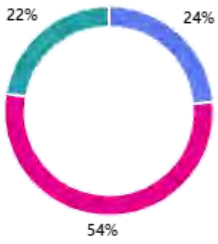
19. Do you feel that your municipality is doing enough to mitigate the risks and impacts of hazards in your community?

Yes	38
No	73
I don't know	37



20. Do you feel that the County is doing enough to mitigate the risks and impacts of hazards in your community?

Yes	35
No	80
I don't know	33



21. Please explain your answers to question 19 and 20.

108
Responses

Latest Responses
"Essential utilities stay up and running MOST of the time during hazards"
"I'm not sure what steps are being taken"
• • •

35 respondents (32%) answered County for this question.

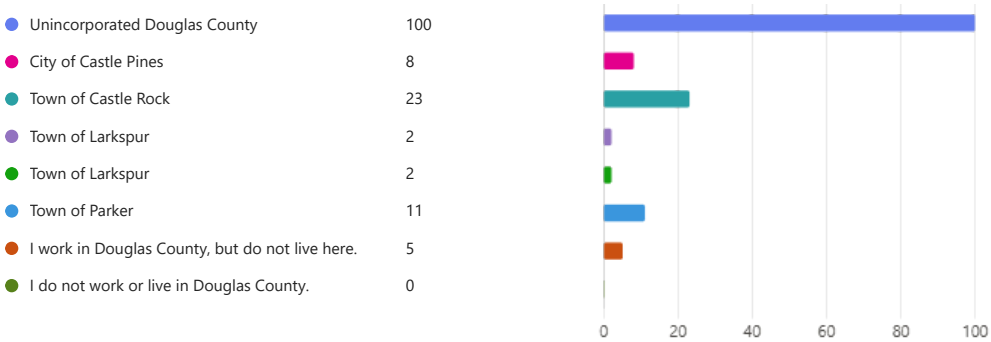
22. Please share any comments, questions or concerns regarding hazard risks, impacts, or mitigation strategies in your municipality and the County.

59
Responses

Latest Responses
• • •

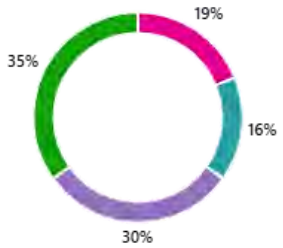
19 respondents (32%) answered needs for this question.

23. Where in Douglas County do you live?



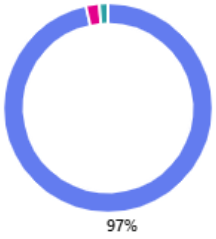
24. How long have you lived there?

Less than 1 year	0
1 to 5 years	28
6 to 9 years	24
10 to 19 years	45
20 years or more	52



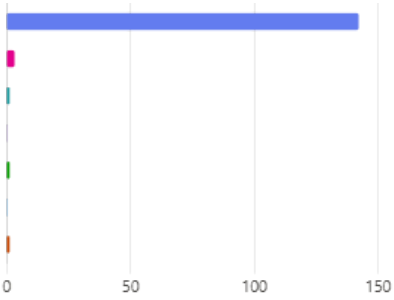
25. Do you own or rent your place of residence?

Own	144
Rent	3
Other	2



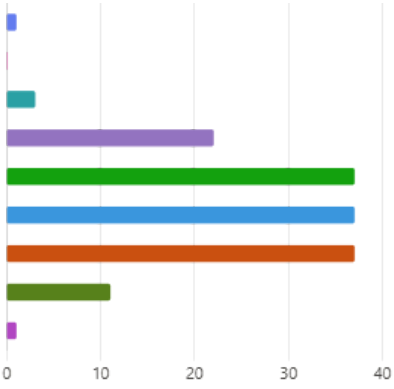
26. What type of residence do you live in?

Single-family detached	142
Multi-family detached	3
Town Home	1
Condominium	0
Apartment Complex	1
Commercial	0
Other	1



27. How old are you?

Under 18	1
18-24	0
25-34	3
35-44	22
45-54	37
55-64	37
65-74	37
75-84	11
85+	1



Douglas County Stakeholder Survey Results Summary

Responses Overview

Closed

Responses	Average Time	Duration
14	35:43	251 Days

1. Respondent's Name

12
Responses

2. Respondent's Email Address

12
Responses

3. Stakeholder Organization and Respondent's Role/Position

13
Responses

Latest Responses

"Highlands Ranch Community Association-Safety Administrator"

"Arapahoe Community College - AVP of Facilities"

"Town of Castle Rock, Fire Chief/Emergency Manager"

...

3 respondents (23%) answered Manager for this question.

4. Organization's Website

12
Responses

Latest Responses
"www.hrcaonline.org"
"www.arapahoe.edu"
"www.crgov.com"
• • •

1 respondents (8%) answered Douglascous for this question.

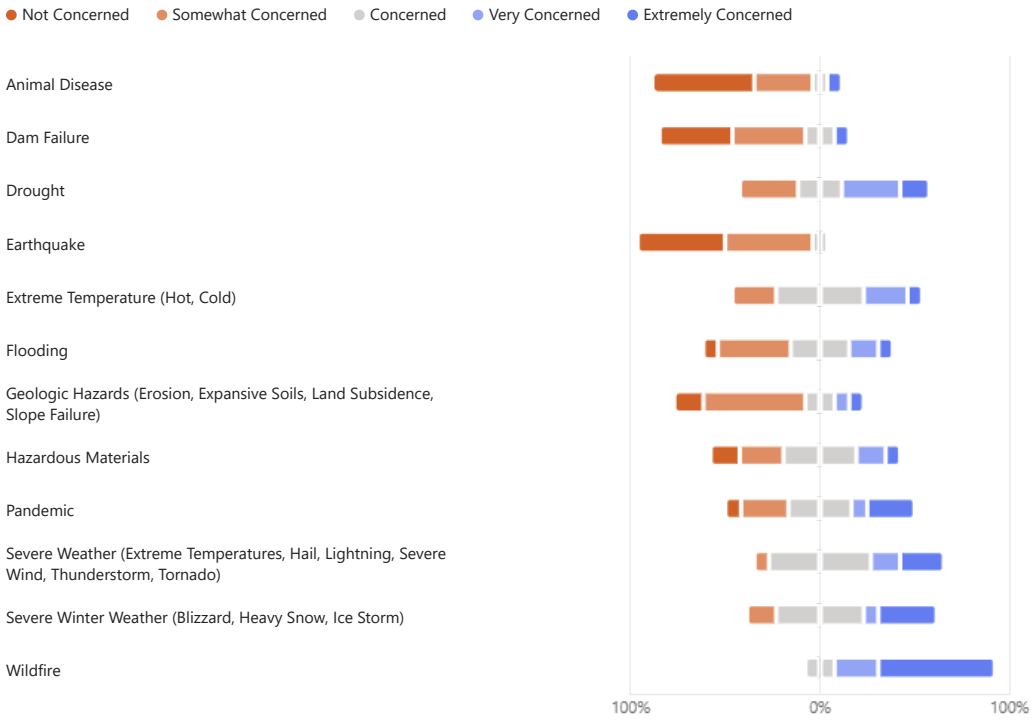
5. Please describe your organization's goals and objectives, what kind of services or products it offers, its primary clients/customers or mark et, and its geographical region of operation

13
Responses

Latest Responses
"We are The Highlands Ranch Community association. We are a community associ... "
"Community College - Serving students in Arapahoe and Douglas counties."
"Colorado full-service municipality"
• • •

6 respondents (46%) answered Community for this question.

6. How concerned are you about the following hazards impacting Douglas County?



7. If you selected 'very' or 'extremely' concerned for any of the hazards above, please describe the risks and/or impacts that impact the Cou nty and/or your organization's mission and services.

11
Responses

Latest Responses

"We have several facilities and programs including our Back Country Wilderness ar... "

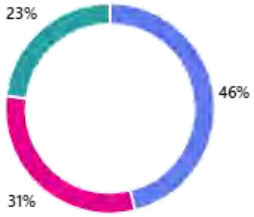
"Wildfire risk is the #1 hazard in the County, to include Castle Rock. Risk is loss of l... "

• • •

7 respondents (64%) answered Wildfires for this question.

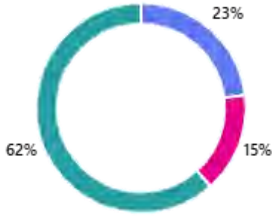
8. Does your organization have fixed or mobile assets located in a floodplain?

No	6
Yes	4
I don't know	3



9. If yes, does your organization have flood insurance?

Yes	3
No	2
I don't know	8



10. Please identify any vulnerable members or groups of your community that may be at risk before, during or after a hazard event. What re sources or services would assist these people to better prepare for, cope with and recover from the impacts of hazard events?

10
Responses

Latest Responses

"We have over 31,000 single family homes with over 110,000 members so I believe..."

"Students might need help in the event of a natural disaster."

"People with special needs as well as elderly and mobility-limited. Public educatio... "

• • •

4 respondents (40%) answered need for this question.

11. Does your organization offer resources or services to assist these people to better prepare for, cope with and recover from the impacts o f hazard events? If so, please describe.

11
Responses

Latest Responses

"We have over 31,000 single family homes with over 110,000 members so I believe..."

"no."

"Town's emergency management program addresses these issues."

• • •

4 respondents (36%) answered community for this question.

12. Do you have information to share about other existing resources or services offered to assist at-risk / vulnerable populations better prep are for, cope with and recover from the impacts of hazard events?

10
Responses

Latest Responses

"I don't have anything specific but we consider ourselves a "community partner" a..."

"no"

"Douglas County"

• • •

2 respondents (20%) answered available for this question.

13. What are the most effective ways to communicate with at-risk / vulnerable populations? Examples include written materials in bi-/multi-lingual formats, face-to-face, preferred media resources/outlets, through trusted members of the community (religious leaders, community leaders), etc. Do you have any examples you can share?

12
Responses

Latest Responses

"I don't have anything specific but we consider ourselves a "community partner" a... "

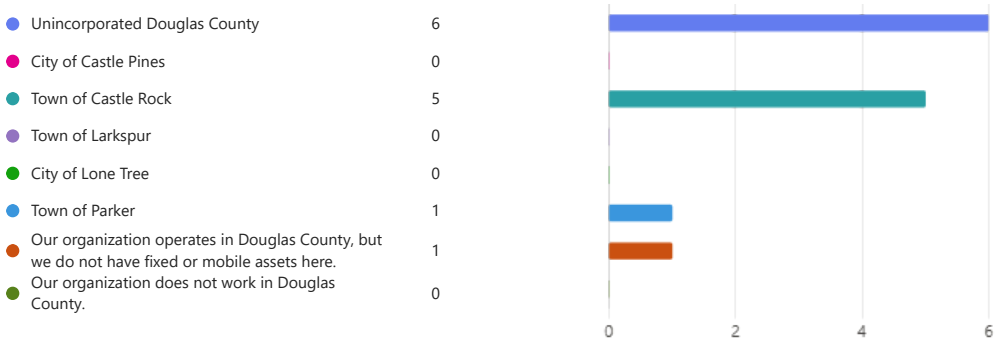
"multi-lingual formats on any information."

"Comms is as listed above."

• • •

4 respondents (33%) answered effective for this question.

14. Where in Douglas County is your organization based?



15. Please identify economic assets and drivers whose losses and inability to operate would severely impact the community and its ability to recover from a disaster.

12
Responses

Latest Responses

"I do not have any specific examples."

"Any loss of our Sturm campus would severely impact our students in the area."

"All sales tax generators, to include the Outlets, Promenade, Lowes, Home Depot, ... "

• • •

2 respondents (17%) answered business for this question.

16. Please share any comments, questions, or concerns regarding planning for and engaging at-risk / vulnerable groups, hazard risks and impacts and hazard mitigation related to your organization's work.

10
Responses

Latest Responses

"We consider ourselves a "community partner" and will assist in any way we can."

"Town EOP that mirrors DC EOP. Town uses DC HMP and does not develop one on... "

• • •

3 respondents (30%) answered needs for this question.

17. Please describe any challenges or barriers to reducing vulnerability in Douglas County.

9
Responses

Latest Responses

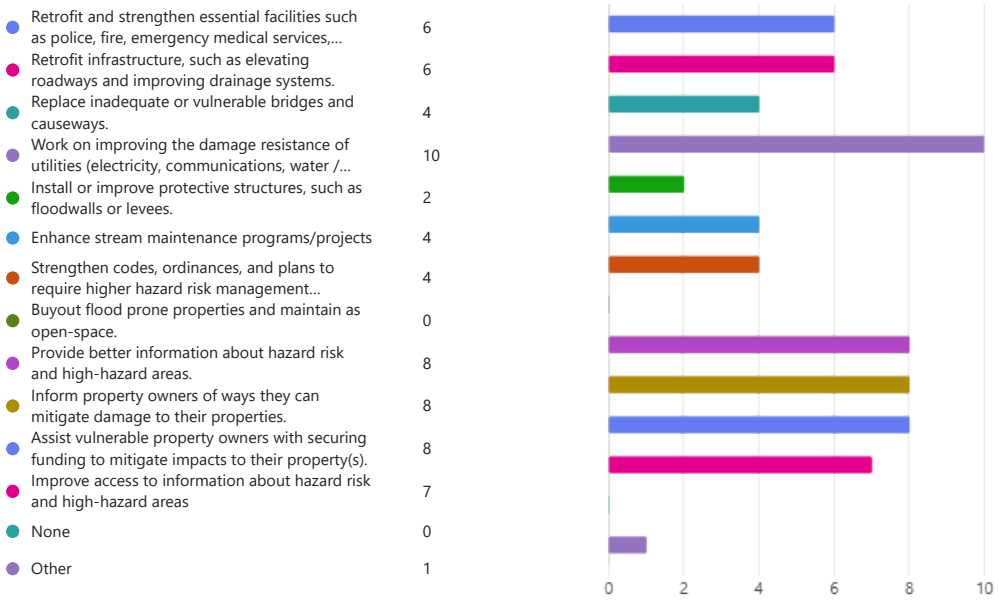
"Challenges and barriers are everchanging and dynamic. We consider ourselves a "... "

"Funding is the biggest challenge."

• • •

4 respondents (44%) answered challenge for this question.

18. What types of projects would reduce the damage and disruption of hazards in Douglas County?



19. Please provide a list of projects or programs that your facility or organization would like to complete in order to reduce your vulnerabilit y to damages and losses, including loss of operation/service, to hazard events.

8
Responses

Latest Responses
"I do not have any specifics."
"Filed as part of HMP."
• • •

1 respondents (13%) answered Business Recovery for this question.

20. Please list any projects or programs that you have recently implemented that you believe will reduce your facility's/organization's vulner ability, damage, and losses (including loss of operation/service) due to hazard events.

10
Responses

Latest Responses

"We have some projects in our Backcountry Wilderness Area. In closing, I have trie... "

"Adopted CWPP in 2022. Other mitigation efforts were filed in HMP."

• • •

2 respondents (20%) answered emergency operations for this question.

Douglas County Neighboring Community Survey Results Summary

Responses Overview

Closed

Responses	Average Time	Duration
4	186:13	251 Days

1. Name

4
Responses

2. City/Town/Census Designated Place

4
Responses

Latest Responses
"Elizabeth, CO"
"Teller County"
"Castle Pines"
• • •

3. County

4
Responses

Latest Responses
"Elbert"
"Teller"
"Douglas"
• • •

4. Department/Agency

3
Responses

Latest Responses
"Elizabeth Fire Protection District"
"Office of Emergency Management"
• • •

5. Email Address

4
Responses

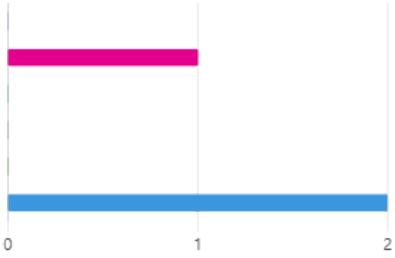
6. Phone Number

4

Responses

7. Do you have any shared service agreements or mutual aid agreements in place with Douglas County or any Douglas County municipalitie s?

Equipment and staff for debris cleanup and removal	0
Emergency staff for evacuations or disaster response	1
Damage assessments	0
Sheltering	0
Emergency transportation	0
Other	2



8. If you checked any of the boxes above, please explain.

2

Responses

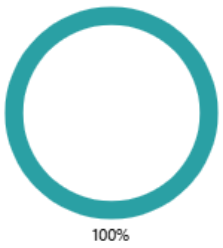
Latest Responses

"Fire suppression"

• • •

9. Does Douglas County or any Douglas County municipalities participate in your community's comprehensive emergency operations planni ng, such as by participating on a planning team or providing resources during an emergency?

Yes	0
No	0
Don't Know	2



10. If yes, please explain.

1

Responses

Latest Responses

"New and will be invited once resumed"

11. Does your community participate in Douglas County's comprehensive emergency operations planning, such as by participating on a pla nning team or providing resources during an emergency?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	1

12. If yes, please explain.

1
Responses

Latest Responses
"IMT EOC Planning"

13. Does Douglas County or any Douglas County municipalities or districts participate in your community's Continuity of Operations plannin g, such as by participating on a planning team, providing resources during an emergency, or agreeing to host some of your communit y's essential functions in Douglas County for a period of time?

Yes	0
No	1
Don't Know	1

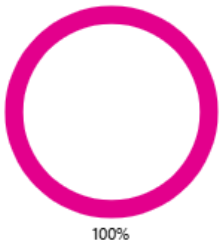
14. If yes, please explain.

0
Responses

0 responses submitted

15. Does your community participate in Douglas County or any Douglas County municipality's or district's Continuity of Operations planning, such as by participating on a planning team, providing resources during an emergency, or carrying out some of Douglas County's essential functions for a period of time?

Yes	0
No	2
Don't Know	0



16. If yes, please explain.

0
Responses

0 responses submitted

17. Thinking about EOC and COOP activations, please explain how these events are communicated between your community and Douglas County.

2
Responses

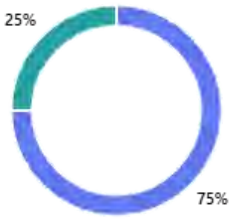
Latest Responses

"Through EM or as a member of the IMT"

"Email or call"

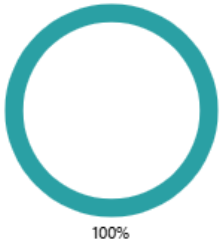
18. Does your community have access to contact information for Douglas County's emergency operation centers?

Yes	3
No	0
Don't Know	1



19. Does your community share risk and vulnerability assessments (e.g., flood mapping, GIS, Hazus, etc.) with Douglas County?

Yes	0
No	0
Don't Know	4



20. Is information regarding mitigation shared during the planning and implementation phases of the projects?

Yes	2
No	0
Don't Know	2

21. Describe any situations or hazards that are of concern to both your community and Douglas County. For example, would flooding along a particular waterway impact both jurisdictions, or are there any facilities or infrastructure that would affect both jurisdictions if it/they fa iled?

4
Responses

Latest Responses

"Critical Infrastructure protections including major hwy corridors."

"Wildfire"

"Rainfall coming off of Buffalo Trail and traveling down Castle Pines Parkway, enter... "

• • •

22. Explain how information is shared between your jurisdiction and Douglas County and any Douglas County municipalities regarding mitig ation projects.

2
Responses

Latest Responses

"Usually interdepartmental through email."

"Verbally and email"

23. What are opportunities to optimize information sharing between Douglas County and your community?

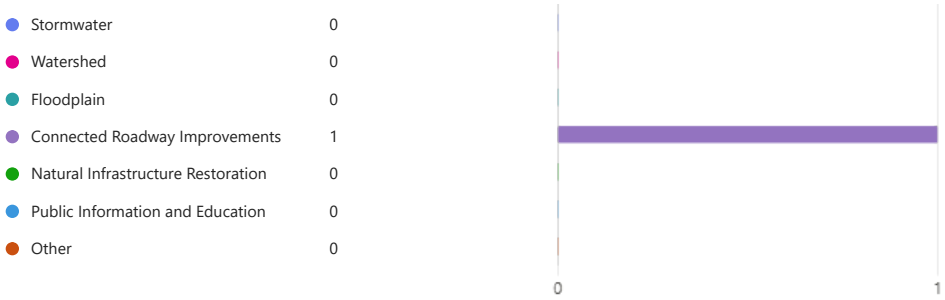
2
Responses

Latest Responses

"Common messaging software among both counties would be cool."

"To be further discussed"

24. Are you aware of any projects or plans for the following categories that requires cross-collaboration between jurisdictional boundaries?



25. If you selected anything above, please explain.

1
Responses

Latest Responses
"Access road management and planning for future development and egress."

26. Has your jurisdiction and Douglas County or any Douglas County municipalities collaborated on grant applications?

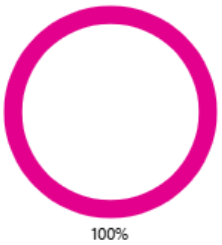
27. If yes, please explain.

0
Responses

0 responses submitted

28. Are you aware of any organizations that carry out education and outreach regarding hazards in both your community and Douglas County?

Yes	0
No	2
Don't Know	0



29. If yes, please explain.

0
Responses

0 responses submitted

30. What are opportunities to optimize cooperation with Douglas County on emergency management operations and hazard mitigation projects, grants, education, and outreach?

2
Responses

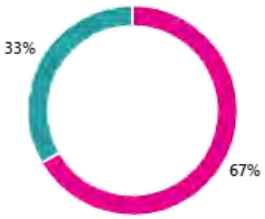
Latest Responses

"Coordinated training including multi county EOC/IMT functions"

"Collaboration with training and exercise"

31. Do you collaborate with Douglas County or any Douglas County municipalities on establishing evacuation routes and alternate evacuation routes?

Yes	0
No	2
Don't Know	1



32. If yes, please explain.

0 responses submitted

0
Responses

33. Do you and Douglas County or any Douglas County municipalities consult with one another before making evacuation decisions that wo uld impact one another, such as recommended evacuation routes or cross-jurisdiction evacuation orders?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	1

34. If yes, please explain.

0 responses submitted

0
Responses

35. Are evacuation routes maintained to the same level of protection across jurisdictional lines?

Yes	1
No	1
Don't Know	0

36. If yes, please explain.

0 responses submitted

0
Responses

37. Do you collaborate with Douglas County or any Douglas County municipalities on establishing shelters?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	1

38. If yes, please explain.

1
Responses

Latest Responses
"Animal Evacuation shelters are usually established in the neighboring county duri... "

39. Do you and Douglas County or any Douglas County municipalities consult with one another before making sheltering decisions that would impact one another (recommending emergency shelters in neighboring communities)?

Yes	0
No	1
Don't Know	1

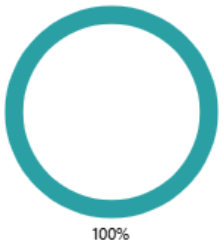
40. If yes, please explain.

0 responses submitted

0
Responses

41. Do you and Douglas County share any spaces suitable for temporary housing? This includes locations suitable to place temporary housi ng units to house residents displaced by a disaster.

Yes	0
No	0
Don't Know	2



42. If yes, please explain.

0
Responses

0 responses submitted

43. What are opportunities to optimize cross-jurisdiction sheltering and evacuation with Douglas County?

2
Responses

Latest Responses

"Better coordination among OEM offices. Elbert County has been terrible in this ef... "

"This be discussed"

44. Final thoughts:

1
Responses

Latest Responses

"Sorry I couldn't be more help. Im hoping this was forwarded to our new OEM as ... "

45. Do you have any questions or comments for Douglas County?

0
Responses

0 responses submitted

Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Public Survey

Public Safety

Douglas County is seeking input for its 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan will address the County's risks posed by hazards (wildfires, flood, drought) and identify specific strategies to help reduce or eliminate risks.

Feedback from residents will help inform the County of safety issues in the area and identify projects that can reduce damages from future hazards.

Tell us what you think the updated plan should focus on by taking *a quick survey*

DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Neighboring Community Survey

Public Safety

Douglas County is seeking input for its 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan will address the County's risks posed by hazards (wildfires, flood, drought) and identify specific strategies to help reduce or eliminate risks.

Due to your proximity to Douglas County, the effects of a disaster may have similar impacts in your community. **Involvement in Douglas County's Hazard Mitigation Plan update could help protect your community from hazards as well!**

Tell us what you think the updated plan should focus on by taking *a quick survey*

DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Stakeholder Survey

Public Safety

Douglas County is seeking input for its 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan will address the County's risks posed by hazards (wildfires, flood, drought) and identify specific strategies to help reduce or eliminate risks.

This survey seeks to identify and collect information about hazards events, vulnerabilities and impacts; emergency management related activities in Douglas County, and feedback about how the County and its municipalities can become more resilient to the effects of disasters.

Do you represent an organization or group that works in the County? Tell us what you think the updated plan should focus on by taking *a quick survey*

DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Public Safety

Your opinion matters!

Douglas County is seeking input for its 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan will address the County's risks posed by hazards (wildfires, flood, drought) and identify specific strategies to help reduce or eliminate risks.

We want your feedback! Join us and other Douglas County residents on [DATE & TIME] at [LOCATION] to help inform the focus of the 2026 plan.

Join us at [LINK] or scan the QR code!

DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

Douglas County 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)

Douglas County is updating the Hazard Mitigation Plan for 2026.

This Story Map has been developed to provide information regarding the hazard mitigation planning process and provide an opportunity for virtual public participation.

Click the tabs at the top of the page for more information on the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), hazards assessed, and how to provide feedback.

For more information about the HMP project, please contact the following:

Douglas County Project Contacts
Lisa Goudy, Safety and Security Administrator (303) 814-7180 | mgoudy@douglas.co.us

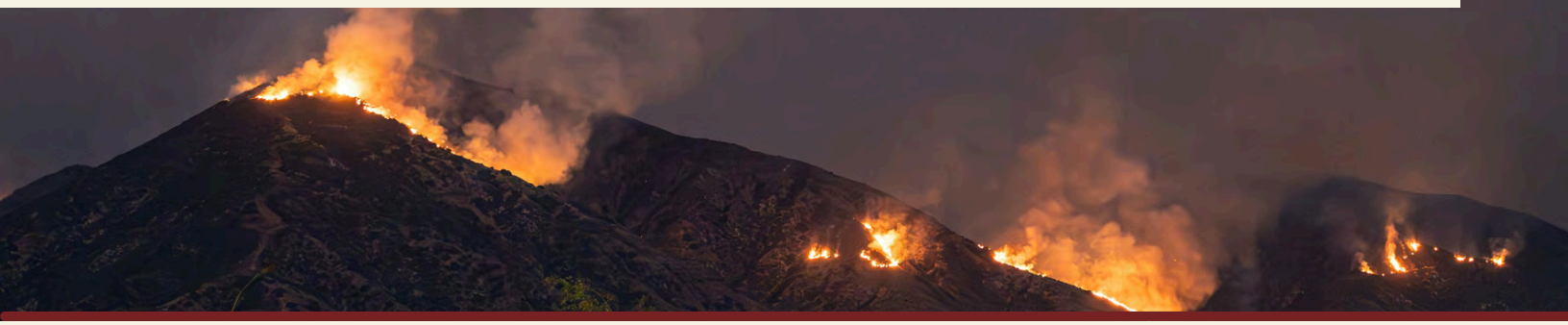
Michael Alexander, Emergency Management Director (303) 660-7589 x 6105 | malexand@dcsheriff.net

Tetra Tech Project Contact
Jessica R. Stokes, MSEM, NJCEM (973) 630-8017 | Jessica.Stokes@tetratech.com

- What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)?
- What is Hazard Mitigation?
- Why is the HMP Being Updated?
- How Can I Support the Plan?

Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan

2026 Update



Douglas County is seeking input for its 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The plan will address the County's risks posed by hazards (wildfires, flood, drought) and identify specific strategies to help reduce or eliminate risks.

To inform the Plan, we need input from residents to identify safety issues and hazard areas in the county.

Public Safety

What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMP) are prepared and adopted by counties and municipalities with the primary purpose of identifying, assessing, and reducing the long-term risk to life and property from hazard events. HMPs are most effective when they are based on a comprehensive, long-term plan developed before a disaster occurs.

The purpose of mitigation planning is to identify local policies and actions that can be implemented over the long term to reduce risk and future losses from hazards. These mitigation policies and actions are identified based on an assessment of hazards, vulnerabilities, and risks and the participation of a wide range of stakeholders and the public in the planning process.

Effective mitigation planning can break the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. There are four key elements of an HMP: 1) a risk assessment, 2) capability assessment, 3) mitigation strategy, and 4) plan maintenance procedures.

Hazard Mitigation Planning in Douglas County

This plan is an opportunity to detail a variety of potential hazards that could affect Douglas County residents and will also allow the county and participating municipalities to be eligible for future mitigation funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

The primary hazards of concern in the county include: dam failure, drought, earthquake, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, pandemic, severe weather, severe winter weather, and wildfire.

The study will focus on existing buildings and potential future development, infrastructure, and lifelines that might be impacted.

FAQs

What is mitigation? Any sustained action taken to reduce / eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event.

How can you reduce/eliminate risk? Help inform the 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan by taking the public survey at the bottom of this page! Feedback from residents will help inform the County of safety issues in the area and identify projects that can reduce damages from future hazards.

How can I support the plan? Take the public survey, attend public meetings, and encourage other community members to get involved.

Where can I see the 2026 plan? Sections of the draft plan will be available in 2026 for download, review and comment on the Douglas County HMP Story Map.

We need your input!

Tell us what you think the updated plan should focus on by taking *a quick survey*

DOUGLAS COUNTY
COLORADO

Hazard Mitigation Plan

In 2026, Douglas County is updating its hazard mitigation plan. The plan will address the risks posed to the County by hazards like wildfires, flood and drought, and identify specific strategies to help reduce or eliminate risks. To inform the plan, we need input from residents, stakeholders, and neighboring communities to identify safety issues and hazard areas in the county.

What is Hazard Mitigation?

Hazard mitigation is an action to help reduce long-term risks caused by hazards or disasters, such as flooding, severe weather or wildfires. The purpose of hazard mitigation is to protect people and structures and minimize the costs of disaster response and recovery. Hazard mitigation can take many forms: capital projects, policies, education and environmental protection.

Proactive mitigation leads to more cost-effective projects. By contrast, reactive mitigation tends to lead to severe damage and often more costly fixes; it simply costs too much to address the effects of disasters only after they happen. A surprising amount of damage can be prevented if we can anticipate where and how disasters occur and take steps to prevent

those damages.

Attend a public meeting

Residents are invited to join Douglas County for a virtual public meeting to learn more about the draft plan and share their feedback.

What: Review and provide feedback on Douglas County's draft 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan
When: Thursday, March 5 at 2 p.m.
Meeting Link: **https://msteams.link/P3XX**
Or call in: **(213) 357-2812**, phone conference ID: 239 302 243#
What to expect: Learn more about the draft plan, ask questions of project experts, and provide your comments.

Douglas County's Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMP) are prepared and adopted by counties and municipalities with the primary purpose of identifying, assessing and reducing the long-term risk to life and property from hazard events. HMPs are most effective when they are based on a comprehensive, long-term plan developed before a disaster occurs.

This plan is an opportunity to detail a variety of potential hazards that could affect Douglas County residents and will also allow the county and participating municipalities to be eligible for future mitigation funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The primary hazards of concern in the county include dam failure, drought, earthquake, flood, geologic hazards, hazardous materials, pandemic, severe weather, severe winter weather and wildfire.

The study will focus on existing buildings and potential future development, infrastructure and lifelines that might be impacted.

What's the Process?

There are seven phases in our process to develop a new Hazard Mitigation Plan before implementation:

1. **Planning Process:** Relevant studies, plans, and reports are collected along with communications resources that allow the public to be involved throughout the planning process. A planning team is "built" that consists of jurisdictional representatives, and local and regional stakeholders.
2. **Risk Assessment:** Potential locations and geographic extent of natural and human-caused hazards that can affect the county are identified along with their impacts and future probability. Scientific and anecdotal evidence of past events is collected and evaluated, and the hazards and losses the community has sustained are ranked high to low.
3. **Public Involvement Strategy:** During this phase, a comprehensive public engagement strategy will be developed to educate and increase awareness of the HMP planning process. This will include a series of social media posts, a project information brochure, and public meetings.
4. **Mitigation Strategy:** Local capabilities in emergency management, the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), planning and regulatory authority, administrative and technical knowledge, finances, and education and outreach are assessed. Goals, objectives, and actions are evaluated and updated as needed. The planning team defines appropriate mitigation techniques and chooses and prioritizes mitigation actions and projects in the mitigation strategy.
5. **Plan Maintenance:** The HMP is a living document that must be regularly reviewed, updated, and maintained. A schedule including responsible parties or agencies involved with monitoring, evaluating, and updating the plan during its 5-year cycle is prepared. A process for integrating the updated Mitigation Strategy into existing plans and reports is outlined and a plan for continued public outreach and participation will also be determined.
6. **Plan Update and Deliverables:** The draft plan will be developed and assembled to meet all federal and state regulations.
7. **Plan Adoption:** The draft plan is made available for public comment and then submitted to the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review and approval. Once the plan has been determined to meet all state and federal requirements and receives official approval, it should be adopted by all participating jurisdictions.
8. **Project Management and Coordination:** The actions, or projects, identified within the HMP are implemented and managed by the jurisdiction(s) which identified them. This phase lasts for the longevity of the plan for its 5-year cycle.

9. **Implementation!**

Kick-off Meeting

Watch the May 22, 2025, meeting for an overview of the planning process, learn about the identified hazards of concern and learn how to remain involved throughout the plan update. Upcoming public meetings will be posted to this page.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is mitigation?

Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event. For example, in areas of the nation prone to floods, structures are elevated to reduce the risk of damage during high water level events.

How can you reduce or eliminate risk?

Identify mitigation actions, projects, activities or processes:

1. Local plans and regulations
2. Structure and infrastructure projects
3. Natural systems protection
4. Education and awareness programs

What grant funding is available?

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding is available with a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan (annual and post-disaster opportunities).

How can I support the plan?

Join a public meeting! On March 5th at 2 p.m., residents are invited to join Douglas County for a virtual public meeting to learn more about the draft plan and share their feedback.

Where can I see the 2026 plan?

Sections of the draft plan will be available in 2026 for download, review and comment on the Douglas County **HMP Story Map**.

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ALERT By order of Sheriff Darren Weekly, Stage 1 Fire Restrictions are in place for unincorporated areas of Douglas County. Ordinance No. O-012-004 restricts open fires, open burning and the use of fireworks in the unincorporated areas of Douglas County.

YOUR COUNTY

English

DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

Menu

This event has passed.

Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Meeting

October 15, 2025 @ 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm

Your help is needed as Douglas County plans to update its Hazard Mitigation Plan in 2026. The plan addresses the risks posed to our community by hazards like wildfires, flood and drought, and identifies specific strategies to help reduce or eliminate risks.

Meeting Details

When: Wednesday, Oct. 15, 6 to 8 p.m.

Where: 100 Third St in Castle Rock

What to Expect: In this meeting, Douglas County emergency management experts will present their current risk assessment findings and discuss what makes a good Hazard Mitigation Plan. Based on local knowledge and experience shared by residents, County staff will identify updates and actions needed in the Plan to address those issues.

Courtesy RSVP: Please visit the event posting on our Nextdoor page to let us know if you're attending to help us plan for refreshments.

DETAILS

Date:

October 15, 2025

Time:

6:00 pm - 8:00 pm

Event Categories:

2025 Events, Public Meetings

VENUE

Philip S. Miller Building

100 Third Street

Castle Rock, CO 80104

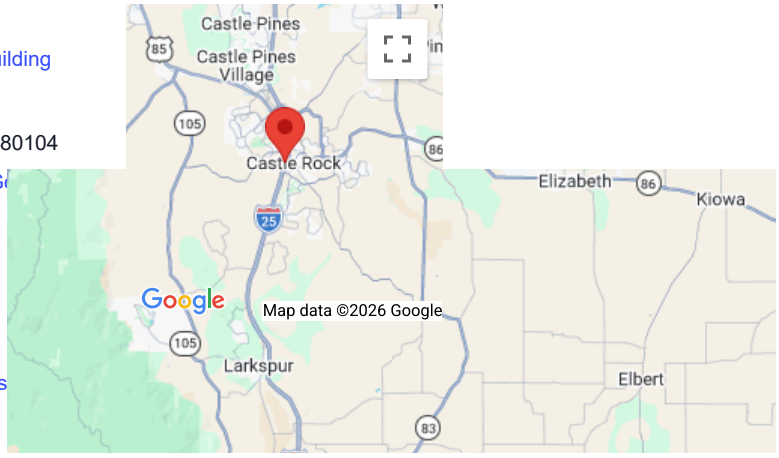
United States + G

Map

Phone

303-660-7400

View Venue Webs



ALERT By order of Sheriff Darren Weekly, **Stage 1 Fire Restrictions** are in place for unincorporated areas of Douglas County. Ordinance No. O-012-004 restricts open fires, open burning and the use of fireworks in the unincorporated areas of Douglas County.

YOUR COUNTY

English

DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

Menu

News

Categories

Attend a public meeting to share your input on how Douglas County can prepare for hazards

The County is seeking input for its 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan update. On Oct. 15, join other community members to learn more and share your feedback

Posted on September 15, 2025 in 2025, News and Events, Public Safety

Share

Your help is needed as Douglas County plans to update its Hazard Mitigation Plan in 2026. The plan addresses the risks posed to our community by hazards like wildfires, flood and drought, and identifies specific strategies to help reduce or eliminate risks.

On **Wednesday, Oct. 15**, Douglas County is hosting a public meeting where citizens can learn about the Hazard Mitigation Plan and share their input.

Meeting Details:

When: Wednesday, Oct. 15, 6 to 8 p.m.

Where: 100 Third St in Castle Rock

What to Expect: In this meeting, Douglas County emergency management experts will present their current risk assessment findings and discuss what makes a good Hazard Mitigation Plan. Based on local knowledge and experience shared by residents, County staff will identify updates and actions needed in the Plan to address those issues.

RSVP: **Please visit the event posting on our Nextdoor page** to let us know if you're attending.

Learn more by visiting Douglas County's **Hazard Mitigation Plan webpage**.

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ALERT By order of Sheriff Darren Weekly, Stage 1 Fire Restrictions are in place for unincorporated areas of Douglas County. Ordinance No. O-012-004 restricts open fires, open burning and the use of fireworks in the unincorporated areas of Douglas County.

YOUR COUNTY

English

DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

Menu

Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Meeting

March 5 @ 2:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Attend a public meeting

Residents are invited to join Douglas County for a virtual public meeting to learn more about the draft Hazard Mitigation plan and share their feedback.

- What: Review and provide feedback on Douglas County's draft 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan
- When: Thursday, March 5 at 2 p.m.
- Meeting Link: https://msteams.link/P3XX
- Or call in: (213) 357-2812, phone conference ID: 239 302 243#

- What to expect: Learn more about the draft plan, ask questions of project experts, and provide your comments.

Can't make the public meeting? Residents can also review and comment on the draft plan online, March 5 through April 6.

DETAILS

Date:

March 5

Time:

2:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Event Categories:

2026 Events, Public Meetings

ALERT By order of Sheriff Darren Weekly, **Stage 1 Fire Restrictions** are in place for unincorporated areas of Douglas County. Ordinance No. O-012-004 restricts open fires, open burning and the use of fireworks in the unincorporated areas of Douglas County.

News

Categories

Planning for a safer Douglas County

Draft 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan is open for public review online or in-person at our March 5 public meeting

Posted on February 23, 2026 in 2026, News and Events

Share

Your help is needed as Douglas County updates its Hazard Mitigation Plan in 2026.

The plan addresses the risks posed to our community by hazards like wildfires, flood and drought, and identifies specific strategies to help reduce or eliminate those risks.

Douglas County has studied the hazards that could affect our communities, identified what could be damaged, estimated potential impacts, and created strategies to reduce risk and protect people and property. This effort has been informed by community input, including an open house held in October 2025, where residents shared local knowledge and firsthand experiences with hazards. Based on this feedback, County staff identified updates and actions needed to better address community risks in the Plan. This information is included in a draft plan, which is now ready for public review and comment.

Attend a public meeting

Residents are invited to join Douglas County for a virtual public meeting to learn more about the draft plan and share their feedback.

What: Review and provide feedback on Douglas County's draft 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan
When: Thursday, March 5 at 2 p.m.
Meeting Link: **https://msteams.link/P3XX**
Or call in: **(213) 357-2812**, phone conference ID: 239 302 243#
What to expect: Learn more about the draft plan, ask questions of project experts, and provide your comments.

Can't make the public meeting? Residents can also review and comment on the **draft plan online**, March 5 through April 6.

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Be among the first to receive news as it happens. Subscribe to our online news push, and select your specific news focus and delivery preferences. Visit the Live Town Hall page and register for Town Hall notifications to ensure you are contacted to participate in future community conversations about topics important to you. Both services are free, and you can unsubscribe at any time. And don't forget to follow Douglas County on Nextdoor, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn and YouTube.

Sign Up Now!

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APPENDIX D: PARTICIPTION MATRIX

DRAFT

The matrix in Appendix D is intended to give a broad overview of FEMA, State, County, municipal and stakeholder personnel that participated in the Douglas County HMP update planning process. Meeting attendees and input provided are also included. All participants were encouraged to attend the kick-off meeting, risk assessment meeting, and mitigation strategy workshop. Participants unable to attend a Core Planning Team and Local Planning Committee meeting were provided with access to meeting recordings and materials. During the planning process the consultant contacted each participant to offer support, explain the process, and facilitate the submittal and review of critical documents.

Participation is defined as having input to the hazard analysis (providing critical facility, hazard event, vulnerability data), and as having participated in the mitigation workshop or alternate annex meetings as described in the HMP for the purpose of creating a mitigation strategy to be included in each jurisdictional annex in Volume II.

DRAFT

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Primary POC	Alternate POC	CPT Member	LPC Member	Stakeholder	Attended CPT Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended LPC Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended RA-MSW Meeting, 10/15/25	Attended Draft Plan Review Meeting, 03/05/26	Individual Meetings with the County and/or Contractor
County of Douglas Facilities, Fleet, and Emergency Support Services	Lisa Goudy	Safety and Security Administrator		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
County of Douglas Facilities, Fleet, and Emergency Support Services	Jason Petalas	Safety and Security Manager			X	X	X	X				
County of Douglas Emergency Management	Mike Alexander	Emergency Management Director	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		
County of Douglas Emergency Management	Brandon Lenderink	Deputy Director of Emergency Management			X	X	X	X	X	X		
County of Douglas Public Relations and Communication	Caroline Frizell	Director Public Relations & Communication			X	X	X					
County of Douglas Public Relations and Communication	Sarah Packard	Communication Specialist			X	X	X					
County of Douglas Administration	Douglas J. DeBord	County Manager			X	X	X					
County of Douglas Administration	Holly Carrell	County Manager - Designee			X	X	X			X		
County of Douglas Administration	Troy Dunning	Risk Management and Projects Coordinator			X	X	X					
County of Douglas Building Division	Matthew Dziubanski	Chief Building Official			X	X	X		X	X		
County of Douglas Building Division	Tim Pendleton	Deputy Chief Building Official			X	X	X					
County of Douglas Planning Services	Steve Koster	Asst Director Planning Services			X	X	X	X	X			

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Primary POC	Alternate POC	CPT Member	LPC Member	Stakeholder	Attended CPT Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended LPC Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended RA-MSW Meeting, 10/15/25	Attended Draft Plan Review Meeting, 03/05/26	Individual Meetings with the County and/or Contractor
County of Douglas Facilities, Fleet, and Emergency Support Services	Tim Hallmark	Director of Facilities, Fleet, and Emergency Support Services			X	X	X					
County of Douglas Health Department	Michael Hill	Director of Health Department			X	X	X	X	X	X		
County of Douglas Health Department	Jon Surbeck	Emergency Preparedness & Disease Surveillance Manager			X	X	X	X	X			
County of Douglas Open Space and Natural Resources	Dan Dertz	Director of Open Space and Natural Resources			X	X	X					
County of Douglas Engineering and Public Works	Janet Herman	Director of Public Works			X	X	X		X			
County of Douglas Engineering and Public Works	Daniel Roberts	Assistant Director Public Works Operations			X	X	X	X	X	X		
County of Douglas Information Technology	Tim Jones	Lead Sr Systems Analyst - Information Technology			X	X	X	X	X			
County of Douglas Information Technology	Michael Butterfield	Systems Analyst			X	X	X		X			
County of Douglas Information Technology	Randy Thompson	Solution Architect			X	X	X					
City of Castle Pines	Larry Nimmo	Public Works Director	X			X	X		X	X		X
City of Castle Pines	Donna Ferguson	Director of Community Development		X		X	X					
City of Castle Pines	Joseph Marencik	Stormwater Program and Utility Manager				X	X					

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Primary POC	Alternate POC	CPT Member	LPC Member	Stakeholder	Attended CPT Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended LPC Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended RA-MSW Meeting, 10/15/25	Attended Draft Plan Review Meeting, 03/05/26	Individual Meetings with the County and/or Contractor
City of Castle Pines	Dole Grebenik	City Engineer				X	X					
City of Castle Pines	Lisa Roemhildt	Senior Planner				X	X					
City of Castle Pines	Charli Smith	Assistant to the City Manager				X	X			X		
City of Castle Pines	Tobi Duffey	City Clerk, Human Resources Director				X	X					
City of Castle Pines	Michael Penny	City Manager				X	X		X			
City of Castle Pines	Marcus Graves	Director of Parks, Recreation, and Open Space				X	X			X		
Town of Castle Rock	Norris Croom	Fire Chief and Emergency Manager	X			X	X		X	X		
Town of Castle Rock	Oren Bersagel-Briese	Deputy Chief		X		X	X					
Town of Castle Rock	David Van Dellen	Castle Rock Water				X	X			X		
Town of Castle Rock	Kevin Wrede	Planning Manager, Development Services				X	X					
Town of Castle Rock	John LaSala	Public Works Assistant Director				X	X					
Town of Castle Rock	Mark Gohl	Assistant Town Manager				X	X					
Town of Castle Rock	Jon White	CBO, Development Services				X	X					
Town of Castle Rock	Lisa Anderson	Town Clerk				X	X					
Town of Larkspur	Chris Rogowski	Town Manager	X			X	X		X	X		
Town of Larkspur	Eric Usher	Public Works Director		X		X	X					
Town of Larkspur	Sherilyn West	Mayor				X	X					

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Primary POC	Alternate POC	CPT Member	LPC Member	Stakeholder	Attended CPT Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended LPC Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended RA-MSW Meeting, 10/15/25	Attended Draft Plan Review Meeting, 03/05/26	Individual Meetings with the County and/or Contractor
Town of Larkspur	Shasta Thompson	Town Clerk				X	X					
City of Lone Tree	Arielle Cronin	Senior Management Analyst, Emergency and Risk Manager, City Manager's Office	X			X	X		X	X		
City of Lone Tree	Jacob James	Deputy Director of Public Works		X		X	X		X			
City of Lone Tree	Roshana Floyd	Planning Manager				X	X		X	X		
City of Lone Tree	Duncan Rady	Stormwater Engineer				X	X		X			
City of Lone Tree	Maureen Welsh	Senior Planner				X	X			X		
City of Lone Tree	Seth Hoffman	City Manager				X	X					
City of Lone Tree	Matt Archer	Chief Building Official				X	X					
City of Lone Tree	Ahnjoulie DeBoyes	City Clerk				X	X			X		
City of Lone Tree	Scott VanDenBerg	Operations Lieutenant				X	X		X			
City of Lone Tree	Ian Corder	Planner				X	X		X			
Town of Parker	Greg Epp	Emergency Manager	X			X	X		X	X		
Town of Parker	Andrew Coleman	Commander / Police		X		X	X					
Town of Parker	Alex Mestdagh	Engineer				X	X					
Town of Parker	Chris Hudson	Deputy Director of Engineering				X	X			X		
Town of Parker	Bryce Matthews	Assistant Director of Planning				X	X			X		
Town of Parker	Jim Gilbert	Deputy Director of Operations (Public Works)				X	X					
Town of Parker	Emily Hogan	Assistant Town Manager				X	X					

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Primary POC	Alternate POC	CPT Member	LPC Member	Stakeholder	Attended CPT Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended LPC Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended RA-MSW Meeting, 10/15/25	Attended Draft Plan Review Meeting, 03/05/26	Individual Meetings with the County and/or Contractor
Town of Parker	Randy Sale	Assistant Building Director				X	X					
Town of Parker	Chris Vanderpool	Town Clek				X	X		X			
Town of Parker	Lisa Gramer	Assistant Town Attorney				X	X					
Town of Parker	Michael Grabczyk	Stormwater Engineer				X	X		X			
Denver Water District	Nick Sporer	Senior Emergency Management Specialist		X		X	X		X			
Denver Water District	Trish Jesik	Emergency Management Specialist				X	X			X		
Denver Water District	Madelene McDonald	Senior Scientist, Watershed Planning				X	X					
Denver Water District	Olivia Crimaldi	Emergency Management Coordinator	X			X	X					
Dominion Water and Sanitation District	Andrea Cole	General Manager	X			X	X					
Dominion Water and Sanitation District	Britta Strother Chou	Director of Planning		X		X	X					
Dominion Water and Sanitation District	Pamela Grover	Engineering Manager				X	X			X		X
Dominion Water and Sanitation District	Evan Bahn	Operations Manager				X	X					
Dominion Water and Sanitation District	Alexander Deloach	Engineering Intern				X	X					X
Highlands Ranch Water District	Sam Calkins	General Manager		X		X	X					

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Primary POC	Alternate POC	CPT Member	LPC Member	Stakeholder	Attended CPT Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended LPC Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended RA-MSW Meeting, 10/15/25	Attended Draft Plan Review Meeting, 03/05/26	Individual Meetings with the County and/or Contractor
Highlands Ranch Water District	Ryan Edwards	Director of Engineering and Public Works	X			X	X		X			
Parker Water Sanitation District	Brad Johnson	Safety Coordinator	X			X	X		X			
Parker Water Sanitation District	James Roche	Director of Operations		X		X	X					
DHSEM	Mark W. Thompson	State Hazard Mitigation Officer					X					
DHSEM	Matt West	Mitigation Planning Supervisor					X		X			
DHSEM	Jason Humble	Mitigation Planning Specialist					X		X	X		
DHSEM	Nowell Curran	Field Manager					X		X			
DHSEM	Debbie Goerlitz	Mitigation Project Specialist					X			X		
DHSEM	Emily Drosselmeyer	Mitigation Project Specialist					X			X		
CO State Forest Service	Spencer Weston	District Forester					X			X		
CO State Parks EM	Brent Lounsbury	CPW Emergency Manager					X					
County of Douglas Commissioner	Abe Laydon	Commissioner District 1					X					
County of Douglas Commissioner	George Teal	Commissioner District 2					X					
County of Douglas Commissioner	Kevin Van Winkle	Commissioner District 3					X					
County of Douglas Assessor	Toby Damisch	Assessor					X					
County of Douglas Assessor	Felice Entratter	Appeals Administrator					X		X			
County of Douglas Clerk and Recorder	Sheri Davis	Clerk & Recorder					X			X		
County of Douglas Clerk and Recorder	Codi Winslow	Chief Deputy Clerk					X		X			

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Primary POC	Alternate POC	CPT Member	LPC Member	Stakeholder	Attended CPT Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended LPC Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended RA-MSW Meeting, 10/15/25	Attended Draft Plan Review Meeting, 03/05/26	Individual Meetings with the County and/or Contractor
County of Douglas Coroner	Raeann Brown	Coroner					X					
County of Douglas Sheriff	Darren Weekly	Sheriff					X					
County of Douglas Surveyor	Darrell Roberts	Surveyor					X					
County of Douglas Treasurer	David Gill	Treasurer					X					
County of Douglas Sheriff's Office	David Walcher	Undersheriff					X		X			
County of Douglas Sheriff's Office	Deborah Takahara	Public Information Director					X					
County of Douglas Health Department	Elijah Knecht	Emergency Preparedness and Response Specialist					X		X			
County of Douglas Engineering and Public Works	Zeke Lynch	Assistant Director of Engineering					X		X			
County of Douglas Community Development Department	Terence Quinn	Former Director Community Development					X					
County of Douglas Community Development Department	Kati Carter	Director Community Development					X					
County of Douglas Community Services Department	Jennifer Eby	Director of Community Services					X					
County of Douglas Community Services Department	Rand Clark	Asst. Director of Community Services					X		X			
County of Douglas Open Space and Natural Resources Department	Scott McEldowney	Open Space and Natural Resources					X		X	X		

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Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Primary POC	Alternate POC	CPT Member	LPC Member	Stakeholder	Attended CPT Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended LPC Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended RA-MSW Meeting, 10/15/25	Attended Draft Plan Review Meeting, 03/05/26	Individual Meetings with the County and/or Contractor
County of Douglas Open Space and Natural Resources Department	Ryan Smith	Open Space and Natural Resources					X		X			
County of Douglas Open Space and Natural Resources Department	Kirk Inderbitzen	Open Space and Natural Resources					X		X	X		
County of Douglas Information Technology	John Huber	Chief Information Officer					X					
County of Douglas Information Technology	Jim Brown	Chief Technology Officer					X		X			
Jefferson County Office of Emergency Management	Nathan Whittington	Emergency Manager					X					
Teller County Office of Emergency Management	Michelle Boley	Emergency Manager					X		X	X		
Teller County Office of Emergency Management	Jessica Flohrs	Deputy Emergency Manager					X					
Teller County Office of Emergency Management	Aryanna Tushingham	Deputy Emergency Manager					X			X		
El Paso County Office of Emergency Management	Andrew Notbohm	Regional Emergency Management and Recovery Director					X					
El Paso County Office of Emergency Management	Tobi Blanchard	Deputy Director					X					
El Paso County Office of Emergency Management	Meridith Nichols	Deputy Director					X					

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Primary POC	Alternate POC	CPT Member	LPC Member	Stakeholder	Attended CPT Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended LPC Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended RA-MSW Meeting, 10/15/25	Attended Draft Plan Review Meeting, 03/05/26	Individual Meetings with the County and/or Contractor
Elbert County Office of Emergency Management	Juliet Madsen	Emergency Management Coordinator					X					
Arapahoe County Office of Emergency Management	Nathan Fogg	Emergency Manager					X					
Arapahoe County Office of Emergency Management	Ashley Cappel	Deputy Director					X					
Parker Police Department	Jim Tsurapas	Chief of Police					X			X		
Franktown Fire Protection District	David Woodrick	Fire Chief					X					
Jackson 105 Fire Protection District	Ben Ohlin	Fire Chief					X					
Mountain Communities Volunteer Fire Protection District	Steve Brown	Fire Chief					X					
West Douglas Fire Protection District	John Oravez	Fire Chief					X					
Larkspur Fire Protection District	Tim McCawley	District Chief					X		X			
Larkspur Fire Protection District	Charles Walden	District Deputy Chief					X		X			
Castle Rock Police Department	Jack Cauley	Police Chief					X					
South Metro Fire Rescue	Dan Stutz	Emergency Manager					X		X	X		
South Metro Fire Rescue	Scot Swindall	Accreditation Manager for Fire Rescue					X		X			
Conifer Fire Protection District	John Mandl	Wildland Captain					X		X	X		
Conifer Fire Protection District	Curt Rogers	Fire Chief					X					

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Primary POC	Alternate POC	CPT Member	LPC Member	Stakeholder	Attended CPT Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended LPC Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended RA-MSW Meeting, 10/15/25	Attended Draft Plan Review Meeting, 03/05/26	Individual Meetings with the County and/or Contractor
Lone Tree Police Department	Kirk Wilson	Chief of Police					X					
Lone Tree Police Department	Scott VanDenBerg	Lieutenant					X					
Colorado State Patrol	Jeff Hahn	Captain					X		X			
Arapahoe Community College Campus Police	Joseph Morris	Chief of Police					X		X	X		
Sky Ridge Medical Center	Jennifer Dougan	Emergency Manager					X					
Children's Hospital Colorado - South Campus, Highlands Ranch	Ricky Kaczmarek	Emergency Manager					X					
AdventHealth Castle Rock	Jennifer Thomas	Emergency Manager					X		X			
AdventHealth Parker	Haylie Dolan	Emergency Manager					X		X	X		
UC Health Highlands Ranch	Baillie Brooks	Emergency Manager					X					
HCAHealthcare Sky Ridge Medical Center	Jared Stricker	Emergency Management Coordinator					X		X			
Xcel Energy	Michael Chancey	Emergency Manager					X					
CORE Electric Cooperative	Jordan Ambrogi	Wildfire Mitigation Manager					X			X		
CDOT	Jori Ernst	Emergency Manager					X					
Parker Department of Engineering/Public Works	Tom Williams	Director of Engineering and Public Works					X					
Regional Transportation District	Diana Rawles	Emergency Manager					X					
Regional Transportation District	Natt Cohen	Emergency Management Specialist					X			X		
Centennial Airport	Lauren Wiarda	Director of Planning & Development					X					

Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Primary POC	Alternate POC	CPT Member	LPC Member	Stakeholder	Attended CPT Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended LPC Kickoff Meeting, 05/22/25	Attended RA-MSW Meeting, 10/15/25	Attended Draft Plan Review Meeting, 03/05/26	Individual Meetings with the County and/or Contractor
Dominion Water and Sanitation District	Andrea Cole	General Manager					X					
Mile High Flood Control District	Laura Kroeger	Executive Director					X					
Mile High Flood Control District	Bruce Rindahl	Flood Warning Services Manager					X					
Roxborough Water & Sanitation	Mike Marcum	General Manager					X					

Note:
CPT Core Planning Team
LPC Local Planning Committee
MSW Mitigation Strategy Workshop
POC Point of Contact
RA Risk Assessment

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APPENDIX E: ACTION WORKSHEET TEMPLATE

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This appendix includes the instructions and template provided for the development of Mitigation Strategy Action Worksheets. These worksheets are included in each jurisdictional annex of the plan in compliance with DHSEM Mitigation Guidance.

Action HMP Year-Jurisdiction Name-Action Number. Action Name

Lead Agency:			
Supporting Agencies:			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Flood ☐Geologic Hazards	☐Hazardous Materials ☐Pandemic ☐Severe Weather ☐Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:			
Description of the Solution:			
Estimated Cost:			
Potential Funding Sources:			
Implementation Timeline:			
Goals Met:			
Benefits:			
Impact on Future Development:			
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:			
Impact on Capabilities:			
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☐High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives:	No Action	Current problem continues	

GUIDANCE TO COMPLETE THE MITIGATION ACTION WORKSHEET

The following provides additional guidance on how to complete the Mitigation Action Worksheet.

Action Worksheet

Action Name: Each action must have a unique project number referenced here and in the Action Tables.

Lead Agency: Identify the name of a department or agency responsible for implementation, not the jurisdiction.

Supporting Agencies: Identify the name of any departments or agencies which will support the efforts of the lead agency.

Hazard(s) of Concern: Please identify the hazard(s) being addressed with this action. The Hazards of Concern included in the Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan include:

- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Geologic Hazards
- Hazardous Materials
- Pandemic
- Severe Weather
- Wildfire

Description of the Problem: Provide a detailed narrative of the problem. Describe the natural hazard you wish to mitigate, its impacts to the jurisdiction, past damages, and loss of service, etc. Include the street address of the property/project location (if applicable), adjacent streets, and easily identified landmarks such as water bodies and well-known structures, and end with a brief description of existing conditions (topography, terrain, hydrology) of the site.

Description of the Solution: Provide a detailed narrative of the solution. Describe the physical area (project limits) to be affected, both by direct work and by the project's effects; how the action would address the existing conditions previously identified; proposed construction methods, including any excavation and earth-moving activities; where you are in the development process (e.g., are studies and/or drawings complete), etc., the extent of any analyses or studies performed (attach any reports or studies).

Estimated Cost: Provide an estimated cost for implementation; rough dollar figures are preferred, but if unknown, a specified range is acceptable. Consider all costs associated with implementation. (Low <$10,000, Medium $10,000-$100,000, High >$100,000).

Potential Funding Source(s): Multiple sources of potential funding should be listed when appropriate.

Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation: Provide the estimated time required to complete the project from start to end. (Short-term, Long-term, or On-going/Continuous)

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Goals Met:

- Goal 1: Enhance predictive measure including the expansion and protection of warning systems and supporting technologies.
- Goal 2: Enhance the quality of assessments, analysis and planning through the development and collection of data.
- Goal 3: Increase public awareness of hazards and their mitigation.
- Goal 4: Reduce impacts, costs, and damages from hazard events to people, property, local government and private assets, economy, and natural and cultural resources.
- Goal 5: Coordinate and integrate hazard mitigation activities with local land development planning activities and emergency operations planning to consider resiliency.
- Goal 6: Strengthen communication and coordination among public entities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), businesses and private citizens.
- Goal 7: Support continuity of operations pre-, during, and post- hazard events including the support of community lifelines.
- Goal 8: Address long-term vulnerabilities from hazardous dams.

Benefits: Identify the benefits that implementation of this project will provide. If dollar amounts are known, include them. If dollar amounts are unknown or are unquantifiable, describe the losses that will be avoided.

Impact on Future Development: Provide a narrative on how this action will impact future development within the jurisdiction and other impacted areas. These impacts can be positive or negative.

Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines: Provie a narrative on how this action will impact critical facilities and community lifelines within the jurisdiction and other impacted areas. These impacts can be positive or negative.

Impact on Capabilities: Provide a narrative on how this action will impact capabilities within the jurisdiction and other impacted areas. These impacts can be positive or negative.

Mitigation Action Type:

- 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 manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses and also 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.

CRS Category:

- 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.

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- 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

Prioritization: Please enter High/Medium/Low. Refer to the prioritization exercise and table.

Actions/Projects Considered: Please consider three different options to mitigate the problem identified. One alternative is always to accept the current level or risk (tolerate the vulnerability/problem) by deciding to take no action at this time. If you choose to take no action, please complete the worksheet up to and including this section and this will be noted in the Plan.

Please include the name of the action considered and a brief reason as to why the action was not selected. The reasoning documents the consideration of these alternatives.

Guidance to Complete the Prioritization Table

Complete this table to help evaluate and prioritize each mitigation action being considered by your municipality. Please use these 12 criteria to assist in evaluating and prioritizing new mitigation actions identified. Specifically, for each new mitigation action, assign a numeric rank (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 12 evaluation criteria in the provided table, defined as follows:

1 = Highly effective or feasible

0 = Neutral

-1 = Ineffective or not feasible

Use the numerical results of this exercise to help prioritize your actions as “Low”, “Medium” or “High” priority. Your municipality may recognize other factors or considerations that affect your overall prioritization; these should be identified in narrative in the Priority field of the worksheet. The 12 evaluation/prioritization criteria are:

1. Life Safety—How effective will the action be at protecting lives and preventing injuries? Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population?

2. Property Protection—How significant will the action be at eliminating or reducing damage to structures and infrastructure?

3. Cost-Effectiveness—Are the costs to implement the action commensurate with the benefits achieved?

4. Political—Is there overall public support for the action? Is there the political will to support it? Is the action at odds with development pressures?

5. Legal—Does the jurisdiction have the authority to implement the action?

6. Fiscal—Is funding for the action available under existing program budgets or would it require a new budget authorization or funding from another source, such as grants?

7. Environmental—What are the potential environmental impacts of the action? Will it comply with environmental regulations? Are there co-benefits of this action?

8. Administrative—Does the jurisdiction have the staff and administrative capabilities to implement the action and maintain it or will outside help be necessary? Does the scale and scope of the action align with the jurisdiction's capabilities?

9. Hazards of Concern—Does the action address one or more of the jurisdiction's high-ranked hazards?

10. Timeline—Can the action be completed in less than five years?

11. Community Lifelines—Does the action benefit community lifelines?

12. Other Local Objectives—Does the action advance other local objectives, such as capital improvements, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation? Does it support the policies of other plans and programs?

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APPENDIX F: PLAN MAINTENANCE TOOLS

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This appendix includes the FEMA 386-4 guidance worksheets to assist the Douglas County Core Planning Team and Local Planning Committee with progress reporting to facilitate plan maintenance and review. These worksheets are provided in this appendix for ease of access to the HMP Coordinator and Planning Partnership to maintain the 2026 HMP throughout its period of performance.

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Worksheet #1 Progress Report step 2

Progress Report Period: _____ (date) to _____ (date)

Project Title: _____ Project ID#: _____

Responsible Agency: _____

Address: _____

City/County: _____

Contact Person: _____ Title: _____

Phone #(s): _____ email address: _____

List Supporting Agencies and Contacts:

_____

_____

_____

Total Project Cost: _____

Anticipated Cost Overrun/Underrun: _____

Date of Project Approval: _____ Start date of the project: _____

Anticipated completion date: _____

Description of the Project (include a description of each phase, if applicable, and the time frame for completing each phase): _____

_____

_____

Milestones	Complete	Projected Date of Completion

Plan Goal(s)/Objective(s) Addressed:

Goal: _____

Objective: _____

Indicator of Success (e.g., losses avoided as a result of the acquisition program):

In most cases, you will list losses avoided as the indicator. In cases where it is difficult to quantify the benefits in dollar amounts, you will use other indicators, such as the number of people who now know about mitigation or who are taking mitigation actions to reduce their vulnerability to hazards.

_____

_____

Status (Please check pertinent information and provide explanations for items with an asterisk. For completed or canceled projects, see Worksheet #2 — to complete a project evaluation):

Project Status

☐ Project on schedule

☐ Project completed

☐ Project delayed*

*explain: _____

_____

☐ Project canceled

Project Cost Status

☐ Cost unchanged

☐ Cost overrun*

*explain: _____

_____

☐ Cost underrun*

*explain: _____

_____

Summary of progress on project for this report:

A. What was accomplished during this reporting period?

_____

_____

_____

_____

B. What obstacles, problems, or delays did you encounter, if any?

_____

_____

_____

C. How was each problem resolved?

_____

_____

_____

Next Steps: What is/are the next step(s) to be accomplished over the next reporting period?

Other comments:

Worksheet #2 Evaluate Your Planning Team step 3

When gearing up for the plan evaluation, the planning team should reassess its composition and ask the following questions:	YES	NO
Have there been local staffing changes that would warrant inviting different members to the planning team?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		
Are there organizations that have been invaluable to the planning process or to project implementation that should be represented on the planning team?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		
Are there any representatives of essential organizations who have not fully participated in the planning and implementation of actions? If so, can someone else from this organization commit to the planning team?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		
Are there procedures (e.g., signing of MOAs, commenting on submitted progress reports, distributing meeting minutes, etc.) that can be done more efficiently?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		
Are there ways to gain more diverse and widespread cooperation?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		
Are there different or additional resources (financial, technical, and human) that are now available for mitigation planning?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		

If the planning team determines the answer to any of these questions is "yes," some changes may be necessary.

Worksheet #3 Evaluate Your Project Results step 3

page 1 of 2

Project Name and Number: _____

Project Budget: _____

Project Description: _____

Associated Goal and Objective(s): _____

Indicator of Success (e.g., losses avoided): _____

Insert location map.
Include before and after photos if appropriate.

Was the action implemented? ☐ YES ☐ NO

IF NO

Why not?	YES	NO
Was there political support for the action?	☐	☐
Were enough funds available?	☐	☐
Were workloads equitably or realistically distributed?	☐	☐
Was new information discovered about the risks or community that made implementation difficult or no longer sensible?	☐	☐
Was the estimated time of implementation reasonable?	☐	☐
Were sufficient resources (for example staff and technical assistance) available?	☐	☐

IF YES

What were the results of the implemented action? _____

page 2 of 2

	YES	NO
Were the outcomes as expected? If No, please explain:		
Did the results achieve the goal and objective(s)? Explain how:		
Was the action cost-effective? Explain how or how not:		
What were the losses avoided after having completed the project?		
If it was a structural project, how did it change the hazard profile?		
Additional comments or other outcomes:		

Date: _____

Prepared by: _____

Worksheet #4 Revisit Your Risk Assessment step 4

Risk Assessment Steps	Questions	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Identify hazards	Are there new hazards that can affect your community?			
Profile hazard events	Are new historical records available?			
	Are additional maps or new hazard studies available?			
	Have chances of future events (along with their magnitude, extent, etc.) changed?			
	Have recent and future development in the community been checked for their effect on hazard areas?			
Inventory assets	Have inventories of existing structures in hazard areas been updated?			
	Is future land development accounted for in the inventories?			
	Are there any new special high-risk populations?			
Estimate losses	Have loss estimates been updated to account for recent changes?			

If you answered "Yes" to any of the above questions, review your data and update your risk assessment information accordingly.

Worksheet #5 Revise the Plan step 4

Prepare to update the plan.

When preparing to update the plan:	*Check the box when addressed:*
1. Gather information, including project evaluation worksheets, progress reports, studies, related plans, etc.	
Comments:	
2. Reconvene the planning team, making changes to the team composition as necessary (see results from Worksheet #2).	
Comments:	

Consider the results of the evaluation and new strategies for the future.

When examining the community consider:	*Check the box when addressed:*
1. The results of the planning and outreach efforts.	
Comments:	
2. The results of the mitigation efforts.	
Comments:	

3. Shifts in development trends.	
Comments:	
4. Areas affected by recent disasters.	
Comments:	
5. The recent magnitude, location, and type of the most recent hazard or disaster.	
Comments:	
6. New studies or technologies.	
Comments:	
7. Changes in local, state, or federal laws, policies, plans, priorities, or funding.	
Comments:	

8. Changes in the socioeconomic fabric of the community.	
Comments:	
9. Other changing conditions.	
Comments:	

Incorporate your findings into the plan.

When examining the plan consider:	*Check the box when addressed:*
1. Revisit the risk assessment. *(See Worksheet #4)*	
Comments:	
2. Update your goals and strategies.	
Comments:	
3. Recalculate benefit-cost analyses of projects to prioritize action items.	
Comments:	

APPENDIX G: CRITICAL FACILITY INVENTORY

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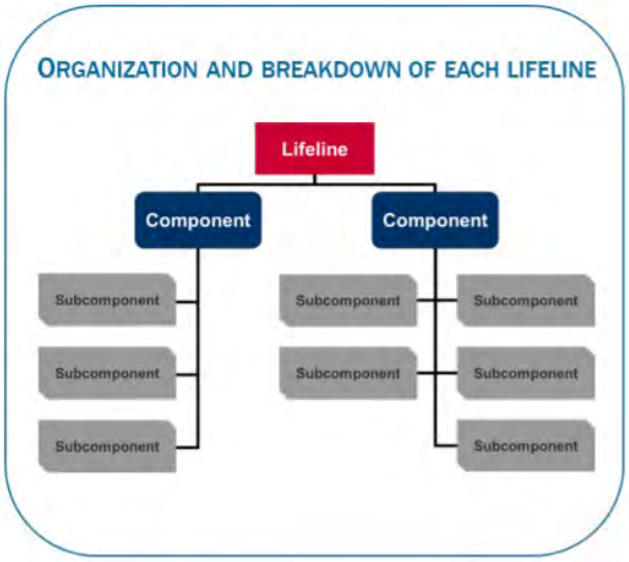
Due to the sensitive nature of this information, details of critical facilities have been redacted for the public document. A full list of critical facilities identified for the vulnerability analysis may be available upon request, if approved. Contact the HMP Coordinator to view the list.

CRITICAL FACILITIES AND LIFELINES

The identification of community lifelines across Douglas County provides an enhancement to the 2026 HMP. FEMA defines a lifeline as: *"providing indispensable service that enables the continuous operation of critical business and government functions, and is critical to human health and safety, or economic security."* Identifying community lifelines will help government officials and stakeholders to prioritize, sequence, and focus response efforts towards maintaining or restoring the most critical services and infrastructure within their respective jurisdiction(s). Identifying potential impacts to lifelines can help to inform the planning process and determining priorities in the event an emergency occur. According to FEMA, a community may have the following lifelines:



- Safety and Security
- Food, Hydration, Shelter
- Health and Medical
- Energy
- Communications
- Transportation
- Hazardous Materials
- Water Systems

Each lifeline category is comprised of multiple components and subcomponents that help define the services that make up that lifeline.

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APPENDIX H: LINKAGE PROCEDURES

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This Appendix contains the linkage procedures for the Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS FOR "LINKAGE" TO THE DOUGLAS COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

The development of the Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2026 Update (the Plan) included the County and all eligible local governments within the defined planning area are included in this plan. Completed jurisdictional annexes are presented in Volume II. Any non-participating local jurisdictions such as Fire Districts, Utility Districts, School Districts, and any other eligible local government as defined in 44 CFR 201.2 within the Douglas County planning area can join this plan as a participating jurisdiction and to ultimately achieve approved status by following the linkage procedures defined in this appendix.

It is assumed that some or all these local jurisdictions may choose to "link" to the Plan at some point in time to gain eligibility for programs under the DMA. In addition, some of the current partnership may not continue to meet eligibility requirements due to the lack of active participation as prescribed by the plan. These "linkage" procedures will define the requirements established by the Douglas County HMP Core Planning Team and all planning partners for dealing with the increase or decrease in planning partners linked to this plan. It should be noted that currently non-participating jurisdictions within the defined planning area are not obligated to link to this plan. These jurisdictions can choose to do their own "complete" plan that addresses all required elements of section 201.6 of 44CFR.

INCREASING THE PARTNERSHIP THROUGH LINKAGE

Eligibility

Eligible jurisdictions located in the planning area may link to this plan at any point during the plan's performance period. Eligible jurisdictions located in the planning area may link to this plan at any point during the plan's performance period (5 years after final approval). Eligibility will be determined by the following factors:

- The linking jurisdiction is a local government as defined by the Disaster Mitigation Act.
- The boundaries or service area of the linking jurisdiction is completely contained within the boundaries of the planning area established during the 2026 hazard mitigation plan development process.
- The linking jurisdiction's critical facilities were included in the critical facility and infrastructure risk assessment completed during the 2026 plan development process.

Requirements

It is expected that linking jurisdictions will complete the requirements outlined below and submit their completed template to Douglas County for review within six months of beginning the linkage process:

1. The Douglas County Hazard HMP Core Planning Team has established an annual window for which linkage to the plan can occur. Linking jurisdictions are instructed to complete the following procedures during this time frame.
2. The current non-participating jurisdiction contacts the Douglas County HMP Coordinator for the Plan and requests a "Linkage Package". The Douglas County HMP Coordinator is:

Michael Alexander, Director

Office of Emergency Management

Douglas County Sheriff's Office

4000 Justice Way,

Castle Rock, CO 80109

(303) 660-7589

malexand@dcsheriff.net

3. The Douglas County HMP Coordinator will provide a linkage package that includes:

   - Copy of Volume I and II of the Plan.
   - Planning Partner's Expectations Sheet.
   - A Sample "Letter of Intent" to Link to the Plan.
   - A Jurisdictional Template and Instructions.
   - Catalog of Hazard Mitigation Alternatives or the Mitigation Catalog.
   - A copy of Section 201.6 of Chapter 44, the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR), which defines the federal requirements for a local hazard mitigation plan.

4. The new jurisdiction will be required to review both volumes of the Plan which includes the following key components for the planning area:

   - The Douglas County risk assessment;
   - The plan's goals and objectives;
   - Plan implementation and maintenance procedures;
   - Catalog of potential mitigation actions; and
   - County-wide initiatives.

Once this review is complete, the jurisdiction will complete its specific jurisdictional annex by following the template and its instructions for completion provided by the Douglas County HMP Coordinator. Technical assistance can be provided upon request by completing the request for technical assistance (TA) form provided in the linkage package. This TA may be provided by the Douglas County HMP Coordinator or any other resource within the Planning Partnership such as a member of the HMP Core Planning Team or a currently participating jurisdiction. The Douglas County HMP Coordinator will determine who will provide the TA and the possible level of TA based on resources available at the time of the request.

5. The new jurisdiction will also be required to develop a public involvement strategy that ensures their public's ability to participate in the plan development process. At a minimum, the new jurisdiction must make an attempt to solicit public opinion on hazard mitigation at the onset of this linkage process and a minimum of one public meeting to present their draft jurisdiction specific annex for comment, prior to adoption by the governing body. The Planning Partnership will have available resources to aid in the public involvement strategy such as the Plan website. However, it will be the new jurisdiction's responsibility to implement and document this strategy for incorporation into their annex.

   It should be noted that the Jurisdictional Annex templates do not include a section for the description of the public process. This is because the original partnership was covered under a uniform public involvement strategy that covered the operational area that is described in Volume I of the plan. Since the new partner was not addressed by that strategy, they will have to initiate a new strategy and add a description of that

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strategy to their annex. For consistency, new partners are encouraged to follow the public involvement format utilized by the initial planning effort as described in Volume I of the Plan.

6. Once their public involvement strategy is completed and they have completed their template, the new jurisdiction will submit the completed package to the Douglas County HMP Coordinator for a pre-adoption review to ensure conformance with the regional plan format.

7. The Douglas County HMP Coordinator will review for the following:

   - Documentation of public involvement and mitigation action development strategies;
   - Conformance of template entries with guidelines outlined in instructions;
   - Chosen actions are consistent with goals, objectives, and mitigation catalog of Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan; and
   - Designated point of contact.

   The Douglas County HMP Coordinator may utilize members of the HMP Core Planning Team or other resources to complete this review. All proposed linked annexes will be submitted to the HMP Planning Committee for their review and comment prior to submittal to the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSEM).

8. Plans approved and accepted by the HMP Core Planning Team will then be forwarded to DHSEM for review with cover letter stating the forwarded plan meets local approved plan standards and whether the plan is submitted with local adoption or for criteria met/plan not adopted review.

9. DHSEM will review plans for state and federal compliance. Non-compliant plans are returned to the jurisdiction for correction. Compliant plans are forwarded to FEMA Region VIII office for review with annotation as to the adoption status.

10. FEMA Region VIII reviews the new jurisdiction's plan in association with the approved plan to ensure DMA compliance. Region II notifies new jurisdiction of results of review with copies to DHSEM and approved planning authority.

11. New jurisdiction corrects plan's shortfalls (if necessary) and resubmits to DHSEM through the approved plan lead agency.

12. For plans with no shortfalls that have not been adopted from the Region VIII review or outstanding corrected shortfalls, the new jurisdiction governing authority adopts the plan (if not already accomplished) and forwards adoption resolution to Region VIII with copies to lead agency and DHSEM.

13. Region VIII Director notifies new jurisdiction governing authority of plan approval.

14. The new jurisdiction plan is then included with the Douglas County HMP and the linking jurisdiction is committed to participate in the ongoing plan implementation and maintenance identified in Volume I of the HMP.

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