

Recovery and Preparedness Information Bulletin

Spring 2014

Larimer County Government

Larimer County Government is committed to assisting all those affected by the recent wildfires and the 2013 flood disaster.

This guide is designed to help community members navigate the numerous programs available and to provide resources and contacts to obtain more information.



Commissioners Comments



It is hard to believe that six months have passed since the devastating flood that caused catastrophic damage and destruction throughout Larimer County. It has been remarkable to see how well our community has come together to recover from this event.

As we move from short-term recovery into long-term recovery, we understand that the work is far from over. Many still are unable to access their properties to begin recovery, a few roads remain impassable, and although multiple programs exist to help Larimer County citizens, many are left with unfunded unmet needs. We recognize these needs and feel compassion toward each impacted citizen and community within Larimer County.

This newsletter has been developed to provide Larimer County community members with information about the status of recovery efforts, including completed projects, efforts currently underway, and those planned in the future. It provides contact information for programs and assistance available for a variety of areas, and it provides resources to assist as we continue through recovery.



Additionally, this newsletter provides citizens with preparedness tips and information regarding the upcoming spring season, including information about the current flood threat from spring run off, preparedness activities, and emergency notification procedures.

We hope that you find this information helpful as we all continue recovery efforts. The county remains committed to assist throughout the recovery process. If you have any questions that remain unanswered after reading this newsletter, please contact the county for additional information.

- Board of Larimer County Commissioners

Inside this Newsletter:

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- Spring Run Off Considerations
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- Debris Management Programs
- Abatement of Dangerous Buildings Program
- Long-Term Community Planning



Questions or comments? Email us at lrhodes@larimer.org or call 970-498-7147



ROAD INFORMATION

- 30 miles of temporary roads built after roadways were completely obliterated
- Approximately 2,000 properties without access now have access
- 38 miles of mainline county roads re-opened
- All 33 miles of closed state highways are re-opened

BRIDGE INFORMATION

- 65 Bridges and large culverts significantly damaged or destroyed
- More than 40 bridges and large culverts repaired or rebuilt and re-opened

DEBRIS INFORMATION

As of March 19, our contractor TFR, Inc has been picking up County maintained right of way debris since **November 25**. They have picked up 22,634 cubic yards of debris that weighed 5,204.43 tons for flood debris.

Currently, TFR, Inc., continues to pick up County maintained right of way debris and started picking up approved stream bed debris beginning on March 21.

*See the debris page for more informa-

RECOVERY ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

Local, state and federal partners have all worked to repair damaged roads, bridges, and infrastructure. Volunteer organizations, private sector organizations, non-profits and non-governmental agencies have stepped in to assist our community through public/private partnerships, individual assistance and case work.

Some of the repairs completed on local public roads were emergency efforts and will require additional work to return the road to more or less pre-flood conditions. Area-wide inspections will occur this spring and summer to identify permanent repair needs. A comprehensive package will be assembled and bid for construction later this summer. More information on this will be available in coming months.

Funding for this work is coming from FEMA (with the County and State covering the local match) since the County was successful in its appeal to FEMA to get this work eligible for reimbursement.



DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Right-of-Way Debris Clean-up Program

Larimer County's right-of-way debris clean-up program is still underway for roads maintained by Larimer County, as we are actively trying to clear the debris before the peak spring runoff to decrease further risk of damage or destruction. We encourage community members to clear their properties of debris as soon as possible. Our web site at www.larimer.org has clean-up and debris disposal information available such as the flood debris pick-up schedule & information; debris removal guidelines; disposal of flood debris at the Larimer County Landfill; flood clean-up assistance; and, more. This FEMA program is for residential private property owners who are removing debris from their property themselves, or with the assistance of volunteers and not paid contractors. It is also for debris and not for land clearing projects.

In accordance with the guidelines, flood qualified debris does NOT include unimproved land, farm and ranch land, and commercial property. To schedule a debris pick up, please call the Larimer County Debris Hotline at [\(970\) 498-7140](tel:9704987140).

The Right-of-Way Debris Program is scheduled to end on May 10th. For those who have not utilized this program for the flood debris on their private land, please collect your debris as soon as possible to avoid missing this deadline.

Streambed Initiative

FEMA recently approved work to remove threats and hazards in streambeds caused by the recent flooding. Larimer County has conducted numerous assessments of flood areas over the last few weeks and has developed a priority list of areas where debris may cause a threat to life or property if not removed. Work in these priority areas began in mid-March, with the intention of completing all priority areas before spring run-off. For questions regarding this program, please contact Lori Hodges at 970-498-7147, or by email at Lrhodges@larimer.org.

Message from the United States Forest Service re: Streambed Debris

Following a catastrophic flood, large volumes of wood, sediment, debris, and trash can be deposited along stream corridors. Woody debris such as trees, branches, and rootwads are an important part of natural and healthy stream systems. Woody debris increases channel roughness, slows down floodwaters by dissipating flow energy, helps stabilize the stream, and reduces the potential for future floods to cause erosion and flood damage downstream. Woody debris that poses little risk to infrastructure is best left in place, thereby saving time and money for more critical work at other locations. Trees and logs that bridge the channel, trees and logs wedged into banks, and large, stable wood within a stream is most often best left alone.



Abatement of Dangerous Buildings

There is a high probability many homes and other structures damaged in the 2013 flood, unless removed or repaired, may be washed downstream by high water during spring runoff or during subsequent high rainfall events. These structures have the potential to cause serious secondary flooding, threats to public health and damage to improved property, including damage to newly repaired or replaced roads and bridges.

The Larimer County Building Department investigates structures that may pose a danger as a result of damage incurred in the 2013 flood. If found to constitute a danger, the County will pursue abatement of the dangerous building through demolition if the property owner is unable or unwilling to resolve the issue voluntarily. This program is identified as the Larimer County Abatement of Dangerous Buildings Program (Abatement Program).



Frequently Asked Questions and Contact Information

Q How do I know if the structure on my property may be demolished?

A You will receive a telephone call or letter and a Notice & Order from the Building Official. You can also contact the staff members listed below at any time. The County will not demolish any buildings before discussions or notices are shared with property owners.

Q Where will letters and notices be sent?

A The County will send written notices to the property owner's last known address. To be sure you receive notice, provide the Building Department with your current mailing address.

Complete information on the Abatement program is available at www.larimer.org/building



Who Can I Contact With Additional Questions?

Candace Phippen
Code Compliance Supervisor
cphippen@larimer.org (970) 498-7724

Eric Fried
Chief Building Official
efried@larimer.org (970) 498-7705

Countywide Grant Programs and Financial Considerations

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Larimer County has submitted letters of intent to apply for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program through the Colorado Office of Emergency Management. Five projects are pending consideration:

- Hazard Mitigation Plan – This plan qualifies Larimer County for funding streams available through FEMA. Our current plan is due to be updated by July 2015. Total Request: \$100,000 – County share = \$12,500
- Acquisition & Structure Demolition Program – Substantially Damaged structures in Floodway. Total Request: \$5,607,240 – County share = \$700,905
- Structure Elevation Program – Structures within the Flood Fringe. Total Request: \$3,480,000 – County share = \$435,000
- Fish Creek Soil Stabilization. Total Request: \$1,457,000 – County share = \$182,125
- Stream Monitoring Network & Telemetry Backbone – Big Thompson River and North Fork warning system. Total Request: \$300,000 – County share = \$37,500

Community Development Block Grant—Disaster Recovery Program

The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) manages the Community Development Block Grant—Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program. CDBG Disaster Recovery funds are made available to States, units of general local governments, and Indian tribes. These communities must have significant unmet recovery needs and the capacity to carry out a disaster recovery program. Colorado's CDBG-DR Action Plan provides for grant and loan programs that will be available to flood impacted communities in housing, infrastructure and economic development. The initial allocation of the \$62.8 million was announced during a December 2013 visit to Colorado from HUD Secretary Shaun Donovan, with an additional \$199 million announced in March. The majority of these funds have been designated to Boulder, Larimer and Weld Counties.

Larimer County continues to work with the Department of Local Affairs and the State Office of Emergency Management on the requirements for this program to ensure monies are used for those areas with the greatest unmet needs. We have also applied for a HUD waiver which, if approved, would allow for work on private roads. More information should be available on this program soon.

Message from the Larimer County Assessor's Office

Properties that were impacted by the 2013 flood, including those where the access to the property may still be an issue, are being reviewed by the Assessor's Office for the 2014 tax year. After our analysis is done and the adjustments for this year are determined, property owners will be sent a notice of valuation on or before May 1, 2014. The values on the Assessor's Office website will be updated at that time. More information is available at www.larimerassessor.org. For property specific questions, you may also contact the Assessor's Office at (970) 498-7050.

Partners and Collaboration

Emergency Riverbank Stabilization (NRCS) Exigent Work

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) through its Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program has set aside up to \$3 million for urgent (exigent) riverbank projects. Larimer County is serving as the local sponsor and together with the State of Colorado will cover the required 25% local match. County staff is coordinating with NRCS and the State on contracting, design, and prioritization within funding constraints. Property owner permissions are (or will be) occurring for each area as designs are completed.



Colorado Department of Transportation

The Colorado Department of Transportation is making additional repairs to US 36 including significant blasting to relocate the road in some areas further from the river. CDOT is making the material that is blasted available free of charge for use by local agencies. Larimer County has signed a contract for trucking and hauling material and will stockpile as much as possible for use in the permanent repairs in 2014 and 2015.

Colorado Office of Emergency Management and Department of Local Affairs

Both the Colorado Office of Emergency Management and the Department of Local Affairs provide recovery assistance to Larimer County through grant assistance, technical assistance and recovery liaisons to ensure our needs are met. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Grant Program and the Community Development Block Grant—Disaster Recovery Programs are all managed by these two agencies with their staff assisting Larimer County throughout the application process. Additionally, Larimer County is partnering with these two agencies and FEMA to assist local communities with Long-Term Community Recovery efforts, including facilitating meetings, determining future vision, and providing information on available programs for assistance. For more information, please contact Lori Hodges at 970-498-7147 or by email at lrhodges@larimer.org.

Larimer, Boulder and Weld County Emergency Management staff continue to collaborate on projects and programs and remain in constant communication with state and federal officials to ensure every opportunity is explored throughout recovery.



Preparedness Message from Larimer County Public Health

Flooding can lead to many potential health hazards. Residents of flooded areas can protect their health by following the recommendations below.

- After handling contaminated materials, wash your hands thoroughly with soap and uncontaminated water before touching yourself or anyone else, particularly on the face, mouth, eyes or nose.
- Do not touch or handle food and eating or cooking utensils until you have washed your hands thoroughly.
- Immediately see your health care provider if you have sudden onset of diarrhea, vomiting, fever, or if you observe sudden signs of an infected wound.
- Children should not be allowed to play in floodwater because of its disease transmission potential as well as for safety reasons. Some diseases associated with flood waters include diarrheal illness, skin infections and infectious hepatitis.
- Adults should avoid standing in or walking through flood waters if at all possible unless they work with rescue and recovery. Wearing protective boots, clothing and gloves would add to safety.
- If exposed to floodwaters, wash your body and clothing as soon as possible after exposure.

Tetanus Information and Precautions

Tetanus can occur in persons of all ages who have not been immunized against it. Bacteria causes tetanus, often referred to as “lockjaw”, and produces a toxin (poison) in the body that attacks the nervous system. This bacteria is usually found in soil, manure and dust, and can enter the body through a puncture wound, a cut in the skin, a severe burn or an animal bite. An injury from a rusty nail is often blamed for tetanus. However, it is the bacteria on the nail, not the rust that causes the disease. The signs and symptoms include a headache, temperature, crankiness, and spasms of the jaw muscles. This is followed by intense, painful muscle contractions in the neck, arms, legs, and stomach. Muscle spasms occur frequently and last for several minutes. Signs and symptoms occur from 3-21 days (usually about 8-days) after the infection with the bacteria. Tetanus is a painful disease that may lead to breathing problems or contractions strong enough to break bones. Three out of ten people who get tetanus die from it.

Is there a treatment for tetanus?

In the rare event of actual tetanus disease, there is specific treatment that involves the use of tetanus immune globulin (TIG), antibiotics, wound management, sedation, Td vaccination and other measures

Can tetanus be prevented?

Yes. There is a vaccine for infants and children (DTaP) that also contains Pertussis and Diphtheria vaccine. There is a vaccine for adults (TdPaP) that should be boosted repeated (booster) every 10 years or after five years and sustaining a deep cut contaminated by soil or floodwater.

Is My Drinking Water Safe to Drink?

Homeowners using drinking water from a city or other public water system should watch for public announcements regarding the safety of your water supply. Homeowners using private wells for drinking water should follow the guidelines below:

- Flooded wells will likely be contaminated with bacteria.
- If your well-water water has an uncharacteristic and strong chemical taste or odor, it may be contaminated with chemicals. If chemical contamination is suspected, contact the health department at (970) 498-6775.
- If your source of water is a shallow well (less than 50 feet), or obtained directly from the river, it may be unsafe to drink during flooding unless boiled.
- Use bottled water until advised by health authorities that your water is safe to drink.
- Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, cooking, making ice, washing dishes and brushing teeth. Continue to use boiled or bottled water until testing shows your water is safe. If you need to have your water tested, call (970) 498-6775 or find information at <http://larimer.org/health/ehs/drinking.asp>
- Because of special concerns for infants, use only bottled water to mix formula or canned baby formula that requires no additional water be added.

Drinking contaminated water can cause illness:

- If you become ill after drinking contaminated water, you should seek medical attention.
- The usual symptoms of illness from drinking unsafe water include upset stomach, vomiting, diarrhea, fever, cramps and headaches.
- Children (especially infants), pregnant women, the elderly, and those who have existing health conditions or severely compromised immune systems are at greater risk of developing complications. Therefore, it is important that they seek medical care if symptoms become worse or do not get better.

Resources for questions regarding your drinking water:

Larimer County Department of Health and Environment: 498-6775

<http://www.larimer.org/health/ehs/water.asp>

Fort Collins Utilities: (970) 221-6700, utilities@fcgov.com

City of Loveland, Water Division: (970) 962-3000

<http://www.ci.loveland.co.us/wp/water/>

Town of Estes Park: (970) 586-5331,

<http://www.estesnet.com/lightpower/waterdefault.aspx>

Message from the Sheriff

As winter gives way to spring, residents of the flood impacted areas continue to experience seemingly endless changes around them. I wish I had answers to all your questions about how the spring runoff will occur, how high and fast rivers will flow or whether hillsides will remain stable. A team of very smart people are researching these concerns to prepare for flooding, landslides or debris flow situations, but as we learned last September, nature cannot be accurately predicted or tamed. What I can assure you is that the men and women of the Larimer County Sheriff's Office continue their commitment to ensure your personal safety, protect your properties and respond to emergency situations wherever they are needed. As we enter the spring runoff season, when staffing allows, we will increase our patrol presence in affected areas and monitor changing conditions. Additionally, we continue to work with emergency management officials to address potential threats in the coming months. I also urge all residents to use caution if approached by individuals pushing them to purchase a product or service because of flood damage. Unfortunately, scammers and con men often try to take advantage of disaster survivors. Don't hesitate to call our dispatch center [970-416-1985](tel:970-416-1985) if you have a question about a suspicious person or situation.



Sheriff Justin Smith

The best advice is to stay informed, make a plan and prepare to take action in case an emergency situation arises in your area. The men and women of the Larimer County Sheriff's Office and other first responders in Larimer County are well trained and are ready to act in the event spring flooding does occur.

Spring Run Off Report

The snowpack in some areas is about 150% of average which generates concern for spring runoff volumes. **Residents should prepare for flooding. Information is posted on the County's website at www.larimer.org/flooding2013 on spring runoff awareness.**

- Residents in areas where stream channels have moved or significant debris and sedimentation has occurred (particularly in the Front Range foothills in Boulder, Larimer, and northern Jefferson Counties) should be prepared for localized spring snowmelt flooding.
- A small amount of water could start moving large quantities of sediment in affected streams. Debris flows may obstruct stream channels and cause flood issues. The September 2013 rains likely destabilized hillsides and steep slopes so increased landslides and rock slides will also be possible this spring particularly with heavier or prolonged rainfall.
- More significant flooding will likely occur this spring if rain falls on the snow, rapid warming occurs and if there is more snow between now and the melt.
- The early March snowpack in the mountains of the Big Thompson River and St Vrain Creek drainages is right up there with the highest snowpack years (in the past 35 years) of 1986, 1996, 1997, and 2011. How fast the snow melts and when, rainfall timing and amounts will also be very important. For example, in the spring of 2011 there were concerns due to the high snowpack, but the snow melted out in an orderly fashion without major issues.



Spring marks the beginning of wildfire and severe weather for Larimer County.

Don't be scared—Be prepared.

Types of Flooding by the National Weather Service

River Flooding

River flooding can result from heavy rain during the summer and from rapid snow melt or thunderstorm rains combining with runoff from melting snow.

Flash Flooding

Flash flooding refers to a dangerous sudden rise in water in a canyon or along a creek or wash, or over a normally dry land area. Flash floods result from heavy rainfall, sudden breaks in river ice jams, and dam or levee failures. Flash floods can occur within a few minutes or hours, and can move at surprisingly high speeds, striking with little warning. Flash floods are quite destructive because of the force of the moving water and the debris that accumulates in flood waters, such as trees and boulders, which can destroy roadways, bridges and buildings.



On average, flooding causes more property damage in the United States than any other weather related event. It is a threat to life and property that can occur in any of the fifty states or U.S. territories at any time of year. In 2013, the nation watched as deadly floods from severe storms impacted the Great Plains during May and record rainfall caused devastating flooding in Colorado in September.

Flooding

Another complication in Colorado is the serious flooding that can result when heavy rain falls on recently burned areas. Residents in and near recently burned areas should plan ahead on response actions for flooding.

The National Weather Service will discuss flood and flash flood potential in daily hazardous weather outlooks and in the weather story on National Weather Service Websites. On days with a high threat for flooding you may hear messages containing the following key terms:

- Flash flood or flood watch, which means that flash flooding or flooding is possible within the watch area.
- A flood warning, which means that flooding is imminent or has been reported along a river.
- A flash flood warning, which means that flash flooding has been reported or is imminent.

When a flash flood warning is issued for your area act quickly, if advised to evacuate, do so immediately. Go to higher ground to safety before access is cut off by flood waters. Nearly half of all flash flood fatalities are vehicle related. Do not enter a flooded roadway, instead turn around, do not drown. In rapidly rising waters, backing up away from water may be safer. One to two feet of water will carry away most vehicles and you also cannot tell if the road is damaged beneath the water.



Wildfire Season is Upon Us—Let's Be Careful Out there!

With the melting of the snow and the drier days, Larimer County enters one of its most dangerous seasons. All residents are reminded to be vigilant over the next several months to avoid the dangers that come with wildfire. Below is a short list of actions each homeowner can take to decrease the risk of wildfire at their home or business, while continuing to enjoy the beauty of the area.

- 1) Remove dead or overhanging branches.** During the windy conditions that exist during a wildland fire, flames, sparks and firebrands could travel from the tree to the roof of a structure. Trim all branches which extend over roof eaves and remove branches within 15 feet of chimneys.
- 2) Remove leaf accumulation from your yard.** Leaf accumulation provides fuel for a wildland fire.
- 3) Remove leaf clutter from your roof and gutters.** During a wildland fire, leaves on the roof and/or gutters could be ignited by flying embers.
- 4) Remove tall, dry grasses.** Tall, dry grasses provide a path for fire that can lead directly to a house. Mow dry grass and weeds to a height of six inches or less for a distance of 30 feet from all structures.
- 5) Remove "ladder fuels".** Prune tree limbs so the lowest is between 6' – 10' from the ground. Fire burning through tall, dry grass could ignite these limbs and climb to the top of the tree with relative ease.
- 6) Check your generator and/or hose to be sure it is in good repair.** Refuel garden equipment carefully. Yard equipment needs annual maintenance and proper fueling. Hoses develop leaks and deteriorate with age and exposure. During wildland fire season, fuel your lawn mower properly – away from dry, flammable grasses.
- 7) Prune bushes and shrubs regularly.** Remove excess growth as well as dead leaves and branches to decrease their flammability, and the threat they could pose during a wildland fire.
- 8) Maintain the defensible space annually** by removing debris, shrubs and other vegetation which has accumulated during the year.

Using a generator

If you plan to use a generator, operate it outside only—not in the basement or garage. Do not hook it up directly to your home's wiring. Instead, connect the equipment and appliances you want to power directly to the outlets on the generator. Alternatively, you can use a converter panel which protects the electrical system, allowing the generated power to feed the electrical outlets. Consult a licensed electrician whenever hooking a generator up to a home to ensure that power is not sent back through the grid, exposing electrical workers to additional hazards.

Planning Before a Wildfire

- Create a Fire Evacuation Plan—Larimer County encourages residents to develop an escape plan that helps them get out quickly. Advance evacuation planning can reduce fire deaths and help protect your family.
- Identify and maintain any emergency water sources such as a small pond, cistern, well, water tank, or hydrant. Consider obtaining a gasoline powered water pump that fire fighters could utilize while electrical power is out.
- Keep a garden hose that is long enough to reach any area of the home and other structures on the property.
- Install freeze-proof exterior water outlets on at least two sides of the home and near other structures on the property.
- Make a plan for your pets—This should include an evacuation kit with water, food, toys, a leash and any other item that is necessary for your pet if you must leave your home. Make a list of the pet friendly hotels or friends/family that might take your pets.
- Discuss wildfire with your family—Everyone should know what to do in case all family members are not together. Discussing wildfire ahead of time will help reduce fear and anxiety, and lets everyone know how to respond.
- Label an easy-to-carry container for the supplies you would likely need if you were to be away from home for several days.

What to do when wildfire threatens

- Listen regularly to local radio or television stations for updated emergency information.
- Follow the instructions of local officials.
- Back your car into the garage or park it in an open space facing the direction of escape. Shut doors and roll up windows. Leave the key in the ignition. Close garage windows and doors, but leave them unlocked. Disconnect automatic garage door openers because power may go out.
- Confine pets to one room. Make plans to care for your pets in case you must evacuate.
- **Arrange temporary housing at a friend or relative's home outside the threatened area.**
- **If you're sure you have time, take steps to reduce the chance of your home catching fire or lessen the amount of damage from a nearby fire.**
- Put your disaster/evacuation supplies kit in your vehicle

Evacuation Considerations

- Plan two ways out of your neighborhood. Your primary route may be blocked; know an alternate route just in case.
- Clearly mark all driveway entrances and display your street name and address. Street names and addresses should be printed in letters and numbers at least 4 inches tall. Signs should be made of fire resistant materials. If your house is set back from the road, your address should be posted at the entrance to your driveway.
- Make sure that fire vehicles can get to your home. Clear away weak branches or branches that are too close to the roadway. Make sure that driveways are wide enough for emergency response vehicles.

Larimer County Long-Term Recovery Group

The Long-Term Recovery Fund is administered by Long-Term Recovery Group of Northern Colorado (LTRG-NoCo), which is made up of more than 50 nonprofit agencies, government organizations, faith-based groups and concerned citizens. The Fund will be used specifically for long-term recovery needs of Larimer County residents affected by the floods. United Way of Larimer County is serving as the fiscal agent for the Fund.

To be eligible for assistance, residents must have suffered losses in the September 2013 floods in Larimer County. Residents must meet with LTRG-LCF case managers, who will assess situations, identify resources, and refer residents to possible sources of assistance, including funds available from the LTRG-LCF. Contact this office to arrange an appointment to discuss your situation and learn what resources are available to you.



Flood Recovery Offices at Community Life Center , 1511 East 11th Street, Loveland, CO
 Phone: (970) 461-2222 Hours: Monday – Friday: 9am—to 5pm
 Email: LCFloods2013@gmail.com

Estes Valley LTRG, 517 Big Thompson Ave #302, Estes Park, CO
 Phone: (970) 586-5051 Opening in April
 Email: estesvalleyltrg@gmail.com

Sandbag Protection: Larimer County is working in conjunction with Serve 6.8 and the Red Cross to provide **free, filled sandbags** to fire and flood impacted citizens. Please check our website at www.larimer.org/flooding2013, under the *River-watch 2014* tab, for more information about this program. Serve 6.8 can be contacted at (970) 231-6445.

Mountain Outreach Team

Colorado Spirit Mountain Outreach Team is designed to support Larimer County's recovery from the September 2013 floods. They provide emotional support, door-to-door outreach, and connections / referrals to community resources. They attend community meetings and information sessions to provide citizens with the most current information on the recovery process.

There is never a charge for services provided by the Mountain Outreach Team.

Call, email or visit their Facebook page for more information.

(970) 494-4245

COFloodRecovery13@gmail.com

Facebook: Mountain Outreach Team—Flood Recovery



Make a Plan

Gather emergency supplies to shelter in place at your home or to evacuate as needed. Plan to be on your own for 72 hours or more.

- Battery-powered weather radio
- Two flashlights with extra batteries
- Extra blankets, clothing and rain gear
- Non-perishable food
- Essential medications and hygiene items
- First Aid Kit
- Important papers
- Manual can opener
- Water (1 gallon / person / day)
- Water purification tablets
- Paper towels
- Plastic utensils
- Pre-moistened towelettes
- Pet needs (food, water, medications)
- Cell phone and charger



Stay Informed

Know what's going on in your area! To best stay informed before, during and after a disaster, you are encouraged to monitor a number of information sources.

- Sign up for emergency alerts. You can do this by going to www.larimer.org/emergency
- Visit local emergency services websites
- Watch the local news
- Visit COEmergency.com, developed and maintained by the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, for a list of local emergency management websites, emails and sms/txt alert systems in Colorado. In participating counties, you can follow the "alerts" link next to each of the identified counties to register for and begin receiving emergency alerts in that area. Check COEmergency.com for non-emergency contact information as well.

Get Involved

Many volunteer organizations exist within Larimer County, including community coalitions, religious organizations, non-profit agencies and other non-governmental partners.

For more information about organizations, please go to the following website:

<https://covoal.communityos.org/cms/>

Register now for free emergency notifications!

Larimer Emergency Telephone Authority (LETA) encourages all Larimer County residents to sign up for free emergency notifications. The emergency notification system allows citizens to register to receive notifications for multiple locations within Larimer County. In addition to receiving alerts on your landline phone, you can sign up to receive alerts on your cell phone, work phone, email or by text message. The emergency alert system is only used in emergency situations such as floods, wildfires, missing children, or critical police activity. To learn more about LETA or to sign up for emergency notifications please visit www.leta911.org. If you have any problems registering an address or have questions please contact LETA directly at 970-962-2170 or leta@leta911.org.

Incident and Emergency Information Updates

The Sheriff's Office maintains a website dedicated to notifying community members about ongoing emergency situations in the county, as well as the emergency hotline at (970) 498-5500. This website and phone number do not replace the 911 emergency notification system that will notify community members of impending threats and hazards. This website is intended to offer assistance in preparedness, situational awareness and planning. To sign up for notifications through this site, go to: <http://www.larimer.org/emergency>, and you will see a "Subscription Services" button. Pressing this will take you to a menu of potential mailings. Choose "Emergency Information Updates" to sign up. From that point forward, you will receive a notification any time new information is posted to the site. If you do not wish to subscribe, you may still visit the website at any time to get updated information.

Access and Functional Needs Registry

<http://larimer.org/apps/specialneeds/>

Larimer County has a registry for those who may require additional assistance during an emergency or with evacuations. By signing up and providing the need, you allow emergency responders to better respond to emergencies in your area. Please go to the website above for more information.

Larimer County is regularly adding information to our web site, flood pages, at <http://larimer.org/flooding2013/>. Go there to subscribe and to receive flood information as it is published.

Helpful Websites and Social Media

<http://larimer.org/flooding2013/> Twitter Updates: @Larimercounty

www.larimersheriff.org Twitter Updates follow: @LarimerSheriff

<https://www.facebook.com/LarimerCounty> <https://www.facebook.com/LarimerSheriff>

www.coemergency.com

<http://www.coloradofloodthreat.com/> Twitter Updates follow: @FloodDSS and @COFloodUpdates

LARIMER COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Erik Nilsson
970-498-5310

nilssoed@co.larimer.co.us

Lori R. Hodges
970-498-7147

hodgeslr@co.larimer.co.us

Emergency Information Line: (970) 498-5500