



Building a Statewide Resiliency System

Colorado's Vision and Progress

Iain Hyde, Deputy Director
June 22, 2016



COLORADO

Resiliency & Recovery Office

Governor John W. Hickenlooper

Colorado Resiliency & Recovery Office



Colorado Resiliency & Recovery Office

Who Are We?

RESILIENCE • PERSISTENCE • SUSTAINABILITY • FORTITUDE
SUPPORT REBUILD **COMMUNITY** FEEL BACK
RESOURCES • DISASTER • TOUGHNESS • MAKE • ABILITY
KEEP **ABILITY** DETERMINATION • PREPARED
GRIT UNBREAKABLE • BEING
KEEP • RECOVER • GIVING • RECOVERY • FACE • EVENT • WORK
ABLE • OVERCOME • COME **BOUNCE** DRIVE
OBSTACLES • ADAPTABLE HUMBLE
FORTITUDE • LIFE • OVER • ALWAYS • DEDICATION • POSITIVE
COMMITTED • BOUNCE-BACK • BRAVERY • TOGETHER • STATE
WITHSTAND **BACK** MATTER • ONE • HELP • READY
FORWARD CAPACITY • THROUGH • ADVERSITY
COMING • LASTING • DURABLE • TENACITY • NEIGHBORS
OTHERS • HARDSHIP • SITUATIONS • IMPROVED • MOVING
ENDURANCE • TOUGH **STRONG** STEADFAST
TOGETHER • PERSISTENT KNOCKED
DETERMINED • PERSISTENCE • WITHSTAND • REBUILDING

What This Work Is About



2012-2015 Colorado Disasters by the Numbers

Thousands...of lives changed completely

\$5 billion...Housing, infrastructure, economic and watershed impact from floods and wildfires

\$1.7 billion...federal, state, local, private resources to support flood recovery

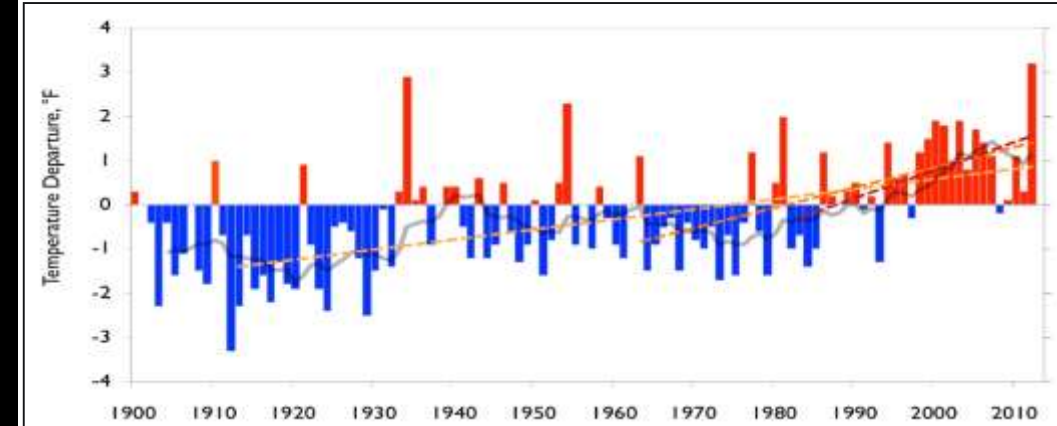
\$1.2 billion...wildfire insurance claims paid in 2012 and 2013

\$66.7 million...Flood insurance claims paid after the 2013 floods

3,000+...homes destroyed by floods and wildfires

100+...property acquisitions for flood and landslide mitigation since 2013

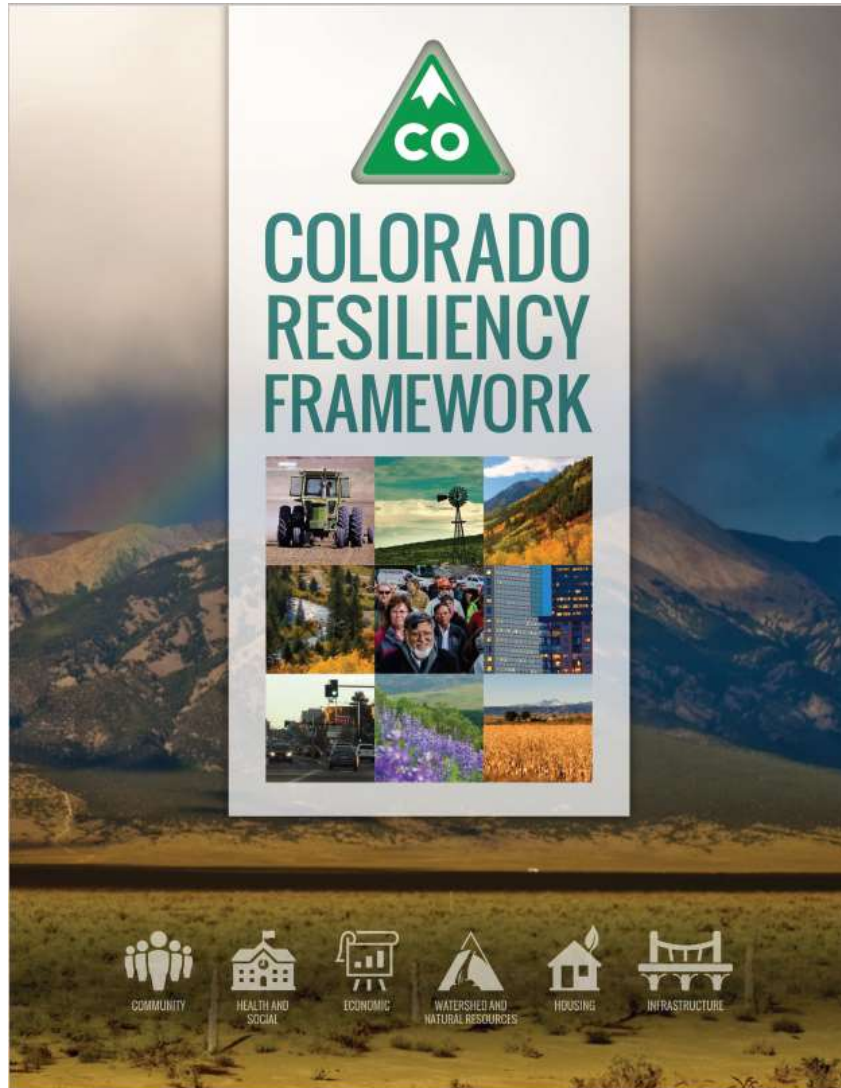
Why Resiliency?



Population Current and Projected – Statewide and Select Counties				
Jurisdiction	2010 Census	Estimated 2013	Estimated 2020	Estimated 2040
State of Colorado	5,029,196	5,264,890	5,924,692	7,752,887
City and County of Denver	604,879	648,978	734,079	867,545
El Paso County	622,263	655,812	728,610	955,871
Eagle County	52,057	52,360	57,226	94,085
San Miguel County	7,356	8,063	9,408	15,523

Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs Demography Office

The Colorado Resiliency Framework



While the recent disasters catalyzed the development of the Colorado Resiliency Framework, implementation is about protecting and enhancing our future.

Definition of Resiliency

The ability of communities to rebound, positively adapt to, or thrive amidst changing conditions or challenges – including disasters and changes in climate – and maintain quality of life, healthy growth, durable systems and conservation of resources for present and future generations.

–Colorado Resiliency Working Group



Integrated and Interdisciplinary



Shocks, Stresses, Vulnerabilities and Risks

Shocks

Stresses

Vulnerabilities

Risks

Engagement

Engagement Stakeholder Groups:



LOCAL
GOVERNMENT



LOCAL BUSINESSES
& AGRICULTURE



EXPERTS



LOCAL BUILDERS

- Developers
- Planners
- Utilities



LOCAL LEADERS

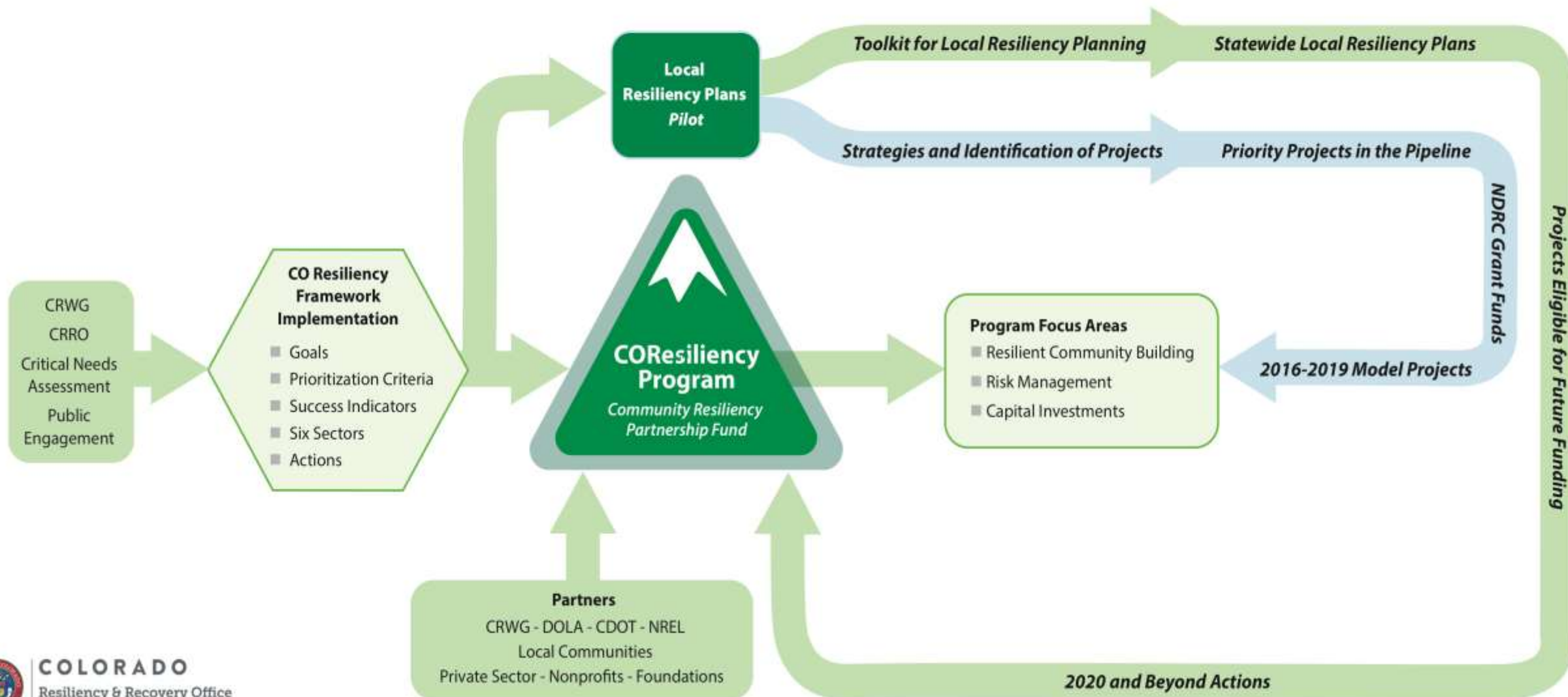
- Non-profits
- Faith-based organizations
- Volunteers



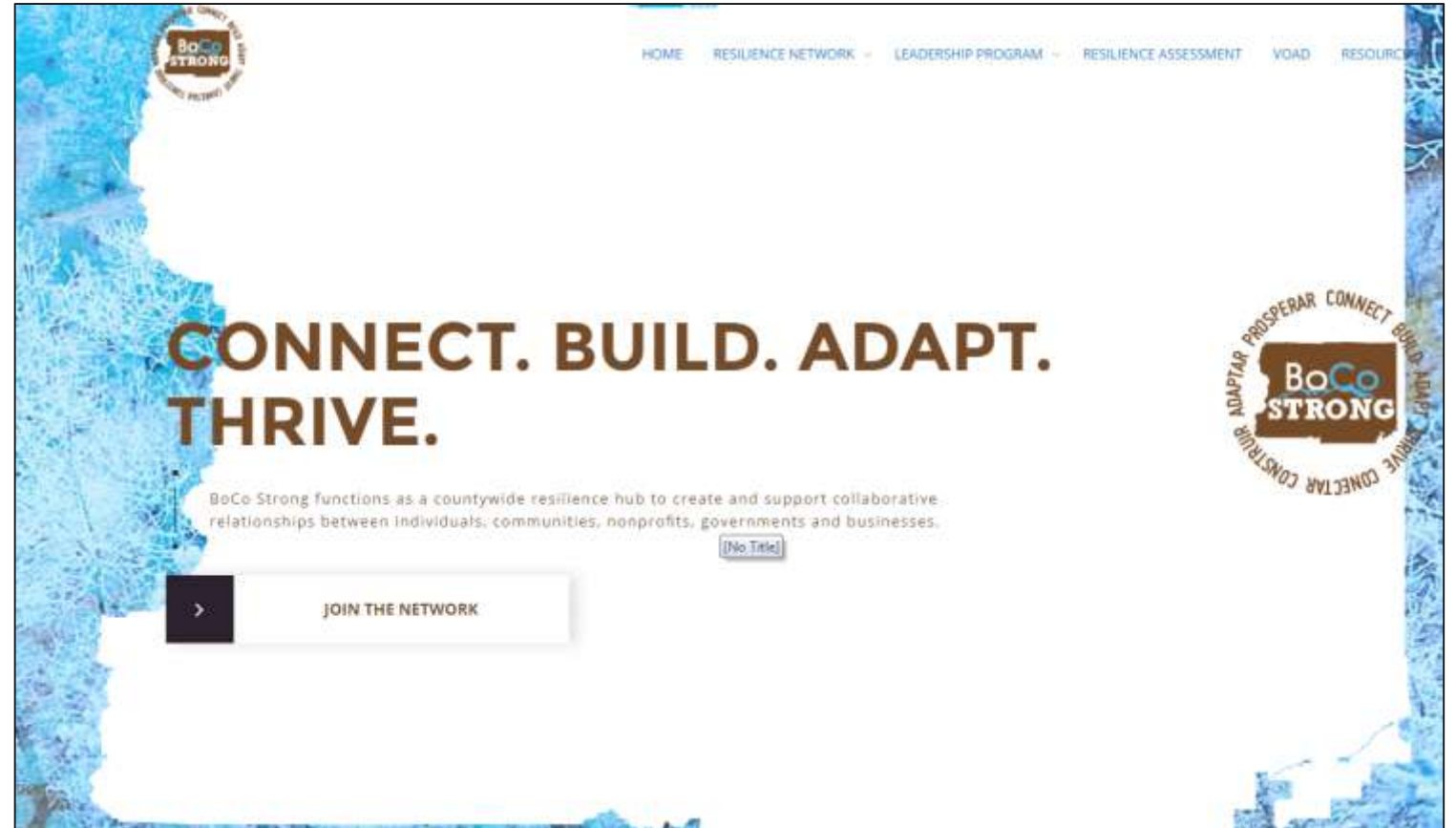
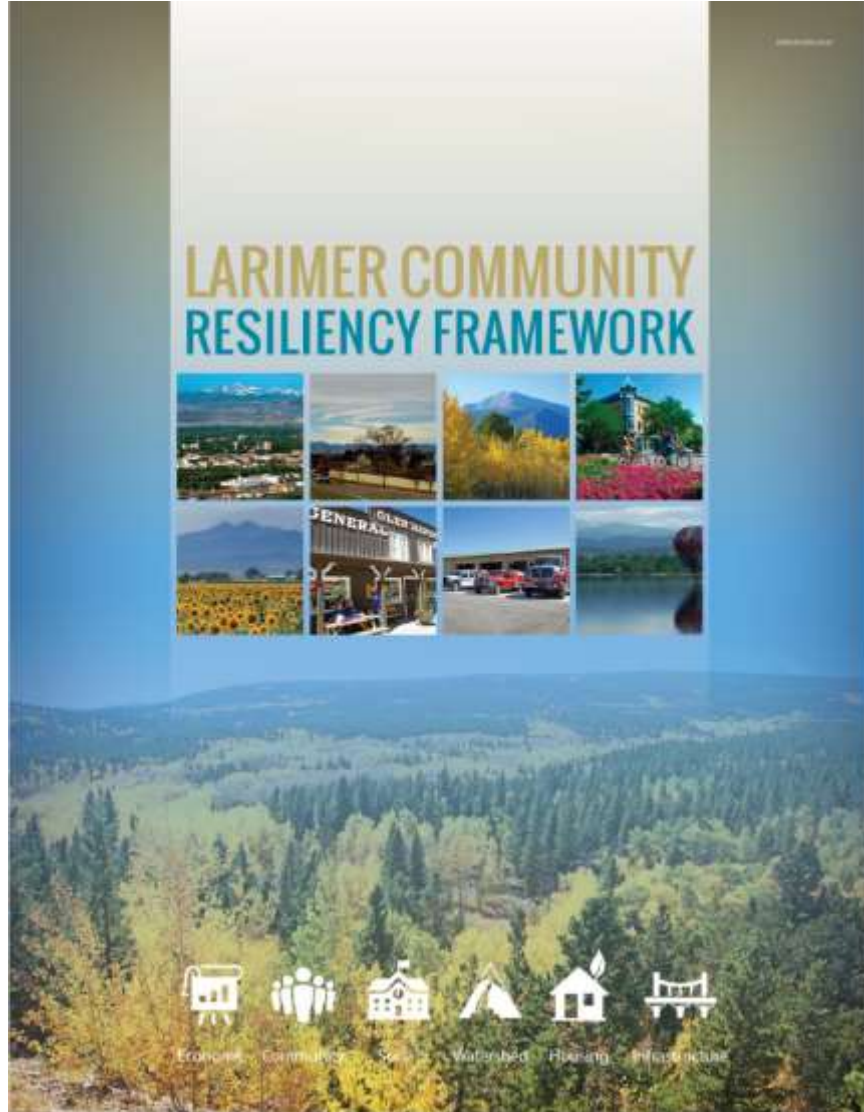
GENERAL PUBLIC

COResiliency

Expand Knowledge • Build Community • Be an Advocate • Provide Flexibility



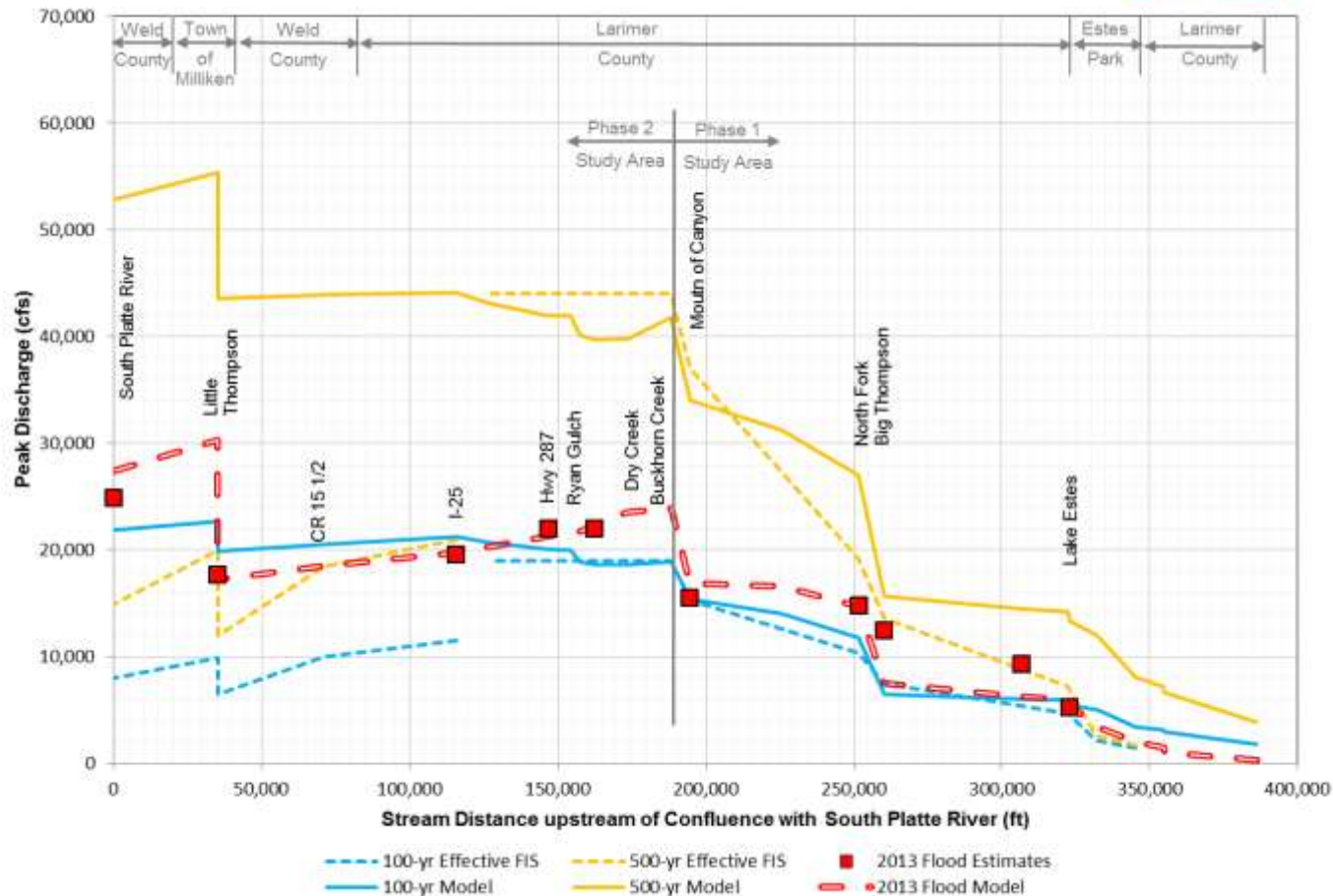
Culture



Risk-Informed Decision Making

Big Thompson River Peak Discharge Profiles

DRAFT 2/19/2015



www.coloradohazardmapping.com



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Stream Buffers and Setbacks Model and Commentary

In drafting and adopting riparian buffer and setback requirements, four issues should be considered:

- Purpose and intent
- Applicability and exemptions
- Development standards
- Procedures

Each of these is described in further detail below, including model language in gray shading for consideration. Commentary is located in italics in the column at the right. The model language used in this document is based on several existing ordinances from varying communities around the state, including municipalities and counties. The language is illustrative only; consult local counsel to tailor language for your jurisdiction.

Purpose and Intent

This section should describe the jurisdiction's intent in adopting buffers, setbacks, and/or other riparian protection standards. Common purposes include:

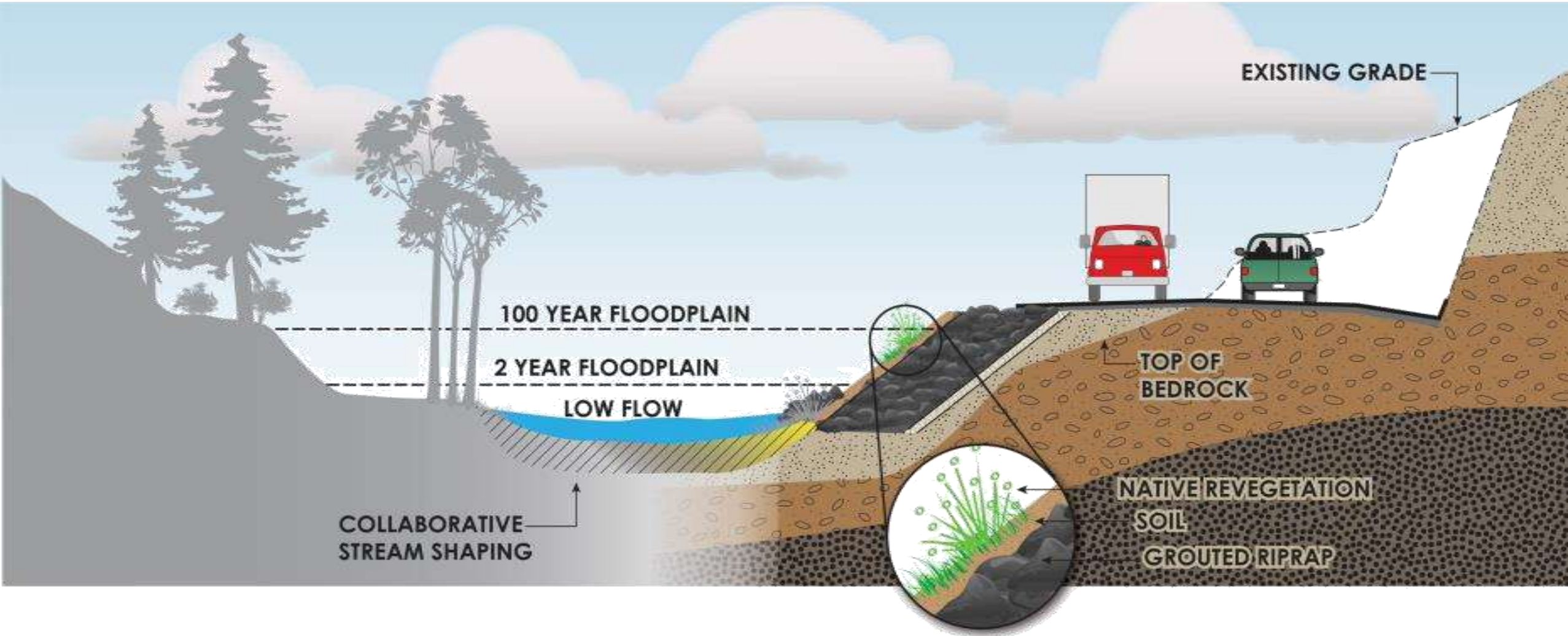
Location of Riparian Buffer and Setback Regulations:

Floodplain regulations are often included in zoning ordinances as a standalone chapter or article. They tend to be based largely on CWCB model regulations. Due to their length, specificity, and unique applications, they typically remain separate from other standards rather than being woven into other setbacks, use-specific standards, or permitting procedures.

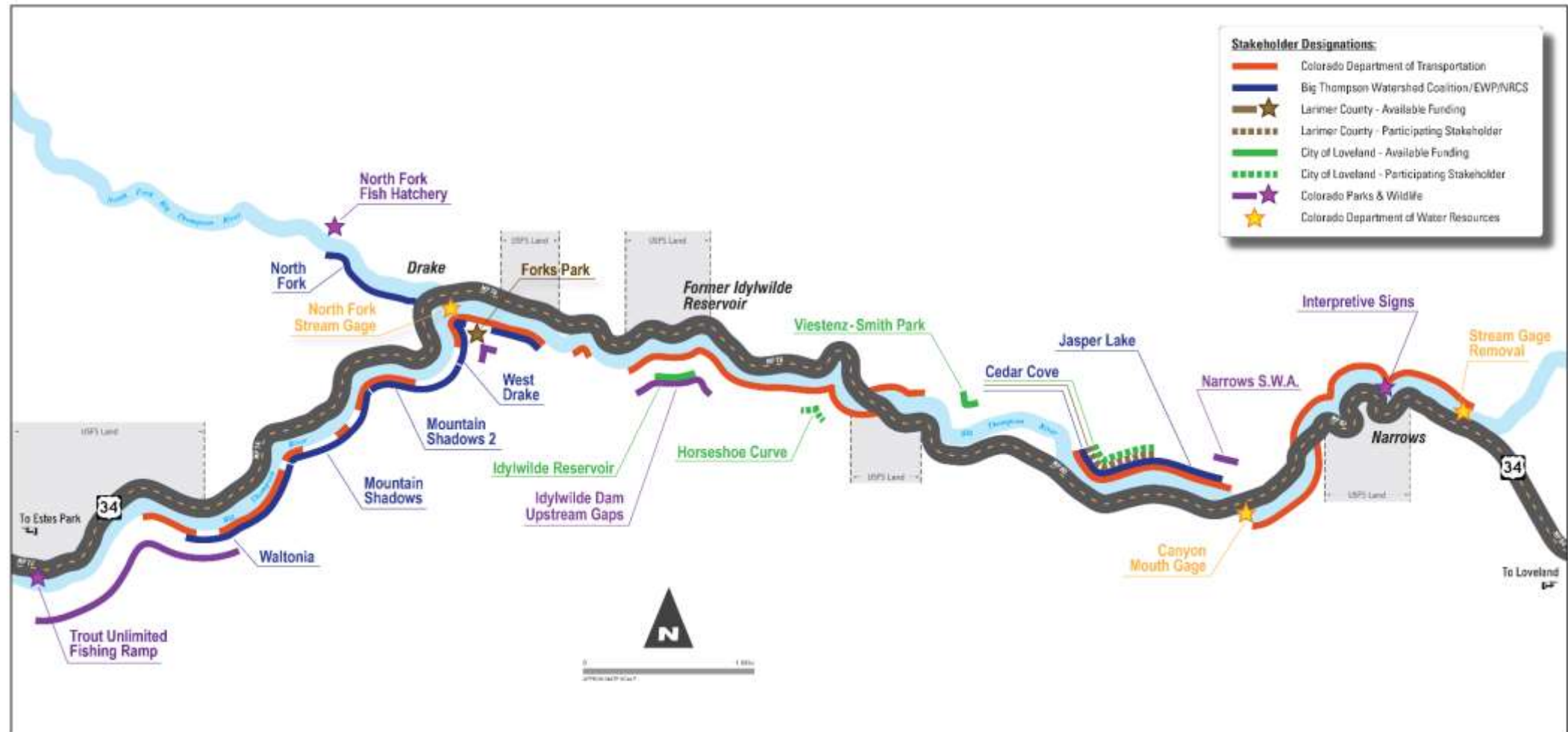
***Purpose and Intent:** The purpose and intent statement will vary depending on the types of watercourses and riparian areas the community is trying to protect. Communities should try to integrate established policies from the local hazard mitigation plan, the comprehensive plan, and other adopted policies and regulations where possible.*

www.planningforhazards.com

Capital Investments



Portfolio Management



US 34 Big Thompson Canyon Overview of River Projects

March 7th, 2016



COLORADO
Department of Transportation



COLORADO
Colorado Water Conservation Board
Department of Natural Resources

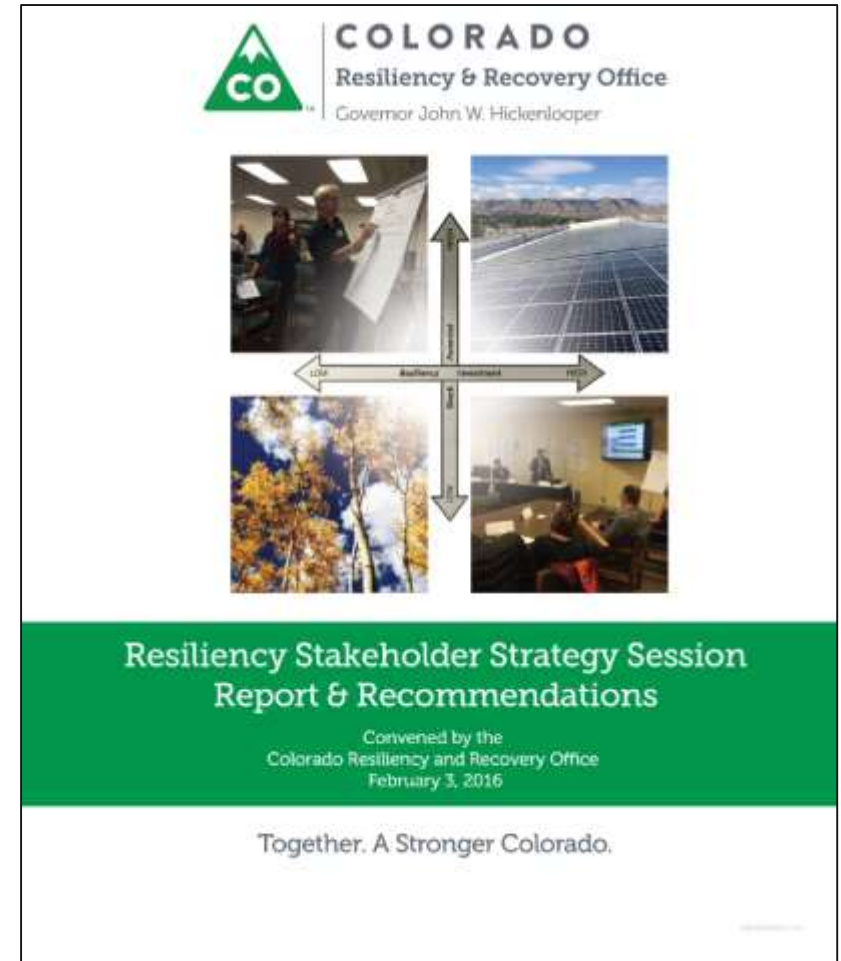


United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service



Moving Forward

- Implement the vision and goals collectively established in the Framework
- Relentlessly seek to empower our state, local, private and non-government partners
- Advocate for additional resources
- Engage the private sector as a partner
- Continue to seek and support grassroots engagement to build a culture of resilience
- Innovate through collaboration





Iain Hyde, CFM

Deputy Director

Colorado Resiliency and Recovery Office

iain.hyde@state.co.us

ColoradoUnited.com

@COunited

Thank you!



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