



**SUMMIT COUNTY
ANNUAL SWIFT WATER SAFETY
&
FLOOD PREPAREDNESS GUIDE
2025**



DEVELOPED BY THE
SUMMIT COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE



Introduction

Summit County and local towns have developed this year's Summit County Swift-Water Safety and Flood Preparedness Guide to inform the community about the potential impacts of high water in late spring and early summer, as well as how to prepare for them. Your local government agencies have prepared a plan of action in anticipation of possible flooding, but there are important steps that individuals, families and businesses must take to ensure that they too are prepared.

Summit County typically experiences the most significant effects of snowmelt during late May and early June, driven by warm temperatures and precipitation. However, accurately predicting spring weather in alpine environments is nearly impossible, so it's difficult to know exactly when we'll see peak flows in Summit County's rivers. High flows are most likely during stretches of four or more days with nighttime low temperatures above freezing. Climate change and the effects of the mountain pine beetle epidemic make us more vulnerable to flooding. With warmer average spring temperatures, fewer trees to absorb the water, and no tree canopy to protect the snowpack from sun in many areas, snowmelt may occur at an accelerated rate.

Local and state officials have been monitoring flows in all waterways and are prepared to respond to flooding. During April, May and June, public works departments across the county are busy removing debris and obstructions in waterways and culverts. Public works departments have also set up sandbag stations throughout the county for use by residents, businesses and property owners. In the case of a significant flooding event anywhere in Summit County, we will establish a fire-rescue and law-enforcement incident command to respond to and manage the event.

Within this guide, you'll find information that will help you prepare for flooding. We also encourage you to contact your local planning department or visit the [National Flood Insurance website](#) to find Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) that can assist you in locating your property and evaluating its risk of flooding and your requirements for flood insurance.

For additional personal preparedness information, visit the [U.S. Department of Homeland Security website](#) at or the

Flood Preparedness Contacts

Summit County: 970-668-3590

www.summitcountyco.gov

Town of Blue River: 970-547-0545

<https://townofblueriver.colorado.gov/>

Town of Breckenridge: 970-453-2251

www.townofbreckenridge.com

Town of Dillon: 970-468-2403

www.townofdillon.com

Town of Frisco: 970-668-5276

www.frisco.gov

Town of Keystone: 970-450-3500

<https://keystone.colorado.gov/>

Town of Silverthorne: 970-262-7300

www.silverthorne.org



History of High-Water Events in Summit County

An understanding of average peak flows and historic maximum peak flows in our rivers and streams can be helpful in assessing the level of risk associated with current conditions. The timing, rate and duration of peak flows are influenced by a variety of factors, including snowpack, spring weather and the effects of climate change. Reservoir managers must account for these variables in their work to store water and meet the water demands of their service areas.

In the table below, you'll find stream gauge information for each local river basin, measured in cubic feet per second (cfs), provided by the Colorado Division of Water Resources. Gauge links will direct you to the USGS website, where you can view current flows.

River Basin	Stream Segment	Years of Record	Historic Peak Flow	Average Peak Flow	USGS Gauge
Upper Blue Basin	Blue River below Goose Pasture Tarn	41	681 cfs (June 18, 1995)	234 cfs	BLUABLCO http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv?09046490
	Blue River below confluence with Swan River	67	1,390 cfs (June 18, 1995)	525 cfs	BLUNDICO http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv?09046600
Lower Blue Basin	Straight Creek	38	416 cfs (June 17, 1995)	146 cfs	STRABLCO http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv?09051050
	Blue River below Dillon Reservoir	62	2,010 cfs (May 25, 1984)	1,162 cfs	BLUDILCO http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv?09050700
	Blue River below Green Mountain Reservoir	82	4,040 cfs (July 12, 1995)	1,878 cfs	BLUGRECO http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv?09057500
Snake River Basin	Keystone Gulch	67	311 cfs (June 17, 1995)	51 cfs	KEYGUDCO http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv?09047700
	Snake River below confluence with North Fork Snake	77	1,250 cfs (June 10, 1952)	546 cfs	SNAMONCO http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv?09047500
Tenmile Creek Basin	Tenmile Creek below North Tenmile Creek	67	1,910 cfs (June 16, 1965)	943 cfs	TENFRICO http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv?09050100



Emergency Alerts & Public Information

The Emergency Management Division and Summit County 911 Communications Center are excited to announce an important upgrade to SC Alert, our countywide mass notification system. This update enhances both the performance and usability of the platform, ensuring more timely and accurate communication during emergencies.

The new system provides a more efficient infrastructure and, most importantly, an improved user experience. Residents and visitors now have greater control over the types of alerts they receive—ranging from severe weather and road closures to evacuation notices—and can customize when and how notifications are delivered. We encourage everyone to log in, update their preferences, and take advantage of the new features to stay informed and prepared.

Registering for SC Alert is quick and easy:

Take advantage of this critical service and [click here](#) to sign up today



If you would like to receive high-flow alerts from stream gauges via email or mobile phone [click here](#) to sign up



Public Works Flooding Action Plan

Public works staff in each jurisdiction are tasked with protecting and maintaining public infrastructure during the spring runoff season. They may also provide some assistance to residents and property owners, but it's important to keep in mind that property owners are responsible for protecting and maintaining their own private property.

Primary Responsibilities of Public Works Staff

- Monitoring rivers and streams in the county
- Removing debris that might impede the flow of water in creeks and culverts under public rights-of-way
- Evaluating anticipated flood threats and levels of flooding and determining needs
- Providing up-to-date estimates about flooding potential and anticipated areas of flooding
- Establishing priorities for essential facilities, access roads, bridge structures and culverts
- Providing empty sandbags that local residents and businesses can fill at sand piles throughout the county
- Patrolling lakes after floods for floating debris that may be a hazard to boaters

Public Works Contact Information

Town of Blue River

- Town Manager: 970-547-0545, ext. 1

Town of Breckenridge

- Public Works: 970-453-3170

Town of Dillon

- Public Works: 970-468-2403

Town of Frisco

- Public Works: 970-668-0836

Town of Keystone

- Town Hall: 970-450-3500

Town of Silverthorne

- Public Works: 970-262-7340

Summit County

- Road & Bridge: 970-668-3590

Outside of regular business hours, call the Summit County 911 Center's non-emergency line at 970-668-8600. In the event of an emergency, call 911.



Law Enforcement Flooding Action Plan

In the event of a flooding situation, local police departments and the Summit County Sheriff's Office have the following duties:

- Protect life, health and well-being of the community
- Minimize the threat to people and property in response to flooding
- Continue to provide essential law enforcement services.

Law Enforcement Priorities

Evaluate threat level:

- 24-hour stream watch during peak runoff period
- Obtain hydrologic information from relevant sources

Identify affected areas

- Evaluate life-threatening potential
- Evaluate need to evacuate
- Shelter
- Special needs populations
- Food and water
- Temporary housing
- Sanitation facilities
- Secure affected areas
- Traffic
- Crowds
- Establish and secure access to affected areas

Warn and advise the population

- Media
- Summit County Alert

Direct
use of



personnel and other resources

- Logistics
- Incident Command
- Emergency Operations Center
- Communications system
- Assistance from local agencies
- Assistance from state agencies
- Secure property impacted by flooding
- Public property: local government infrastructure
- Private property: prevent looting
- Continue to provide essential law enforcement services
- Prioritize response to requests for service
- Additional personnel and other resources from local agencies
- Develop re-entry plan for affected areas



Sand and Sandbags

Several local agencies provide sand and sandbags to Summit County residents and property owners. After a flooding threat has passed, you may take sandbags to the Summit County Resource Allocation Park (SCRAP), 639 Landfill Rd., Keystone, for free disposal. You may also take sand back to the location where you originally procured it.

Breckenridge Public Works

Sand and sandbags are provided to residents, with a limit of 100 per household. Sand and sandbags are available at Breckenridge Public Works, 1095 Airport Road. Call 970-453-3170.

Buffalo Mountain Metro District

Residents can obtain sand and sandbags at 106 Adams Ave. Call 970-513-1300.

Dillon Public Works

Sand and sandbags are available to residents at the Road and Bridge Shop, 640 County Road 51, or at the Dillon Cemetery. Call 970-468-2403.

Frisco Public Works

Sandbags are available at the Frisco Public Works facility, located at 102 School Road. The first 100 bags are free to Frisco property owners only. Additional bags are \$0.25 per bag. Sand piles are available at three locations: the North Sixth Avenue cul-de-sac, the intersection of Madison Avenue and Sunset Drive and the Frisco Public Works shop on School Road. Call 970-668-0836. After flooding risk has passed, sand may be returned to the piles. Residents may keep bags for future use; Frisco Public Works does not accept bags for return.

Silverthorne Public Works

Free sandbags are available to residents at the Public Works shop, 264 Brian Ave. Sand piles are available at the Public Works lot just south of the Joint Sewer Authority facility (i.e., Cottonwood site). Call 970-262-7340.

Summit County Road & Bridge

Sandbags are available to all county residents at the Road & Bridge office, 37 Peak One Drive (County Commons building), Frisco. For each household, the first 100 bags are free; additional bags are \$0.50 each. Call 970-668-3590.

Sand piles are available at the following locations:

- Blue River: Quandary Road (CR 626) and Highway 9
- Breckenridge Public Works: 1095 Airport Rd.
- Summit County Commons Campus: Road & Bridge shop, 0218 County Shops Rd. (CR 1003)
- Summit Cove: Fisherman's parking on Swan Mountain Rd. north of Snake River Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Dillon Valley: Canyon Trail near Straight Creek Dr.
- Dillon Valley: Ptarmigan Ranch Road and I-70
- Keystone: Across from the west end of Gondola parking lot



Flood Preparedness for Residents and Property Owners

Preparing in advance of a flooding event can make a big difference if an emergency strikes. All Summit County residents should take the following actions prior to an incident:

- Prepare an evacuation plan from your home to a safe area.
- Purchase flood insurance, if desired.
- Sign up for [SC Alert](#) to be notified of emergent and non-emergent information during flood events.
- Make a list of personal property to help with insurance claims.
- Choose a relative or close friend out of the area as a contact person for family members and friends.
- Prepare an emergency kit:
 - Flashlight with batteries
 - Non-perishable foods
 - Bottled water
 - First aid kit
- Determine who will be responsible for important documents, clothing, food, pets, babies, etc.
- Once you formulate your plan, rehearse it!

For more information on flood preparedness, visit [Ready.gov](#)

Private Wells

Private well owners should verify their wells are constructed and maintained to prevent them from being contaminated during a flood. Key strategies include ensuring the well casing and cap extend at least 12 inches above the ground and fitting the cap snugly on top of the casing. If a well is flooded, do not drink the water until it is tested for potability. Summit County Environmental Health can test your well water for bacteria. For more private-well tips, visit <http://wellowner.org/flooding-resources/>

What to Do During a Flood Emergency

In the event of a flood emergency, residents and property owners should take action to protect life safety and property:

- Organize your homeowner's association, neighbors and friends to assist with filling and placing of sandbags.
- Cooperate with law enforcement, public works and other emergency personnel.



- Volunteer your time and energy to assist in efforts to protect public facilities and private property.



Taryn Gillette
Summit High School Class of 2006

Flooding and Swift-Water Safety Tips

During runoff season, keep these safety tips in mind to protect yourself and your family, pets and property.

Keeping Up on the Weather

- Stay informed about current weather conditions and weather forecasts. During runoff season, stream flows tend to be especially high during extended periods of warm weather and during rain events.
- Monitor NOAA Weather Radio or local media sources for vital weather info.

Staying Safe on Foot and While Recreating

- Keep children and pets away from fast-moving streams, high water, storm drains, culverts and ditches. Hidden dangers could lurk beneath the water's surface.
- Do not attempt to cross swift water on foot. Even six inches of flowing water can knock you off your feet.
- Be especially cautious at night, when it is harder to recognize flood dangers.
- Stay away from flood-prone areas, including dips, low spots, valleys, ditches and washes. If flooding occurs, get to higher ground.
- When boating on lakes or reservoirs, watch out for logs and floating debris that has been dumped into the water by fast-moving rivers and streams.
- When recreating in or around the water, use the proper size and type of personal floatation device (PFD, or life jacket).
- When boating on rivers and streams, watch out for logs, trees and other debris that have become lodged in the river where they can block passage of you or your boat.
- Fishermen should wear wading belts to prevent water from entering waders during a fall.
- Do not camp or park your vehicle along streams and washes, particularly when threatening conditions exist.

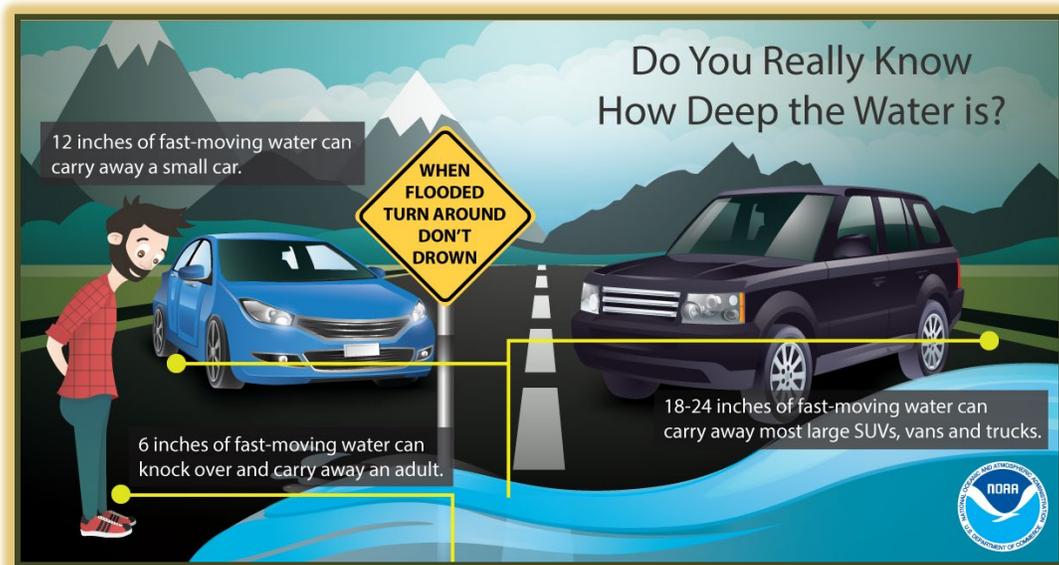
Staying Safe While Driving



- Never attempt to drive through high water. Two feet of water can carry away most cars.
- Do not drive around barricades. They are there for your safety.
- If your car stalls in rapidly rising or moving water, abandon it immediately and climb to higher ground.
- Never drive through flooded roadways. Roadbeds may be eroded or washed out under the surface of flood waters.

Addressing Utility-Related Concerns

- Stay away from ground-level transformers that are inundated by flood waters.
- If your basement is flooded, try to turn off the electric power to the house at the outside electrical panel. If the electrical panel is in the flooded area, do not go near the panel.
- If you have natural gas or propane fired appliances, try to turn off the supply to the house at the meter or at the tank.





Flood Preparedness and Swift-Water Safety Resources

Many information resources are available to assist you and your family before, during and after a flood event.

Stream Flows and Weather Conditions

- [NWS Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Services](#)
- [USGS Surface Water Data](#)
- [Colorado Flood Threat Bulletins](#)

Other Resources

- [FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps](#)
- [National Weather Service Flood Safety](#)
- [Federal Alliance for Safe Homes](#)
- [Flood Insurance](#)
- [American Red Cross](#)
- [Colorado Water Conservation Board](#)
- [U.S. Army Corp of Engineers](#)
- [CDC Flood Preparedness](#)
- [USDA Colorado Snow Survey](#)





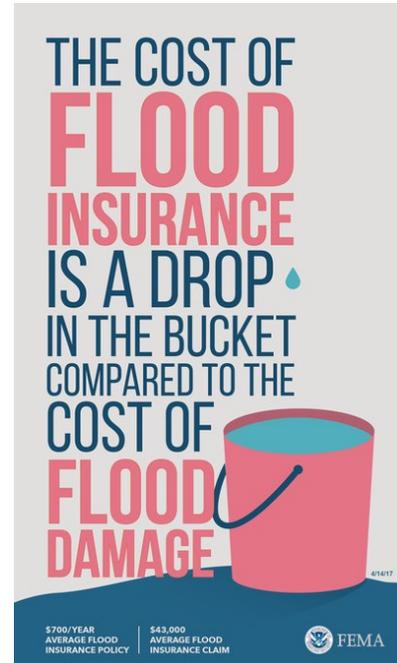
FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has identified more than 1,000 properties in Summit County as being located in a regulatory floodplain. This designation has important implications related to potential flood hazards, flood insurance requirements, flood insurance rates, property sales and obtaining mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders.

Visit www.SummitCountyCO.gov/floodplain to find FEMA’s current digital flood hazard maps for Summit County, which display special flood hazard areas (SFHAs).

Summit County and local town governments have flood insurance rate maps available for review and can answer general questions from the public. However, lending institutions (not local governments) determine whether flood insurance will be required for a given property and the related liability potential.

For assistance in determining whether your property is in an SFHA, contact the jurisdiction in which your property is located.



Jurisdiction	Contact	Phone	Email
Breckenridge	James Phelps	970-453-2251	jphelps@townofbreckenridge.com
Dillon	Dan Burroughs	970-468-2403	danb@townofdillon.com
Frisco	Chris McGinnis	970-668-4579	ChrisM@townoffrisco.com
Keystone	Joshua Weber	970-450-3500	jweber@keystoneco.gov
Silverthorne	Tom Daugherty	970-262-7353	tbaugherty@silverthorne.org
Summit County	Steve Greer	970-668-4208	steve.greer@summitcountyco.gov
Blue River	Michelle Eddy	970-547-0545	michelle@townofblueriver.org