

# Weir Gulch Basin



Weir Gulch is one of the 67 drainage basins within the City and County of Denver, following the natural topography and directing stormwater runoff toward the South Platte River. The Weir Gulch Basin spans several neighborhoods, including Sun Valley, Villa Park, Barnum West, Barnum, Valverde, and Westwood. Runoff travels through a network of urban greenways, open channels, and underground pipes.



# Resources

## City Resources:

- **Floodplain Information:** [denvergov.org/flood](https://denvergov.org/flood)
- **Flood Protection Handbook:** [denvergov.org/content/dam/denvergov/Portals/428/documents/Denver\\_Flood\\_Protection\\_Handbook.pdf](https://denvergov.org/content/dam/denvergov/Portals/428/documents/Denver_Flood_Protection_Handbook.pdf)
- **Office of Emergency Management (OEM):** [denvergov.org/OEM](https://denvergov.org/OEM)
- **For questions on emergency preparation contact OEM:** [Flaviano.Graciano@denvergov.org](mailto:Flaviano.Graciano@denvergov.org) or call 303-518-4820
- **For questions about recent floodplain changes:** Contact the Denver Floodplain Management Team at [floodplain@denvergov.org](mailto:floodplain@denvergov.org) or call 720-865-3215

## Mile High Flood District:

- **Find your flood risk:** [mhfd.org/floodmap](https://mhfd.org/floodmap)
- **MHFD Contact:** Christin Shepherd, [cshepherd@mhfd.org](mailto:cshepherd@mhfd.org)

## Flood Insurance:

- **FEMA Flood Insurance Hotline:** 1-877-336-2627
- **National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):** [floodsmart.gov](https://floodsmart.gov)



# Wier Gulch Resource Guide

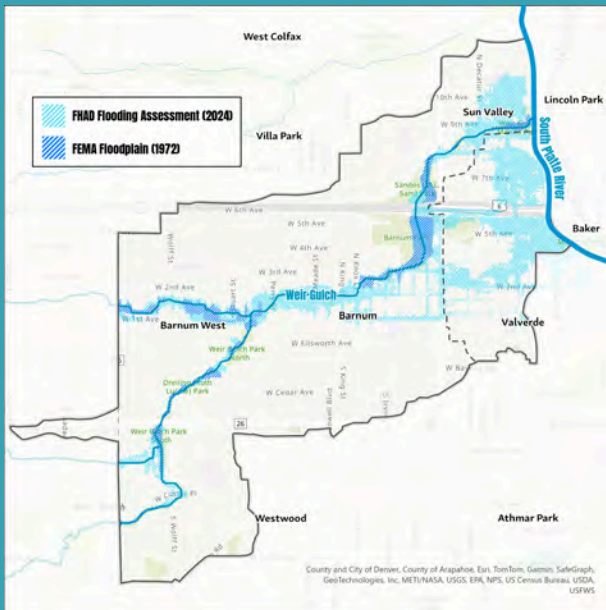
## Weir Gulch Flood Hazard Area Delineation Study & Flood Resources



# The Weir Gulch

## Flood Hazard Area Delineation Study

The Weir Gulch Flood Hazard Area Delineation (FHAD) Study, conducted by the Mile High Flood District (MHFD) in partnership with the City and County of Denver and the City of Lakewood, provides a revised evaluation of flood risks in the Weir Gulch and its associated streams, which was originally studied in the 1970s. This new FHAD incorporates modern data and technology, to map the current flood conditions and to increase understanding of risks for safeguarding people, property, and natural resources.



# Protect Your Property

## Before A Flood

- Obtain flood insurance — it is available to everyone.
- Keep trash and debris out of the drainage channels, so they can carry flood flows.
- Ensure that water flows away from your house.
- Construct barriers around window wells or other building openings to keep flood water from entering. Keep materials like sandbags, plywood, plastic sheeting, and lumber handy for emergency waterproofing.

## After A Flood

- Cover broken windows and holes in the roof or walls to prevent further weather damage.
- Call your flood insurance agent. List and take pictures of ruined items before disposing of them. Take pictures of the damage, and keep record of repairs. Show these to the insurance appraiser for verification.
- You need to obtain a permit for repair if it's more than just cleanup!



# Protect Yourself

## Before A Flood

- Plan evacuation routes to move to higher ground, and evacuate immediately, if necessary.
- Store photocopies of important documents and valuable papers away from your house.
- Be prepared to move your valuables to a higher floor, if possible.
- More ideas at [www.ready.gov/floods](http://www.ready.gov/floods)

## During A Flood

- During heavy rainfall, stay alert for sirens and possible flood warnings (TV, radio, social media, weather.gov).
- Avoid contact with floodwater — it is contaminated and potentially hazardous.
- Do not drive through flooded areas - most flood deaths occur in cars.
- Do not walk through flowing water — 6 inches of moving water can knock you off your feet.

## After A Flood

- Stay informed — tune to a battery-powered radio, websites, or social media for advice on where to obtain medical care and assistance for such necessities as shelter, clothing, food, and counseling for stress.
- Do not visit disaster areas until authorized to do so.
- The structural, electrical, and plumbing systems, as well as gas lines and water wells should be professionally inspected for safety before re-entering your home.
- Stay away from downed power lines, electrical wires, and utility boxes — electricity can travel through water.
- Look before you step — the ground and floors may be covered with hazardous debris, and floors and stairs can be covered with slippery mud.