

VIII. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This document summarizes the results of a master planning effort related to stormwater management within the Town of Windsor. The focus of the planning effort was the identification of improvements that would reduce both existing flooding and the potential for future flooding problems. Drainage improvements within each basin are described in detail in Chapter 5 along with the cost estimate associated with each improvement. A plan for implementing the drainage improvements was developed and is presented in Chapter 6. Finally, pertinent information related to funding and financing the drainage improvements was compiled and is presented in Chapter 7.

Following the approval and adoption of the master drainage plan, it is recommended that the Town of Windsor continue to diligently pursue implementation of the drainage improvements. Based on information obtained during the planning document, the following recommendations are also provided.

- (1) Coordination with entities and/or property owners that may be impacted by the implementation of the drainage improvements should be conducted as early as possible. Potential conflicts associated with property acquisition, easements, and rights-of-way, may require resolution prior to construction of the proposed improvements. Identification and resolution of potential permitting conflicts should also be accomplished early in the planning process.
- (2) Given the extent of the watershed that generates stormwater runoff, several jurisdictional boundaries are encountered. Close coordination with these jurisdictions should be conducted to ensure that detention requirements remain consistent with the assumptions presented in this master drainage plan.
- (3) While funding and financing the drainage improvements is assumed to be the responsibility of the Town of Windsor, alternative sources of funding should be investigated. These funding sources may include Larimer and Weld Counties (for those crossing structures located on County roads), Colorado Department of Transportation (for those crossing structures located on State Highway 392), and the Colorado Water Conservation Board (projects related to reduction of potential flooding).

It should also be understood that the drainage improvements identified in this master drainage plan assume detention (construction of detention ponds that release a peak discharge associated with the 10-year event during the 100-year storm event) within the watershed. Consequently, this assumption means that 100-year protection will not be provided by the drainage improvements until

the upstream watershed is fully developed. As a minimum, 10-year protection will be provided and will incrementally increase as development occurs in the watershed.

Finally, it is important to remember that this planning effort culminated in the preparation of a comprehensive, flexible document that is intended to guide the decision-making process with respect to stormwater management within the basins. The document should be considered as a dynamic tool that can change as stormwater management issues within the basin arise. As the implementation of the drainage improvements progresses from this stage into preliminary and final design, revisions and modifications to the improvements may be necessary. These revisions or modifications should not change the underlying goal of this document, that is the reduction in the damages associated with existing flooding as well as potential flooding associated with future development in the basins.