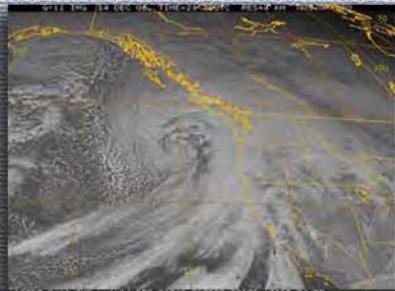
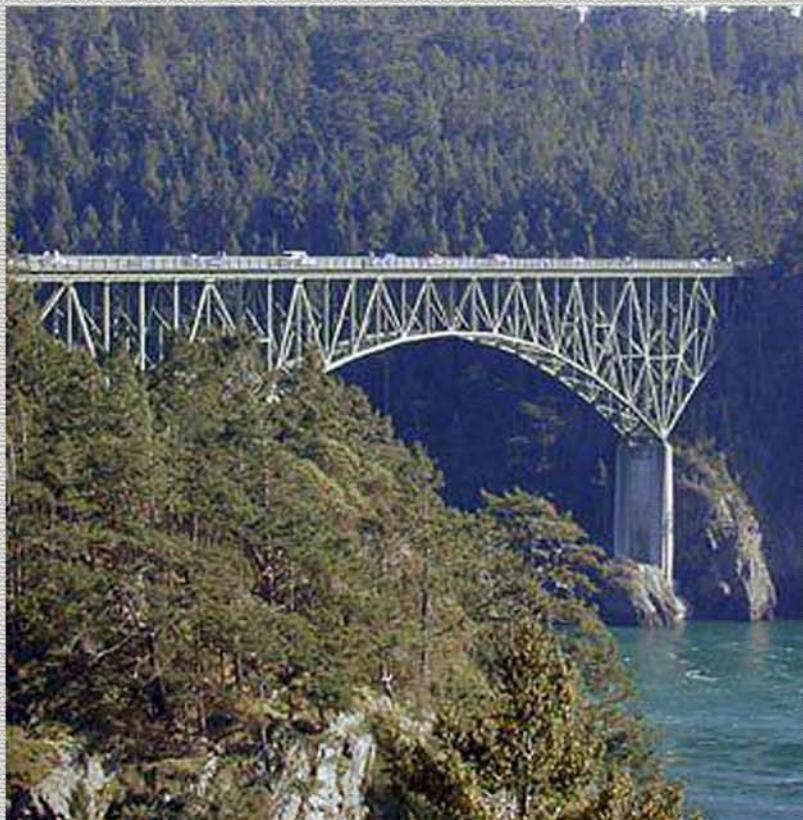




Island County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015 Update

Volume 2: Planning Partner Annexes



Island County
MULTI-JURISDICTION HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
2015 UPDATE
VOLUME 2: PLANNING PARTNER ANNEXES

March 2015

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and



Island County
Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015 Update;
Volume 2—Planning Partner Annexes

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- A. Planning Partner Expectations
- B. Planning Team Ground Rules
- C. Procedures for Linking to the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

CHAPTER 1.

PLANNING PARTNER PARTICIPATION

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) encourages multi-jurisdictional planning for hazard mitigation. Such planning efforts require all participating jurisdictions to fully participate in the process and formally adopt the resulting planning document. Chapter 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR) states:

Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g. watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan. (Section 201.6.a(4))

In the preparation of the *Island County Hazard Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015 Update*, a Planning Partnership was formed to leverage resources and to meet requirements of the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA) for as many eligible local governments in Island County as possible. The DMA defines a local government as follows:

Any county, municipality, city, town, township, public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or Alaska Native village or organization; and any rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity.

There are two types of Planning Partners in this process, with distinct needs and capabilities:

- Incorporated municipalities (cities and towns)
- Special purpose districts (e.g., fire, hospital, school, water)
- For purposes of this update, the County elected to utilize the base plan as its document, with specific county data identified within the various tables within Volume 1.

1.2 THE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

Initial Solicitation and Letters of Intent

The planning team solicited the participation of the County and recognized special purpose districts at the outset of this project. Initial letters and emails were sent out in May 2014 to identify potential stakeholders for this process. The purpose of the letter was to introduce the planning process to jurisdictions in the County that could have a stake in the outcome of the planning effort, as well as to invite participation in the effort.

The planning process kickoff meeting was held at the Coupeville Recreation Center on August 12, 2014 to solicit planning partners and inform potential partners of the benefits of participation in this effort. County-identified eligible local governments within the planning area were invited to attend; a press release of the meeting was also published. Various agency and citizen stakeholders were also invited to this meeting. The goals of the meeting were as follows:

- Provide an overview of the Disaster Mitigation Act.
- Provide an update on the planning grant.
- Outline the Island County plan update work plan.
- Describe the benefits of multi-jurisdictional planning.
- Solicit planning partners.
- Confirm a Planning Committee.

All interested local governments were provided with a list of planning partner expectations developed by the planning team and were informed of the obligations required for participation. Local governments wishing to join the planning effort were asked to provide the planning team with a “notice of intent to participate” that agreed to the planning partner expectations (see Appendix A) and designated a point of contact for their jurisdiction. In all, formal commitment was received from 10 planning partners by the planning team, and the Island County Planning Partnership was formed.

Maps for each participating city and for port districts are provided in the individual annexes for those jurisdictions. A map at the end of this chapter shows the boundaries of Island County fire districts. These maps will be updated periodically as changes to the partnership occur, either through linkage or by a partner dropping out due to a failure to participate.

Planning Partner Expectations

The Planning Team developed the following list of planning partner expectations, which were confirmed at the meeting held on August 12, 2014:

- Each partner will provide a “Letter of Intent to Participate.”
- Each partner will support and participate in the development of the update by providing requested information. Support includes this body making decisions regarding plan development and scope on behalf of the partnership.
- Each partner will provide support for the public involvement strategy developed by the Planning Team in the form of mailing lists, possible meeting space, and media outreach such as newsletters, newspapers or direct-mailed brochures.
- Each partner will participate in plan update development activities such as:
 - Planning Team meetings
 - Public meetings or open houses
 - Workshops and planning partner sessions
 - Public review and comment periods prior to adoption.

Attendance will be tracked at such activities, and attendance records will be used to track and document participation for each planning partner. A minimum level of participation was established, as identified in the ground rules attached as Appendix B - Planning Team Ground Rules.

- Each partner will be expected to perform a “consistency review” of all technical studies, plans, and ordinances specific to hazards identified within the planning area to determine the existence of plans, studies or ordinances not consistent with the equivalent documents reviewed in preparation of the County plan. For example: if a planning partner has a floodplain management plan that makes recommendations that are not consistent with any of the County’s

basin plans, that plan will need to be reviewed for probable incorporation into the plan for the partner's area.

- Each partner will be expected to review the risk assessment and identify hazards and vulnerabilities specific to its jurisdiction. Contract resources will provide jurisdiction-specific mapping and technical consultation to aid in this task, but the determination of risk and vulnerability will be up to each partner.
- Each partner will be expected to review the mitigation recommendations chosen for the overall county and determine if they will meet the needs of its jurisdiction. Projects within each jurisdiction consistent with the overall plan recommendations will need to be identified, prioritized and reviewed to determine their benefits and costs.
- Each partner will be required to create its own action plan that identifies each project, who will oversee the task, how it will be financed and when it is estimated to occur.
- Each partner will be required to sponsor at least one public meeting to present the draft plan at least two weeks prior to adoption (various ways in which this may be met).
- Each partner will be required to formally adopt the plan.

It should be noted that by adopting this plan, each planning partner also agrees to the plan implementation and maintenance protocol established in Volume 1. Failure to meet these criteria may result in a partner being dropped from the partnership by the Planning Team, and thus losing eligibility under the scope of this plan.

Linkage Procedures

Eligible local jurisdictions that did not participate in development of this hazard mitigation plan update may comply with DMA requirements by linking to this plan following the procedures outlined in Appendix C.

1.3 ANNEX-PREPARATION PROCESS

Templates

Templates were created to help the Planning Partners prepare their jurisdiction-specific annexes. Since special purpose districts operate differently from incorporated municipalities, separate templates were created for the two types of jurisdictions. The templates were created so that all criteria of 44 CFR Section 201.6 would be met, based on the partners' capabilities and mode of operation. Each partner was required to participate in a technical assistance workshop during which key elements of the template were completed by a designated point of contact for each partner and a member of the planning team. The templates were set up to lead each partner through a series of steps that would generate the DMA-required elements that are specific for each partner.

Workshop

Workshops were held for Planning Partners to learn about the templates and the overall planning process. In addition to the workshops, one-on-one meetings and/or telephone conferences were also held to provide assistance. Topics addressed included the following:

- DMA
- Island County plan background

- The Annex templates and Instructions
- Risk ranking (Calculated Priority Risk Index - CPRI)
- Developing an action plan
- Cost/benefit review.

The sessions provided technical assistance and an overview of the template completion process. Attendance at this workshop was mandatory under the planning partner expectations established by the Planning Team Committee. There was 100-percent attendance of the partnership at these sessions.

In the risk-ranking exercise, each planning partner was asked to rank each risk specifically for its jurisdiction, based on the impact on its population or facilities. Cities were asked to base this ranking on probability of occurrence and the potential impact on people, property and the economy. Special purpose districts were asked to base this ranking on probability of occurrence and the potential impact on their constituency, their vital facilities and the facilities' functionality after an event. The methodology followed that used for the countywide risk ranking presented in Volume 1. A principal objective of this exercise was to familiarize the partnership with how to use the risk assessment as a tool to support other planning and hazard mitigation processes. Tools utilized during these sessions included the following:

- The risk assessment results developed for this plan
- Hazard maps for all hazards of concern
- Special district boundary maps that illustrated the sphere of influence for each special purpose district partner
- Hazard mitigation catalogs
- Federal funding and technical assistance catalogs
- Copies of partners' prior annexes, if applicable.
- Calculated Priority Risk Ranking Table
- Loss Matrices, Critical Facility Exposure and Impact Tables, Comprehensive Data Management System database attribute tables.

Prioritization

44 CFR requires actions identified in the action plan to be prioritized (Section 201.c.3.iii). The planning team developed a methodology for prioritizing the action plans that meets the needs of the partnership and the requirements of 44 CFR. The actions were prioritized according to the following criteria:

- **High Priority**—Project meets multiple plan objectives, benefits exceed cost, funding is secured under existing programs, or is grant eligible, and project can be completed in 1 to 5 years (i.e., short term project) once funded.
- **Medium Priority**—Project meets at least 1 plan objective, benefits exceed costs, requires special funding authorization under existing programs, grant eligibility is questionable, and project can be completed in 1 to 5 years once funded.
- **Low Priority**—Project will mitigate the risk of a hazard, benefits exceed costs, funding has not been secured, project is not grant eligible, and time line for completion is long term (5 to 10 years).

These priority definitions are dynamic and can change from one category to another based on changes to a parameter such as availability of funding. For example, a project might be assigned a medium priority because of the uncertainty of a funding source, but be changed to high once a funding source has been identified. The prioritization schedule for this plan will be reviewed and updated as needed annually through the plan maintenance strategy.

Benefit/Cost Review

44 CFR requires the prioritization of the action plan to emphasize a benefit/cost analysis of the proposed actions. Because some actions may not be implemented for up to 10 years, benefit/cost analysis was qualitative and not of the detail required by FEMA for project grant eligibility under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant program. A review of the apparent benefits versus the apparent cost of each project was performed. Parameters were established for assigning subjective ratings (high, medium, and low) to costs and benefits as follows:

- Cost ratings:
 - **High**—Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed action; implementation would require an increase in revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).
 - **Medium**—The action could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the action would have to be spread over multiple years.
 - **Low**—The action could be funded under the existing budget. The action is part of or can be part of an existing, ongoing program.
- Benefit ratings:
 - **High**—The action will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.
 - **Medium**—The action will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property or will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
 - **Low**—Long-term benefits of the action are difficult to quantify in the short term.

Using this approach, projects with positive benefit versus cost ratios (such as high over high, high over medium, medium over low, etc.) are considered cost-beneficial and are prioritized accordingly.

It should be noted that for many of the strategies identified in this action plan, funding might be sought under FEMA's HMGP or PDM programs. Both of these programs require detailed benefit/cost analysis as part of the application process. These analyses will be performed on projects at the time of application preparation. The FEMA benefit-cost model will be used to perform this review. For projects not seeking financial assistance from grant programs that require this sort of analysis, the Partners reserve the right to define "benefits" according to parameters that meet their needs and the goals and objectives of this plan.

Analysis of Mitigation Initiatives

Each planning partner reviewed its recommended initiatives to classify each initiative based on the hazard it addresses and the type of mitigation it involves. Mitigation types used for this categorization are as follows:

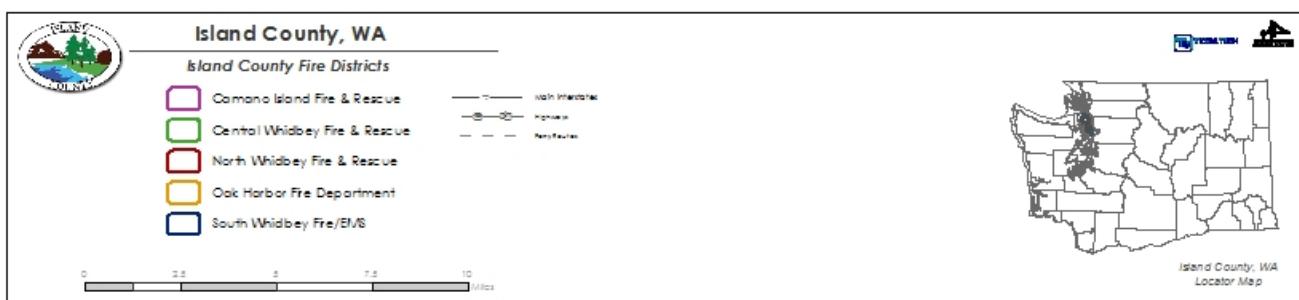
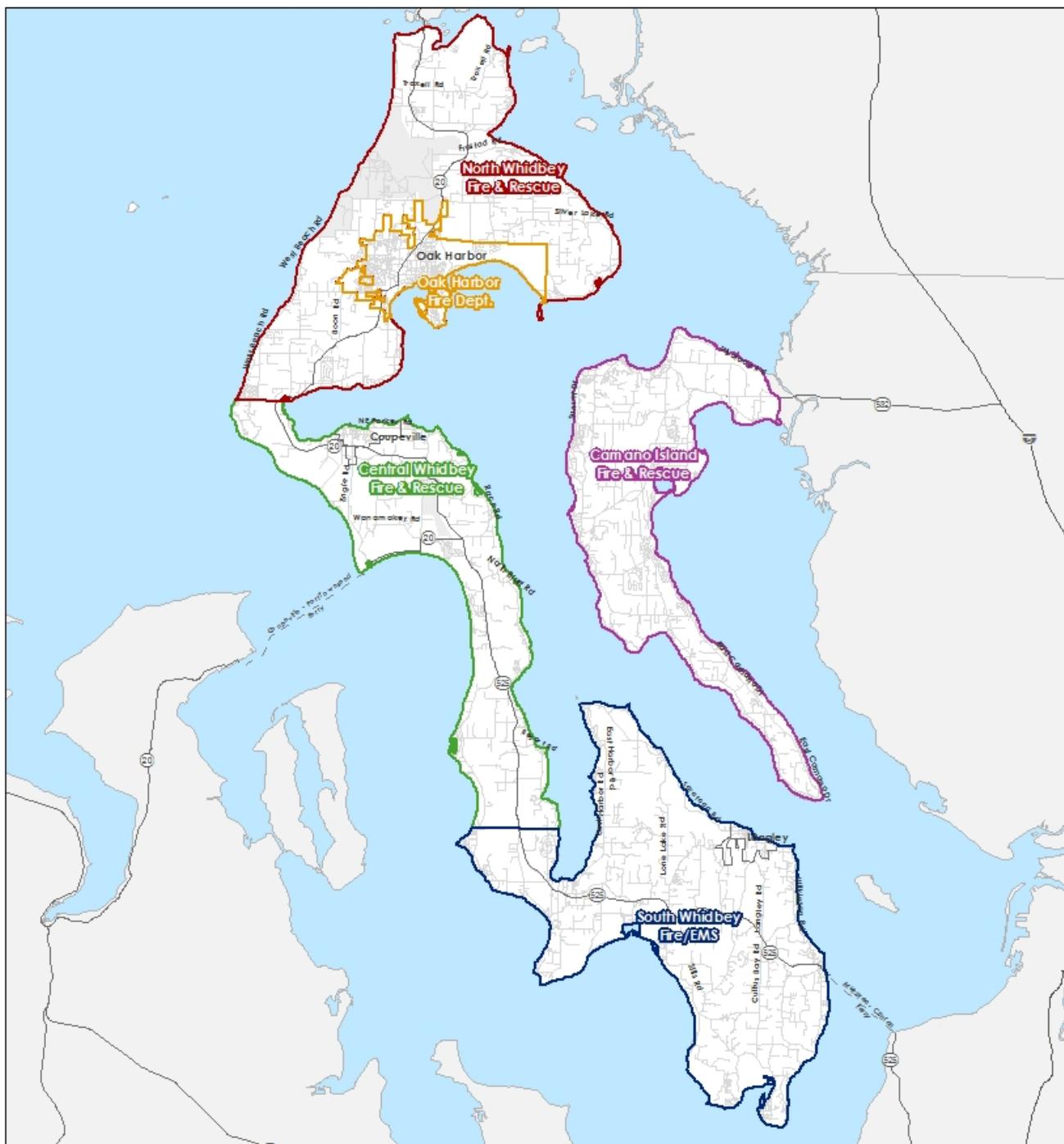
- **Prevention**—Government, administrative or regulatory actions that influence the way land and buildings are developed to reduce hazard losses. Includes planning and zoning, floodplain laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and stormwater management regulations.
- **Property Protection**—Modification of buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal of structures from a hazard area. Includes acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofit, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- **Public Education and Awareness**—Actions to inform citizens and elected officials about hazards and ways to mitigate them. Includes outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education.
- **Natural Resource Protection**—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. Includes sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- **Emergency Services**—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. Includes warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.
- **Structural Projects**—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Includes dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

1.4 FINAL COVERAGE UNDER THE PLAN

Of the 10 committed planning partners, 10 fully met the participation requirements specified by the Planning Team. All 10 partners attended the workshop, and all 10 subsequently submitted completed templates. Therefore, all jurisdictions are included in this volume and will seek DMA compliance under this plan.

TABLE 1-1.
PLANNING PARTNER STATUS

Jurisdiction	Letter of Intent Submitted	Attended Workshop?	Completed Template?	Will Be Covered by This Plan?
Island County	3/2013	Yes	Yes	Yes
Town of Coupeville	6/30/2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
City of Langley	6/5/2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
City of Oak Harbor	6/16/2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
Camano Island Fire & Rescue	5/15/2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
South Whidbey Fire/EMS	5/27/2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
Central Whidbey Island Fire & Rescue	5/27/2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
Whidbey General Public Hospital District	6/9/2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
Port of South Whidbey	5/29/2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
Port of Coupeville	6/23/2014	Yes	Yes	Yes



CHAPTER 2.

CITY OF LANGLEY ANNEX

2.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

David Marks, Chief of Police
112 2nd St.
Langley, WA 98260
Telephone: Phone # (360) - 221- 4246 ext. 19
e-mail Address: pd@langleywa.org

Alternate Point of Contact

Stan Berryman, Public Works Director
112 2nd St.
Langley, WA 98260
Telephone: Phone # (360) - 221- 4246 ext. 13
e-mail Address: sberryman@langleywa.org

2.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

The City of Langley, in conjunction with Island County and other cities, towns, and special districts in Island County, is an active participant in a multi-jurisdictional planning process to update the hazard mitigation plan for the City of Langley and Island County. This document was prepared with information provided by city officials, including the Police Chief, Director of Public Works, Clerk/Treasurer, Community Planner, and Mayor.

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

- **Date of Incorporation—February 26, 1913**
- **Current Population—1070 as of 2014**
- **Population Growth—.5% per year**
- **Location and Description**—The City of Langley on Whidbey Island is a very special place. The city is approximately one square mile in size. The population includes a significant number of retirees as well as families and individuals. The community is surrounded with beautiful natural resources. The community has a strong arts focus and tourism is a primary driver of economic development. Monthly festivals attract visitors from the Seattle metropolitan area as well as surrounding counties and tourists from across the country and around the world. We are known as the “Village by the Sea”. Our 1,070 citizens are very intelligent, talented, open-minded and well-educated. We are a city of people who appreciate the beauty of this Island and honor the many forms of expression and diversity evident in our citizenry. We treat each other with consideration and respect and we believe we can make a difference with our actions in the lives of others. There are many generous, caring people and organizations that make up our community.
- **Brief History**—The City of Langley is located about 40 miles north of Seattle and a 15 minute ferry ride from the mainland on the South end of Whidbey Island. The city was incorporated in 1913 and recently in 2013 celebrated its Centennial Year. The area was populated years ago by settlers and investors who saw the potential of this beautiful place. Early economic efforts revolved around logging and homesteading and water transportation was a primary source of linkage with the mainland in the early life of the city. Washington State Ferries and the Deception Pass bridge connect the Island with the mainland via a 15 minute ferry ride to

Mukilteo from nearby Clinton, WA on the south end or a breathtaking bridge view and drive north of Oak Harbor WA on the north end of the Island.

- **Climate**—Moderate temperatures and climate with Northwest US characteristics
- **Governing Body Format**—Elected Mayor and City Council Members (5) form of government
- **Development Trends**—Limited new residence construction, some commercial business growth, artisans, ship building, IT/Knowledge workers, educators, telecommunications workers, aerospace commuters.
- **Police Calls for Service** – The Langley Police Department is a relatively small department who manages and services all calls for service within the boundaries of the jurisdiction, as well as providing assistance to jurisdictions in the immediate vicinity as needed. Table 2-1 identifies the number of calls for service for which the Town’s Police Department has responded.

TABLE 2-1. POLICE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL CALLS FOR SERVICE	
Number of Calls for Service Annually	
2014	1295
2013	1247
2012	1262
2011	1182
2010	1109
2009	1197
2008	1266
2007	1177
2006	1303
2005	1299
2004	1248
2003	1394
2002	1492
2001	1368

2.3 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 2-2 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: **0**
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: **0**
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: **0**

2.4 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 2-3. Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 2-4. The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 2-5. The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 2-6. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 2-7.

2.5 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 2-8 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern.

2.6 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 2-9 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 2-10 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 2-11 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

2.7 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 2-12 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

2.8 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

2.9 HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

Hazard area extent and location maps are included at the end of this chapter. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes.

TABLE 2-2.
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	FEMA or Local Disaster Declaration # (as applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Volcano	623	5/21/1980	No information available
Flood	883	11/9/1990	No information available
Flood	896	12/20/1990	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1079	11/7/1995	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1159	12/26/1996	No information available
Earthquake	1361	2/28/2001	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1499	10/15/2003	No information available
Coastal Storm	3227	8/29/2005	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1641	1/27/2006	Power disrupted throughout region.
Severe Storm(s)	1682	12/14/2006	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1825	12/12/2008	No damages recorded
CITY OF LANGLEY SIGNIFICANT EVENTS			
Landslide		03-22-13	Extensive debris field on essential road leading to marina. All vehicle access to marina lost. Power to marina lost. ~\$50,000 for cleanup, plantings, railings and stormwater mitigation away from bluff.
Slide, Edgecliff, near city limits		1989	Total Loss of Structure and Partial Loss of Roadway
Cascade Avenue, Adjacent to Edgecliff Restaurant Property		1994	Loss of Roadway, damage at bottom of cliff
Loss of Bluff Drive		1950s	Partial loss of roadway, and decommissioning of same
Shoreline Erosion Downtown		1900-1970	Loss of 100+ feet of shoreline. Seawall constructed to prevent future issues

TABLE 2-3.
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Other Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements					
Building Code	Y	N	Y	Y	Adopts International Building Codes
Zonings	Y	N	N	N	Zoning codes in place
Subdivisions	Y	N	N	N	Island County and City of Langley Codes for land segregations
Stormwater Management	Y	N	N	N	Surface Water Management maintained through Public Works
Post Disaster Recovery	Y	N	N	N	Limited data maintained in various emergency response/recovery plans in place
Real Estate Disclosure	Y	N	Y	Y	Revised Code of Washington 64.06 – Real Property Disclosure; Revised Code of Washington 42.56 – Public Records Act;
Growth Management	Y	N	Y	Y	State Growth Management Act (1990); current Comprehensive Land Use Plan under review/revision.
Site Plan Review	Y	N	Y	Y	State Growth Management Act.
Public Health and Safety	Y	N	Y	Y	City of Langley utilizes the Island County Public Health for public Health Services; maintain their own Police and Fire
Environmental Protection	Y	N	Y	Y	Comprehensive Land Use Plan; Growth Management Act compliance of identification of Critical Areas Ordinance; environmental sustainability programs

TABLE 2-3.
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Other Comments
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Y	N	Y	Y	Currently (2015) in update process; incorporate County data as well
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan?</i>					Yes
Floodplain or Basin Plan	N	N	N	N	No separate plan in place, but existing ordinances restrict building within floodplain
Stormwater Plan –	Y	N	Y	Y	State Growth Management Act; Plan is updated every 6 years; various EPA requirements.
Capital Improvement Plan	Y	N	N	Y	Growth Management Act requires some CIP planning; Current plan incorporates streets, water, stormwater, sewer, other facilities – annually updated
Habitat Conservation Plan	Y	N	N	N	Wetlands and Sand Shrimp Protection
Economic Development Plan	Y	N	N	N	Significant Economic Development Plan Implemented in 2014
Shoreline Management Plan	Y	N	N	Y	Local and state plan utilized
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	N	N	N	N	Will work with City Fire Department to determine need
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Y	Y	N	Y	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan updated 2014
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Y	N	N	N	Some portions of THIRA completed during Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015 update
Terrorism Plan	Y	N	N	N	Police have some limited plans for response
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Y	N	N	N	Limited planning in place within emergency preparedness plans
Continuity of Operations Plan	Y	N	N	N	Contained within Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Public Health Plans	Y	N	N	N	Covered by Island County

TABLE 2-4.
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	Public Works
Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Public Works Director
Do you have any certified floodplain managers on staff in your community?	Not to our knowledge
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	N/A
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	No CAV conducted
To the best of your knowledge, does your community have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your community? (If no, please state why)	FEMA currently updating.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Questionable due to city location
Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your community seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your community interested in joining the CRS program?	No.

TABLE 2-5.
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning Department, Public Works
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Planning Department, Public Works
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Planning Department, Public Works
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Finance Department
Surveyors	No	Do have the ability to contract for these services
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	No	Do have ability to contract for these services
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	Yes	Planning Department, Public Works
Emergency Manager	Yes	Police Chief
Grant writers	No	Do have the ability to contract for these services

TABLE 2-6.
FISCAL CAPABILITY

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Y
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Y
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Y
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Y
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Y
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Y
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Y
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	Have never done this, but the City would consider this option
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Y
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Y
Other	

TABLE 2-7.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating?	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	No	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No	
Public Protection	No	
Storm Ready	No	
Firewise	No	
Tsunami Ready (if applicable)	No	

TABLE 2-8.
HAZARD RISK RANKING

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (CPRI Value)
1	Landslide/mudslide	3.70
1	Earthquake	3.70
2	Severe storms	2.75
3	Coastal erosion	2.65
4	Flood	2.35
5	Wildfire	2.30
6	Transportation incident/accident	2.20
7	Human caused hazard (terrorism)	1.90
8	Hazardous materials incidents	1.90
9	Tsunami	1.85
10	Drought	1.75
10	Volcano	1.75
11	Infrastructure/Utility Failure	1.45
12	Dam Failure (no risk)	1

TABLE 2-9.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
Initiative 1 – Implement public education program in conjunction with Island County Department of Emergency Management to educate the community about the hazards faced in the City.							
Existing	All	2, 9, 13, 14	Police Dept.	Medium	Police Dept. Budget	Short-Term	Yes
Initiative 2 – Continue to keep operational second emergency generator.							
Existing	Coastal, EQ, F, LS, SW, T, WF	1, 3, 11, 15, 17	Public Works	Low	PW Budget	Ongoing	Yes
Initiative 3 – Establish primary and secondary emergency operations centers							
New and Existing	All	1, 8, 13, 14, 16	Mayor's Office, FD	High	HLS Grants, General Fund, FD3 Budget	Short-Term	Yes
Initiative 4 - Acquire 10 Laptop computers in the city for use in emergency operations centers							
Existing	All	1, 5, 14, 16	Mayor's Office, FD	Medium	General Fund	Short-Term	Yes - Modified

TABLE 2-9.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
Initiative 5 – Explore the feasibility of rebuilding a back-up well structure and add features designed to make it more effective in times of high flow needed for fire fighting							
New and Existing	Drought, EQ, SW, WF	1, 8, 11, 17	FD, PW, Mayor's Office	High	PDM, HMGP, Fire Grants, General Fund	Long-Term	Yes - Modified
Initiative 6 – Provide emergency radios for public works vehicles and department.							
New	All	1, 5, 14, 16	PW	Medium	HLS Grants, PW Budget	Short-Term	Yes
Initiative #7 – Complete bluff stabilization measures on City property in areas impacted by landslides and coastal erosion, and continue monitoring bluff slippage throughout the City. The City will work with Washington State Department of Natural Resources – Geological Hazards Division to maintain an active database for identifying landslide prone areas.							
New and Existing	Coastal, EQ, LS, T, SW	1, 9, 11, 19	PW, WA Dept. Natural Resources, FD3	Medium	General Fund, Mitigation Grants,	Ongoing	No
Initiative #8 – Utilizing hazard data identified through this hazard mitigation plan process, review existing emergency plans and update accordingly. Continue to conduct tabletop exercises with Fire District 3 Station 34, and educate the citizens concerning the earthquake hazard.							
Existing	All	1, 2, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18	PD, FD3, Mayor's Office	Low	PD budget, General Fund, Homeland Security Grants	Short-Term	No
Initiative #9 – Working with public and private entities, develop mechanisms to reduce the impact from electrical outages on citizens and businesses. This includes working Puget Sound Energy to establish protocols to expedite processes re-establishment of power, while also utilizing Fire District 3 to support emergency response efforts through the use of a warming shelter at Langley Methodist Church.							
New and Existing	EQ, SW, F, LS	1, 2, 7, 16	PW, PSE, Langley Methodist Church	Medium	PSE, County DEM	Short-Term	No
Initiative #10– Continue coordinating efforts among Island County Surface Water Management, Fire District 3, and Public Works personnel to develop projects which reduce flooding in hazard prone areas.							
New and Existing	F, SW	1, 2, 5, 7, 10	County Surface Water Mgmt., PW, FD3	Medium	General Funds, Mitigation Grant Funds, WA DOE Flood Grants	Long-Term	No

TABLE 2-9.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
Initiative #11 – Develop some level of exercise (table top, full scale) to test capacity for active shooter response; once completed, use AAR to determine what, if any, additional training, security measures and policies are needed to enhance response efforts.							
New	Human Caused	7, 8, 13, 16	PD	Medium	PD. Budget, HLS Grants	Short-Term	No
Initiative #12 – Ensure Fire District #3 personnel are adequately trained at the appropriate level to handle hazardous materials incidents.							
New	Hazardous Materials	7, 13, 14, 19	FD #3	Medium	FD3 Budget, HLS, EMPG, HMGP	Short-Term	No

TABLE 2-10.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant- Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority ^a
1	4	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
2	5	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
3	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
4	4	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
5	4	Medium	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
6	4	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
7	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
8	10	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
9	4	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
10	5	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Low
11	4	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
12	4	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

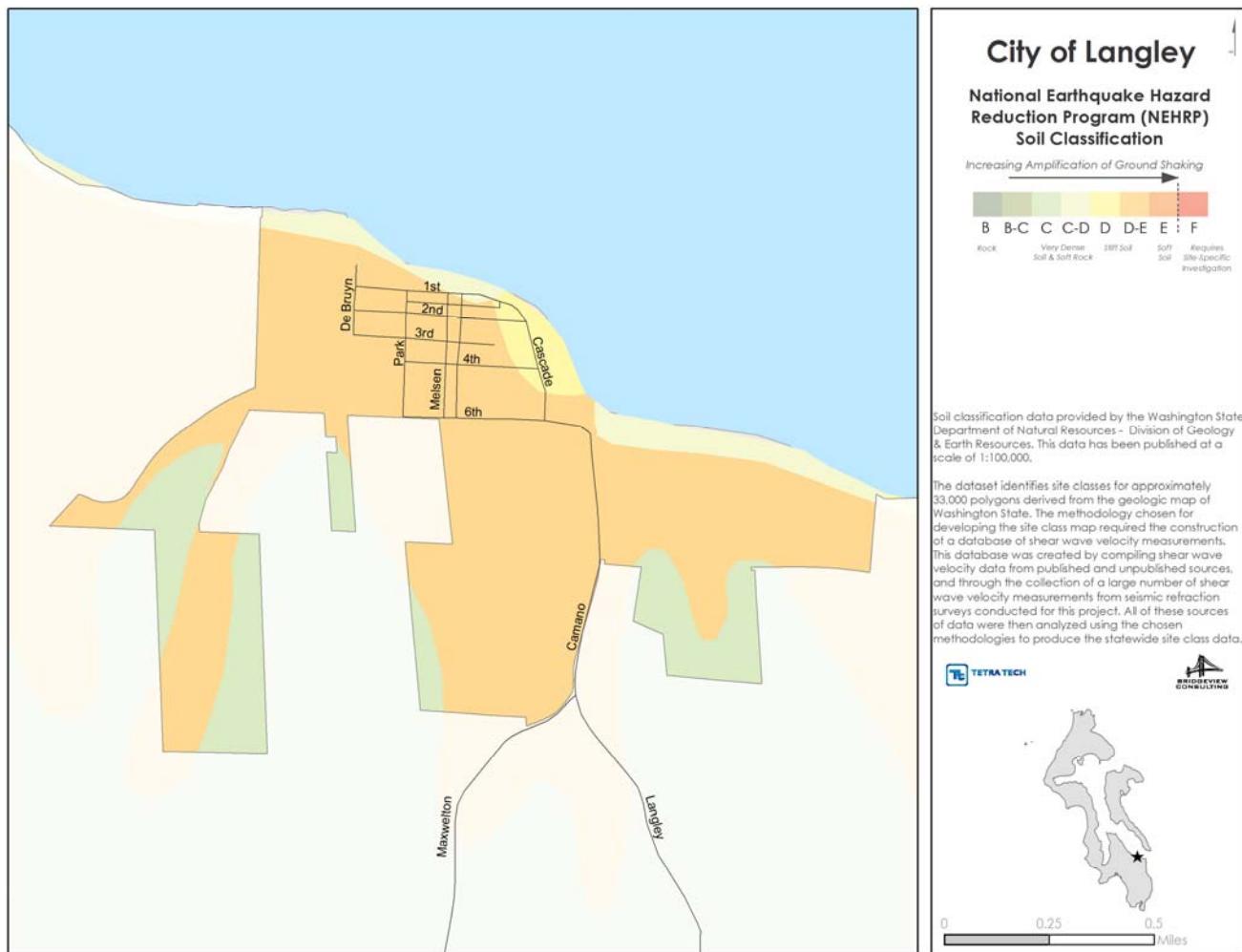
TABLE 2-11.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

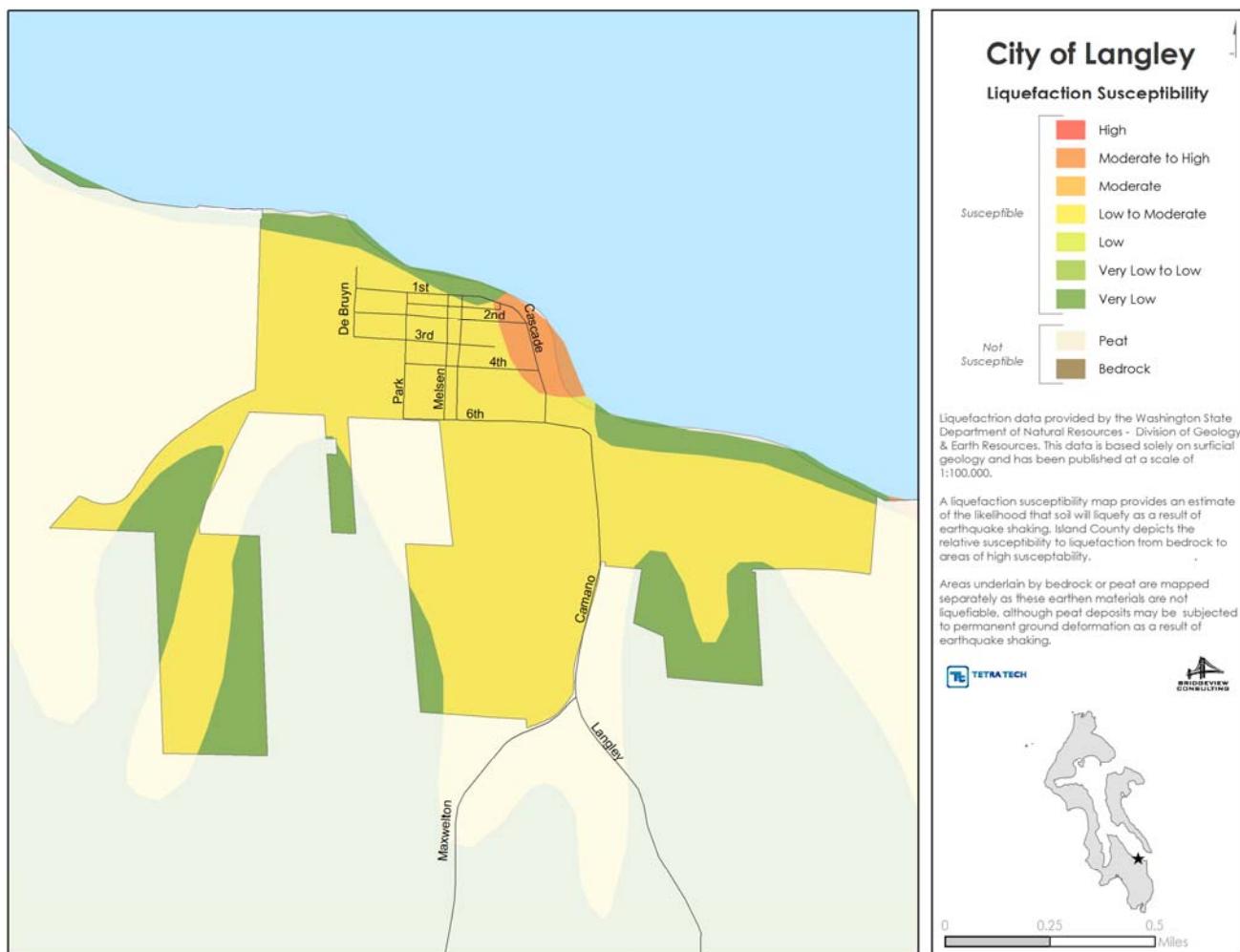
Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Coastal Erosion	1, 3, 4, 6, 7	7	1, 7, 8	7	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8	7
Dam Failure	1, 3, 4, 6		1, 8		1, 3, 4, 6, 8	
Drought	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	5	1, 8	5	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8	5
Earthquake	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9	5, 7	1, 7, 8, 9	5, 7	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	5, 7
Flood	1, 3, 4, 6, 9	10	1, 8, 9	10	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9	10
Hazardous Materials	1, 3, 4, 6, 12		1, 8, 12		1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12	
Human Caused	1, 3, 4, 6		1, 8, 11		1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11	
Infrastructure/Utility	1, 3, 4, 6		1, 8		1, 3, 4, 6, 8	
Landslide	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9	7	1, 7, 8, 9	7	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	7
Severe Weather	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9	5, 7, 10	1, 7, 8, 9	5, 7, 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	5, 7, 10
Transportation Incident/Accident	1, 3, 4, 6		1, 8		1, 3, 4, 6, 8	
Tsunami	1, 3, 4, 6		1, 8		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8	
Volcano	1, 3, 4, 6		1, 8		1, 3, 4, 6, 8	
Wildfire	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	5	1, 8	5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8	5

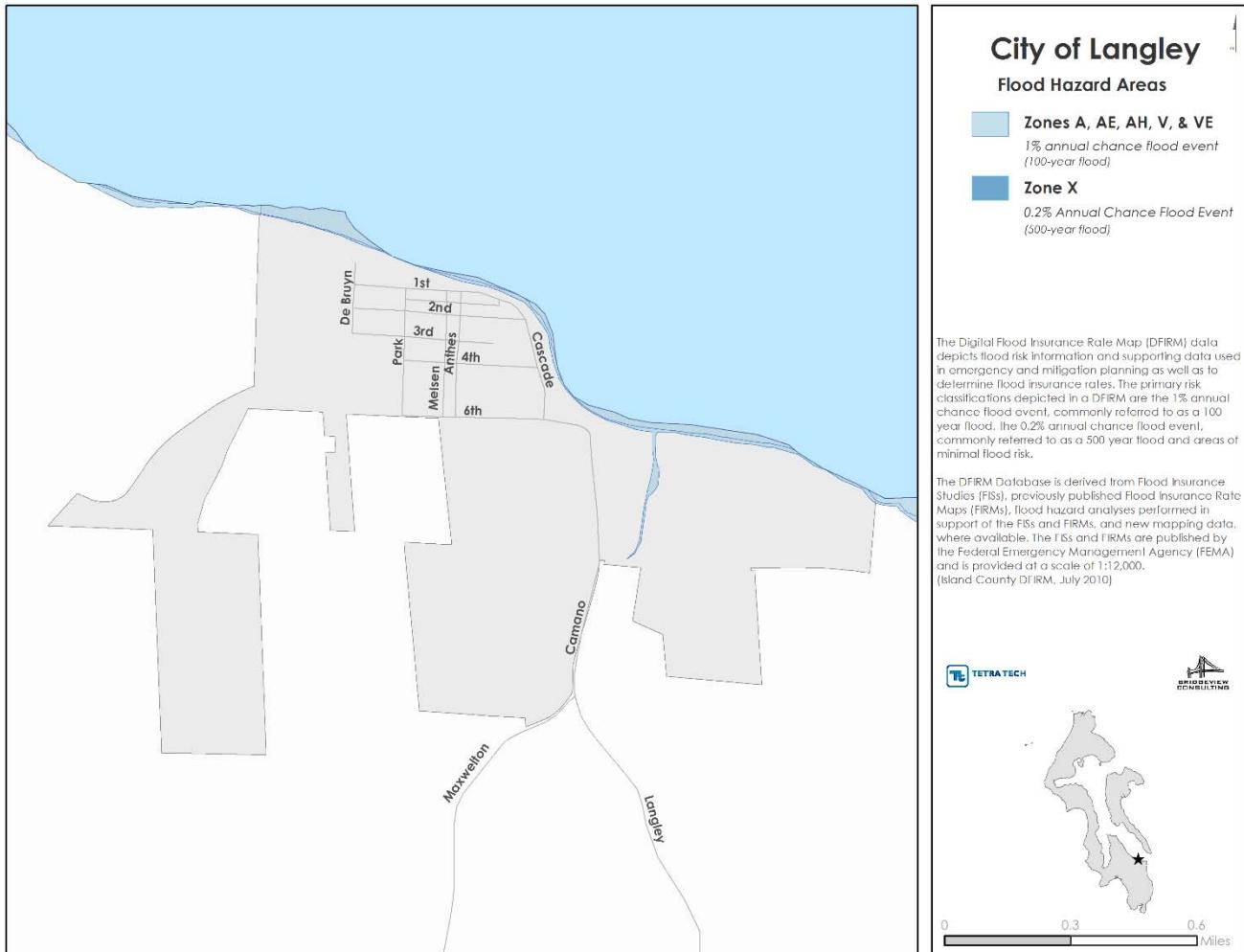
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of mitigation types.

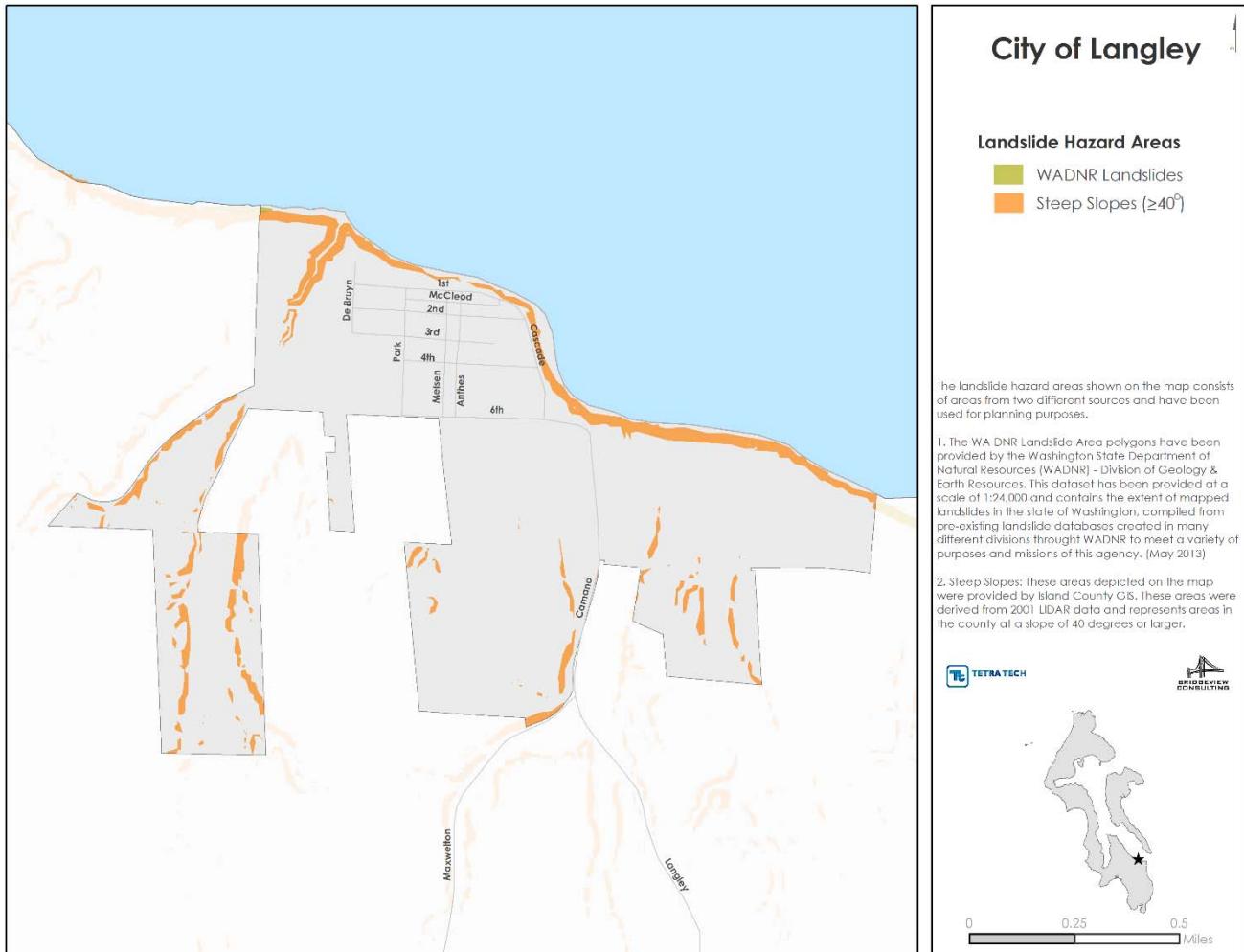
TABLE 2-12.
PREVIOUS ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

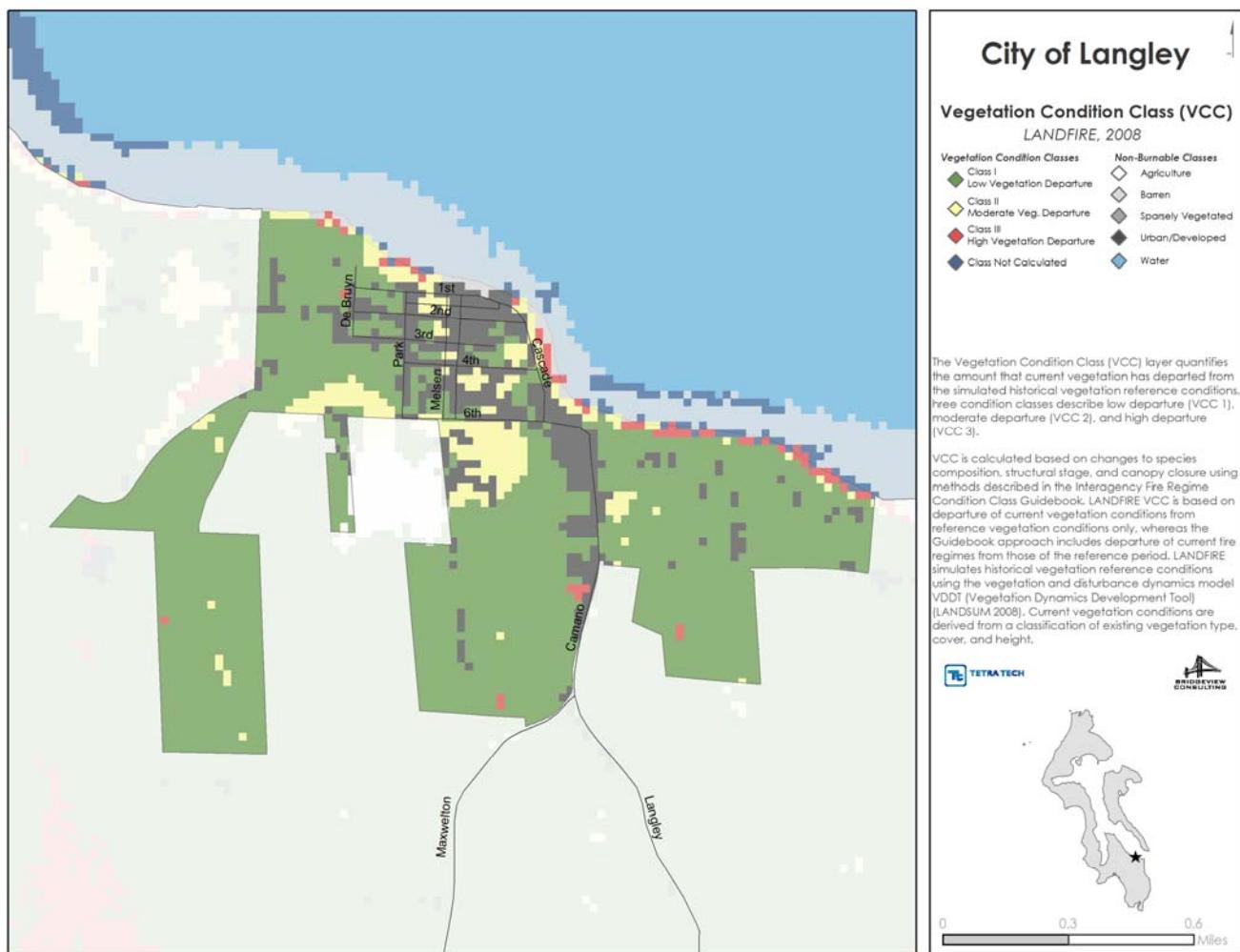
Action #	Action Status					Comments
	Completed	Carry Over to Plan Update	Perpetual in Nature	Removed; No Longer Feasible		
1	X	X	X			Education Program for community in personal and neighborhood preparedness. Forming of Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) and participation in CERT training offered through Island County.
2	X		X			A second trailer-mounted emergency generator was purchased and allows the city to meet power emergency needs for potable water, fire flow, and sewage service.
3		X				Designation of primary and secondary emergency operations centers in the event of a catastrophic event. Funding did not allow progress on this strategy.
4	X	X	X			Portable communications strategies and computer equipment for use in the emergency operations centers, 2015 Status – some equipment was obtained, but more is necessary.
5		X		X		Fire/Earthquake initiated need for back-up well to be reactivated and chlorinated and equipped with appropriate telemetry. Modified for 2015 Plan as Initiative 5.











CHAPTER 3.

CITY OF OAK HARBOR ANNEX

3.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

Ray Merrill, Fire Chief
855 E Whidbey Ave
Oak Harbor WA 98277
Telephone: 360-279-4701
e-mail Address: rmerrill@oakharbor.org

Alternate Point of Contact

3.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

- **Date of Incorporation**—May 14, 1915
- **Current Population**—22,136 as of 2013
- **Population Growth**—Oak Harbor incorporated May 14, 1915 and had a population of 337 residents. Upon completion of Deception Pass Bridge and the construction of Naval Air Station Whidbey Island the population increased to nearly 4,000 residents by 1960. The growth has steadily increased to today's population of 22,136 (2013 figures).
- **Location and Description**—Oak Harbor is the largest city on Whidbey Island. Whidbey Island is located in the Northwest section of Washington at the head waters where Puget Sound insects with the Straights of Juan De Fuca. Approximately 80 miles north of Seattle and 50 miles south of Vancouver British Columbia. Access to the Island is State Highway 20 via the Deception Pass Bridge to the north, (through Skagit County) and Washington State Ferry system from the west and south.
- **Brief History**—Oak Harbor incorporated May 14, 1915. However it was in early 1850s that two settlers staked their claims in what is now Oak Harbor. The Irish and Dutch soon arrived and farming and fishing were the main staples of life in and around Oak Harbor. In 1906 the first high school was constructed. The only way to and from Oak Harbor and Whidbey Island was via the water. That changed in 1935 when Deception Pass Bridge was completed. In the 1940s the U.S. Navy arrived and constructed the Naval Air Station 1st the Sea Plane Base and then Ault Field. Today Oak Harbor is a thriving community.
- **Climate**—Oak Harbor enjoys a moderate marine climate. During the summer months there will be warm sunny days with temperatures into the 80s. While the winter months are overcast with few days below freezing. Oak Harbor averages 21 inches of rain per year. The location of Oak Harbor puts us in the rain shadow area of the Olympic Mountains.
- **Governing Body Format**—Oak Harbor utilizes a Mayor / City Council form of government.
- **Development Trends**—For many, Oak Harbor is considered a retirement community. Scores of retired military personnel consider Oak Harbor home. There are no large scale factories, manufacturing companies, or heavy industrial type operations. There are many specialized light industrial companies producing medical supplies, technology, or electronics. Oak Harbor has

its quaint and one of a kind stores, as well as large retailers. Looking toward the future, Oak Harbor would like to expand on the clean light industrial manufacturing companies.

3.3 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 3-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: None
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: None
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: None

3.4 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 3-2. Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 3-3. The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 3-4. The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 3-5. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 3-6.

3.5 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 3-7 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern.

3.6 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 3-8 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 3-9 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 3-10 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

3.7 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 3-11 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

3.8 HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

Hazard area extent and location maps are included at the end of this chapter. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes.

TABLE 3-1.
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Volcano	623	5/21/1980	No Information Available
Flood	883	11/9/1990	No Information Available
Flood	896	12/20/1990	No Information Available
Severe Storm(s)	1079	11/7/1995	No Information Available
Severe Storm(s)	1159	12/26/1996	No Information Available
Earthquake	1361	2/28/2001	No Information Available
Severe Storm(s)	1499	11/15/2003	No Information Available
Coastal Storm	3227	8/9/2005	No Information Available
Severe Storm(s)	1641	1/27/2006	\$78,228
Severe Storm(s)	1682	12/14/2006	\$17,767
Severe Storm	Not Declared	12/2006	\$110,000
Severe Storm	1825	12/12/2008	No Damage Recorded

TABLE 3-2.
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements					
Building Code, OHMC Title 17		XX			
Zoning, OHMC Title 19		XX			
Subdivisions, OHMC Title 21		XX			
Stormwater Management, OHMC Title 12	XX		DOE		
Post Disaster Recovery					
Real Estate Disclosure					
Growth Management OHMC 18.10 & 18.20	XX			RCW 36.70A	
Site Plan Review OHMC 19-48	XX			RCW 36.70B	
Public Health and Safety	XX				
Environmental Protection Title 20	XX	XX		36.70A	
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan					<i>Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan?</i>
Floodplain or Basin Plan	XX				Yes
Stormwater Plan OHMC Title 12	XX		DOE		
Capital Improvement Plan				RCW 36.70A	
Habitat Conservation Plan	XX				
Economic Development Plan	XX				
Shoreline Management Plan OHMC 19.56	XX			RCW 90.58	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	XX				
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan		XX			
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment		XX			
Terrorism Plan					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan					
Continuity of Operations Plan					
Public Health Plans					

TABLE 3-3.
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	Development Services
Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Building Official
Do you have any certified floodplain managers on staff in your community?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	2006 / 2014
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	September 17, 2013
To the best of your knowledge, does your community have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your community? (If no, please state why)	FEMA currently updating.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes: application of FEMA Rules regarding ESA
Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your community seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your community interested in joining the CRS program?	No.

TABLE 3-4.
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineering & planning 5 total
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineering & planning 4 total
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering & planning 5 total
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	No	
Surveyors	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Engineering 1, Planning 1
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency manager	Yes	Planning 1
Grant writers	No	

**TABLE 3-5.
FISCAL CAPABILITY**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	No
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Yes
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	Unknown
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
Other	

**TABLE 3-6.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS**

	Participating?	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	No	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No	
Public Protection	No	
Storm Ready	No	
Firewise	No	
Tsunami Ready (if applicable)	No	

TABLE 3-7.
HAZARD RISK RANKING

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (CPRI Value)
1	Earthquake	3.70
2	Landslide/Mudslide	3.40
3	Severe Storms	2.75
4	Costal Erosion	2.65
5	Flood	2.35
6	Wildfire	2.30
7	Dam failure / Tec Hazardous / Terrorism	2.20
8	Haz-materials/ human hazards	1.90
9	Tsunami	1.85
10	Volcano / Drought	1.75

TABLE 3-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
Initiative #1 —Community preparedness training – Provide the community with the possible hazards and how to prepare their homes / families.							
Existing	All	2, 7, 13, 14, 16	Fire Department	\$1,000.00	General Fund	Ongoing	Yes
Initiative #2 —Employee preparedness training – Provide the required training to allow the employee to prepare his/her home and family in order to be able to complete his/her job functions. Employees trained in proper mitigation measures.							
Existing	All	2,7,13,14, 15	Fire Department	N/A		Ongoing	Yes
Initiative #3 —Review and refine areas designated as geologically sensitive. Ensure that all policies regarding the sensitive areas are clearly addressed in the Oak Harbor Municipal Code and followed in practice. Review maps and graphical representations of such areas to ensure accuracy and future compliance to help prevent damage in case of earthquake or landslide.							
New	EQ, LS, T, CE,	4,5,6,15,18, 19	City Planning Department	\$1,000.00	General Fund	1 year	No
Initiative #4 —Develop on-the-ground and GIS mapping for assessment and tracking of damaged buildings in case of an earthquake event. Create base map and layers showing parcels, buildings and a manner in which damage can be tracked easily before event occurs.							
New	EQ, T, 15	1,2,5,11	Planning	\$3,000.00	General Fund	1 year / ongoing	No

TABLE 3-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
Initiative # 5 —Using existing information, review Critical Areas to ensure that locations susceptible to flooding or wetland encroachment are identified and accurately indicated on a master map that can be used to steer appropriate development.							
New	CE, F, T, LS	2,6,9,10, 11,1215, 18	City Planning Department	\$3,000.00	General Fund	1 year / ongoing	No
Initiative # 6 —Active shooter training: Continue the interface with the Fire and Police departments to maintain a high level of readiness in the event of an actual emergency. Conduct annual training exercises,							
New	Human Caused	7,8,13,14, 16	Fire & Police Depts.	\$5,000.00	General Fund	Ongoing	No
Initiative #7 —Continue hazardous materials training: reduce the potential for illicit discharges, and to be able to mitigate hazardous materials incidents.							
New	Hazardous Materials	13, 14, 19	Fire Dept.	\$4,000.00	General Fund	Ongoing	No

TABLE 3-9.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority ^a
3	6	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
4	5	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
5	8	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
1	5	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
2	4	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
6	5	Low	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
7	3	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

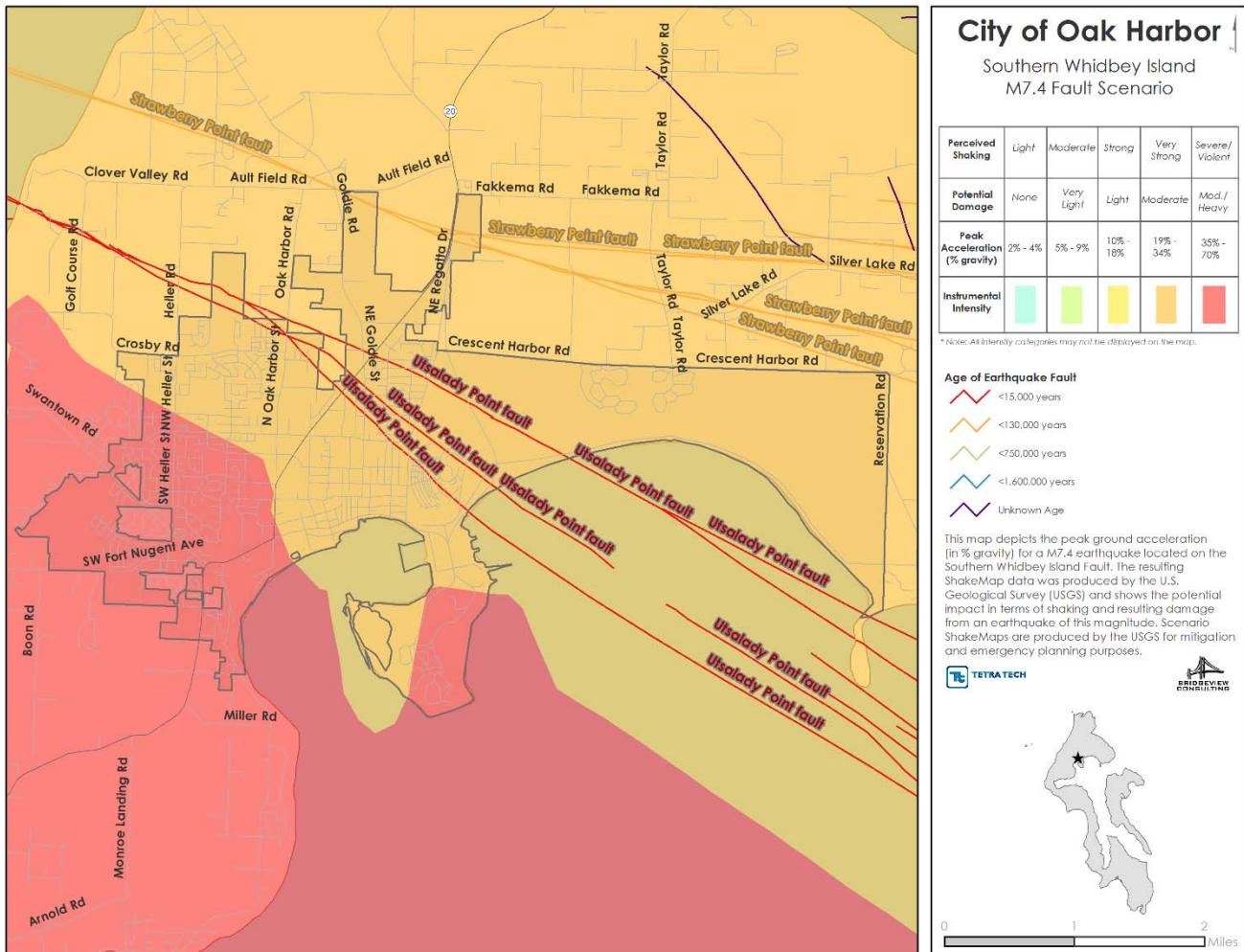
TABLE 3-10.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

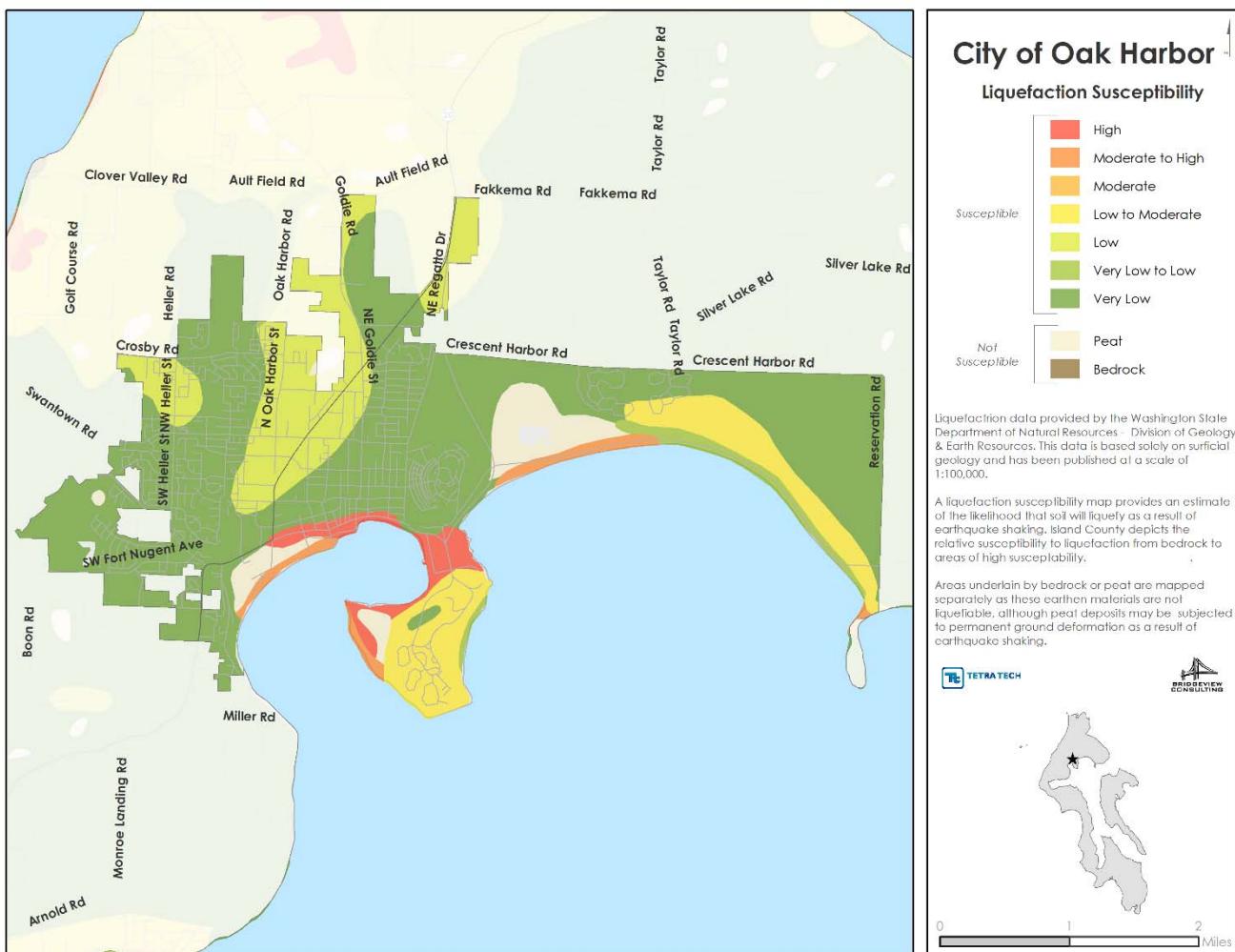
Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Avalanche						
Dam Failure						
Drought						
Earthquake	4	1,2,3,4	1,2	4	1,2,3,	
Flood	5	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,5	5	1,2,3	
Landslide		1,2,3,	1,2,3,	3	1,2,3,	
Severe Weather		1,2,4	1,2,4		1,2,4	
Tsunami		1	1		1,2,	
Volcano						
Wildfire						

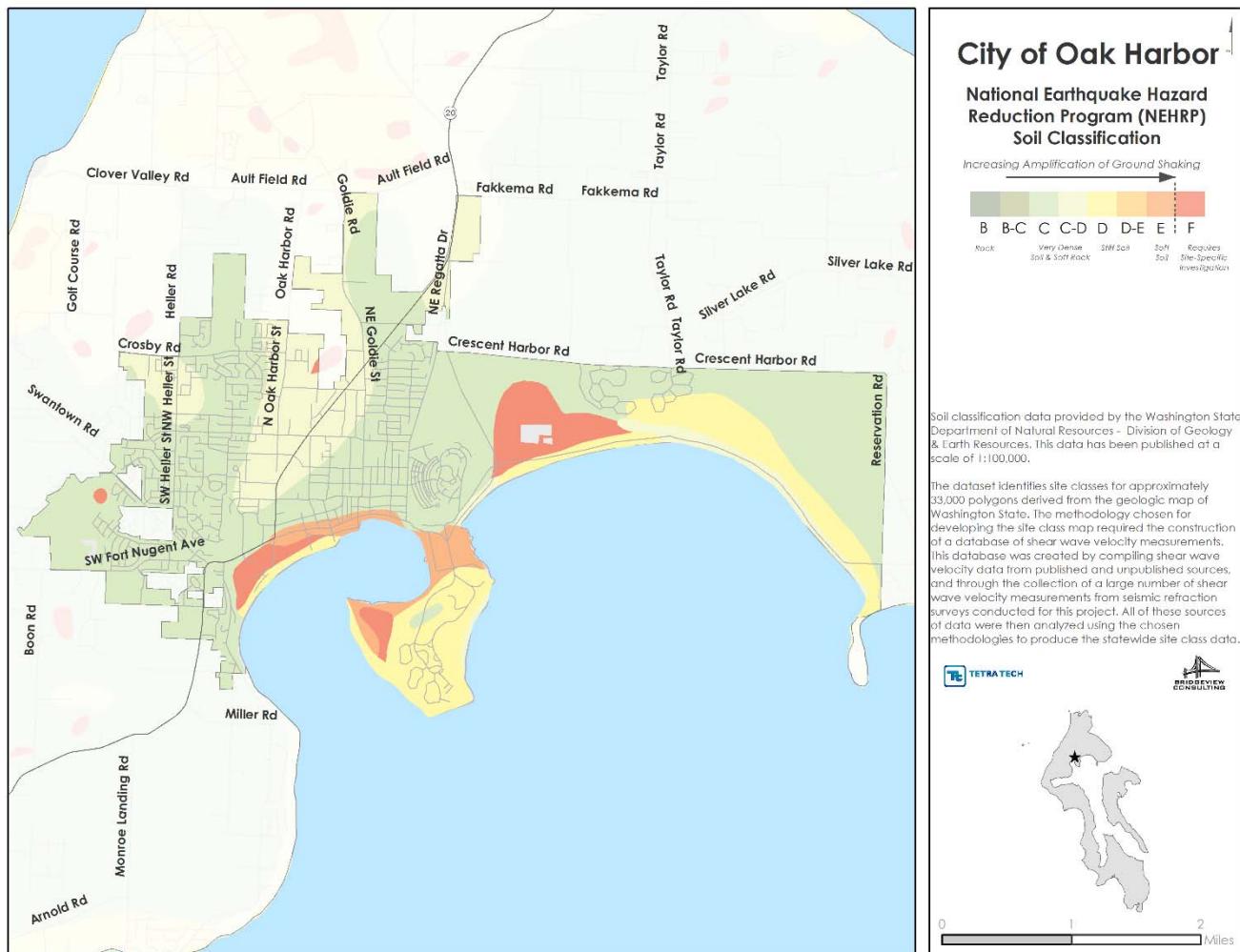
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of mitigation types.

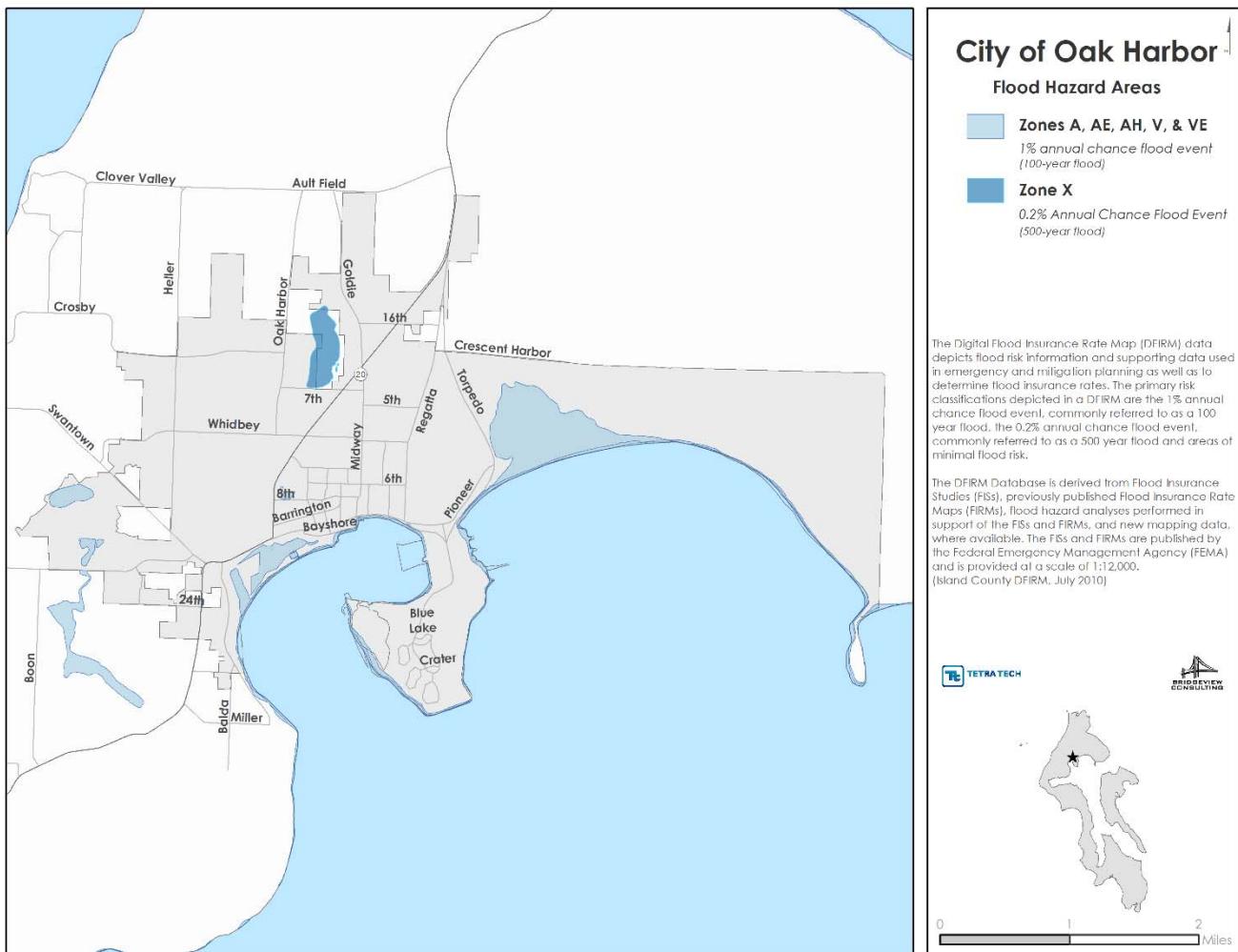
TABLE 3-11.
PREVIOUS ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

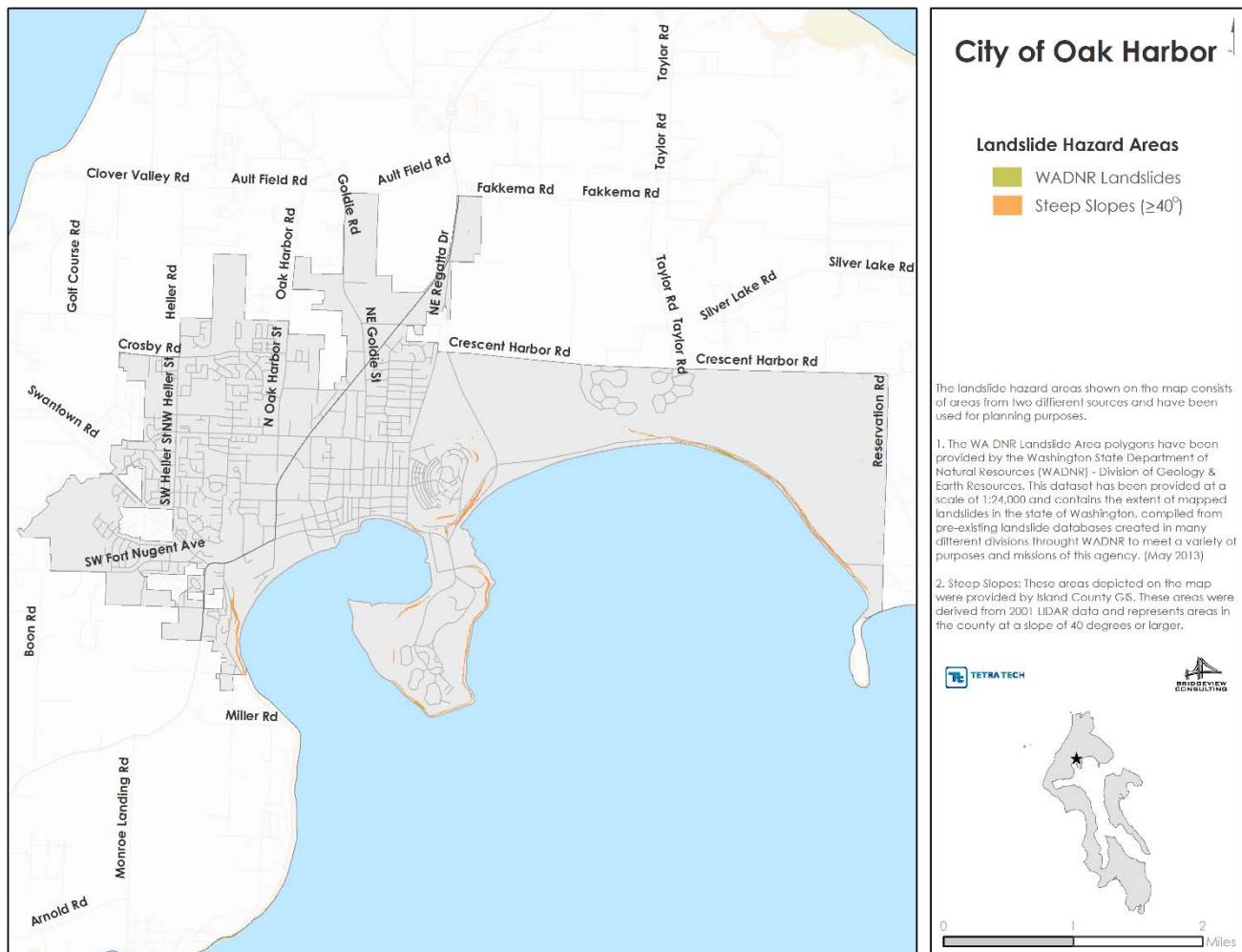
Action #	Action Status			
	Completed	Carry Over to Plan Update	Perpetual in Nature	Removed; No Longer Feasible Comments
1	2014			EOC updated, new equipment installed
2		XX	XX	
3		XX	XX	

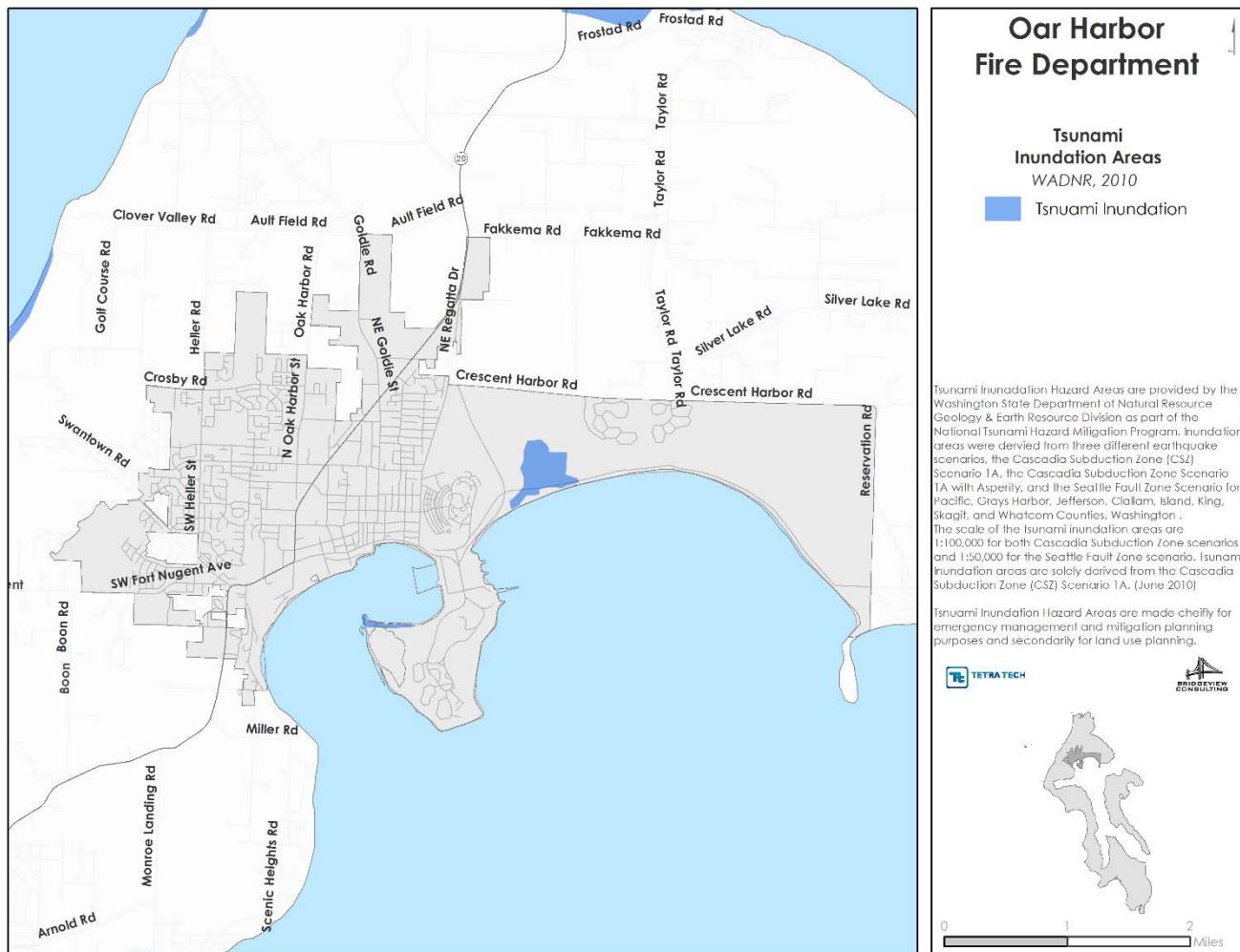


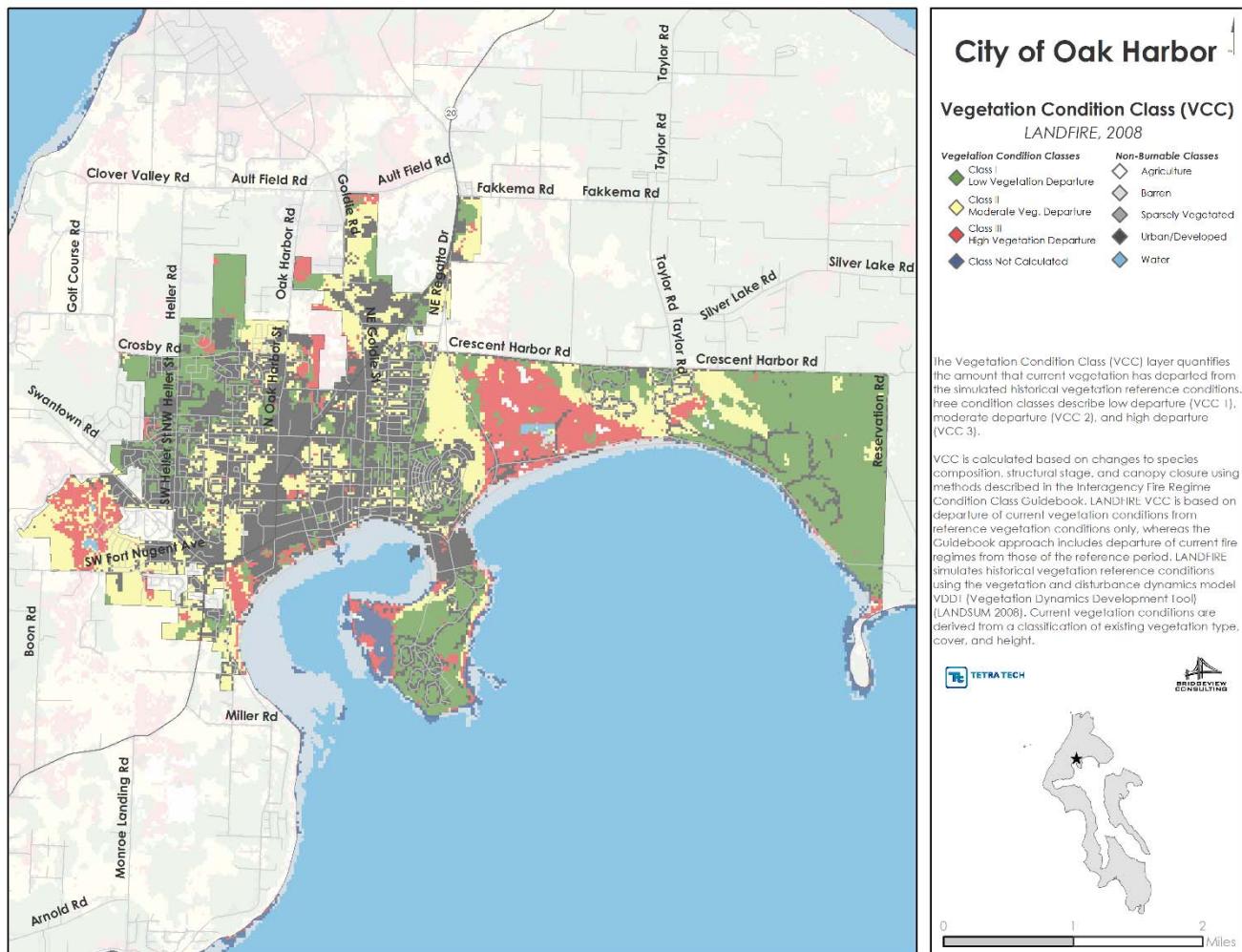












CHAPTER 4.

TOWN OF COUPEVILLE ANNEX

4.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

Nancy Conard, Mayor
1 NE Seventh Street
Coupeville, WA 98239
Telephone: 360.678.4461 ext. 2
e-mail Address: mayor@townofcoupeville.org

Alternate Point of Contact

William LaRue, Public Works Director
1 NE Seventh Street
Coupeville, WA 98239
Telephone: 360.914.0314
e-mail Address: utilities1@townofcoupeville.org

4.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

- **Date of Incorporation**—1910
- **Current Population**—1831 as of 2010 Census
- **Population Growth**—Island County, which consists of the cities, town and unincorporated areas of Whidbey and Camano Islands, grew rapidly between 1980 and 2000. Increasing from 44,048 to 60,195 persons between 1980 and 1990, the County experienced a growth rate of nearly 37%, second fastest in the state and more than double the state average of 17.8%. While the growth rate slowed to 18.9% during the succeeding decade, the County did add 11,363 new residents by 2000, for a total population of 71,558. During this same period, the Town of Coupeville grew at a rates that tended to mirror overall County growth. Over the ten year period between 1990 and 2000, the Town grew by 346 persons, from 1,377 persons in 1990 to 1,723 persons in 2000, a growth rate of 25.1%.

During the 1980s and 1990s, Island County and the Town of Coupeville experienced significant changes in age distribution Table 4-1 summarizes population changes in Island County and the Town of Coupeville for the period between 1980 and 2000. In general, trends are consistent with national demographic patterns. For instance, the significant jumps between 1980 and 1990 in people aged 24-44 and between 1990 and 2000 in people aged 45-64 correlates closely with the aging of the post-war baby boom generation. In a related trend, the so-called “echo boomers” (children of baby boomers) emerge in the 2000 Census count in the substantial increase in people aged 15-24. Also apparent in the age distribution is the continuing above average growth in individuals over 85 years of age, likely influenced by the twin factors of increased longevity in general and the popularity of Island County as a retirement destination. Interestingly, while Island County actually lost population in the two cohorts under age 15, Coupeville gained in both the under 5 and 5-14 groups (although at a percentage lower than the population as a whole).

TABLE 4-1.
POPULATION AND AGE DISTRIBUTION

Age Cohort	less than 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-84	over 85	TOTAL
Island County								
1980	3,631	8,684	6,259	12,616	8,037	4,511	310	44,048
1990	4,900	10,554	6,574	19,698	10,181	7,784	504	60,195
2000	4,781	10,438	9,138	20,032	16,960	9,267	944	71,558
% change 80-90	+34.9	+21.5	+5.0	+56.1	+26.7	+72.6	+62.6	+36.7
% change 90-00	-2.4	-1.1	+39.0	+1.7	+66.6	+19.1	+87.3	+18.9
Coupeville								
1980	61	174	111	278	182	184	16	1,006
1990	79	202	100	394	219	320	63	1,377
2000	90	213	165	430	391	343	91	1,723
% change 80-90	+29.5	+16.1	-9.9	+41.7	+20.3	+73.9	+293.8	+36.9
% change 90-00	+13.9	+5.4	+65.0	+9.1	+78.5	+7.2	+44.4	+25.1

Sources: Housing Needs Assessment, Island County Planning and Community Development, 1993; 2000 US Census

In 2000, Coupeville had 737 households, including both family and non-family households, with an average household size of 2.16 persons (family households are defined as groups of people joined by blood, marriage or adoption; non-family households include single people living alone, as well as groups of single people living together in the same household). Family households were slightly larger, with an average of 2.81 persons in the Town's 427 family households.

- **Location and Description**—The Town of Coupeville, with a 2010 Census population of 1,831 persons, is located in the central Whidbey Island area of Island County. Although now primarily a residential community, Coupeville has served as the commercial center for the surrounding residential area since its founding in 1853 (it was incorporated in 1910). The Town contains a little more than one square mile of area. Major geographic features include three major hills and the Penn Cove shoreline, which forms the Town's northern boundary. State Route 20 divides the Town's built environment into two distinct areas. The older commercial and residential areas lie north of the highway; schools and a newer commercial area lie south of the highway.
- **Brief History**—Whidbey Island was among the first parts of Washington State to be discovered by Europeans, Captain George Vancouver's expedition explored the Straits of Juan De Fuca in 1792. His crew member, Master Joseph Whidbey discovered Deception Pass and ventured down to examine the shore along Penn Cove. At the turn of the century Whidbey Island's proximity to the sea was turned to national defense purposes, with the development of Fort Casey by the United States Army, the increased activity and growing population led to Coupeville's incorporation as a town in 1910. As the County seat Coupeville has seen the effects of growth throughout Island County with expanded county offices and schools. Whidbey General Hospital and its neighboring medical office buildings have made Coupeville the island's medical center.
- **Climate**—Coupeville has a generally mild marine climate, with average temperatures ranging between 41 and 58 degrees Fahrenheit. At the extremes, temperatures have ranged from a high

of 98 degrees to a low of 3 degrees Fahrenheit. Skies are partly cloudy or cloudy more than 300 days of the year. Factors that may contribute to this mild climate include the tempering effects of Penn Cove waters and the limited elevation change of the land mass. Wind patterns are usually mild, averaging eight miles per hour. Southwesterly winds predominate; however, westerly winds storming across Penn Cove are sometimes severe.

- **Governing Body Format**—Mayoral-Council form of Government
- **Development Trends**—The Town of Coupeville, with a total area of 721 acres, includes commercial, residential and a variety of public uses. The oldest and most densely developed area is the original Town plat, which includes much of the area extending south from the shoreline between Main Street and Gould Street. This area includes both the central commercial core and some older residential neighborhoods.

Subsequent commercial development has occurred along the Town's primary streets, including Main Street, Front Street and Coveland Street. Retail businesses are mixed with government and professional offices. Recent new development has occurred following the expansion of Whidbey General Hospital, with several medical complexes being developed near this facility. Also, as the Island County seat, Coupeville's land use is significantly impacted by public uses, including government offices.

Residential development is distributed throughout the Town. Early residential development occurred in the central portion of the Town, on the small lots established by the early plats. More recent development has been suburban in nature, with large residential lots in outlying parts of town. Although the majority of existing housing is single family, the Town also has an increasing number of multi-family units, as well as three mobile home parks. Please see the Housing Element for additional discussion of the housing in Coupeville.

Table 4-2 summarizes the land use pattern in Coupeville. Note that, of the total 721 acres, approximately 57% (414.5 acres) is vacant. Approximately 384.5 acres, or 93%, of this vacant area is designated for single family residential, residential reserve, and low density residential uses. Eight acres of vacant land is available for public or quasi-public uses. The Town has a total of 45.3 acres zoned for multi-family use, of which just 18% (8.3 acres) is vacant. Almost one-third (13.7 acres) of the Town's 45.6 acres of commercially zoned land is vacant.

TABLE 4-2.
LAND USE INVENTORY (ACRES)

Land Use	Vacant	Developed	Sensitive	Total
Single Family	191.4	141.1	16.5	349.0
Multi-Family	8.3	36.7	0.3	45.3
Commercial	13.7	31.9	0.0	45.6
Public, Quasi-Public	8.0	45.6	0.0	53.6
Residential Reserve	193.1	22.9	11.9	227.9
Total	414.5	278.2	28.7	721.4

4.3 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 4-3 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: None
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: None
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: None

4.4 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 4-4, as well as in the base plan volume 1.

Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 4-5. The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 4-6. The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 4-7. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 4-8.

4.5 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 4-9 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern.

4.6 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 4-10 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 4-11 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 4-12 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

4.7 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

Over the course of the 5-year life cycle of this plan we will continue to work with residents and city departments to capture hazard information to enhance the reliance of the Town of Coupeville.

4.8 HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

Hazard area extent and location maps are included at the end of this chapter. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes.

TABLE 4-3.
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	FEMA or Local Disaster Declaration # (as applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Volcano	623	5/21/1980	No information available
Flood	883	11/9/1990	No information available
Flood	896	12/20/1990	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1079	11/7/1995	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1159	12/26/1996	No information available
Earthquake	1361	2/28/2001	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1499	10/15/2003	No information available
Coastal Storm	3227	8/29/2005	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1641	1/27/2006	Power disrupted throughout the Town for several days; staff worked 24/7 to keep portable generators operational
Severe Storm(s)	1682	12/14/2006	No information available
Severe Storm	Not Federally Declared, but locally impacted – separate from 1682 above	12/2006	Countywide event impacted all cities and towns
Severe Storm(s)	1825	12/12/2008	No damages recorded

TABLE 4-4.
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Zonings	Yes	No	No	No	
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No	
Storm water Management	Yes	No	No	No	
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Growth Management	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	No	Yes	Island County Health Department provides these services.
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Coupeville Comprehensive Land Use Plan currently in update process, surface water management water sewer system management, SEPA, Whidbey Green Seal, Police Service provided through contract with Island County. Island County provides all criminal related services.

TABLE 4-4.
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Town of Coupeville is currently in the process of updating its Comp information
<i>Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan?</i>					Yes
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	No	Yes	Yes	
Storm water Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	State Growth Management Act enacted in 1990, Town of Coupeville Storm Water Management Plan
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Town of Coupeville Capitol Plan Updated 2013
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	No	No	No	Within The Towns Critical Areas ordinance we address aquatic, Wildlife habitat , conservation areas and other wetlands
Economic Development Plan	Yes				Maintain by the Economic Council
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Shoreline Master Plan
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	No	No	No	
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Coupeville Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	No	No	
Terrorism Plan	No	No	No	No	
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	No	No	
Public Health Plans	Yes				Island County Public health operational plan ESF8 of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

TABLE 4-5.
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	Town of Coupeville relies on Island County for this service
Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	N/A
Do you have any certified floodplain managers on staff in your community?	N/A
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Unknown
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	N/A
To the best of your knowledge, does your community have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your community? (If no, please state why)	FEMA currently updating.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	N/A
Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your community seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your community interested in joining the CRS program?	No

TABLE 4-6.
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	YES	Planning, Public Works
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	YES	Planning, Public Works
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	YES	Planning, Public Works
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	YES	Finance
Surveyors	YES	Out source
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	YES	Finance, Out Source
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	YES	Out Source
Emergency manager	YES	Administration, Public Works
Grant writers	YES	Administration, Public Works

TABLE 4-7.
FISCAL CAPABILITY

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Yes
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	Yes
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
Other	Yes

TABLE 4-8.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating?	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	No	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Unknown	
Storm Ready	No	
Firewise	No	
Tsunami Ready (if applicable)	No	

TABLE 4-9.
HAZARD RISK RANKING

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (CPRI Value)
1	EQ	3.70
2	Landslide	3.40
3	Severe Storm	2.75
4	Coastal Erosion	2.65
5	Transportation Incident/ Accident	2.2
6	Flood	2.15
7	Volcano (Ash)	1.75
8	Hazmat	1.90
9	Human Caused (Terrorism)	1.90
10	Tsunami	1.85
11	Wildfire	2
12	Dam Failure	1.75
13	Drought	1.75
14	Infrastructure/ Utility Failure (Technological Hazard)	1.45

TABLE 4-10.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
Initiative #1 —Continue to design infill facilities which meet or exceed seismic standards including redundant essential equipment. Apply current standards to all renovations or replacement of existing facilities and equipment						
New and existing	Earthquake		Building, Public Works	Low	Capital Budget, PDM, HMGP	On Going
Initiative #2 —Seek grant funding for seismic retrofit of Community Recreation Center which serves as shelter and warming station						
New & Existing	Earthquake		Executive, Public Works, Planning, Emergency Management	High	Capitol HMGP, PDM	Long term
Initiative #3 —Seek grant funding for seismic retrofit of Town Hall facilities which serves as the Emergency Operations Center, shelter and warming station.						
Existing	All		Executive, Public Works	High	General Grants, HUD, FEMA, DOE, DOH, USDA, Homeland Security	Short Term
Initiative #4 —Seek grant funding to obtain tie down kits for Town of Coupeville residents						
Existing	Flood, Earthquake, SW, Landslide, Tsunami			Low	General Grants, HUD, FEMA, USDA	On Going
Initiative #5 - Continue working with existing boards and Committees to ensure conformance with historic preservation guidelines while continuing to enhance resiliency of structures						
Existing	Earthquake			Low	General Funds	Ongoing
Initiative #6 —Continue Public education programs advising citizens of risks and mitigation opportunities						
New	All	All Departments		Low	General Fund, FEMA Grants	Ongoing
Initiative #7 —Work with County and other local jurisdictions to develop recovery planning efforts						
New & existing	All	All	Executive and Emergency management	Low	General Fund any available grants	Long term
Initiative #8 —Working with NOAA begin process becoming Storm & Tsunami ready community						
New & Existing	Storm ready		Executive, NOAA, Emergency	Low	General Fund	Short term

TABLE 4-10.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Estimated Lead Agency	Sources of Funding	Timeline
Initiative #9 —Seek grant funding to enhance existing Town emergency operations center to include equipment, emergency power generator and training of staff to support emergency response activities					
New & Existing	All		Executive, Public Works	Low	HUD, EPA, USDA, FEMA, DOE, DOH, Homeland Security
Initiative #10 —Obtain fixed generator for water treatment plant to ensure availability of water for citizens and fire suppression during disaster events					
New & Existing	All		Executive Public Works	Low	HUD, EPA, USDA, FEMA, DOE, DOH, Homeland Security

TABLE 4-11.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

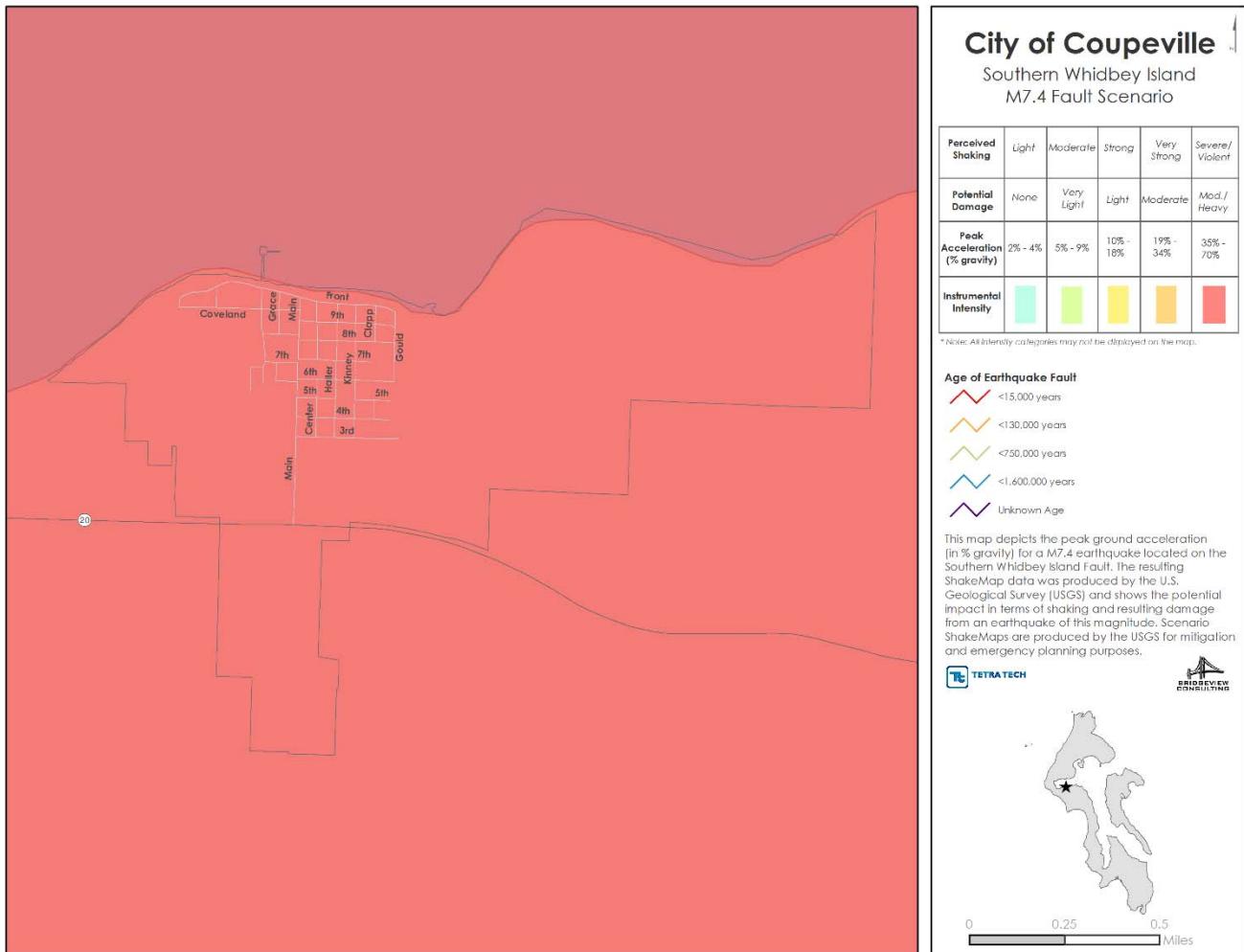
Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	# of Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority ^a
1	1	High	Low	yes	yes	Yes	Medium
2	1	High	High	yes	yes	Yes	Medium
3	14	High	High	yes	yes	Yes	High
4	5	Medium	Low	yes	yes	No	Medium
5	1	Medium	Low	yes	yes	No	Medium
6	14	Medium	Low	yes	yes	No	Medium
7	14	Medium	Low	yes	yes	No	Medium
8	1	Medium	Low	yes	yes	No	Medium
9	14	High	Low	yes	yes	No	High
10	14	High	Low	yes	yes	No	High

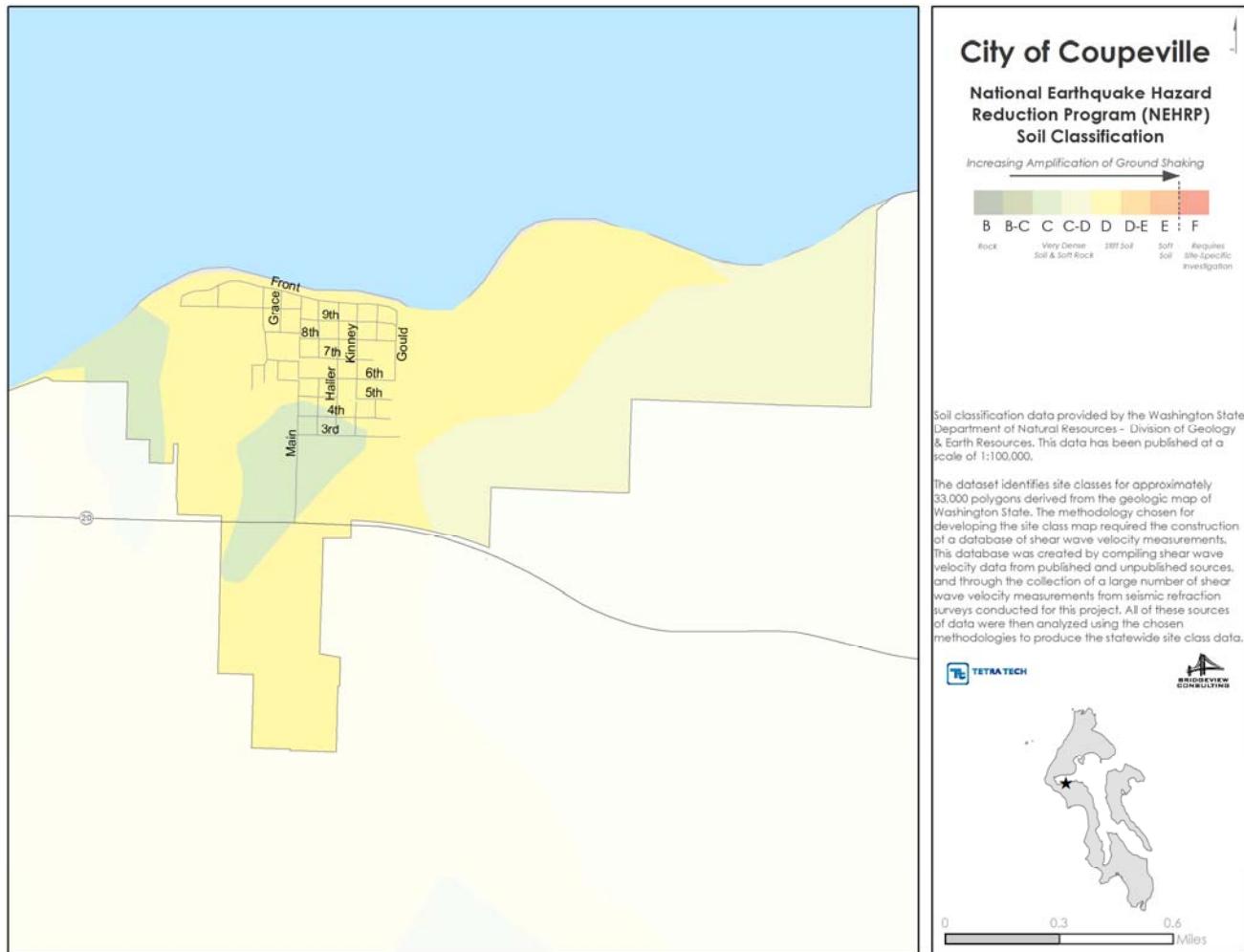
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

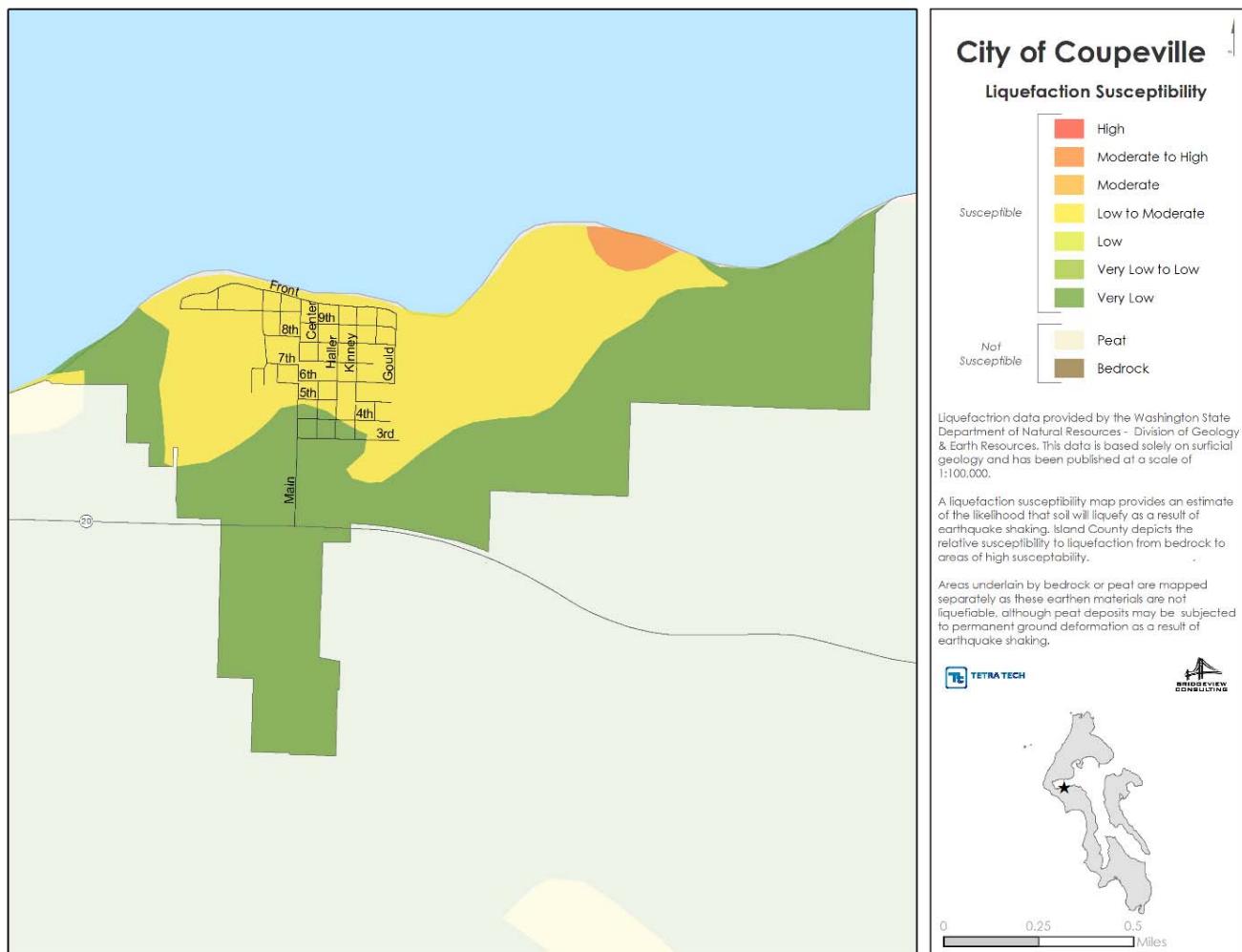
TABLE 4-12.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

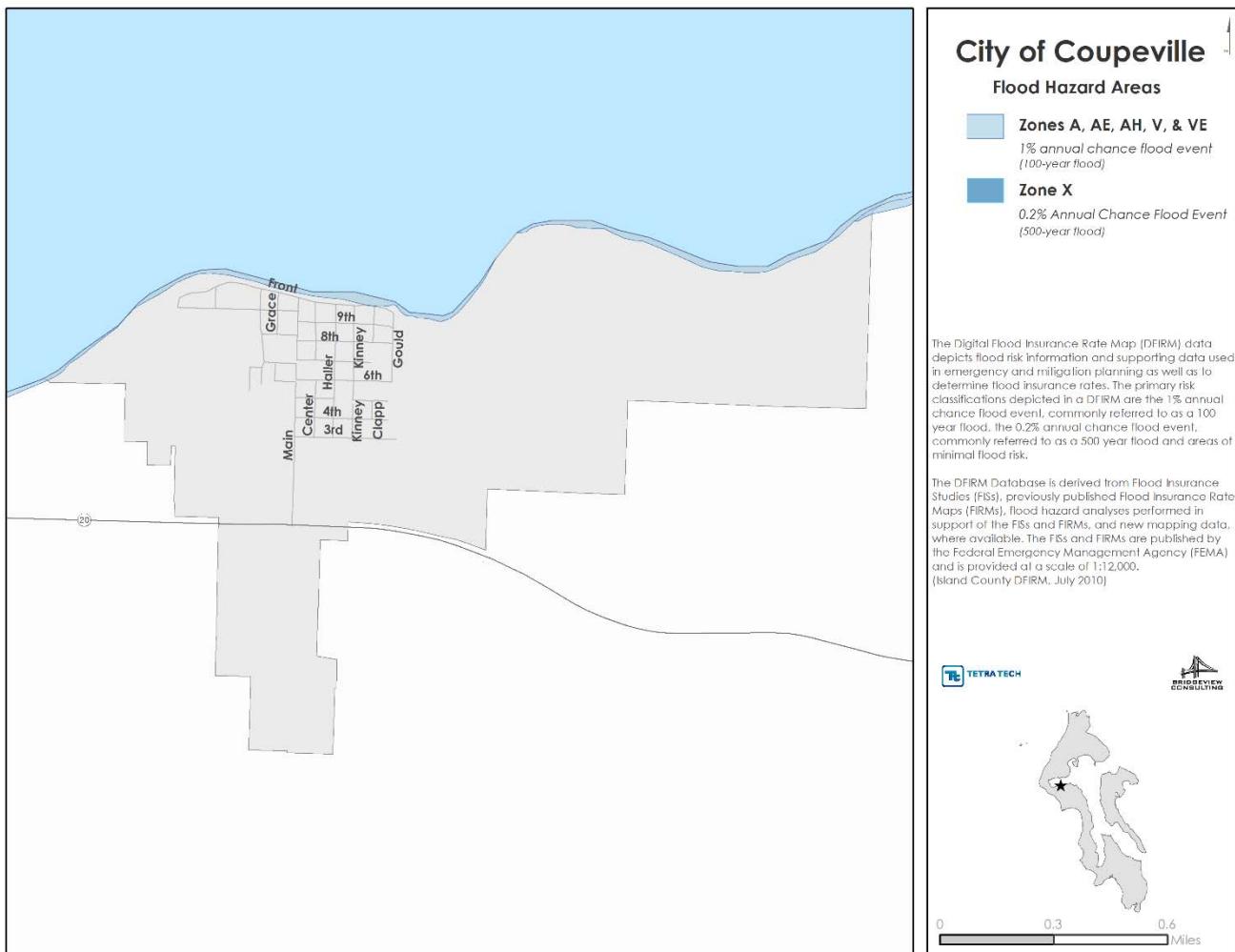
Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Coastal Erosion	6, 7, 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10	1, 4, 5, 6, 7	5, 6	5, 6, 7	
Dam Failure	3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10	3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10	5, 6, 8	5, 6	5, 6, 7	
Drought	3, 6, 7, 9, 10	3, 6, 7, 9, 10	5, 6, 8	5, 6	5, 6, 7, 9, 10	9, 10
Earthquake	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10	5, 6, 8	5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	2, 3, 4, 9, 10
Flood	3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10	3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10	4, 5, 6, 8	5, 6	5, 6, 7, 8	4, 9, 10
Landslide	3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10	3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10	4, 5, 6, 8	5, 6	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	4, 9, 10
Severe Weather	3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10	4, 5, 6, 8	5, 6	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	9, 10
Tsunami	3, 6, 7, 9, 10	4, 6, 7, 9, 10	4, 5, 6, 8	5, 6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	4, 9, 10
Volcano	3, 6, 7, 9, 10	3, 6, 7, 9, 10	4, 5, 6, 8	5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10	9, 10
Wildfire	3, 6, 7, 9, 10	3, 6, 7, 9, 10	4, 5, 6, 8	5, 6	5, 6, 7, 9, 10	9, 10

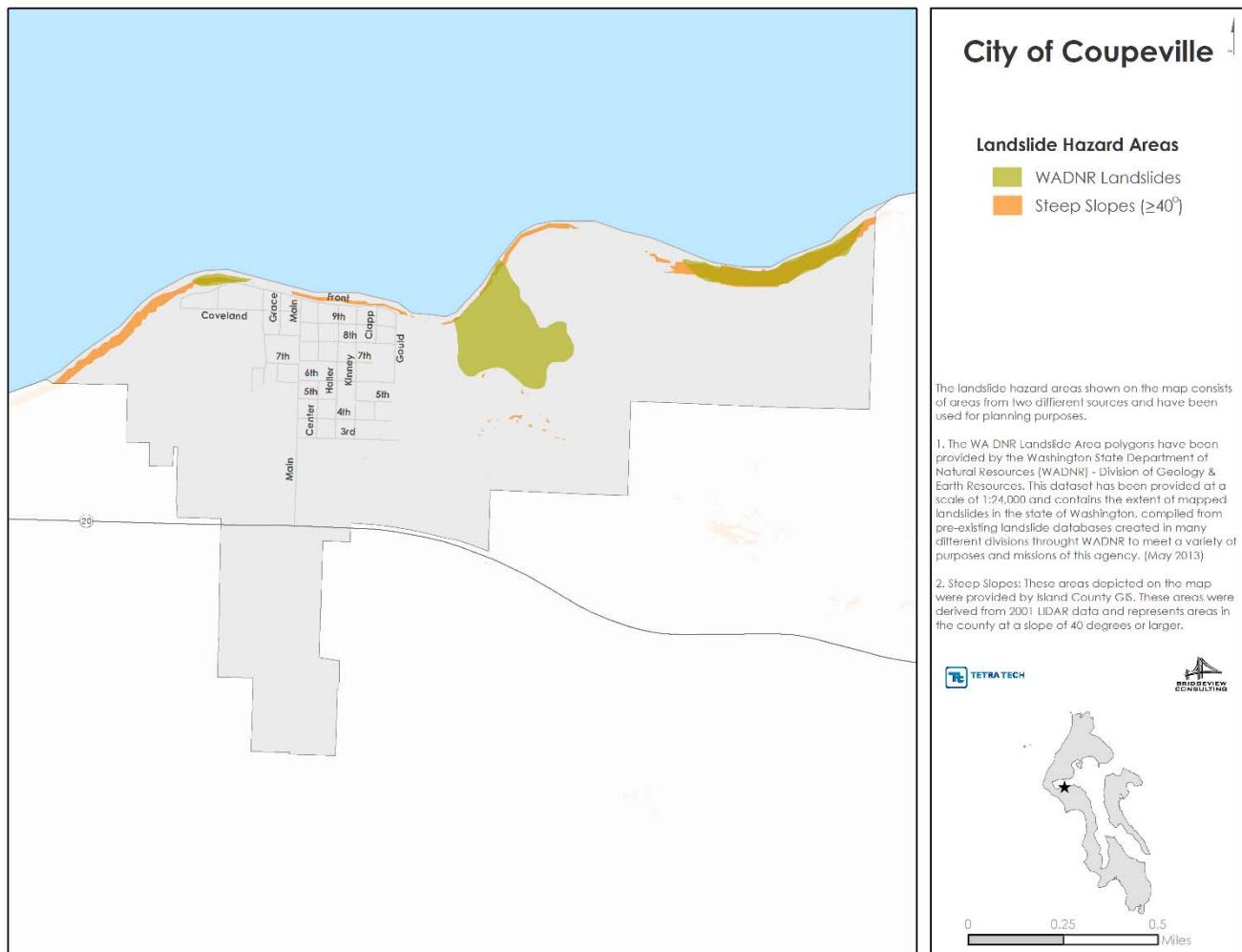
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of mitigation types.

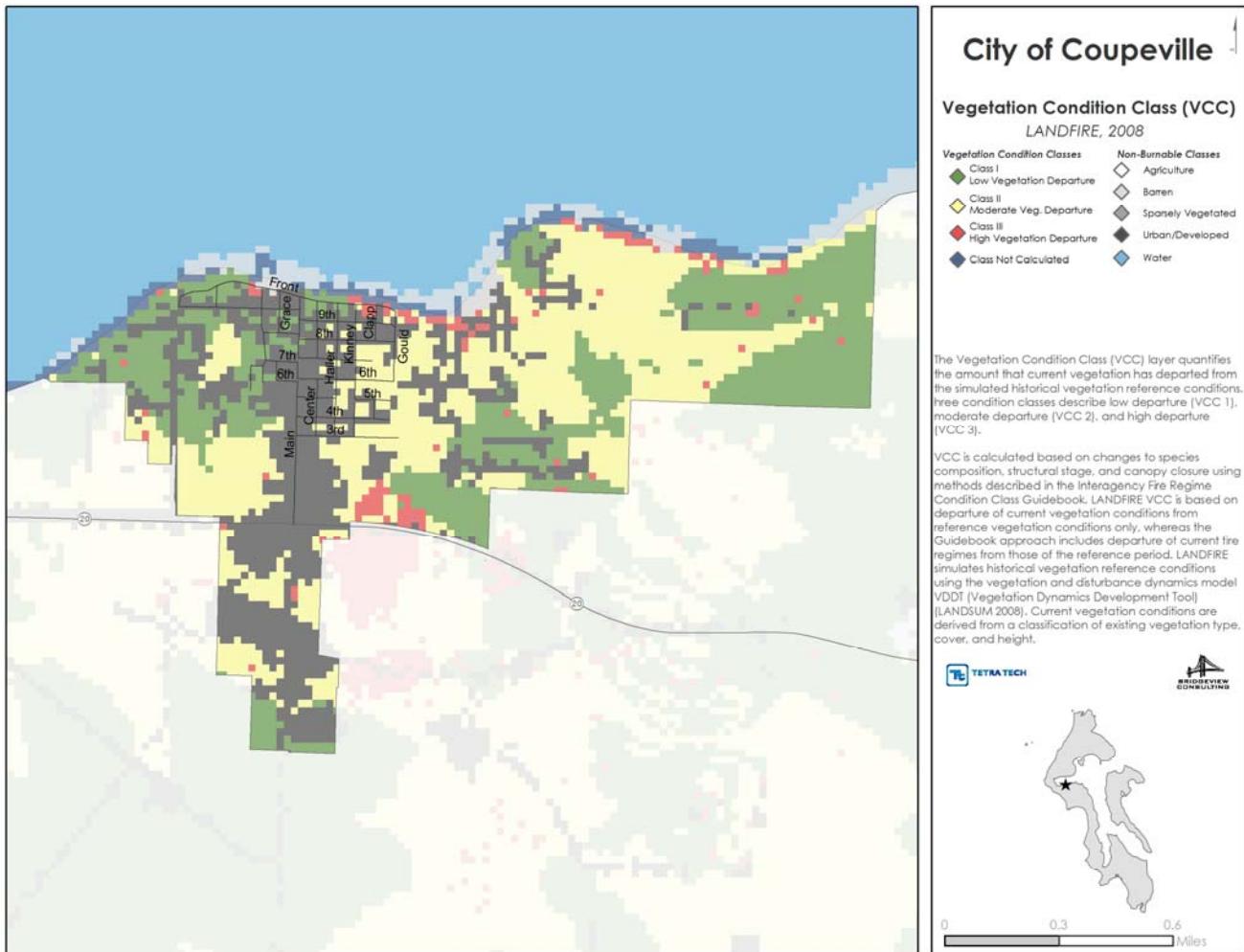












CHAPTER 5.

PORT OF COUPEVILLE ANNEX

5.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

David Day, Executive Director
24 Front Street, Box 577
Coupeville, Washington 98239
Telephone: 360.678.5020
e-mail: executivedirector@portofcoupeville.org

Alternate Point of Contact

Lisa Dugger, Admin. Asst.
Same as Primary

5.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

The Port District also known as the Port of Coupeville was formed under the authority of the 1911 Act pursuant to a favorable 63% majority of the Port District voters in a special election held November 8, 1966. The Port of Coupeville engages in a wide range of activities which are listed under the following categories: Economic development, tourism development, and marina facility operation. The Port District geographical area consists of what is generally known as Central Whidbey Island and is coincident with the boundaries of the Coupeville School District. A three-member elected Board of Commissioners governs the district. The Port of Coupeville has four significant sources of operating revenue: funds from a levy on real property within the port district, rents from commercial leases, profit from fuel sales and fees for boating services.

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction:

- **Population Served**—9,696 as of Census 2010
- **Land Area Served**—Coveland, San de Fuca, Central Whidbey, and Lagoon Point.
- **Value of Area Served**—The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction is approximately 2 Billion dollars
- **Land Area Owned**—Coupeville Wharf and Marine Facility and The Greenbank Farm
- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - Coupeville Wharf – 4,536 sq. ft. \$581,035
 - Port of Coupeville Office – 600 sq. feet \$76,858
 - Floats Temporary Moorage – 2,560 sq. feet \$118,916
 - Fuel Dock and Fuel Dispensers - \$130,000 (Fuel dock), \$19,000 (Fuel Dispenser)
 - Greenbank Farm - Land 151 acres
 - Greenbank Farm - Structures – Barn A / 10,600 sq. feet \$1,357,796
 - Reservoir – 314 sq. feet \$31,788
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment**—The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the jurisdiction is \$5,534,600

- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - Coupeville Wharf \$581,035
 - Port of Coupeville Office \$76,858
 - Greenbank Farm \$4,959,600
- **Total Value of Critical Facilities**—The total value of critical facilities owned by the jurisdiction is \$5,440,000
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends**
 - Upgrading of current fueling infrastructure to prevent fuel from leaking into Penn Cove, furthermore, the existing fuel lines do not meet current Washington State Standards.
 - Coupeville Marine Facility Marketing Plan. Maximizing use of this facility would contribute positively to the health of the Town of Coupeville and Central Whidbey.
 - Greenbank Farm – Use of Facilities for Emergency Management as a Point of Distribution (POD) and emergency operations center

The jurisdiction's boundaries are shown on the map provided in Chapter 1.

5.3 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 5-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

5.4 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Title 15, Building and Construction, Section 15.12.010 – Utilized, protect, restore and preserve the stated most valuable and resources.
- Port of Coupeville Comprehensive Plan 2007-2026 (Edition 2010)

5.5 CLASSIFICATION IN HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAMS

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 5-2.

5.6 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 5-3 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern as identified by the District. The District utilized the information captured during the risk ranking exercise, determining areas of impact to facilities based on analysis conducted. Once that was reviewed, the District established its priority ranking based on a combination of the analysis data, and the intuitive knowledge associated with the hazards of concern. Based on that review and analysis, the hazards which the District feels have the potential to impact its facilities are identified below.

5.7 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 5-4 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 5-5 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 5-6 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

**TABLE 5-1.
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS**

Type of Event	FEMA or Local Disaster Declaration # (as applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Volcano	623	5/21/1980	No information available
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Severe Storm(s)	1499	10/15/2003	No information available
Coastal Storm	3227	8/29/2005	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1641	1/27/2006	Power disrupted throughout region.
Severe Storm(s)	1682	12/14/2006	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1825	12/12/2008	No damages recorded

**TABLE 5-2.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS**

	Participating?	Date Entered Program
Storm Ready	N	
Firewise	N	
Tsunami Ready	N	

TABLE 5-3.
HAZARD RISK RANKING

Rank	Hazard Type
1	Earthquake
2	Severe Storms
3	Coastal Erosion
4	Transportation Incident / Accident
5	Landslides / Mudslides
6	Hazardous Materials
7	Flood
8	Volcano (Ash)
9	Wildfire
10	Drought

TABLE 5-4.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
Initiative #1— Replacement of current fuel lines						
New and Existing	EQ, F, Landslide, Severe Weather, Tsunami, Wildfire Human-Caused, Techno.	2, 4, 6, 14, 17	Port of Coupeville	\$180,000 High	.09 Funds DOE, EPA Homeland Security	Short-Term
Initiative #2— Coupeville Wharf / Docks Repair of (35 + year) current docks						
Existing	EQ, F, Landslide, Severe Weather, Tsunami, Wildfire Human-Caused, Techno Transportation Incident	3, 6, 8, 11	Port of Coupeville	High	General Funds, Grants (various) DOE, EPA Homeland Security	Long-Term
Initiative #3 — Greenbank Farm / Update Structures and Parking for use as Points of Distribution						
Existing	All	2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19	Port of Coupeville, Island County Emergency Management, Island County Public Health	High	General Funds, Dept. of Health Grants, EMPG	Long-Term

TABLE 5-5.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority ^a
1	5	H	H	Equal	Y	N	H
2	4	H		Equal	Y	N	H
3	11	H	Unknown	Exceeds	Y	N	H

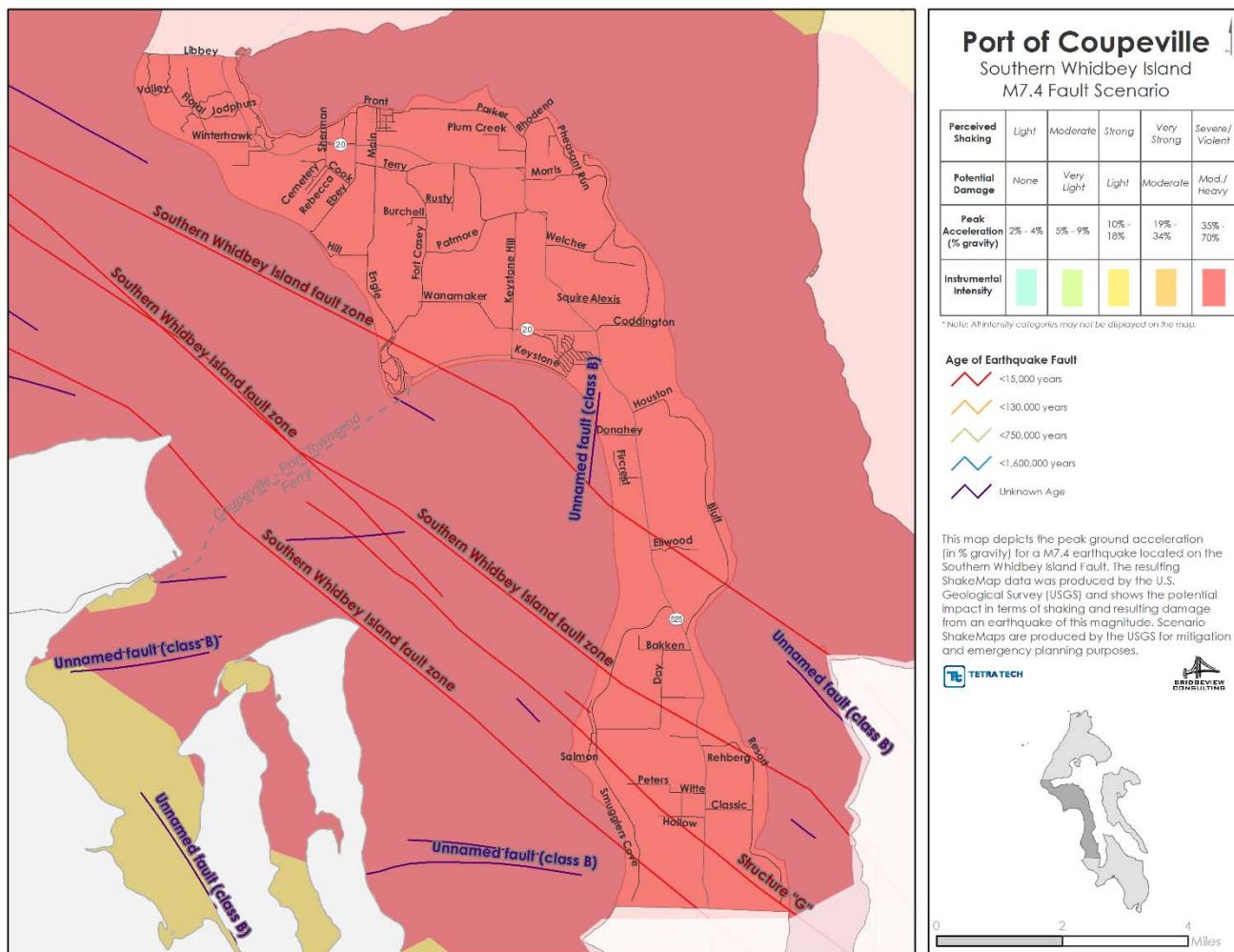
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities

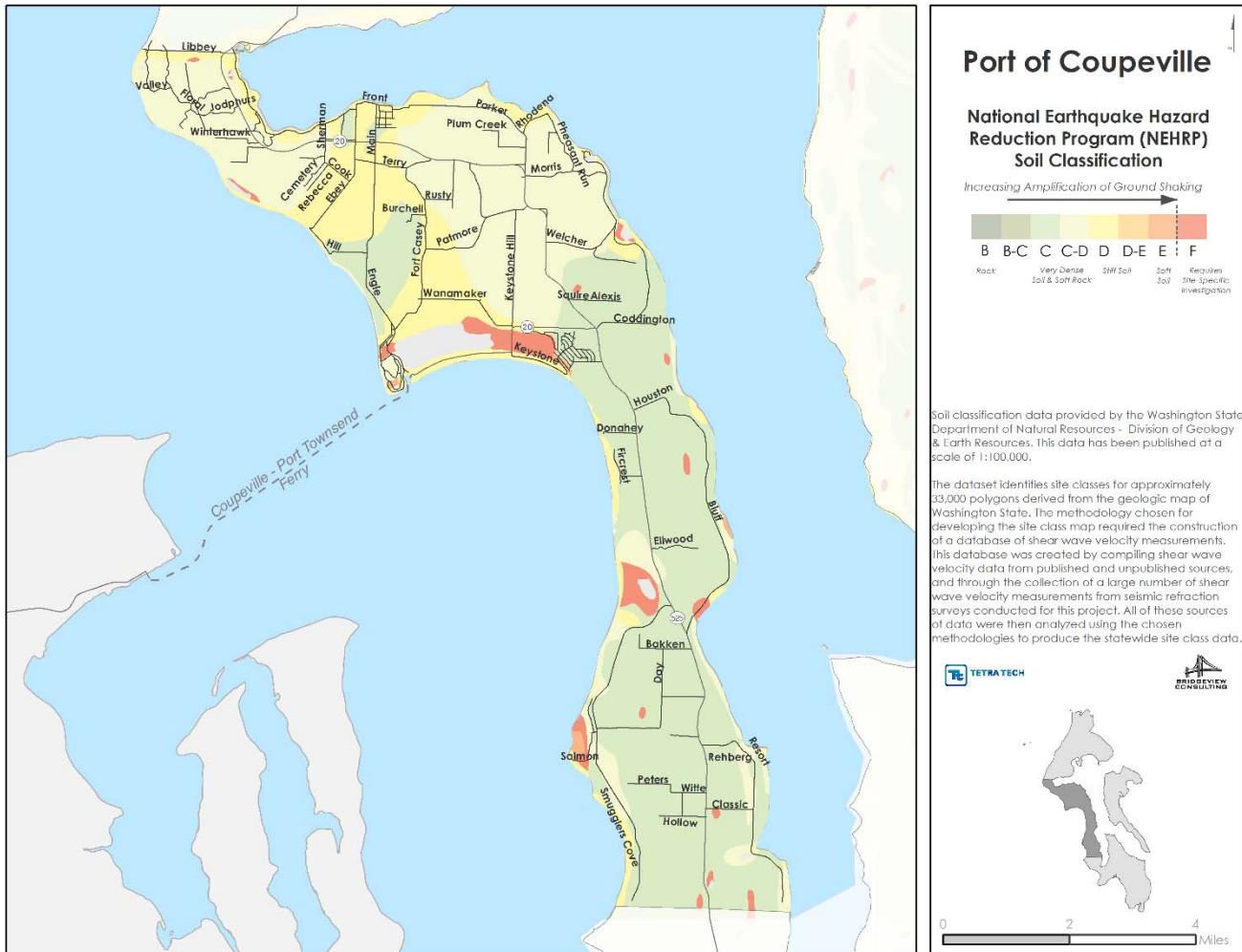
TABLE 5-6.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

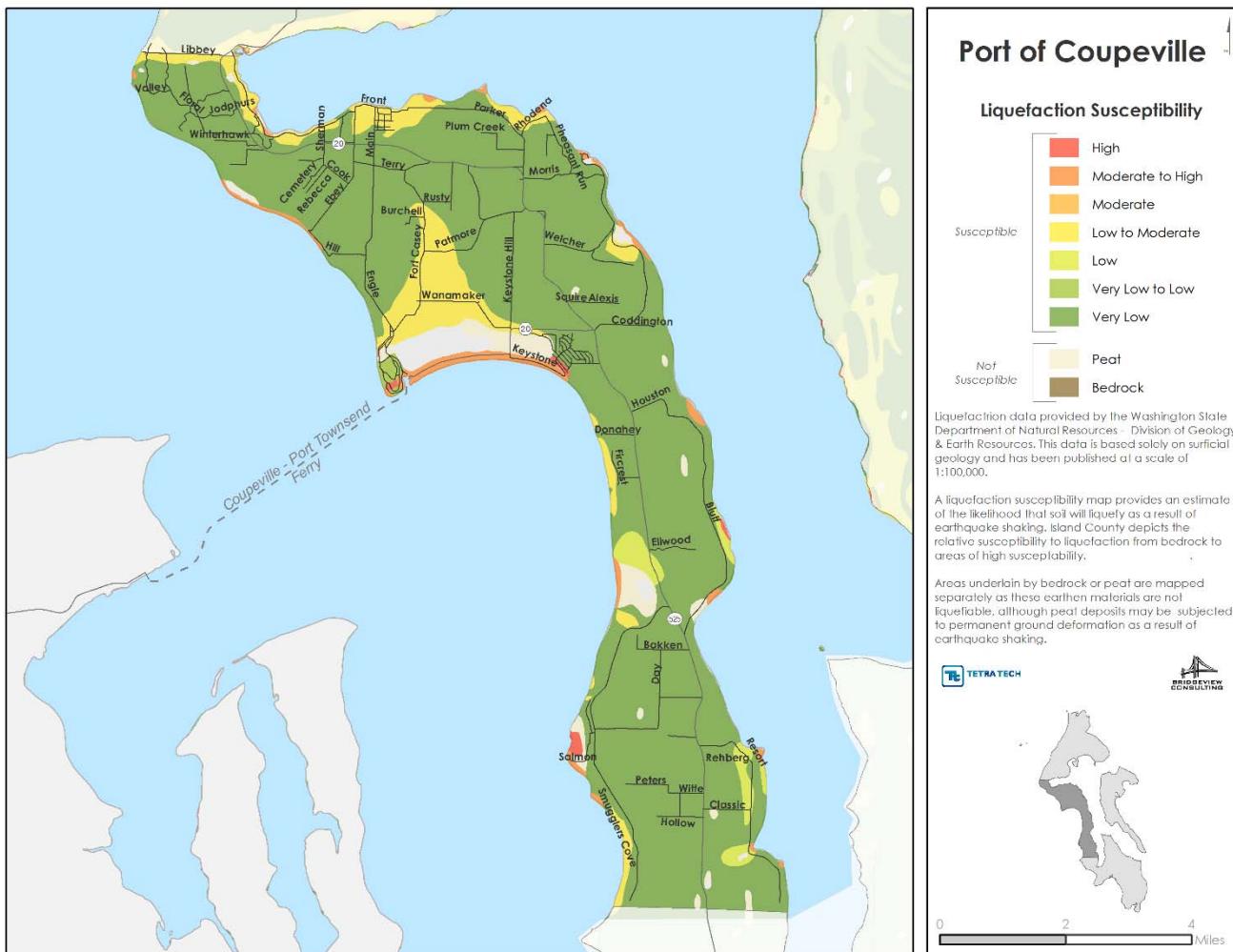
Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Coastal Erosion						
Dam Failure						
Drought						
Earthquake	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3		1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3
Flood	3	3		3	3	3
Hazardous Materials	1	1		1	1	1
Human Caused /Terrorism	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3		1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3
Landslide	1, 2	1, 2		1, 2	1, 2	1, 2
Severe Weather	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3		1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3
Technological (Infrastructure/ Utility Failure)	1	1		1	1	1
Transportation/ Incidents/Accidents	1, 2	1, 2		1, 2	1, 2	1, 2
Tsunami	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3		1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3
Volcano						
Wildfire	3	3		3	3	3

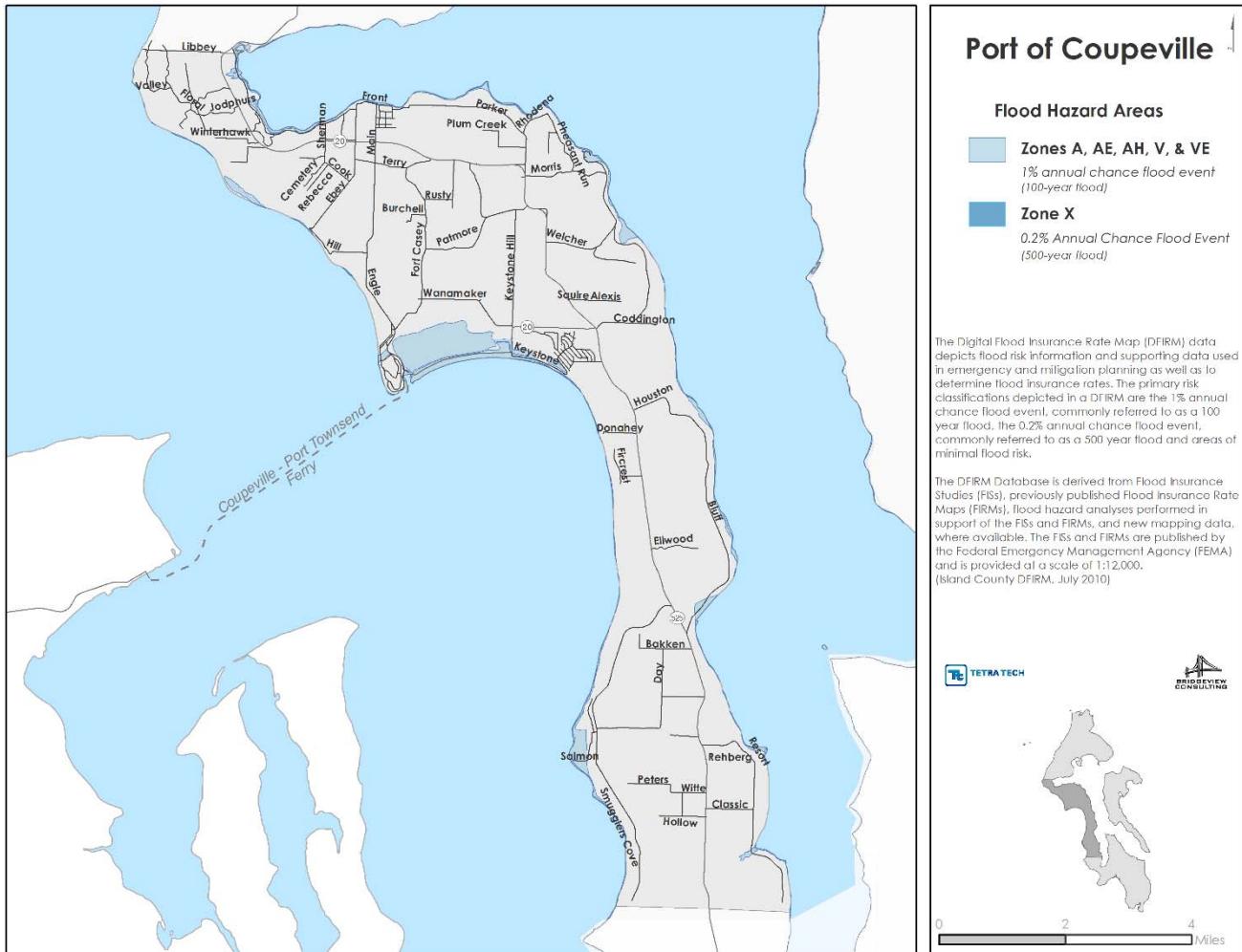
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of mitigation types.

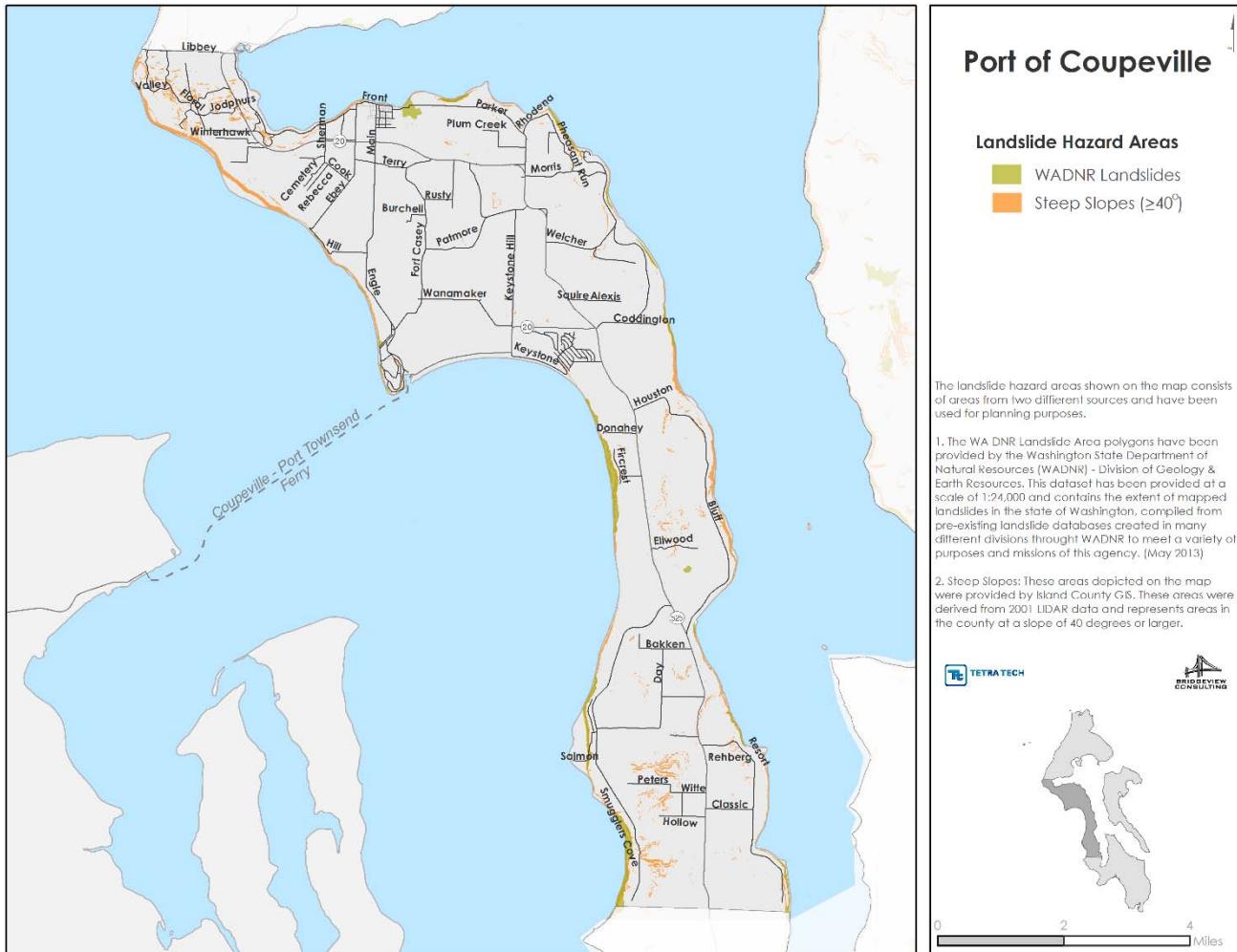


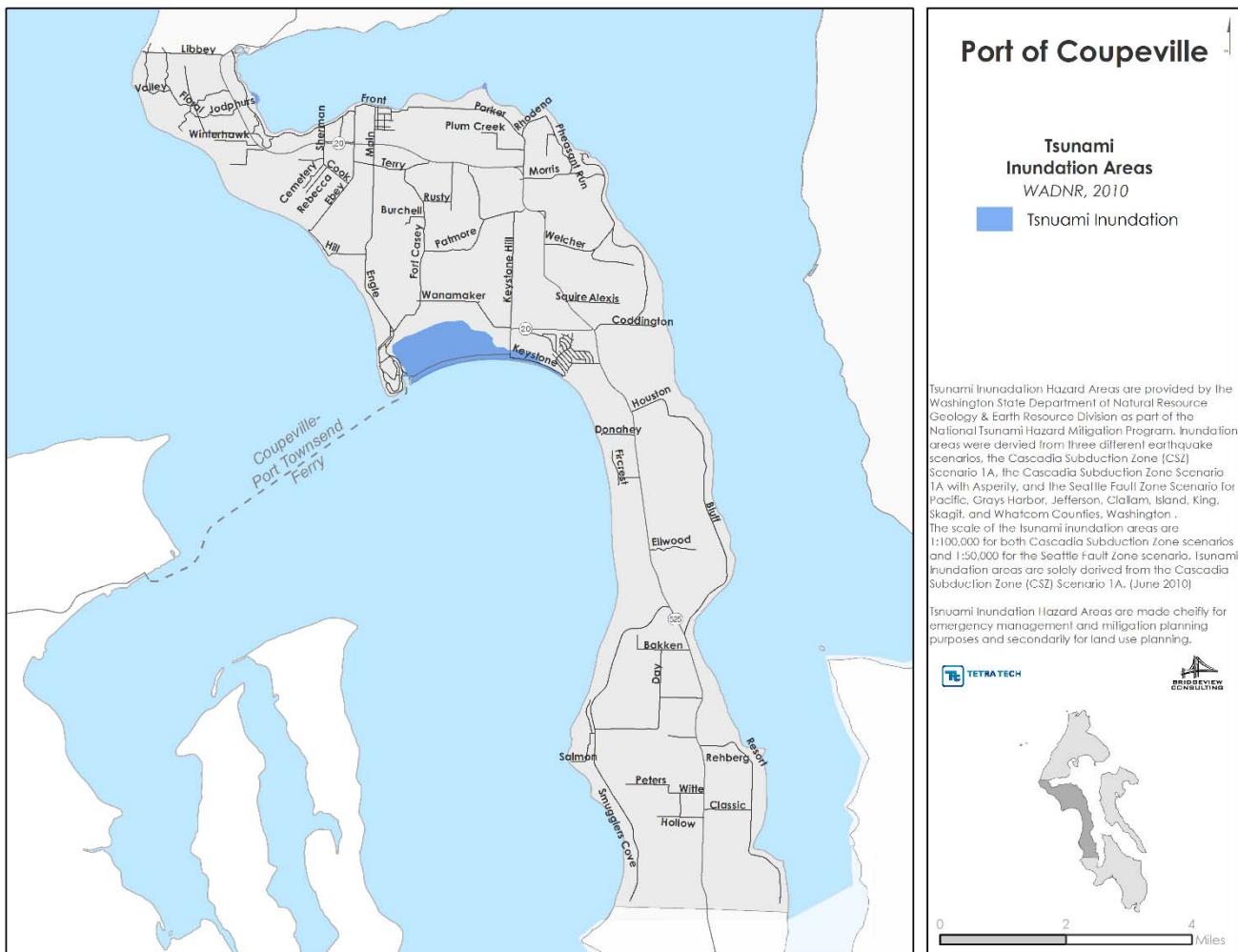


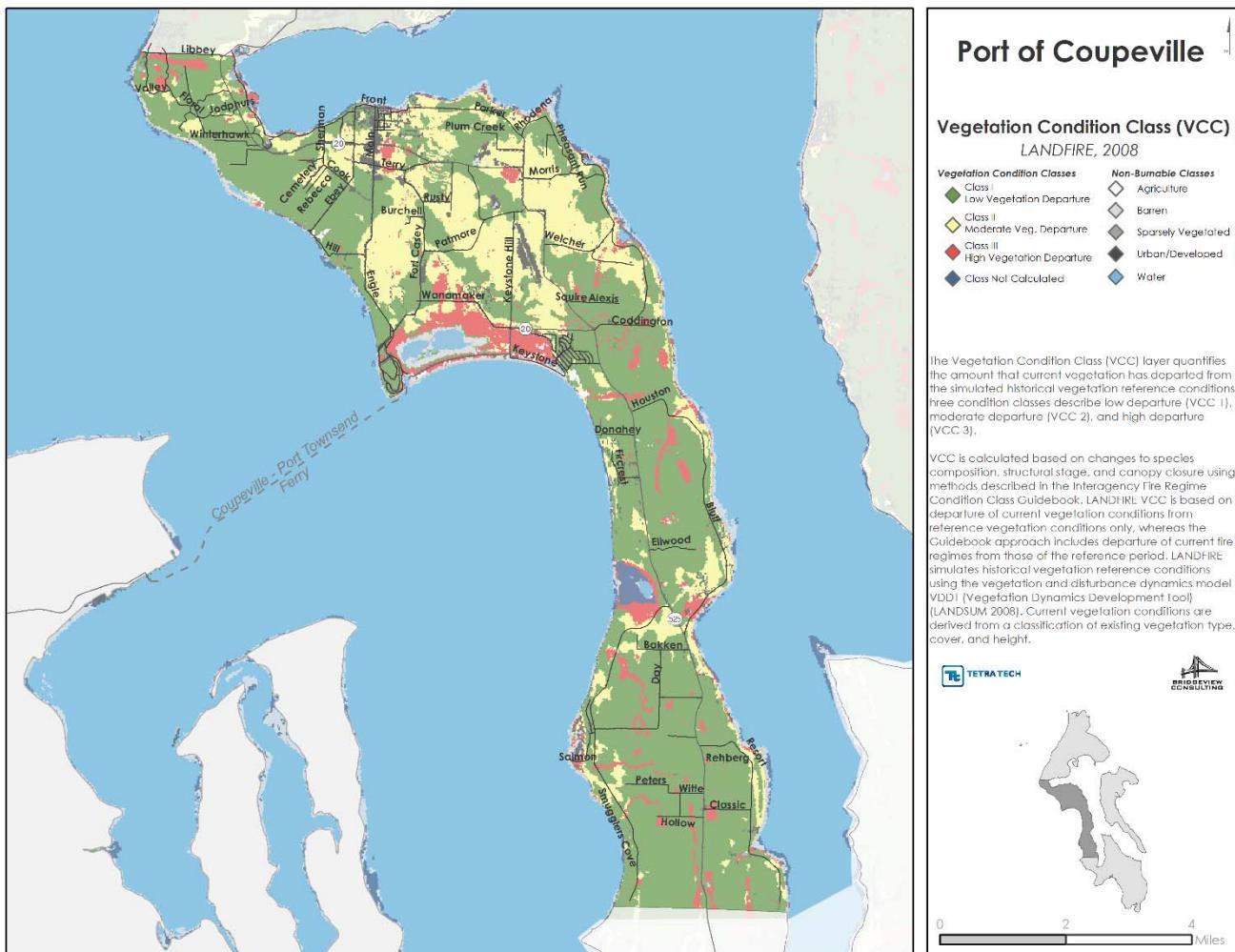












CHAPTER 6.

PORT DISTRICT OF SOUTH WHIDBEY ISLAND ANNEX

6.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

Angi Mozer, Executive Director
PO Box 872
Freeland, WA 98249
Telephone: 360.331.5494
e-mail: portfinance@portofsouthwhidbey.com

Alternate Point of Contact

Molly MacLeod-Roberts, Port Clerk
PO Box 872
Freeland, WA 98249
Telephone: 360.331.5494
e-mail: molly@portofsouthwhidbey.com

6.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

The Port District of South Whidbey Island is a special-purpose district created in 1961. The Port is a junior taxing district focusing on economic development and improving public access to marine areas of South Whidbey Island, including Freeland, Langley and Clinton. A three-member elected Board of Commissioners governs the District. The Board assumes responsibility for the adoption of this hazard mitigation plan for the Port District; the Executive Director will oversee its implementation. The District serves about 13,000 constituents with boat ramps, a marina and parking with a current staff of 5.

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction:

- **Population Served**—12,990 as of 2010
- **Land Area Served**—64.35 square miles
- **Value of Area Served**—\$4,170,348,135
- **Land Area Owned**—46.8 acres plus joint ownership with Island County of 8.95 acres
- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - Backhoe at Possession: \$25,000
 - Office equipment and computers: \$10,000
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment**—The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the jurisdiction is \$35,000
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - South Whidbey Harbor and boat ramp with boarding floats and public restrooms: \$4,048,000
 - Boat ramps, docks and public restrooms at three locations: Possession, Bush Point, Freeland: \$1,950,000
 - Dock at Clinton beach with restrooms, parking and passenger ferry capability: \$588,000
 - 200-car Parking lot on Humphrey Rd, Clinton (including access stairs to ferry): \$345,000
- **Total Value of Critical Facilities**—The total value of critical facilities owned by the jurisdiction is \$6,931,000

- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends**—We will continue to maintain our critical infrastructure, equipment and facilities.

The jurisdiction's boundaries are shown on the map provided in Chapter 1.

6.3 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 6-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

6.4 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Policy concerning Emergency Conditions at Ramps
- 2010 Comprehensive Emergency Response and Prevention Plan
- Harbormaster Emergency Response Plan
- Basic Safety and Emergency Management Plan
- Accident Prevention Plan (2007)
- Safety Notebook
- Strategic Plan.

6.5 CLASSIFICATION IN HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAMS

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 6-2.

6.6 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 6-3 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern.

6.7 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 6-4 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 6-5 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 6-6 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

6.8 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 6-7 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

6.9 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/ VULNERABILITY

The Port District will be looking for opportunities to determine the seismic stability of our facilities, as well as exploring opportunities to enhance resilience of the various docks and marina facilities. During the five year life cycle of this plan, the District will continue to review its critical infrastructure to determine

vulnerabilities associated with not only those it owns, but also those which provide essential services to the District. Once that data and information is captured, it will be utilized in future mitigation plan updates. The District will also establish SOPs to be followed in the case of emergencies.

**TABLE 6-1.
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS**

Type of Event	FEMA or Local Disaster Declaration # (as applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Severe winter storm, flood, landslide, mudslide, tidal surge	Disaster 1641	1/27/2006	Unknown

**TABLE 6-2.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS**

	Participating	Date Enrolled
Storm Ready	No	N/A
Firewise	No	N/A
Tsunami Ready	No	N/A

**TABLE 6-3.
HAZARD RISK RANKING**

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (CPRI)
1	Earthquake	3.70
2	Landslide	3.20
3	Severe Storms	2.75
4	Coastal Erosion	2.65
5	Flooding	2.30
6	Hazardous Materials	2.30
7	Transportation Incident/Accident	2.30
8	Human Caused Hazards	2.20
9	Infrastructure/Utility Failure (Technological Hazards)	1.90
10	Tsunami	1.85

TABLE 6-4.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
Initiative #1—Rebuild Clinton Dock for redundant access on and off Island (next to Clinton ferry dock)							
Existing	Earthquake, Severe Storms, Transportation, Human Hazards, Tsunami	1, 3, 14, 19	Port of South Whidbey	\$500,000	Grants, Operating Funds	2020	No
Initiative #2—Emergency Coordination							
All	All	1, 8, 13, 14, 16	Island County and Port of South Whidbey	Staff time	Operating Funds	2015	Yes
Initiative #3—Business and Operations Continuity Plan							
Develop emergency plans to enhance resiliency and recovery from impacts of disasters.							
All	All	1, 3, 8, 14, 16	Port of South Whidbey	Staff Time	Operating Funds	2016	No
Initiative #4—Develop a system which increases security and protection of critical computer and communication systems							
Existing	Earthquake, Flooding, Infrastructure	1, 8, 16	Port of South Whidbey	\$5,000	Operating Funds	2016	No
Initiative #5—Obtain generators to allow operations during power outages							
Existing	All	1, 8	Port of South Whidbey	\$10,000	Grants, Operating Funds	2017	No
Initiative #6—Determine seismic stability of infrastructure based on geologic hazards of concern							
Existing	Earthquake	1, 11	Port of South Whidbey	\$10,000	Grants, Operating Funds	2018	No

TABLE 6-5.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY

Initiative #	# of Objective s Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority ^a
1	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
2	5	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
3	5	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
4	3	Low	Medium	No	No	Yes	Medium
5	2	Low	Medium	No	Yes	No	Medium
6	2	Low	Medium	No	Yes?	No	Low

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

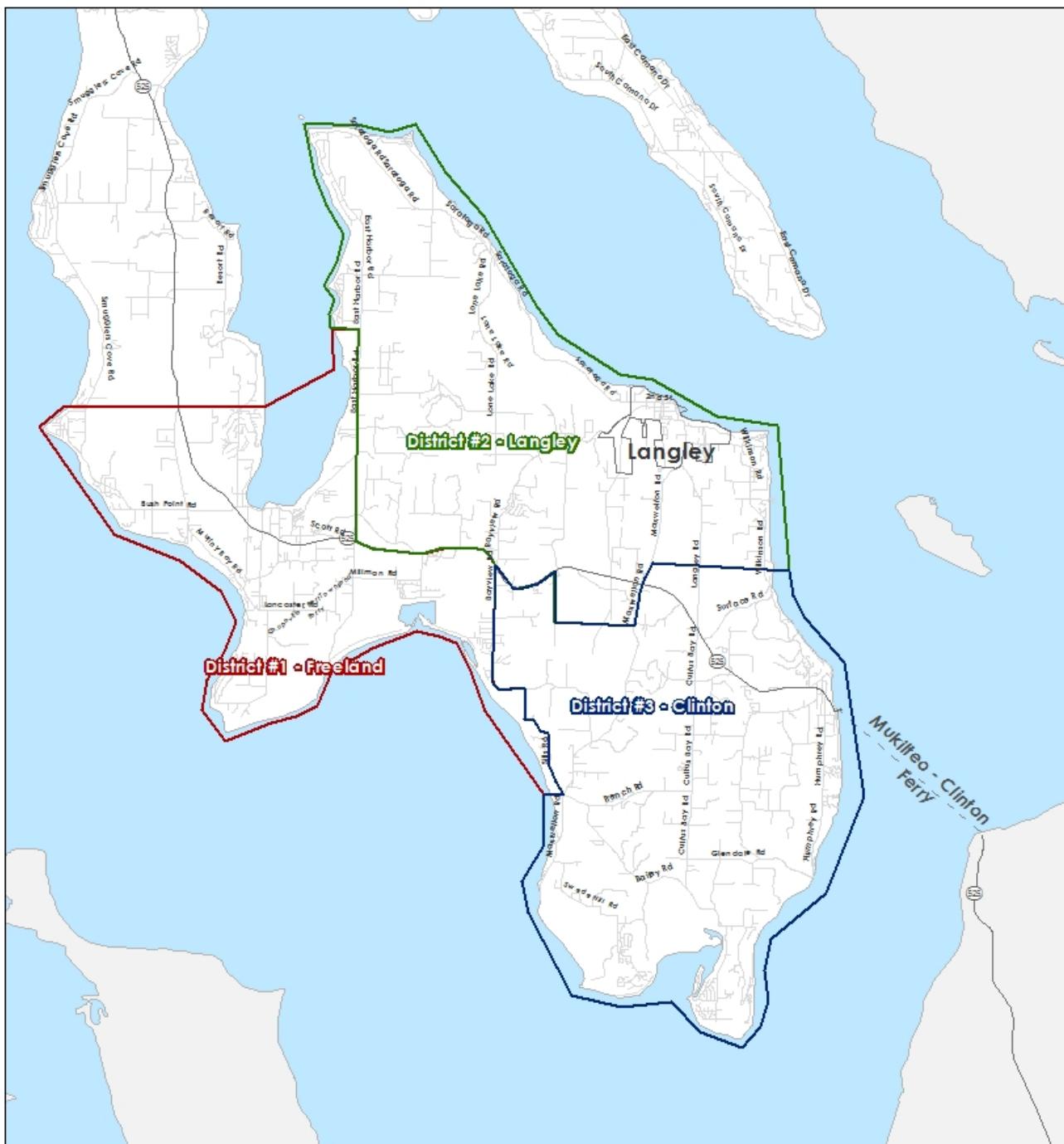
TABLE 6-6.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

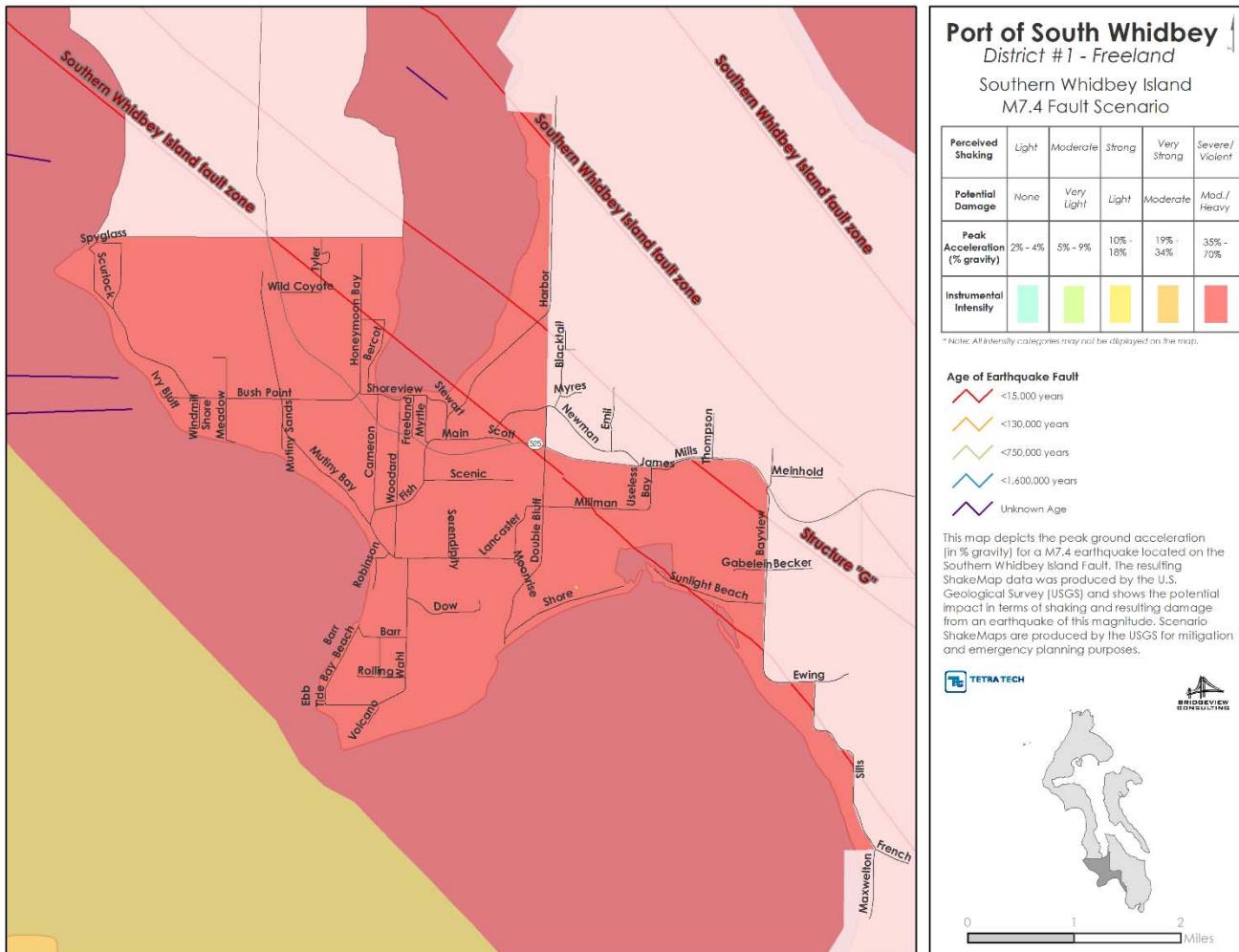
Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Coastal Erosion					1	1
Dam Failure						
Drought						
Earthquake		6	2		1, 3, 4, 5	1
Flood			2		3, 4, 5	
Landslide			2		1, 3, 4	1
Severe Weather			2		1, 3, 4, 5	1
Tsunami			2		1, 3, 4	1
Volcano						
Wildfire			2		3	

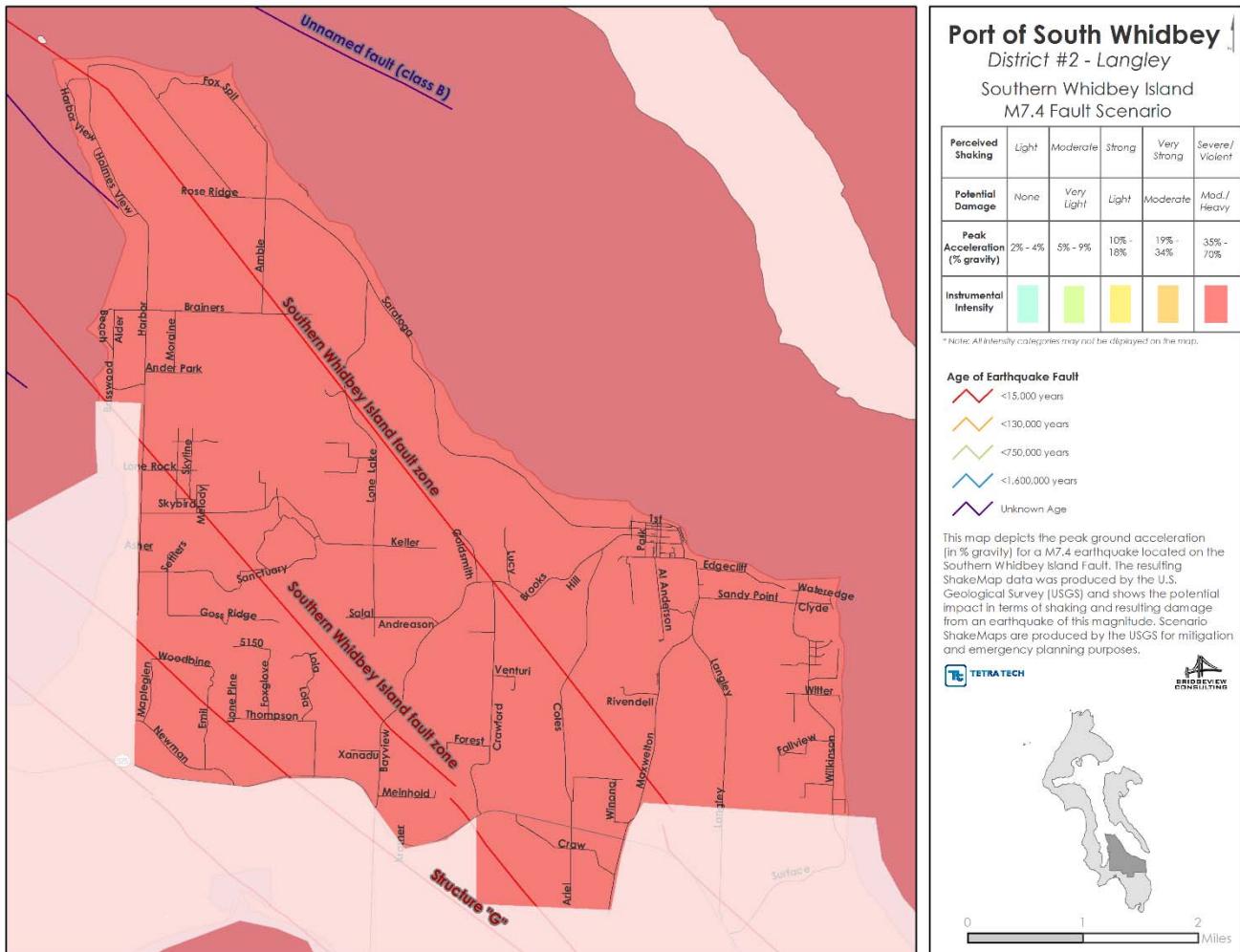
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of mitigation types.

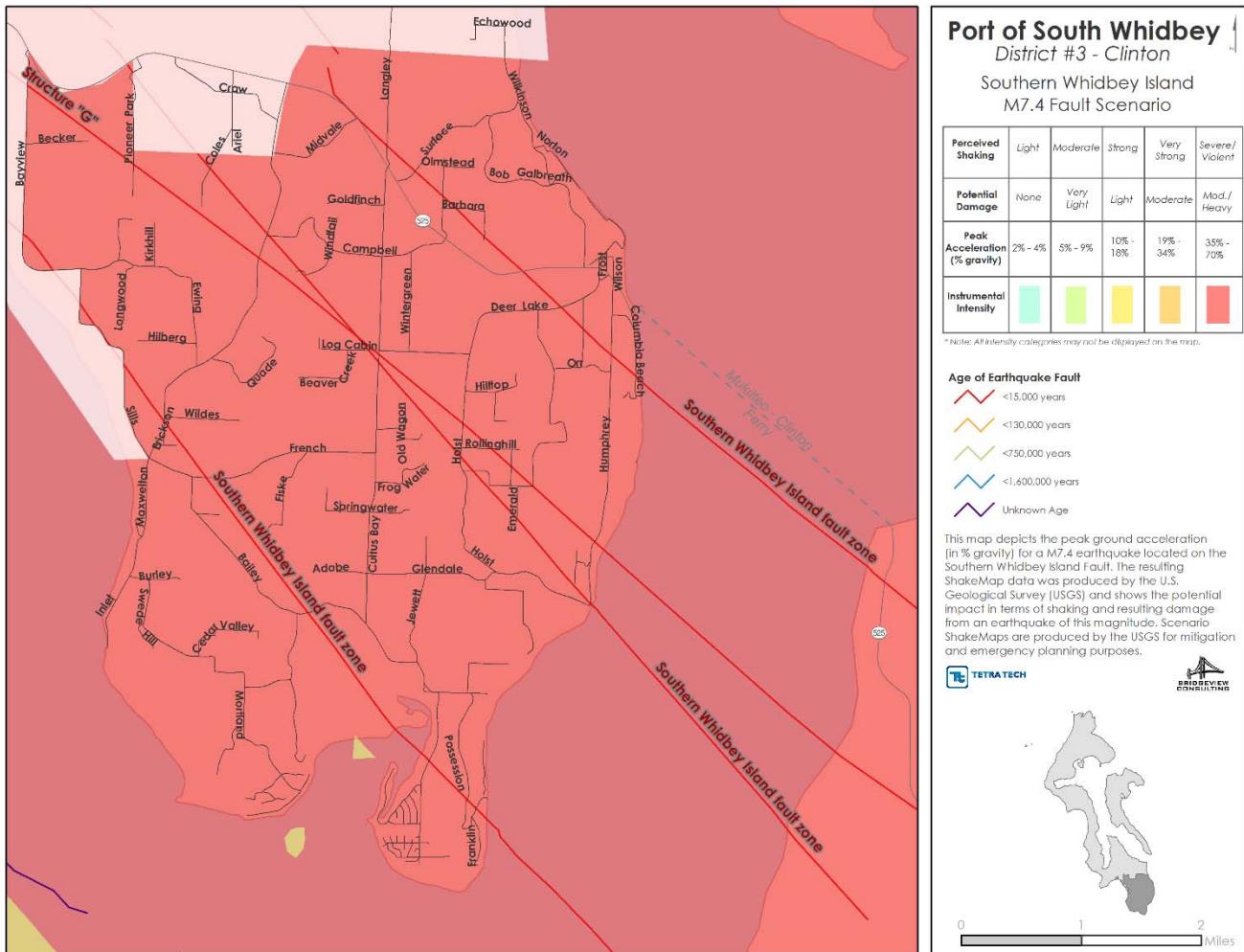
TABLE 6-7.
PREVIOUS ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

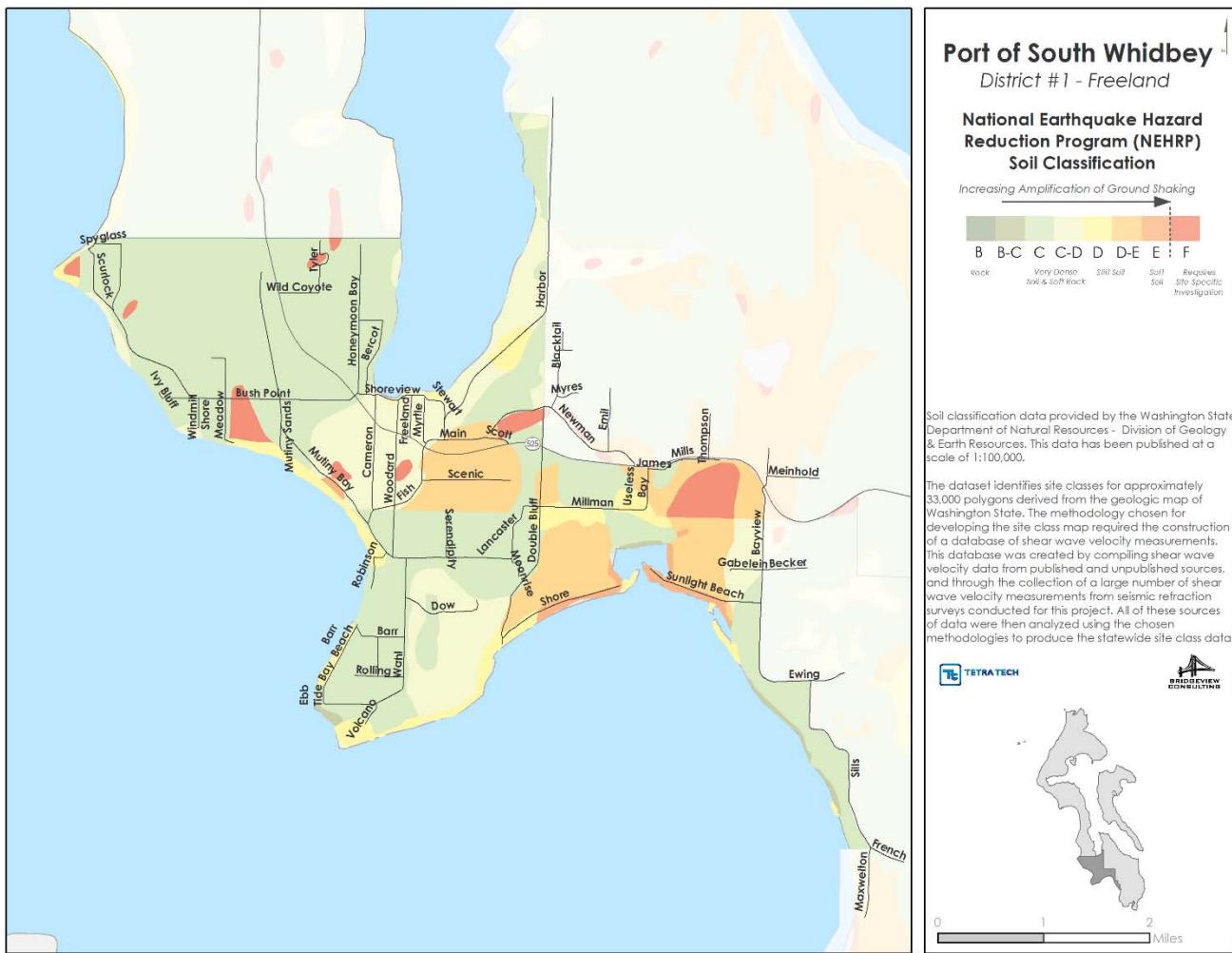
Action #	Completed	Action Status		Comments
		Carry Over to Plan Update	Removed; No Longer Feasible	
1	Yes			We have plans in place for rapid boat ramp cleaning
2	No	Yes		Covered in new Initiatives 3, 4 and 6
3	No	Yes		Initiative 2

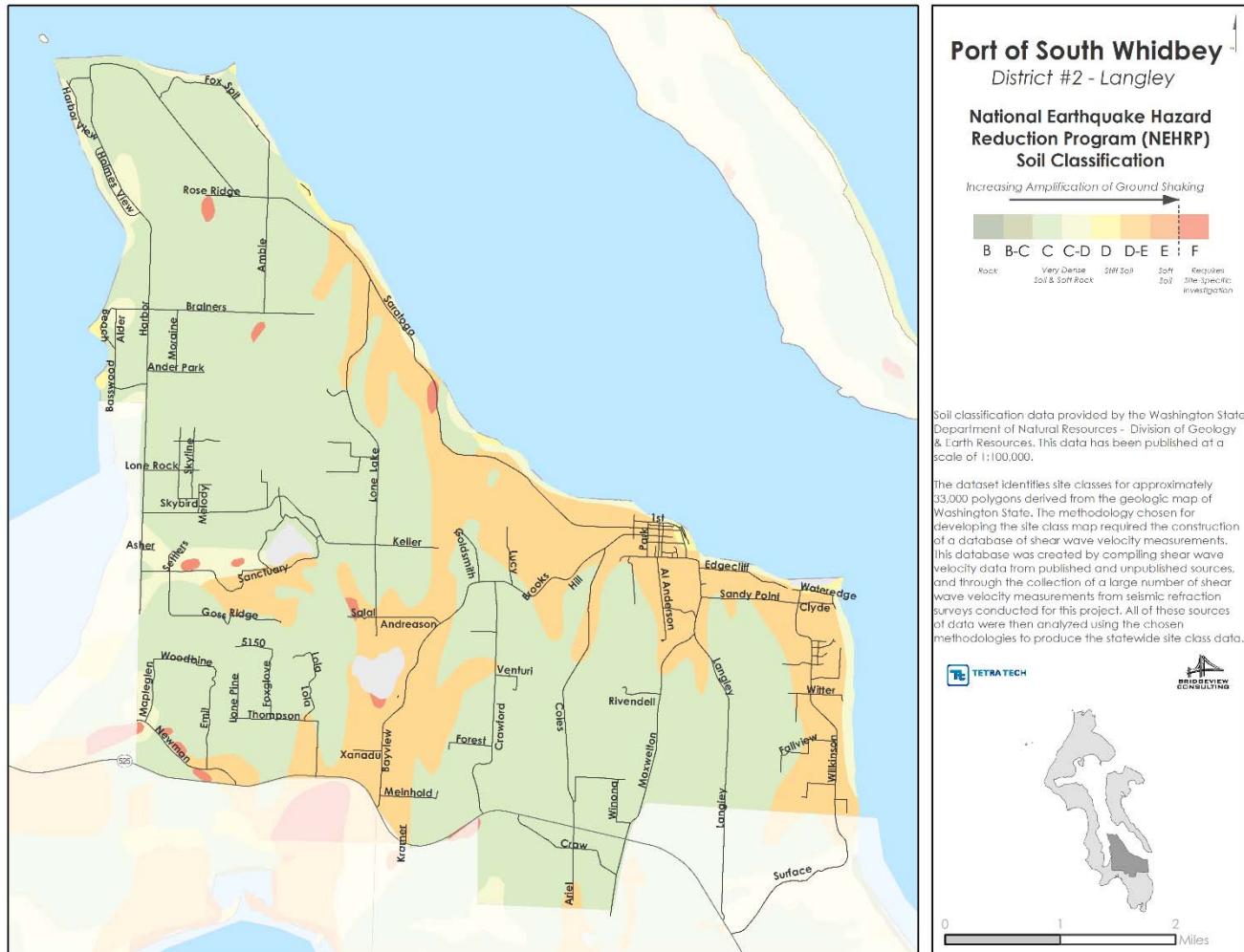


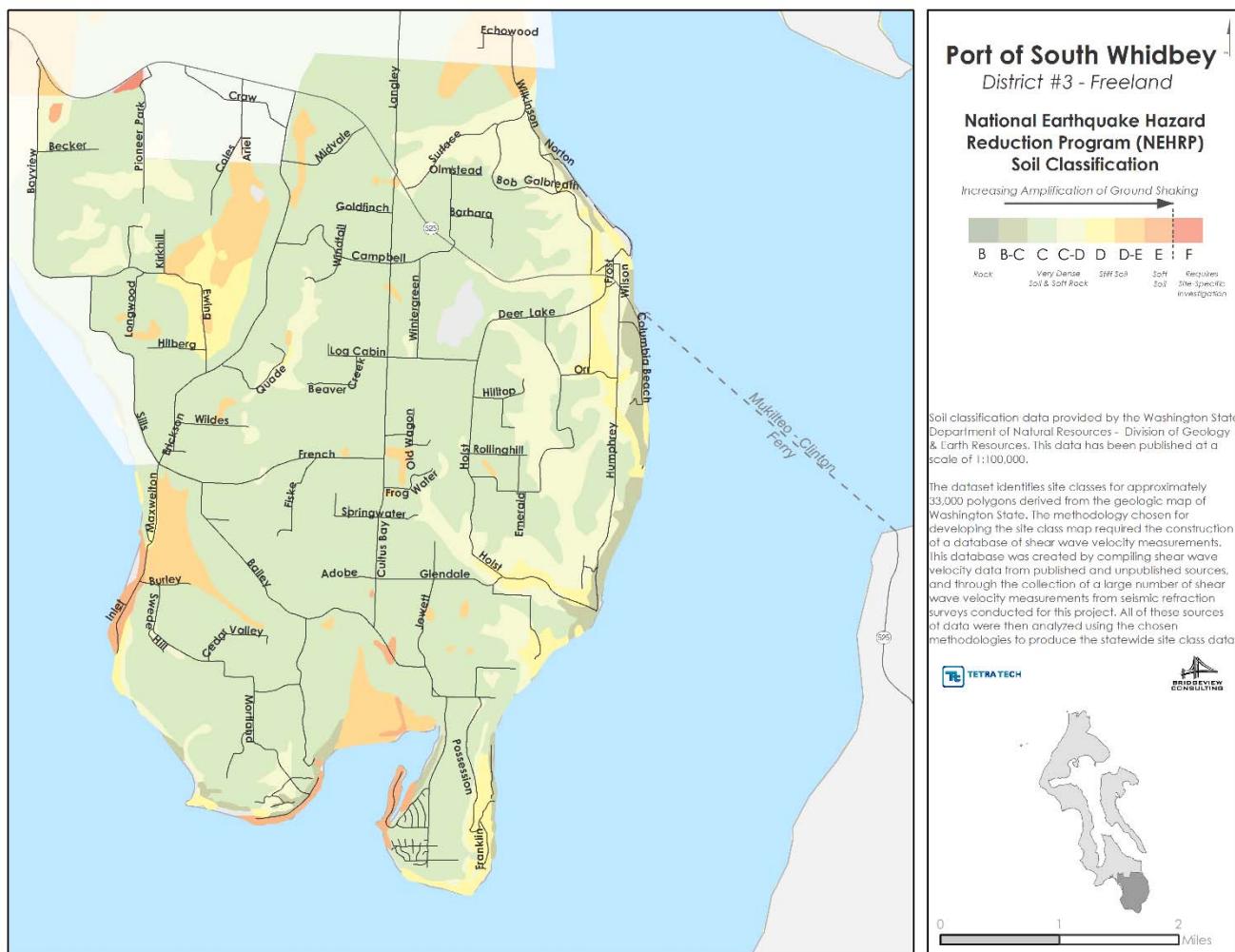


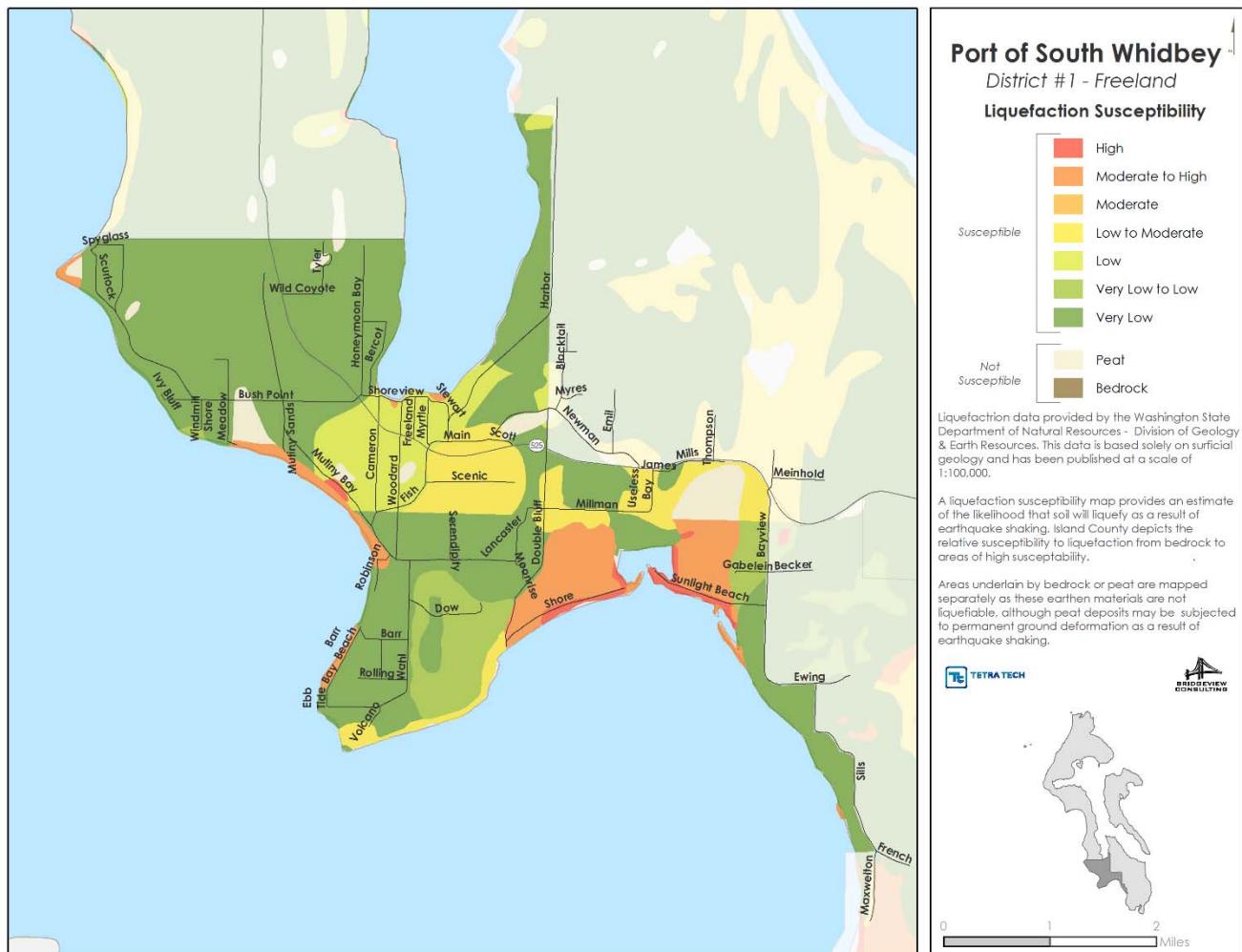


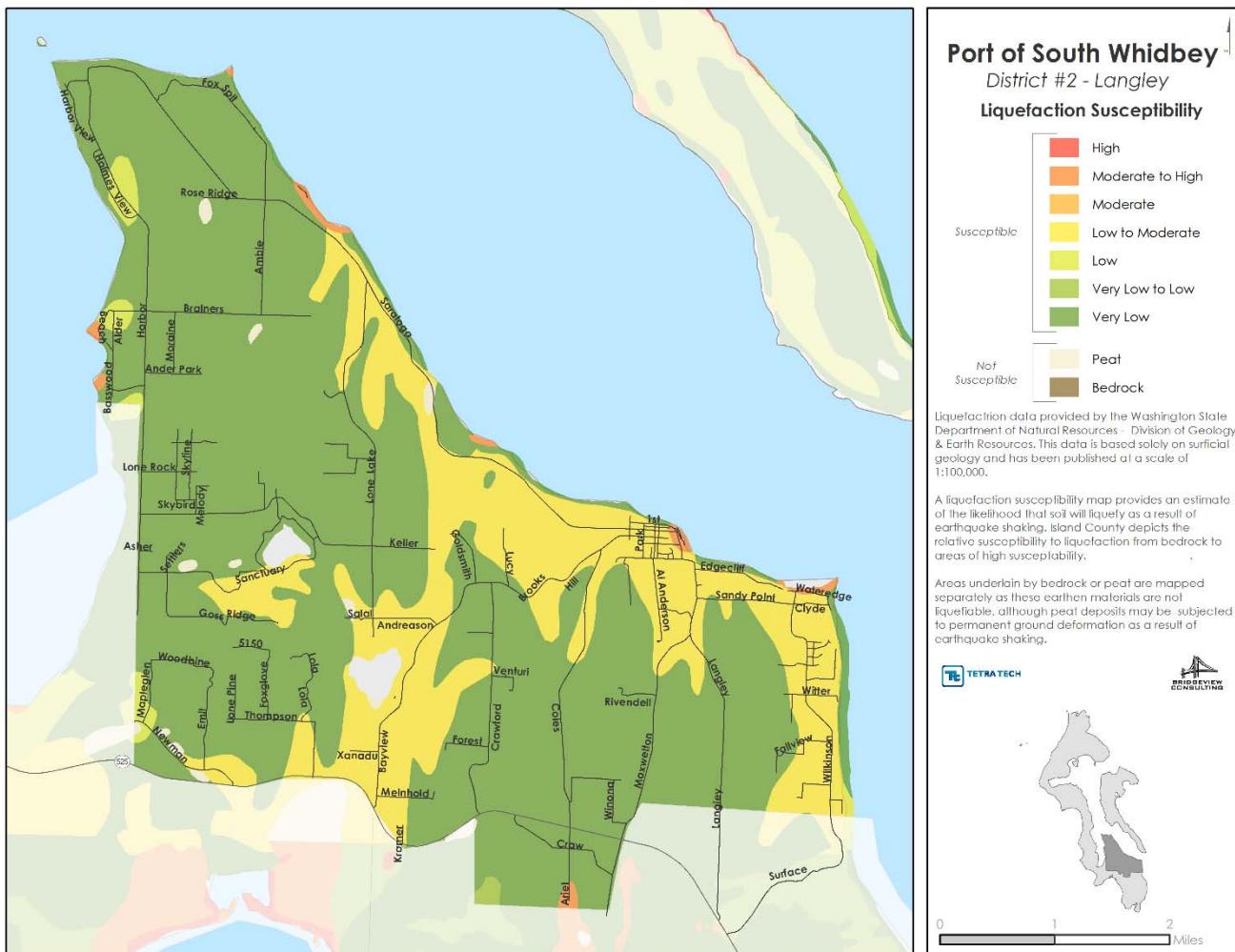


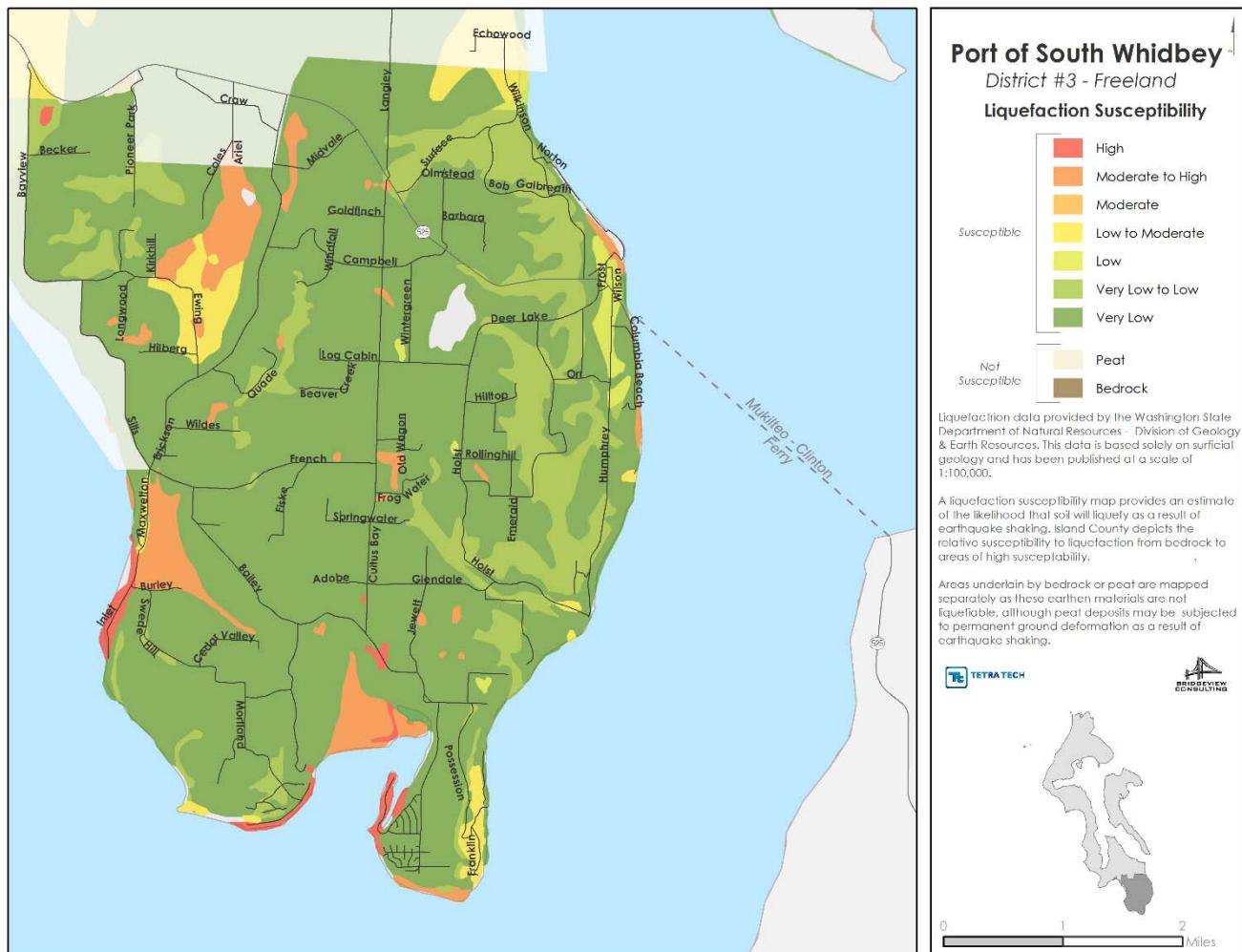


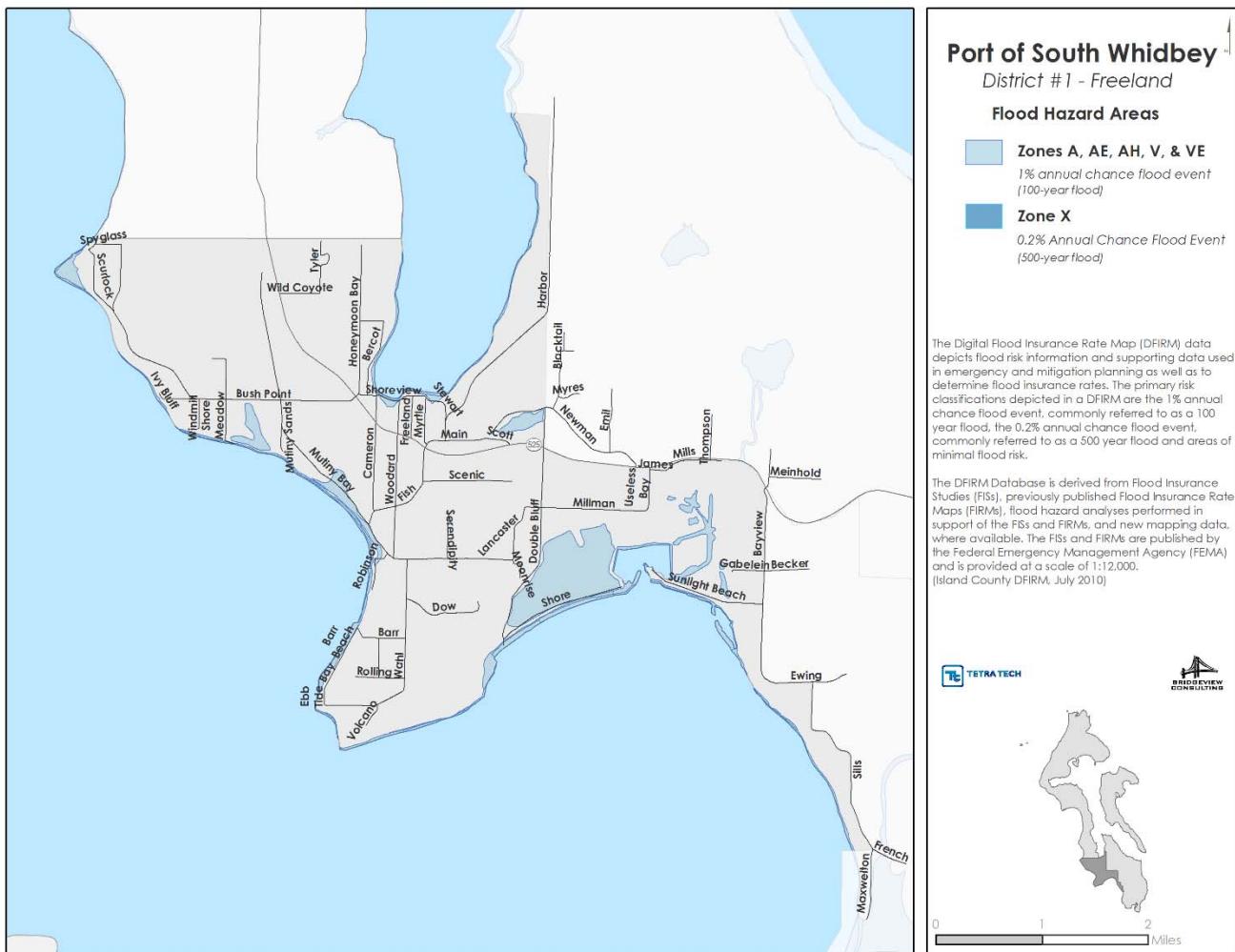


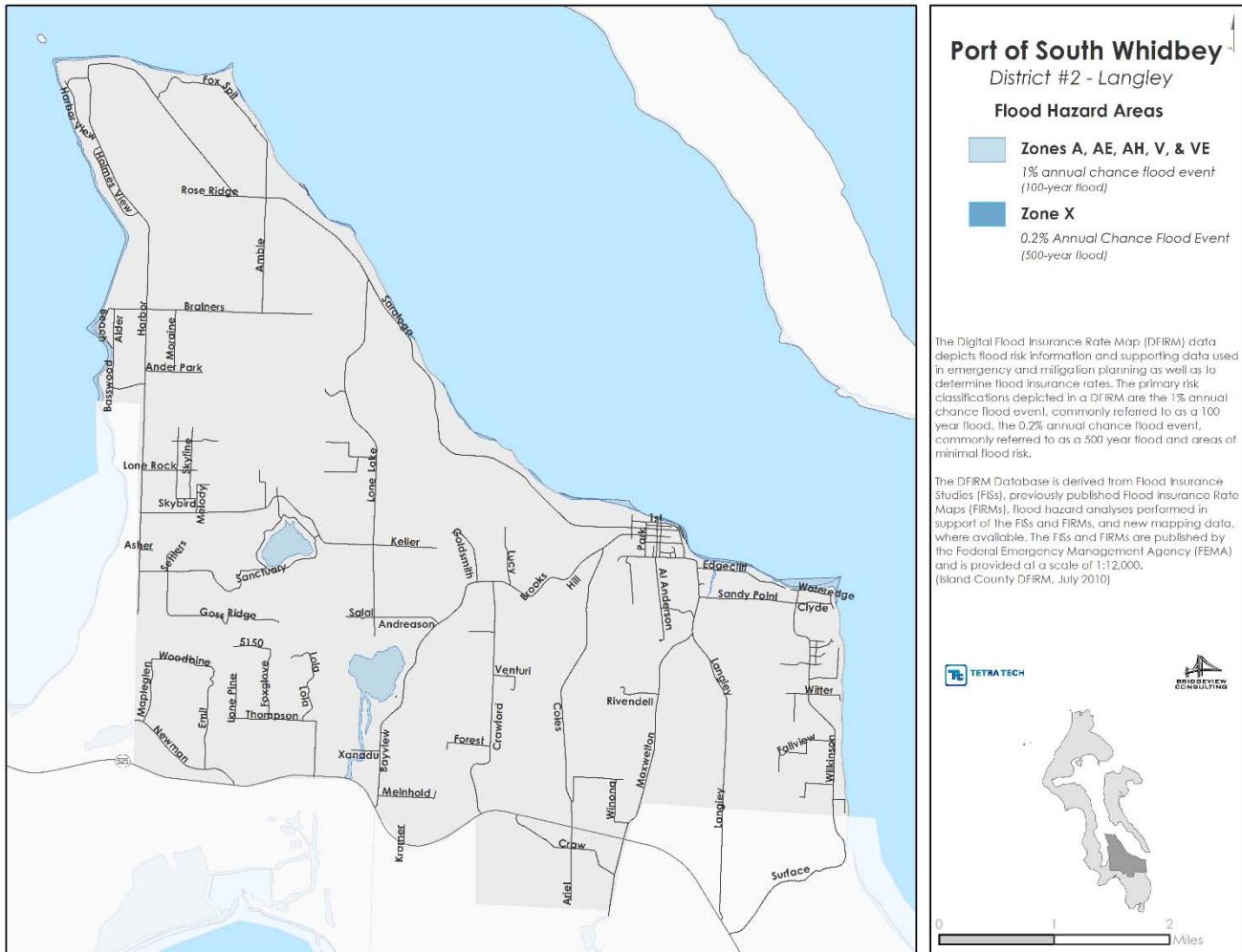


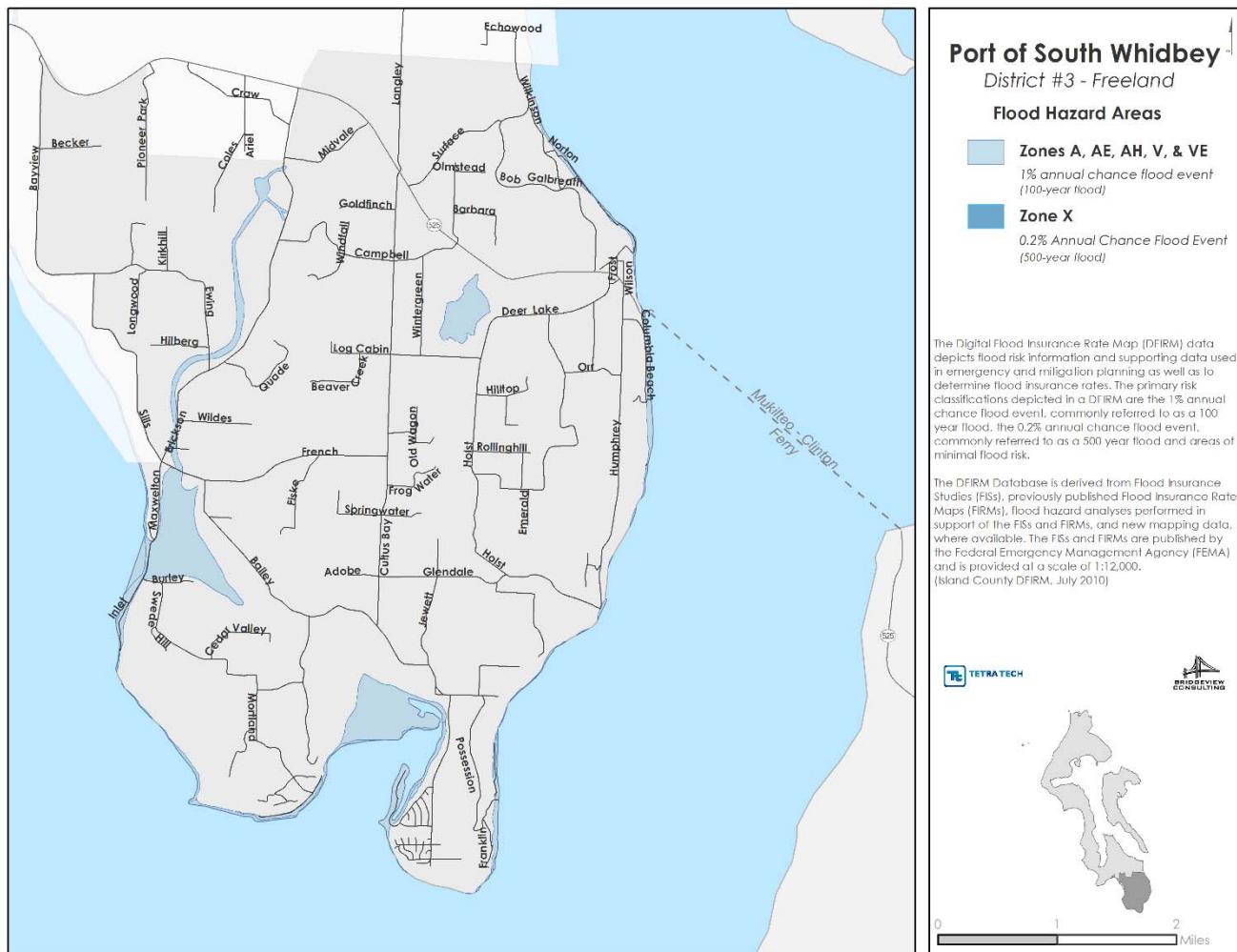


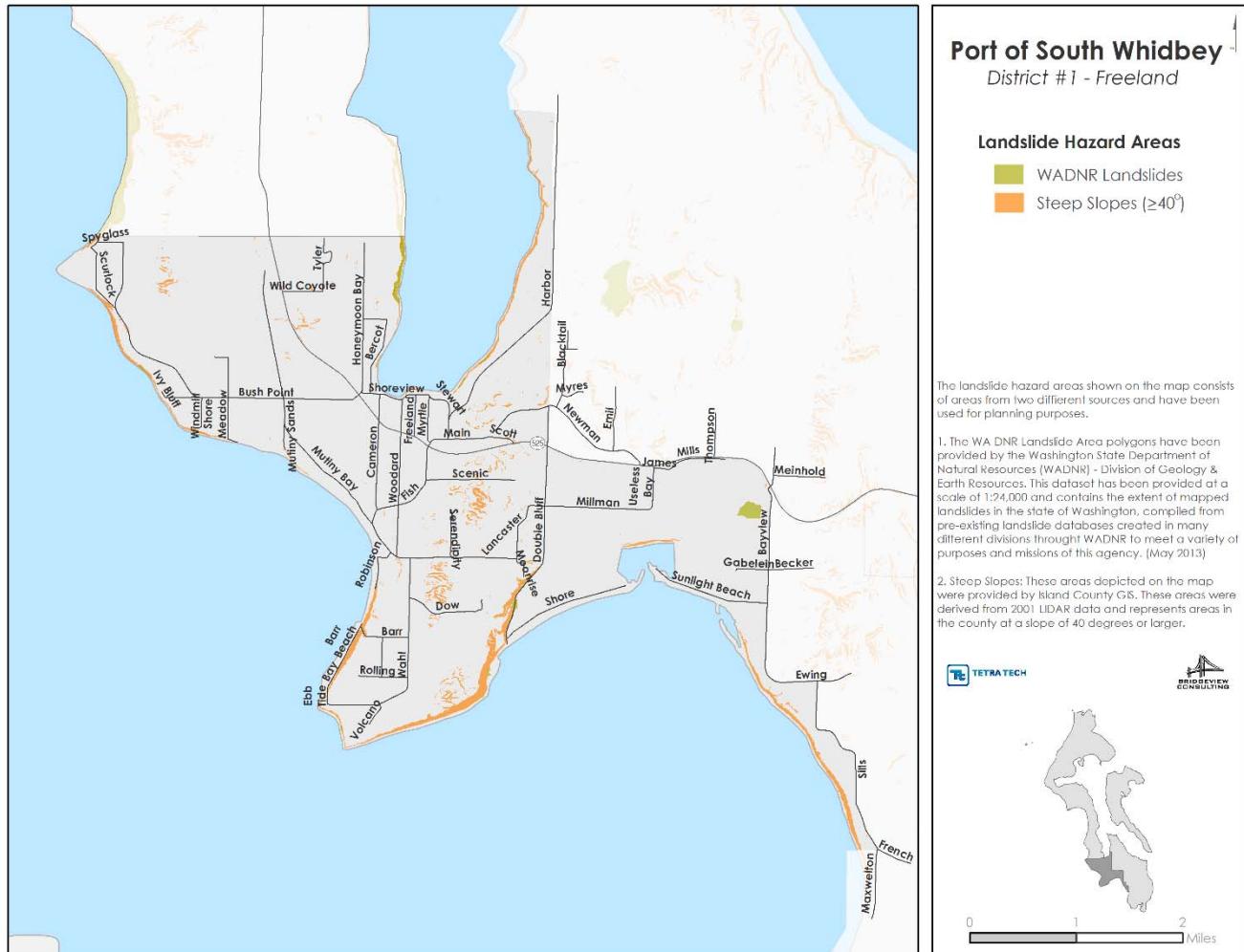


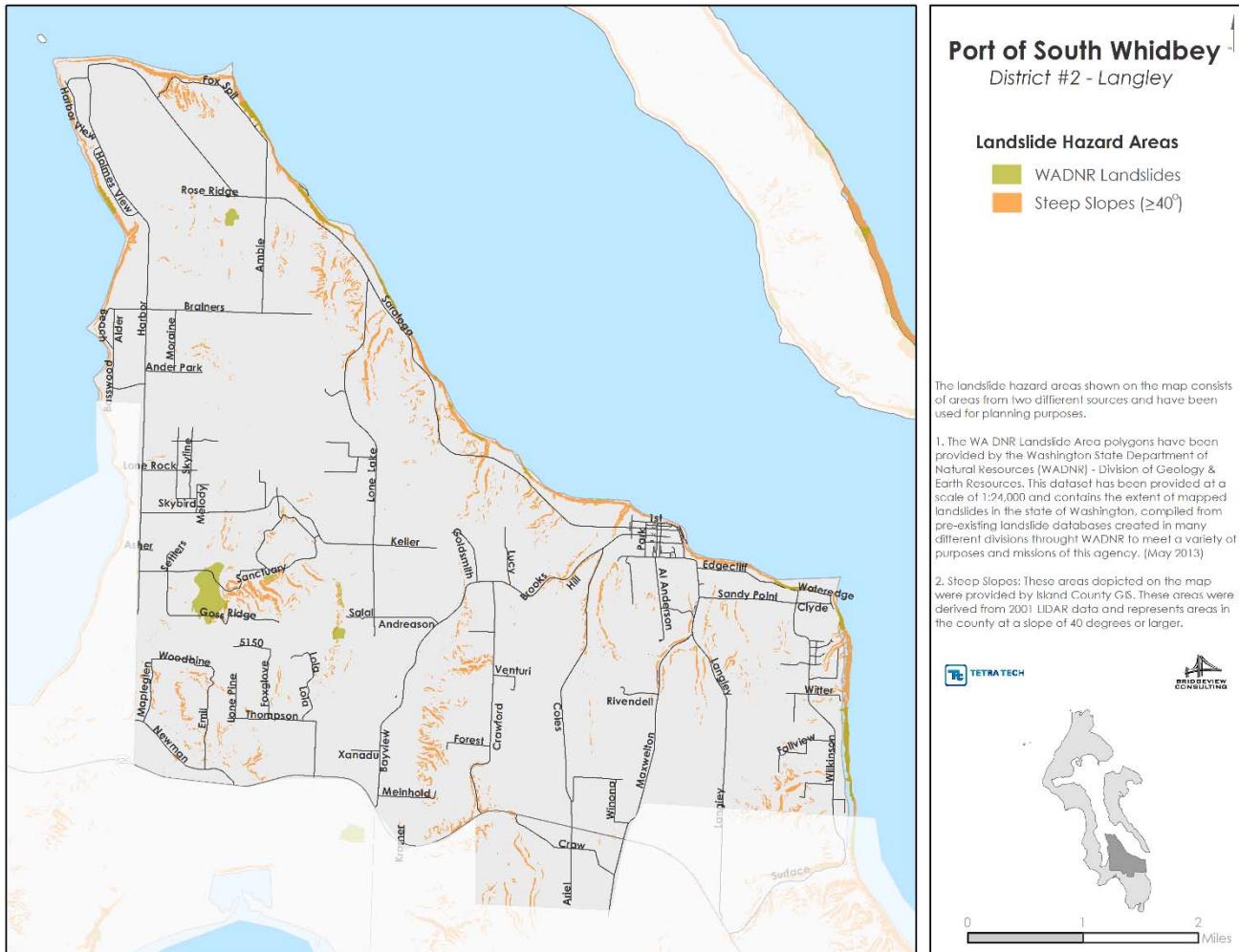


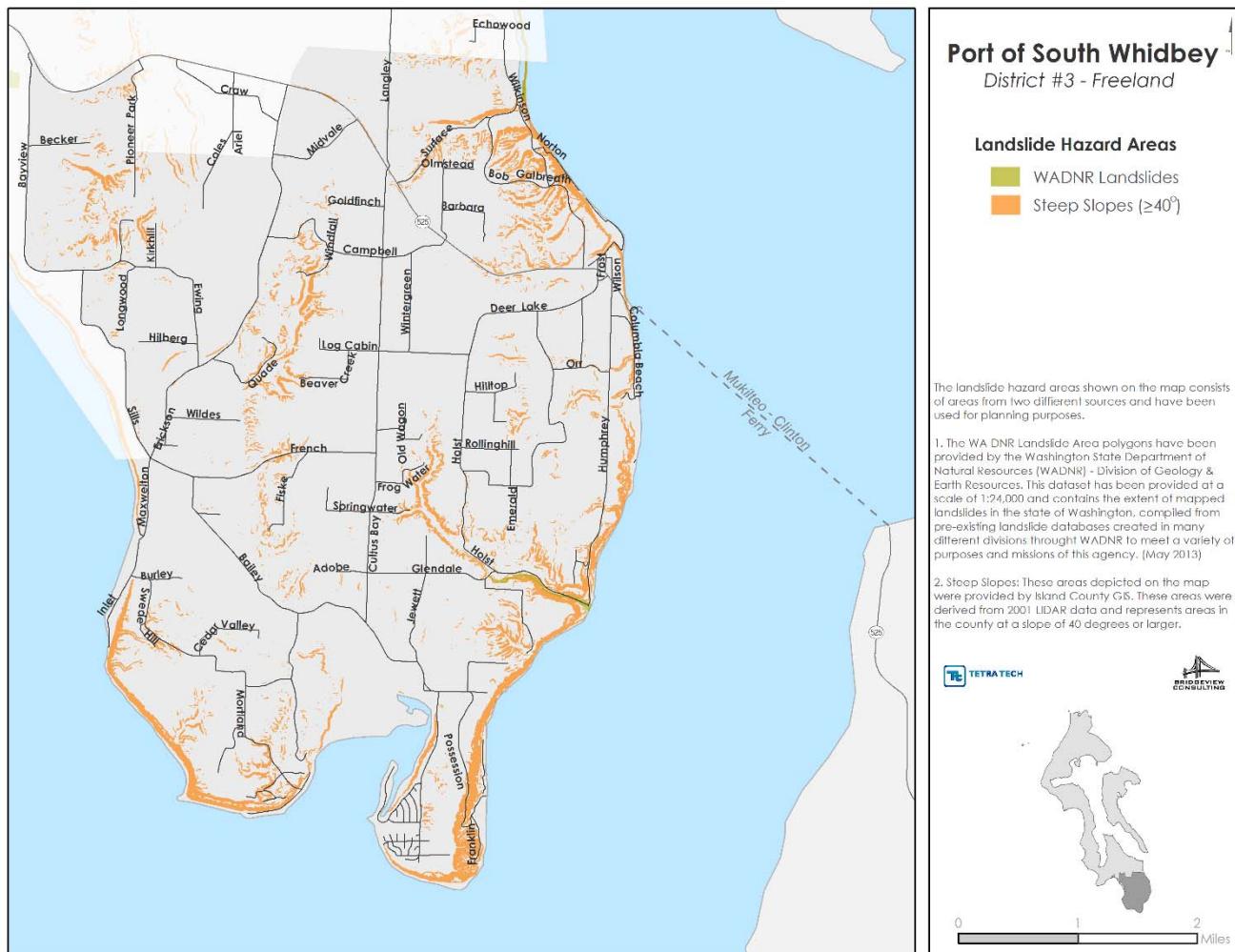


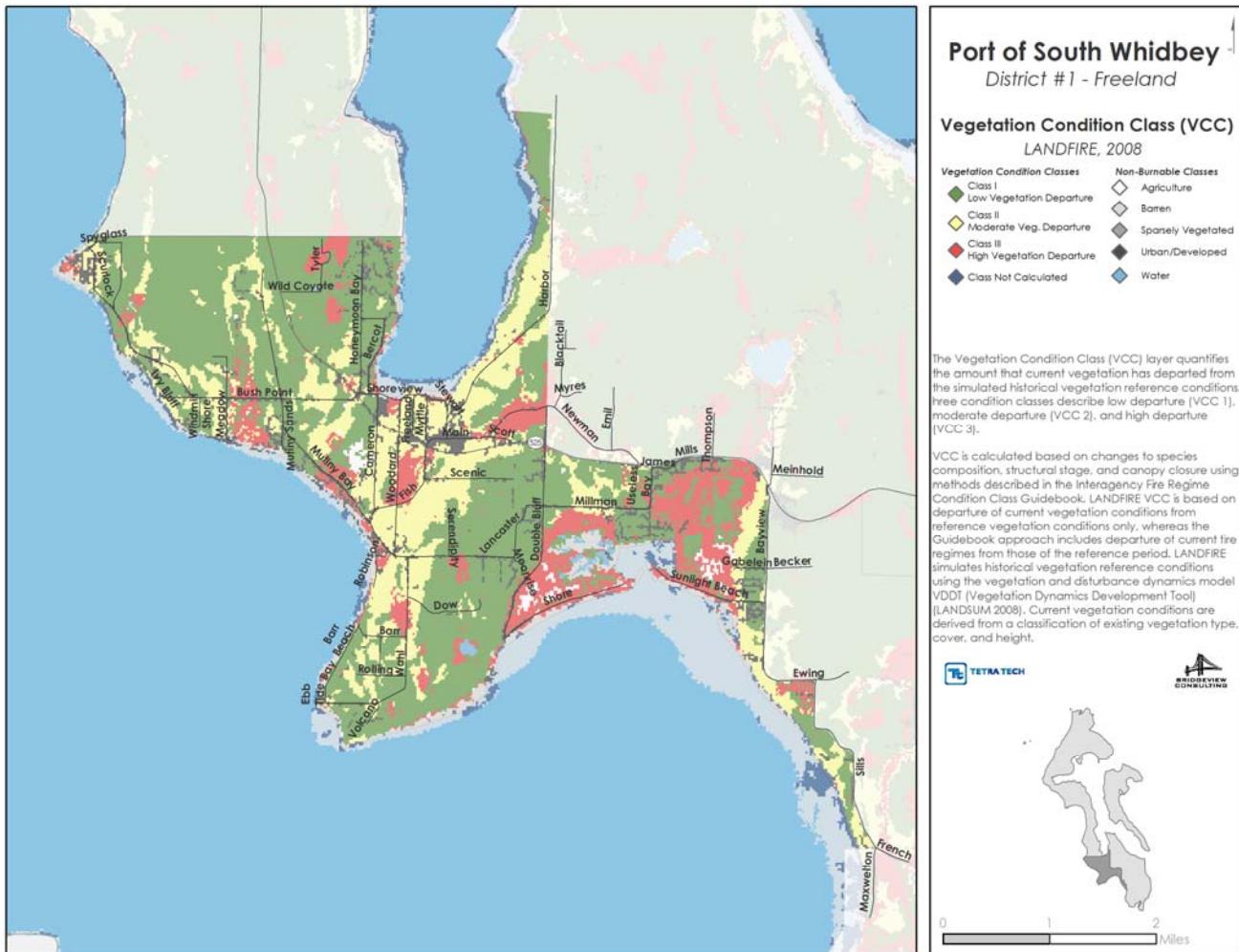


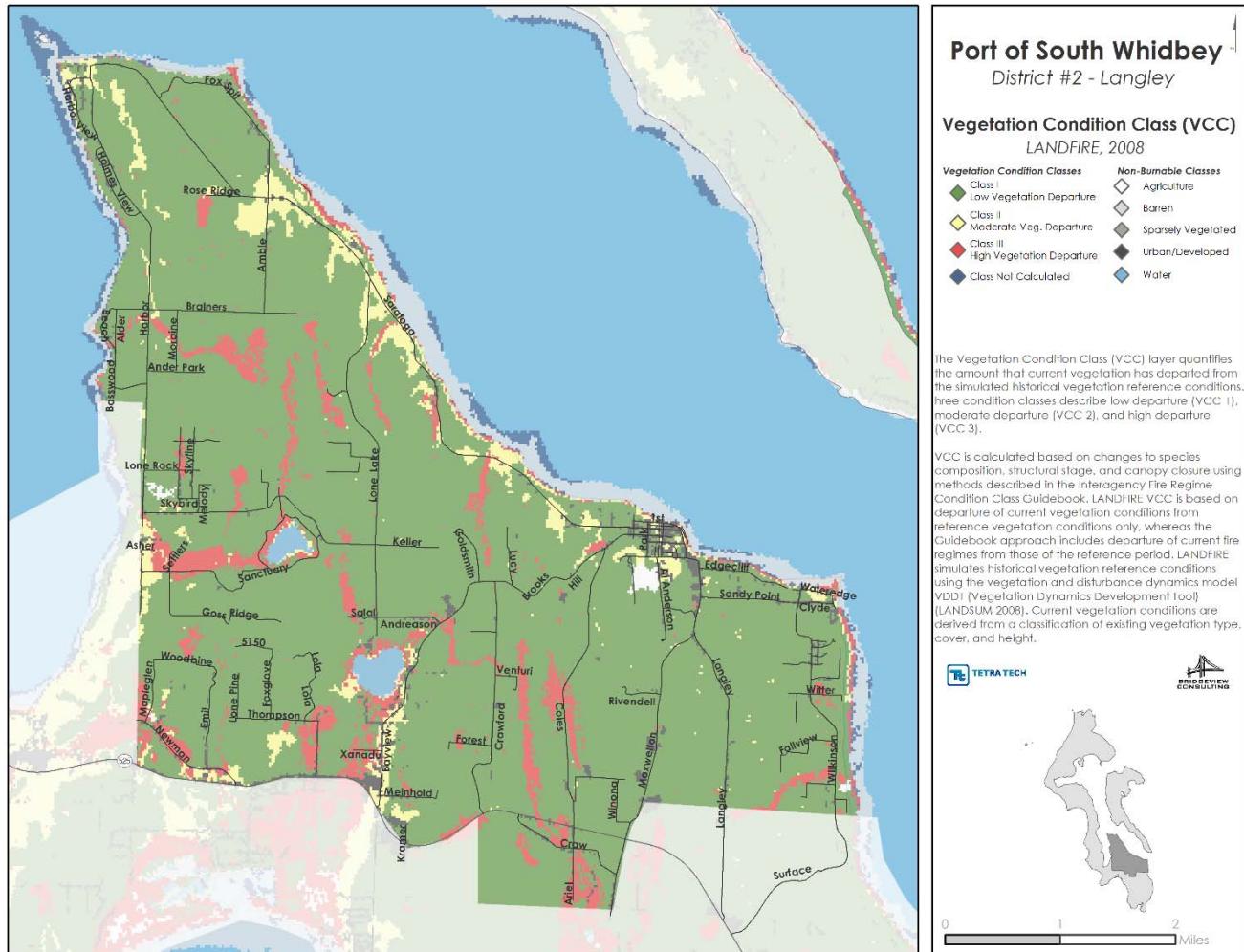


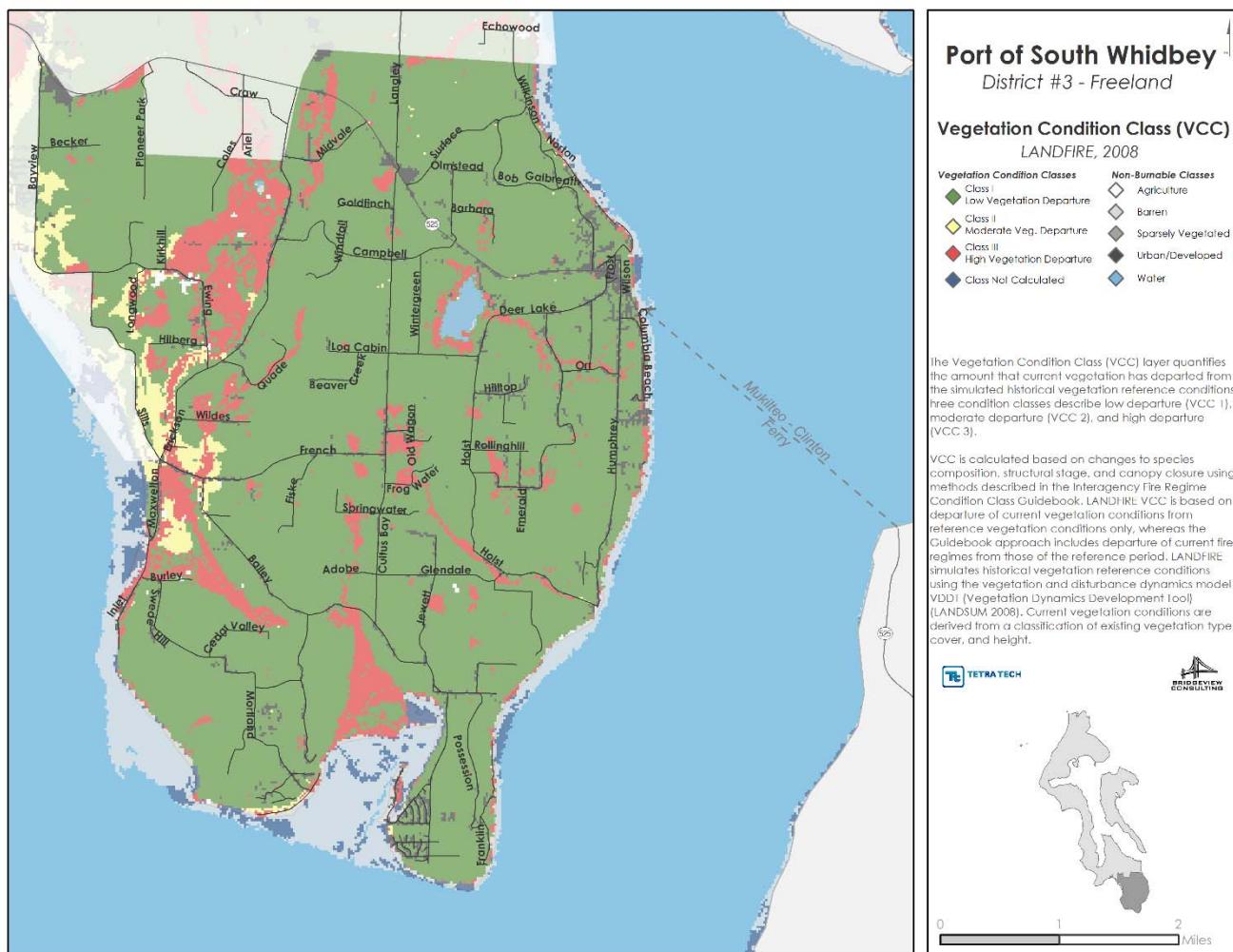












CHAPTER 7.

CAMANO ISLAND FIRE & RESCUE ANNEX

7.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

Levon Yengoyan, Assistant Chief
811 N. Sunrise Blvd.
Camano Island, WA 98282
Telephone: 360-387-1512
e-mail Address: lyengoyan@camanofire.com

Alternate Point of Contact

Michael Schick, District Fire Chief
811 N. Sunrise Blvd.
Camano Island, WA 98282
Telephone: 360-387-1512
e-mail Address: mschick@camanofire.com

7.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

Camano Island Fire and Rescue (CIFR) (legally known as Island County Fire Protection District #1), serves the entire geographical region of Island County known as Camano Island in Washington State. Its mission is “to safely protect our community’s lives and property.” Our resident population as of 2010 was estimated at 15,661 with a seasonal population estimated at over 20,000 in the summer months. The District covers 43 square miles with 65 miles of shoreline and is connected to the mainland by a single bridge. While CIFR is located in Island County, the bridge connects (via State Highway 532) to the City of Stanwood in Snohomish County. There is no ferry service to the island and the bridge provides the only direct egress to the mainland.

The District serves the community with a combination workforce with a minimum of two stations staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with career firefighter/EMTs, career paramedics, and part-time firefighter/EMTs. The District operates out of five (5) stations strategically located around the island. Volunteer firefighter/EMTs operate out of these stations responding to the community’s needs and augmenting full-time staffing. The District operates a full-time maintenance team and fabrication shop that services its own apparatus as well as those of nearby agencies. In total, District membership includes:

• Commissioners	5
• Chief Officers	3
• Volunteer Battalion Chiefs	2
• Career Captains	3
• Career Lieutenants	2
• Career Paramedic Lieutenants	2
• Career Paramedics	5
• Career Firefighters	9
• Part-Time Firefighter/EMT	8
• Volunteer Lieutenants	3
• Volunteer Firefighter /EMT	21
• Administration Staff	3
• Mechanics	2
• TOTAL STAFF	68

In 2014 CIFR responded to over 1,800 calls for service including fire, medical, and technical rescue calls (i.e. high-angle and marine rescue). Camano Island is classified as rural and its long geography creates a challenge to quick response. Despite this, in 2014 the District had an average response time of 7 minutes and 54 seconds and a 90th percentile time of 12 minutes and 20 seconds from time of notification. The District continues to strive for increased levels of service and has embarked on a new strategic planning effort to guide its growth over the next five years.

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction:

- **Population Served**—15,661 as of 2010 Census
- **Land Area Served**—43 square miles
- **Value of Area Served**—The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction is \$2,802,535,345
- **Land Area Owned**—36.13 acres
- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - Cellular Tower (415 Windsun Way) \$19,469
 - Radio Equipment on Cellular Tower (6496 Cultus Bay Rd.) \$19,469
 - Radio Equipment on Cellular Tower (840 SE Barrington Blvd.) \$19,469
 - Radio Tower Equipment (1164 Race Rd.) \$18,000
 - Radio Tower Equipment (Intersection of Peters Rd. & Whitte Way) \$18,000
 - Radio Tower Equipment (1401 140th Street NW) \$18,000
 - 1983 Darley Tanker \$225,000
 - 1988 Fire Horse Tanker \$225,000
 - 1989 EZ Loader Boat Trailer \$1,000
 - 1989 GMC Suburban First Responder \$30,900
 - 1990 Darley Pumper \$225,000
 - 1992 Ford Club Wagon First Responder \$30,000
 - 1993 Ford Pickup \$5,000
 - 1995 Road Rescue Ambulance ALS \$160,000
 - 1995 Freightliner Tanker \$231,800
 - 1995 Road Rescue Ambulance ALS \$160,000
 - 1995 Road Rescue Ambulance ALS \$160,000
 - 1997 Ford Expedition First Responder \$36,100
 - 1994 Search & Rescue Trailer \$30,900
 - 1998 Pierce Pumper LDH \$231,800
 - 1998 Pierce Pumper LDH \$270,000
 - 1998 Pierce Pumper \$270,000
 - 2000 International Air Cascade \$95,000

– 2000 Pierce Pumper LDH	\$270,000
– 2000 Pierce Pumper LDH	\$270,000
– 2000 Ford Expedition First Responder	\$36,100
– 2002 Ford F250 Pickup First Responder	\$36,100
– 2004 Ford Cargo Van First Responder	\$36,100
– 2006 Horton Ambulance ALS	\$185,103
– 2006 Ford Expedition Command	\$28,553
– 2005 King Boat Trailer	\$5,000
– 2006 Ford Expedition Command	\$28,770
– 2007 Horton Int'l Ambulance ALS	\$192,233
– 1994 Wells Utility Trailer	\$6,500
– 2007 HME Pumper	\$340,000
– 2007 Ford Focus	\$15,000
– 2009 Ford Command Vehicle	\$20,699
– 2009 Ford Command Vehicle	\$20,699
– 2009 North Star Ambulance ALS	\$238,000
– 2009 Rosenbauer Tender (Tanker)	\$236,886
– 2011 EZ Loader Trailer	\$6,650
– 2001 Interstate Cargo Trailer	\$5,000
– 2011 Ford F350 Pickup Truck	\$27,500
– 2014 Top Notch TLT-10 Trailer	\$3,695

- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment**—The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the jurisdiction is \$4,217,796.
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the Jurisdiction:** The Fire District owns and operates 7 buildings positioned upon real property (land) that comprises 20.74 acres. These facilities include five (5) fire stations, a maintenance facility (co-located with the Terry's Corner Station), and the Administration office. The Mabana Station also houses a groundwater well and two water storage tanks that provide fire suppression water for that specific area of the District. The values of these facilities are as follows:

– Station 1-1 Camano City (985 Orchid Dr.)	\$308,265
– Station 1-2 Elger Bay (1326 Elger Bay Road)	\$2,615,804
– Station 1-3 Terry's Corner (525 E. North Camano Dr.)	\$2,088,921

*Includes Maintenance Facility

– Station 1-4 Madrona Vista (273 N. West Camano Dr.)	\$3,860,533
– Station 1-5 Mabana (3651 South Camano Dr.)	\$1,140,866
– Administration Office (811 N. Sunrise Blvd.)	\$2,024,510

- **Total Value of Critical Facilities**—The total insured value of critical facilities (not to include contents) owned by the District is \$12,038,899. This figure is not considered actual replacement value, as the realized costs to replace these facilities would be significantly higher.
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends**—During the economic boom of the late 1990s and early 2000s, CIFR saw a steady increase in demand for service as the Island’s population continued to grow. Over this 10 year period annual call volume went from 648 in 1996 to 1406 in 2005. With the recession of 2006, population growth on the Island slowed, and along with it a corresponding change in the increase in call volume. In 2013 the District responded to 1535 calls for service. As the economy improved in 2014, population growth on Camano Island led to a large increase in the number of calls for service (1777).

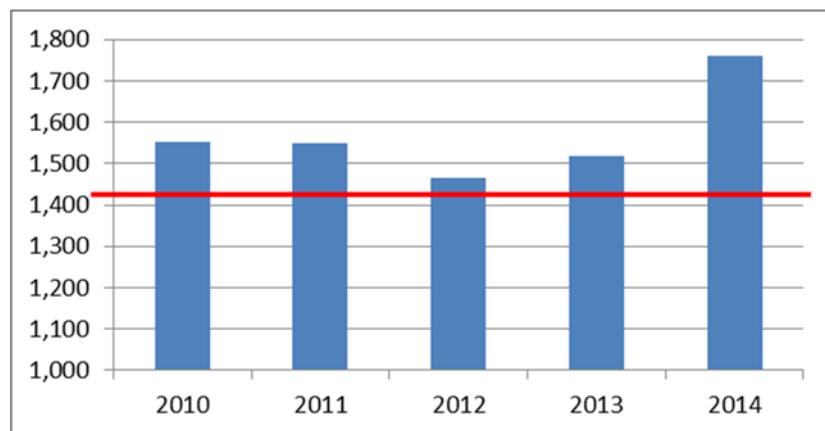


Figure 7-1. Total Annual CIFR Calls

Camano Island is a popular retirement area and supports a large number of senior citizens. Due to these demographics, medical calls represent the largest call type every year. In 2014, calls for emergency medical services represented 71% of the total call volume.

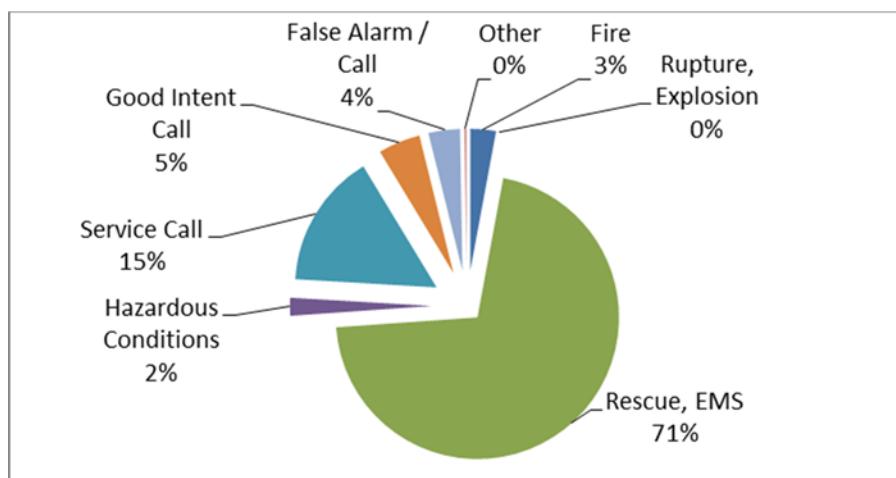


Figure 7-2. 2014 CIFR Incidents by Type

Service demand has strongly correlated to population on Camano Island. Based on the Washington State Office of Financial Management “medium” growth projections, the Island’s population is expected to grow at a rate of approximately 3% over the next 25 years. With this population growth, CIFR expects a corresponding increase in service demand.

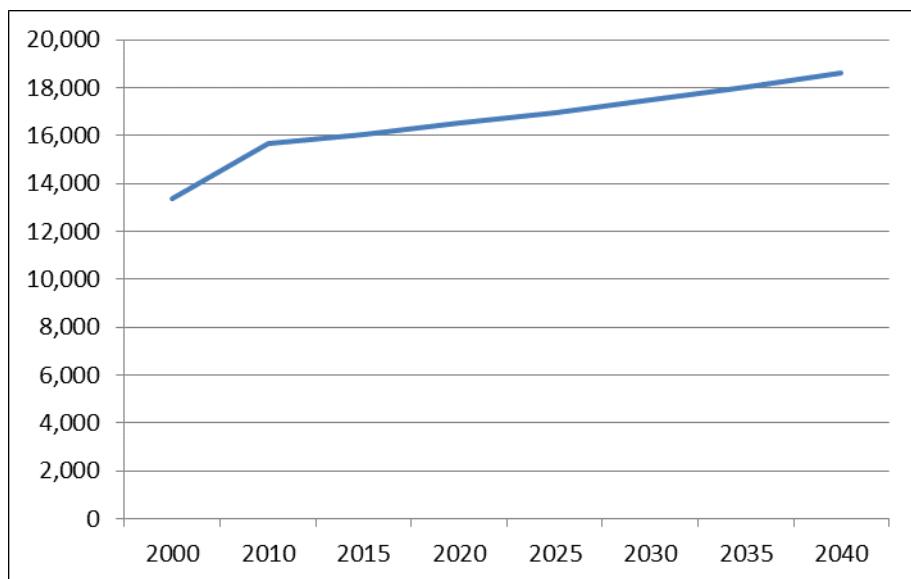


Figure 7-3. Historical and Forecast Population

The jurisdiction's boundaries are shown on the map provided in Chapter 1.

7.3 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Camano Island has been subject to a variety of natural hazard events. Larger, more significant events (i.e. earthquakes, tsunamis, etc.) occur infrequently but have the potential for significant damage and may overpower District resources. Other, less significant events occur more commonly with less impact. Winter storms, coastal flooding, wildfires, and landslides/bluff failures all occur on a regular basis. These events can strain existing resources and reduce their availability for other emergency incidents.

Table 7-1 lists past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

7.4 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Camano Island Fire and Rescue Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
- Island County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- Washington State Fire Service Resource Mobilization Plan

7.5 CLASSIFICATION IN HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAMS

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 7-2.

7.6 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Camano Island Fire and Rescue reviewed the hazards of concern and determined, that while all of the hazards identified do have some potential risk; those hazards of greatest concern are identified in Table 7-3. The District agrees with the hazards identified by the planning team. In addition to those identified, the District is also concerned about significant public health issues such as a pandemic spread of viruses.

7.7 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 7-4 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 7-5 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 7-6 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

7.8 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 7-7 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

7.9 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

In 2004 the District completed a Long-Range Capital Facilities Plan that included engineering studies to determine the degree of vulnerability to seismic events of the District's facilities. As a result of this study, the District passed a \$10,000,000 bond to replace one station and upgrade two stations to current seismic standards. Phase two of this plan calls for the remodel or replacement of the District's remaining two stations. An update of the facilities plan and review of the engineering work done over a decade ago would be valuable in assisting the District in taking these proactive measures.

7.10 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Camano Island presents a unique geography when preparing for large scale disasters and emergencies. The Island is connected to the mainland via a single highway and bridge at its northwest corner. Because of this sole access point, the potential to be isolated is very real for virtually all risk categories. Furthermore, the island is long and narrow. Access to the southern third of the Island can be (and has been) easily cutoff with the closure of two main roads. Small beach communities are often accessed by a single road (or no road at all) that traverse steep slopes. With access to the island coming via a highway, there is no other means of ingress and egress from the Island. Ferry service to Camano does not exist. There are several boat launches on the Island, but these are generally small with minimal improvements.

Camano Island Fire and Rescue provides all fire and emergency medical services for the Island. In addition, the District maintains a marine rescue team (with two boats) and a high angle technical rope rescue team. During an isolation event, the District is responsible for managing all operational aspects of the emergency (potentially including sheltering, unification, recovery, etc.) and may do so for extended periods of time with little or no help. In these circumstances it is vitally important that Camano residents be prepared to take care of themselves and others. To aid in this effort, CIFR provides first aid/CPR training, works closely with the Island County Department of Emergency Management, and is a partner in the Camano Preparedness Group.

TABLE 7-1.
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	FEMA or Local Disaster Declaration # (as applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Wind Storm		Ongoing	Yearly events that cause damage to homes, personal property, and infrastructure.
Landslide/Bluff Failure		Ongoing	Small slides occur each year or every other year impacting homes and access to affected neighborhoods.
Coastal Flooding		Ongoing	Winter high tides may cause flooding when coincident with high winds. Damage may occur to homes and infrastructure.
Wildfire		Ongoing	Summer drought conditions may lead to wildfire that can damage homes and personal property.
Sever Storm	1641	1/27/2006	High tides and winds created coastal flooding that affected beach communities. A structure fire in one beach community occurred coincident with the flooding event.
Severe Storm	1499	10/15/2003	Winter storm activity and associated structure fire.
Earthquake	1361	2/28/2001	Communication disruptions and minor damage to buildings (cracks).
Landslide/Bluff Failure	1159	1/1/1997	Bluff failure damages homes and properties.
Windstorm / Power Outage		2/12/1995	Multiple homes with extended power outages.
Landslide/Bluff Failure		12/1990	Bluff failure / landslide damage to homes.
Tsunami / loss of life		Early 1800s	Landslide / Tsunami affecting Hat Island.

TABLE 7-2.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating	Date Enrolled
Storm Ready	No	N/A
Firewise	No	N/A
Tsunami Ready	No	N/A

TABLE 7-3.
HAZARD RISK RANKING

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (CPRI)
1	Earthquake	3.70
2	Severe Storms	3.00
3	Transportation Incident	2.75
4	Landslides / Mudslides	2.75
5	Infrastructure / Utility Failure	2.65
6	Coastal Flooding	2.60
7	Human Caused Hazards / Terrorist Event	2.50
8	Wildfire	2.45
9	Flood	2.40
10	Hazardous Materials Incident	2.30

TABLE 7-4.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
CIFR-1 —Upgrade or replace two stations to meet current seismic standards. This would complete the District's Long-Range Capital Facilities Plan and ensure all District facilities were prepared for seismic hazards.							
New and Existing	E	1, 3, 8, 11, 14	Camano Island Fire & Rescue	High	Capital Improvement Funds, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants	Long Term	Yes
CIFR-2 —Develop an isolation plan, educate the community on resilience to isolation, and work with Island County fire departments, hospital district, public health, and transit authorities to develop an evacuation exercise on alternate ingress (for resources) and egress (for the sick and injured).							
New and Existing	All	1, 2, 7, 8, 13, 14, 16	Island County Emergency Mgmt.	Low	Expense Fund, Homeland Security Grant	Short Term	No
CIFR-3 —Work with water system purveyors to bolster and encourage system readiness.							
New and Existing	All	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18	Local Water Companies	High	Expense Fund, EPA, DOE, DOH	Long Term	Yes

TABLE 7-4.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
CIFR-4 —Medical Oxygen Generating System.							
New	All	1, 8, 14	Camano Island Fire & Rescue	Medium	EPA, DOE, DOH	Short Term	No
CIFR-5 —Recruit and train volunteers to provide multi-disciplinary support in the case of disaster or large scale emergency. This support may be at the operational (volunteer firefighters and EMTs), incident management (emergency operations center staffing), or neighborhood (Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), Map Your Neighborhood, Camano Preparedness Group) levels.							
New and Existing	All	1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 16	Island County Emergency Mgmt.	Low	Expense Fund, SAFER, Homeland Security Grant	Short Term	No
CIFR-6 — Develop infectious disease plan and conduct training on plan implementation							
New and Existing	Infectious Disease	1, 5, 7, 13, 14, 16	Island County Public Health	Low	DOH	Short Term	No

TABLE 7-5.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority ^a
CIFR-1	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
CIFR-2	7	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
CIFR-3	11	High	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
CIFR-4	3	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
CIFR-5	7	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
CIFR-6	6	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

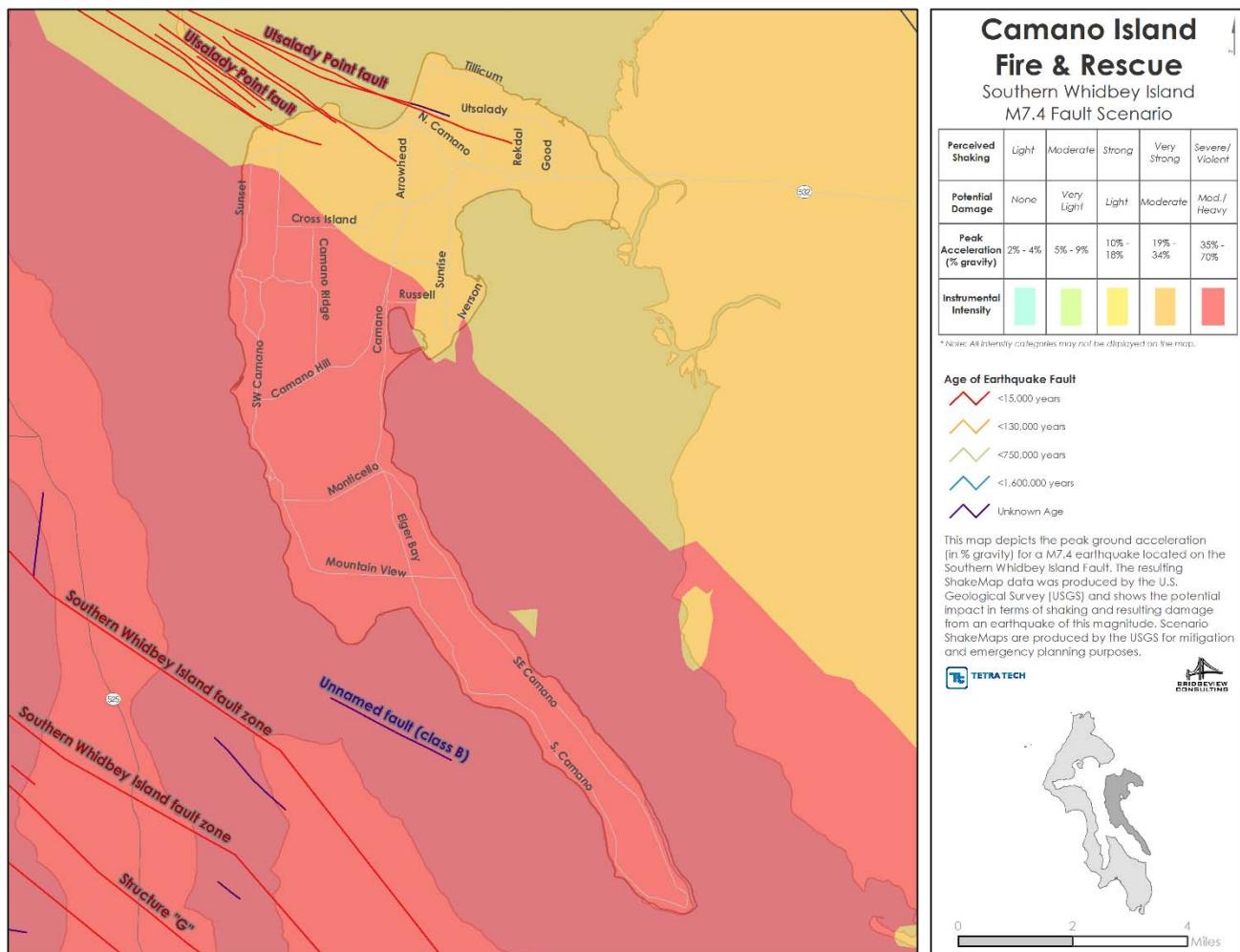
TABLE 7-6.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

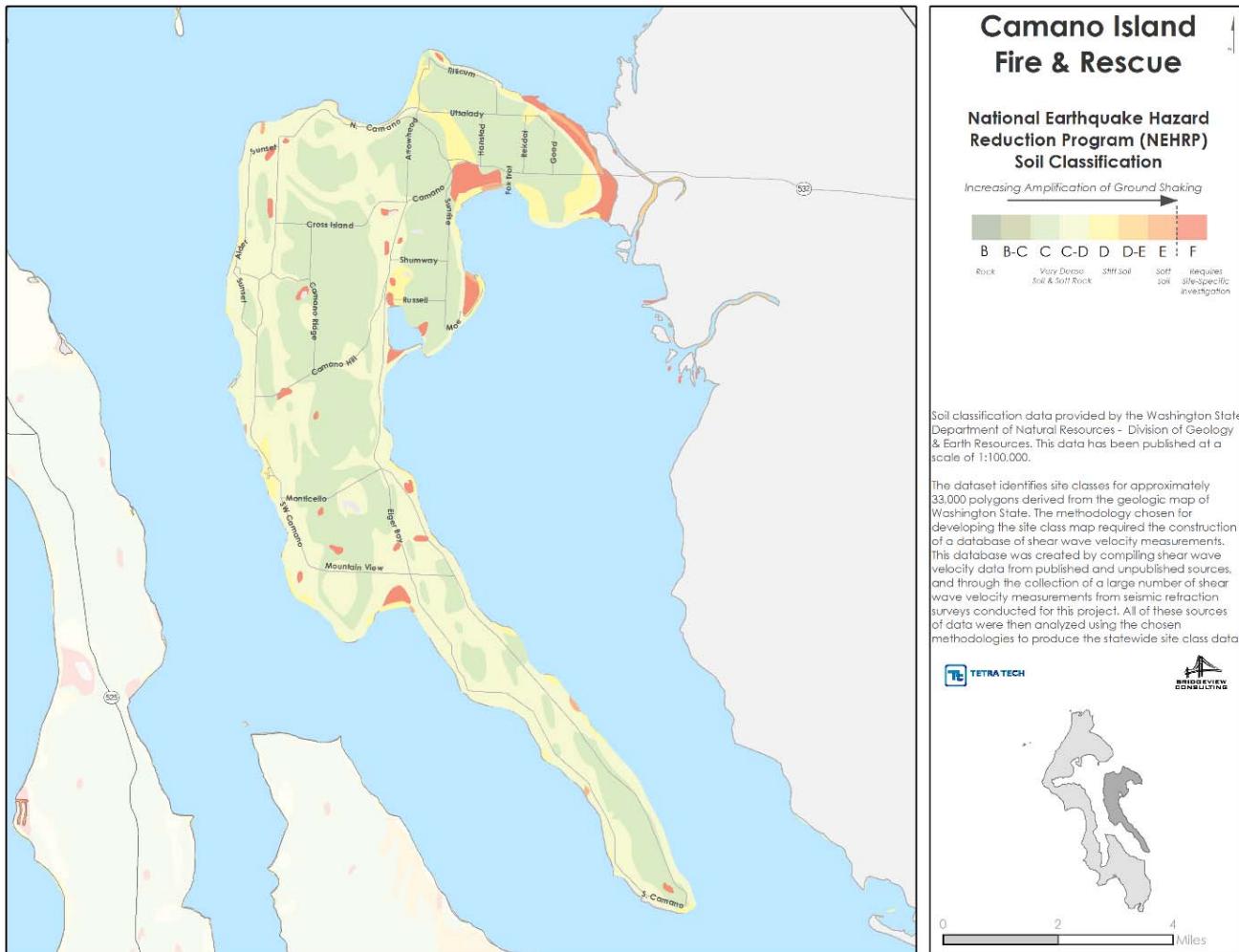
Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Earthquake	CIFR-1, CIFR-3	CIFR-2, CIFR-5		CIFR-1, CIFR-2, CIFR-3, CIFR-4, CIFR-5		CIFR-1, CIFR-3
Severe Storms		CIFR-3	CIFR-2, CIFR-5		CIFR-2, CIFR-3, CIFR-4, CIFR-5	CIFR-3
Transportation Incident		CIFR-3	CIFR-2, CIFR-5		CIFR-2, CIFR-4, CIFR-5	CIFR-3
Landslides / Mudslides		CIFR-3	CIFR-2, CIFR-5		CIFR-2, CIFR-4, CIFR-5	CIFR-3
Infrastructure / Utility Failure		CIFR-3	CIFR-2, CIFR-5		CIFR-2, CIFR-3, CIFR-4, CIFR-5	CIFR-3
Coastal Flooding		CIFR-3	CIFR-2, CIFR-5		CIFR-2, CIFR-4, CIFR-5	CIFR-3
Human Caused Hazards / Terrorist Events		CIFR-3	CIFR-2, CIFR-5		CIFR-2, CIFR-3, CIFR-4, CIFR-5	CIFR-3
Wildfire		CIFR-3	CIFR-2, CIFR-5		CIFR-2, CIFR-3, CIFR-4, CIFR-5	CIFR-3
Flood		CIFR-3	CIFR-2, CIFR-5		CIFR-2, CIFR-4, CIFR-5	CIFR-3
Hazardous Materials Incident		CIFR-3	CIFR-2, CIFR-5		CIFR-2, CIFR-3, CIFR-4, CIFR-5	CIFR-3

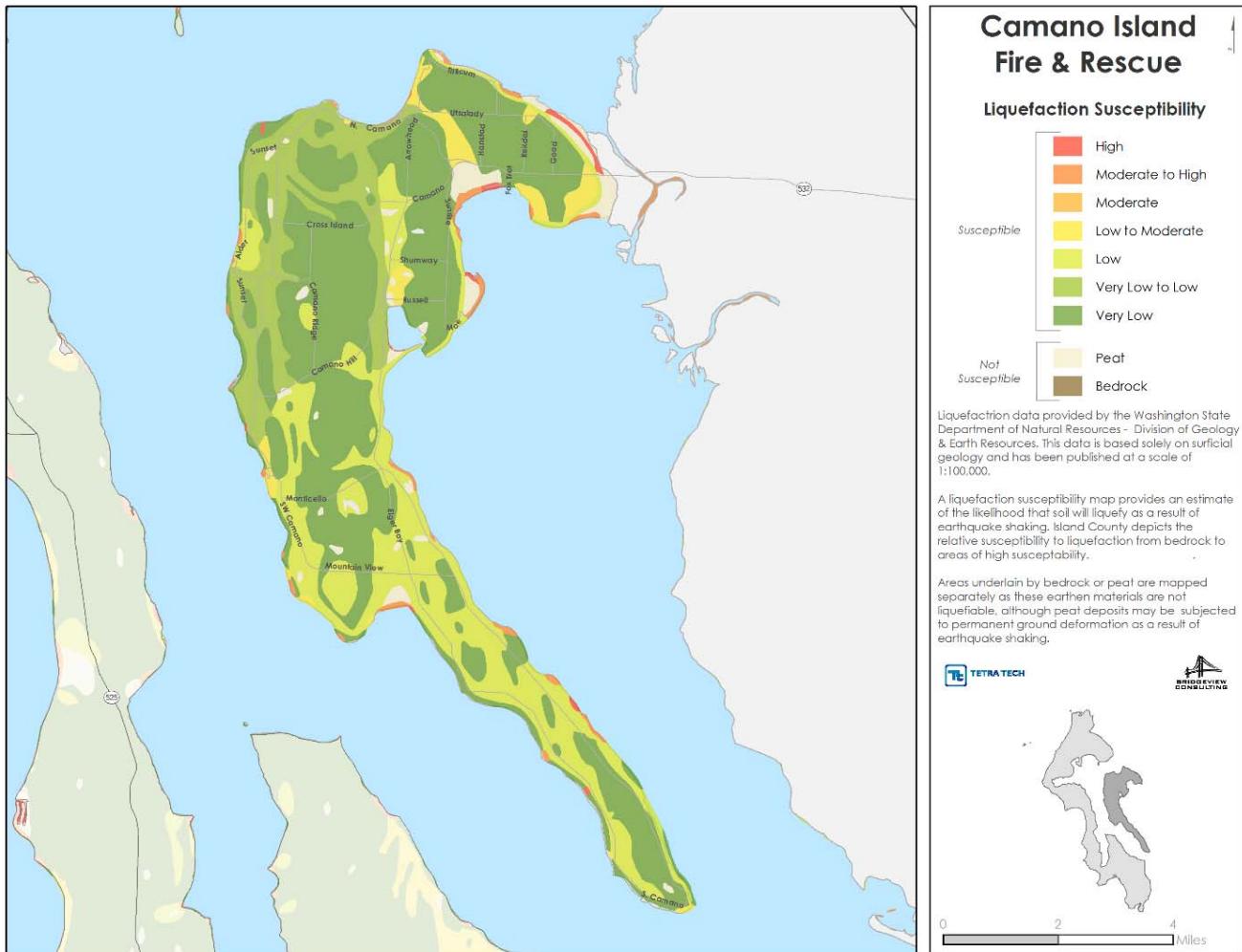
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of mitigation types.

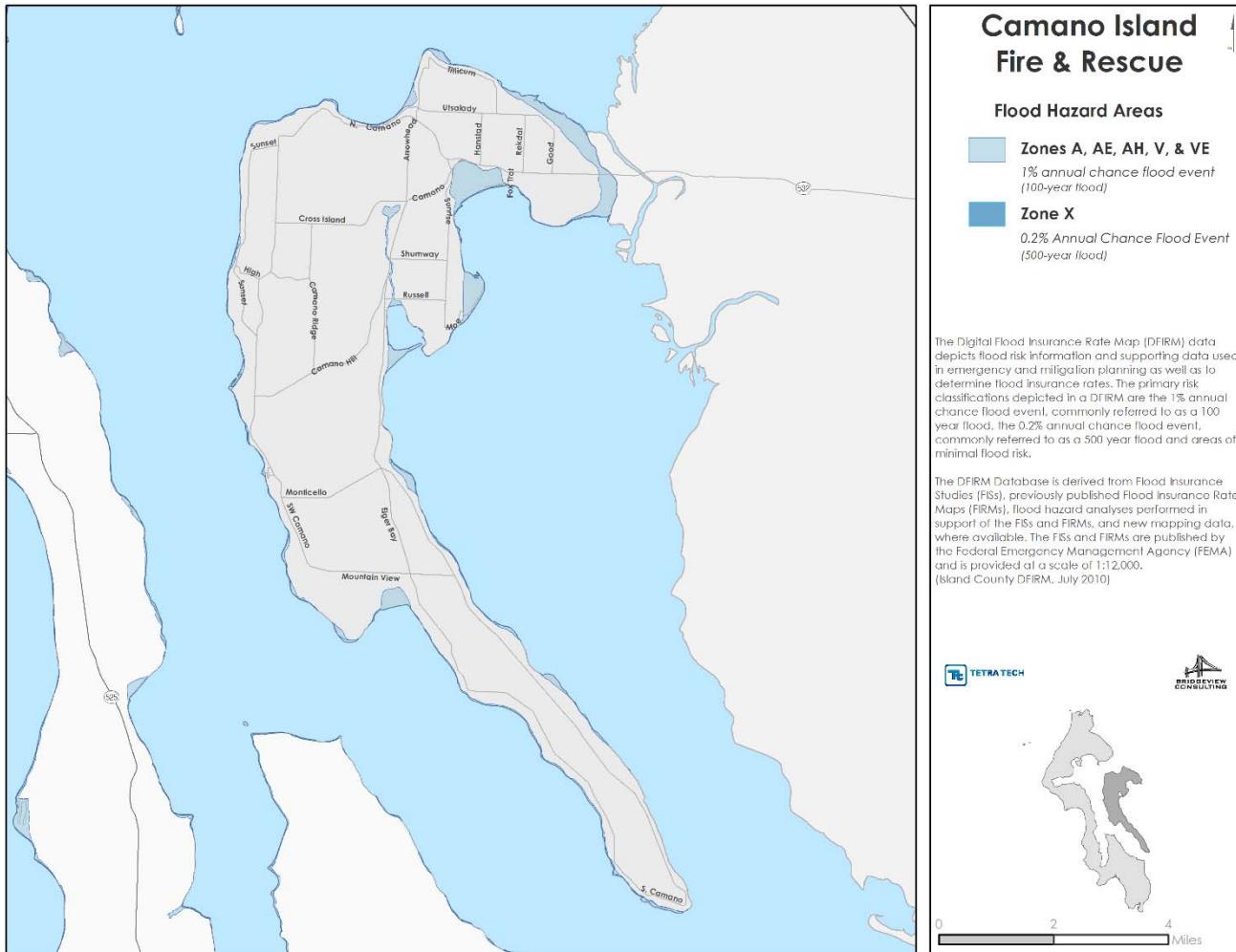
TABLE 7-7.
PREVIOUS ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

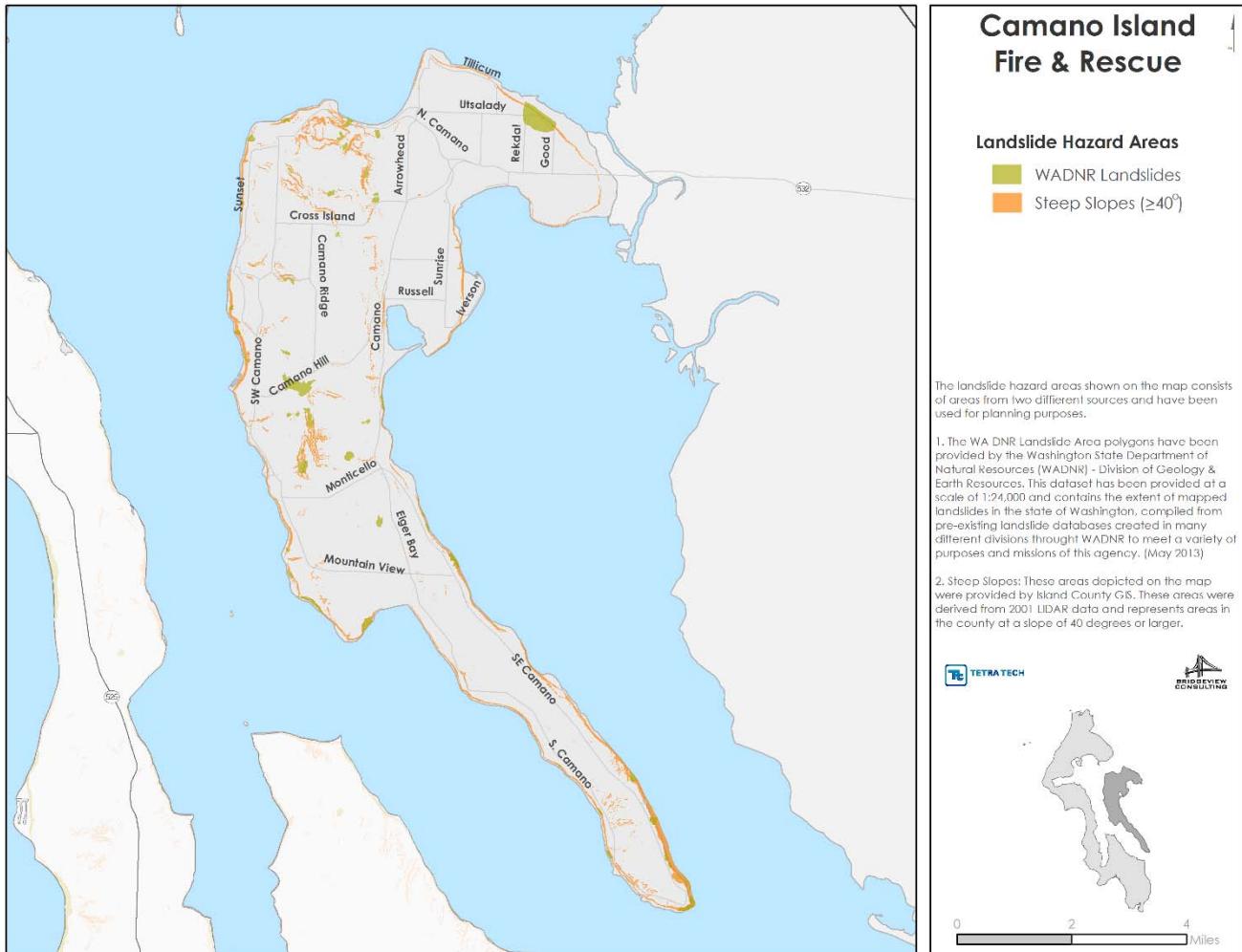
Action #	Action Status			Comments
	Completed	Carry Over to Plan Update	Removed; No Longer Feasible	
1	X			A Long-Range Capital Facilities Plan was completed in 2004. A review and seismic analysis of District facilities was completed as part of this planning effort. Out of this assessment the District completed the projects listed below resulting in more resistant facilities.
2	X	X		A \$10,000,000 Capital Facilities Bond was approved by voters in 2006. These bond funds were used to complete the first phase of the Long Range Capital Facilities Plan. This phase included the building of one new fire station and the remodeling and seismic retrofitting of two others. Grant funds and the sale of property augmented the bond funds. The District would like to complete the second phase of the plan which includes the seismic upgrade or replacement of our remaining two stations.
3			X	Island County has jurisdiction over emergency management for Camano Island. The District will continue to work with Island County Emergency Management officials on any updates to the County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
4			X	No longer a priority for the District.
5		X		Work has been done with local water purveyors to assist them in planning for water service upgrades. These upgrades help provide needed fire flow in the case of structural and wildland fires, as well as potable domestic water in the case of natural hazard events.
6		X		The District will continue to work with Island County Emergency Management as well as local emergency planning efforts to provide needed resources during times of disaster.

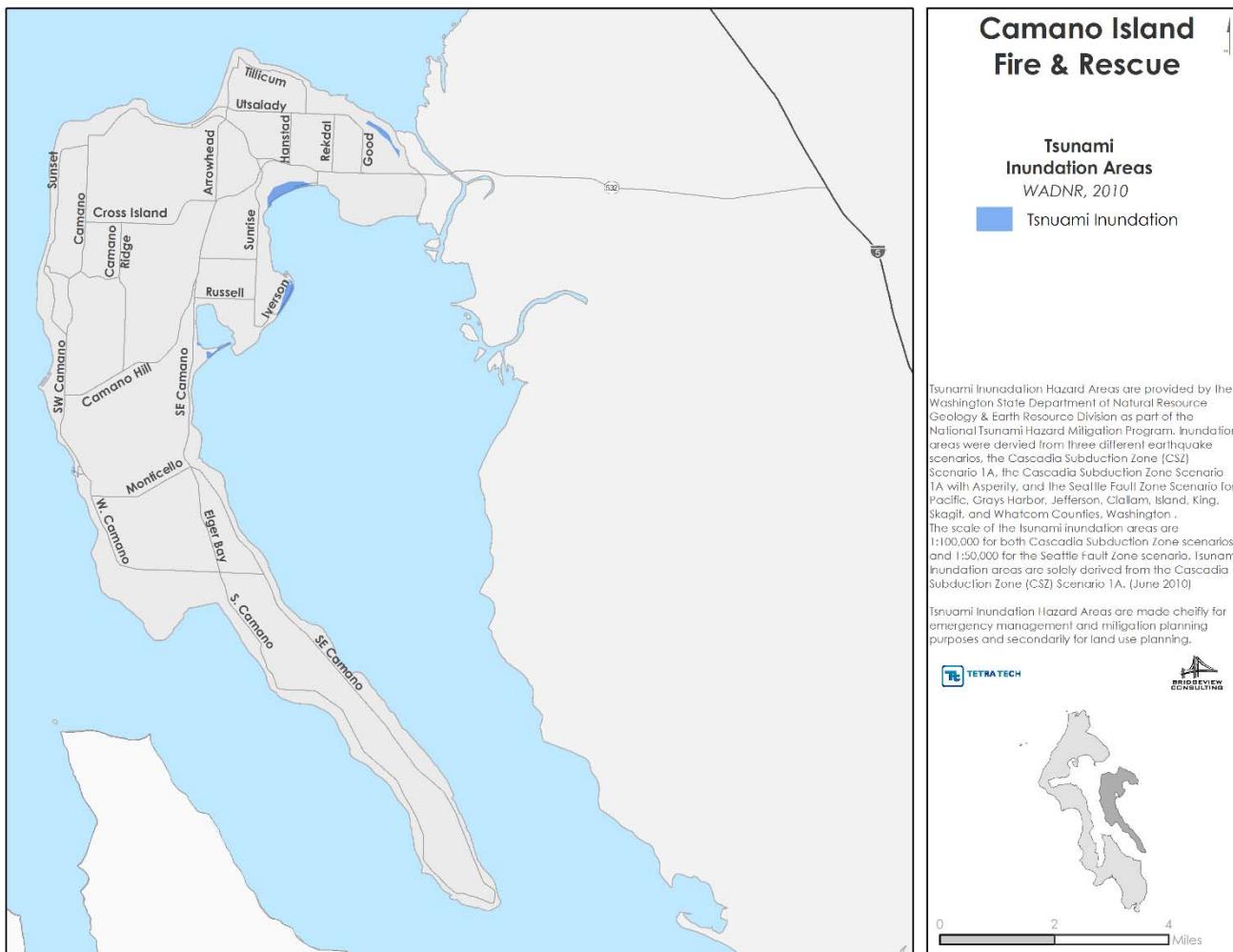


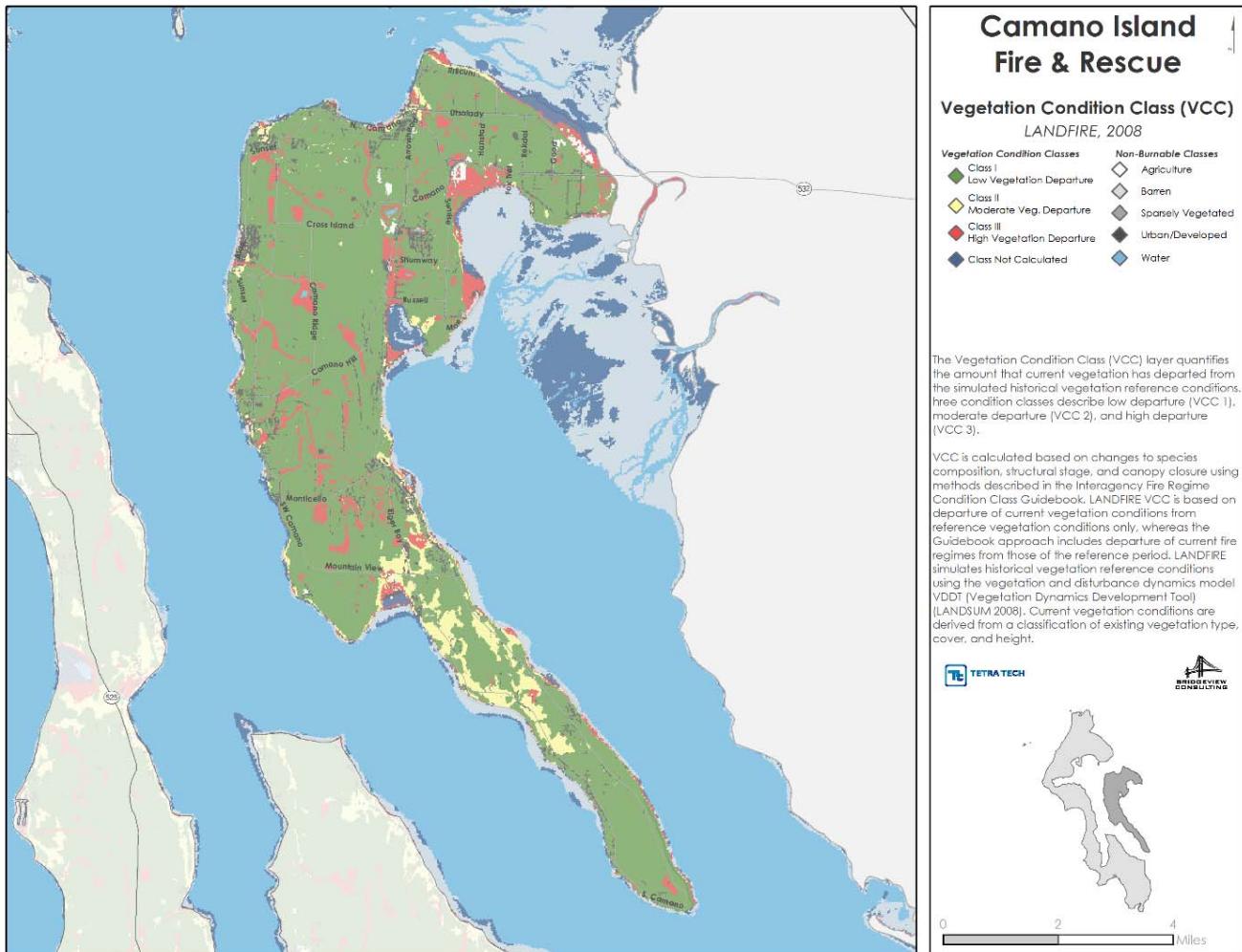












CHAPTER 8.

CENTRAL WHIDBEY ISLAND FIRE & RESCUE ANNEX

8.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

Edward E. Hartin, Fire Chief
1164 Race Road
Coupeville, WA 98239
Telephone: (360) 678-3602
e-mail Address: ehartin@cwfir.org

Alternate Point of Contact

Charlie Smith, Deputy Chief
1164 Race Road
Coupeville, WA 98239
Telephone: (360) 678-3602
e-mail csmith@cwfir.org

8.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

Central Whidbey Island Fire & Rescue (CWIFR) is a fire protection district formed under Title 52 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). Consistent with the provisions of RCW 52.14.010 District is governed by a three member Board of Fire Commissioners. The Board oversees management of the District, establishes policy and provides direction to the Fire Chief. The Chief in turn manages the day-to-day operations and fiscal affairs of the District.

CWIFR provides fire protection and partners with Whidbey General Hospital in the provision of emergency medical services. In addition, the District provides technical level marine rescue, and operations level hazmat response and rescue services.

Central Whidbey Island is a rural community comprised of the Town of Coupeville and unincorporated Island County including the unincorporated community of Greenbank. The town is the seat of Island County government and the primary commercial area in the District. A substantial area in the north end of the District falls within Ebey's National Historic Reserve and is zoned for agricultural use. The remaining areas of the District are predominantly residential.

Central Whidbey Island Fire & Rescue (CWIFR) serves an area of 50 square miles with a population of approximately 8,000. (Population for areas of the District outside the Town of Coupeville was estimated based on data and methods described in the Washington Office of Financial Management's 2012 *Small Area Estimate Program User Guide*). In addition to its year-round population, the District has a substantial number of homes that are occupied on an intermittent basis (vacation homes), but does not see a tremendous seasonal fluctuation in population. Many people also visit the District to visit historical areas and to participate in recreational activities. CWIFR's boundaries stretch from just south of Libby Road to just north of Mutiny Bay Road and span the breadth of the island.

CWIFR serves the community with a combination of volunteers and paid (full and part-time) personnel. The Race Road fire station (Station 53) is staffed with volunteer, part-time, and full time personnel and the District's fire stations in Coupeville (Station 51) and Greenbank (Station 54) are staffed with volunteers. The District has approximately 35 volunteer Firefighters and Officers, plus a volunteer Geographic Information Systems Specialist. In addition, the District employs 10 full time staff, including the Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chief, Captain and Firefighter Mechanic who work weekdays, and three Lieutenants and three Firefighters who work rotating 24-hour shifts. 10 Part-Time Firefighters are assigned to rotating 24 and 12-

hour shifts. On-duty staffing at the Race Road Fire Station ranges from six or seven (weekdays) to two on nights and weekends when volunteer staffing is more likely to be available.

Properties within the District have a Washington Survey and Rating Bureau Public Protection Classification (fire insurance rating) based on location and proximity to a fire hydrant:

- Town of Coupeville: Class 5
- Outside the Town of Coupeville within 1000' of a fire hydrant: Class 7
- Outside the Town of Coupeville: not within 1000' of a fire hydrant: Class 8

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction:

- **Population Served**—8,000 as of 2012
- **Land Area Served**—50 square miles
- **Value of Area Served**—The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction is \$1,554,277,590
- **Land Area Owned**—16.98 Acres (four facilities)

List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the Jurisdiction: Central Whidbey Island Fire & Rescue equipment includes four Type 1 Engines, three Type 1 Water Tenders, two Type 6 Engines, one non-typed Rescue Tender/Breathing Air Unit, three Command Units, Fleet Maintenance Vehicle, all-terrain vehicle, and staff automobile.

TABLE 8-1.
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE/EQUIPMENT OWNED BY THE JURISDICTION

Apparatus	Apparatus Value	Equipment Value	Subtotal Value
Engine 51, Type I Engine	\$500,000	\$110,000	\$610,000
Engine 512, Type 1 Engine	\$500,000	\$110,000	\$610,000
Engine 53, Type 1 Engine	\$500,000	\$175,000	\$675,000
Engine 54, Type 1 Engine	\$500,000	\$110,000	\$610,000
Tender 51, Type 1 Water Tender	\$300,000	\$50,000	\$350,000
Tender 53, Type 1 Water Tender	\$300,000	\$50,000	\$350,000
Tender 54, Type 1 Water Tender	\$300,000	\$50,000	\$350,000
Brush 53, Type 6 Engine	\$90,000	\$20,000	\$110,000
Brush 54, Type 6 Engine	\$90,000	\$20,000	\$110,000
Rescue 51, Rescue Tender/Breathing Air Unit	\$150,000	\$40,000	\$190,000
C501, Command Unit	\$75,000	\$20,000	\$95,000
C502, Command Unit	\$75,000	\$20,000	\$95,000
C505, Command Unit	\$45,000	\$15,000	\$60,000
M5, Rescue Boat	\$100,000	\$15,000	\$115,000
Brush 593, ATV	10,000	\$7,500	\$17,500
Support 592, Fleet Maintenance Vehicle	\$90,000	\$20,000	\$110,000
Support 591, Staff Automobile	\$20,000	\$600	\$26,000

Note: The values identified above are based on estimated value of the apparatus and related equipment.

- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment**—The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the jurisdiction is \$3,873,500.
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the Jurisdiction:**

Central Whidbey Island Fire & Rescue critical infrastructure includes three fire stations and one logistics facility. Station 53 serves as District headquarters and as a field operations center during major incident operations. Station 53 also has a ground water domestic well that supplies two interconnected 26,000 gallon water tanks (total capacity 52,000 gallons) to provide water supply for fire protection.

– Fire Station 51 (Coupeville)	\$849,089
– Fire Station 53/District Headquarters (Race Road)	\$872,953
– Fire Station 54/Training Center	\$820,595
– Logistics Center (formerly Fire Station 52)	\$315,926

Note: The values identified above are based on International Code Council Building Validation Data, Occupancy Classification, and Construction Classification for these existing facilities. These values likely understate the total replacement cost of these facilities.

- **Total Value of Critical Facilities**—The total value of critical facilities owned by the jurisdiction is \$2,668,563.

Current and Anticipated Service Trends—In 2014, CWIFR responded to 1,219 calls for service. Between 2000 and 2014, CWIFR has seen a 78% increase in call volume while population within the District has increased only 20%. On average, annual call volume continues to increase at 5.3% while annual population increases at 1.3%.

Examination of incident frequency by the nature of the call for service between 2000 and 2014 shows a declining fire incident rate, but a significantly increased frequency of requests for emergency medical services. In addition, frequency of other types of incidents (e.g., automatic alarm activations, hazardous conditions such as downed power lines, and non-emergency service calls such as assisting Island County Public Works with trees blocking the roadway) has increased slightly.

Unlike fire incidents, the frequency of calls for emergency medical services is increasing. Demographics are likely an important factor influencing EMS workload. Unlike the north and south ends of Whidbey Island, Central Whidbey is predominantly a retirement community with a median age of 51 (US Census, 2011). In the last 13 years, the median age in our community has increased by eight years. Increasing median age points to a significantly aging population within the District which has a significant and increasing impact on fire and health risk, demand for emergency services.

The jurisdiction's boundaries are shown on the map provided in Chapter 1.

8.3 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 8-2 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

8.4 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The following existing codes, policies and plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- 2014-2025 Capital Facilities and Equipment Plan
- Various response plans
- Standards of Coverage pursuant to the Commission on Fire Accreditation and International Accreditation Criteria.

8.5 CLASSIFICATION IN HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAMS

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 8-3.

8.6 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 8-4 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern. The Table integrates the hazard risk ranking for Coupeville and Island County to reflect the hazards within the boundaries of Central Whidbey Island Fire & Rescue.

8.7 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 8-5 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 8-6 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 8-7 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

8.8 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 8-8 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

8.9 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/ VULNERABILITY

Integrate data from the Island County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan into the District's Standard of Coverage (currently under development) and Continuity of Operations Plan (development pending),

Integrate GIS mapping data from the Island County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan with response pre-planning within the District.

TABLE 8-2.
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	FEMA or Local Disaster Declaration # (as applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Volcano	623	5/21/80	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1079	11/7/95	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1159	12/26/96	No information available
Earthquake	1361	12/28/01	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1499	10/15/03	No information available
Coastal Storm(s)	3227	8/29/05	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1641	1/27/06	Power disrupted for several days
Severe Storm(s)		11/15/06	Trees blocking roadways, localized power disruption
Severe Storm(s)	1682	12/14/06	No information available
Severe Storm(s)		1/9/07	Trees blocking roadways, localized power disruption
Severe Storm(s)	1825	12/12/08	No damage recorded
Severe Storm(s)		11/23/10	Trees blocking roadways, localized power disruption
Severe Storm(s)		12/11/14	Trees blocking roadways, localized power disruption

TABLE 8-3.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating	Date Enrolled/ Classified
Storm Ready	No	
Firewise	No	
Tsunami Ready	No	

TABLE 8-4.
HAZARD RISK RANKING

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (CPRI)
1	Earthquake	3.70
2	Landslides/Mudslides	3.30
3	Severe Storms	2.75
4	Coastal Erosion	2.65
5	Transportation Incident/Accident	2.25
6	Wildfire	2.23
7	Flood	2.23
8	Hazardous Materials Incident	2.10
9	Human Caused Hazards/Terrorism	2.05
10	Dam Failure	2.03
11	Drought	1.90
12	Volcano (Ash)	1.90
13	Infrastructure/Utility Failure (Technological Hazards)	1.68

TABLE 8-5.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
Initiative 1 - Community Addressing (purchase and installation for building address signs)							
New & Existing	All	1, 2, 7, 13, 14, 16, 17	CWIFR	\$1,200/ year	General Fund	Ongoing	Yes
Initiative 2 - Emergency Power at Fire Stations (installation of backup power generators)							
Existing	All	1, 8, 14, 16	CWIFR	\$25,000	Capital Projects Fund	Short Term	Yes
Initiative 3 - Rescue Systems I Training (train staff in operational level urban search and rescue)							
New & Existing	EQ, F, LS, SW, T, WF	1, 8, 14, 16	CWIFR	\$16,600	General Fund	Short Term	No
Initiative 4 - Public Preparedness Training (include emergency preparedness in public education programs)							
New & Existing	All	1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 13, 14, 19	CWIFR	Low	General Fund	Short Term	No
Initiative 5 - CWIFR Earthquake Specific Operational Plan (develop fire and rescue response procedures)							
New & Existing	EQ	1, 8, 14, 16	CWIFR	Low	General Fund	Short Term	No

TABLE 8-6.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority ^a
1	7	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
2	4	High	Medium	Yes	Possibly	Yes	High
3	4	Medium	Medium	Yes	Possibly	Yes	Medium
4	8	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
5	4	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

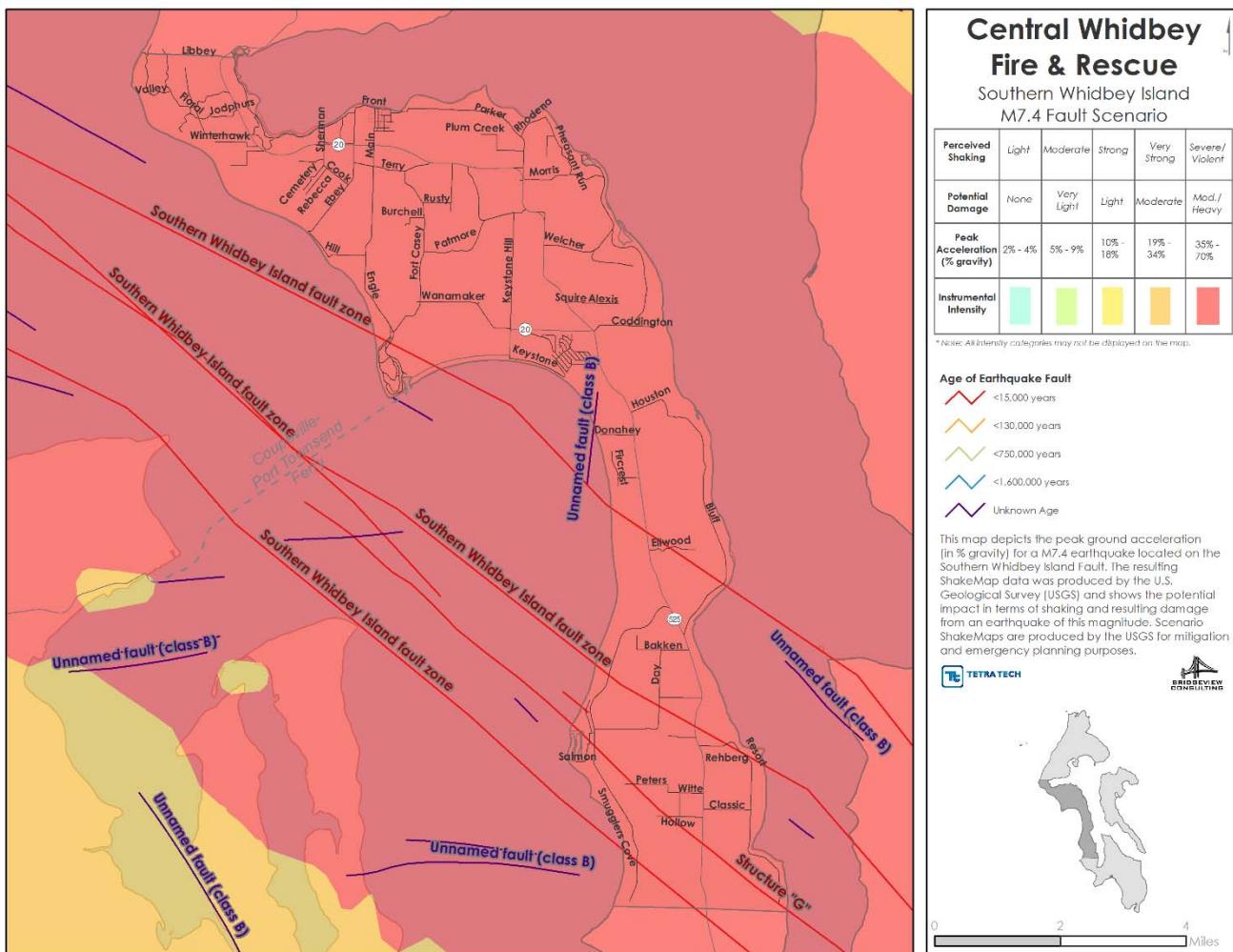
TABLE 8-7.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

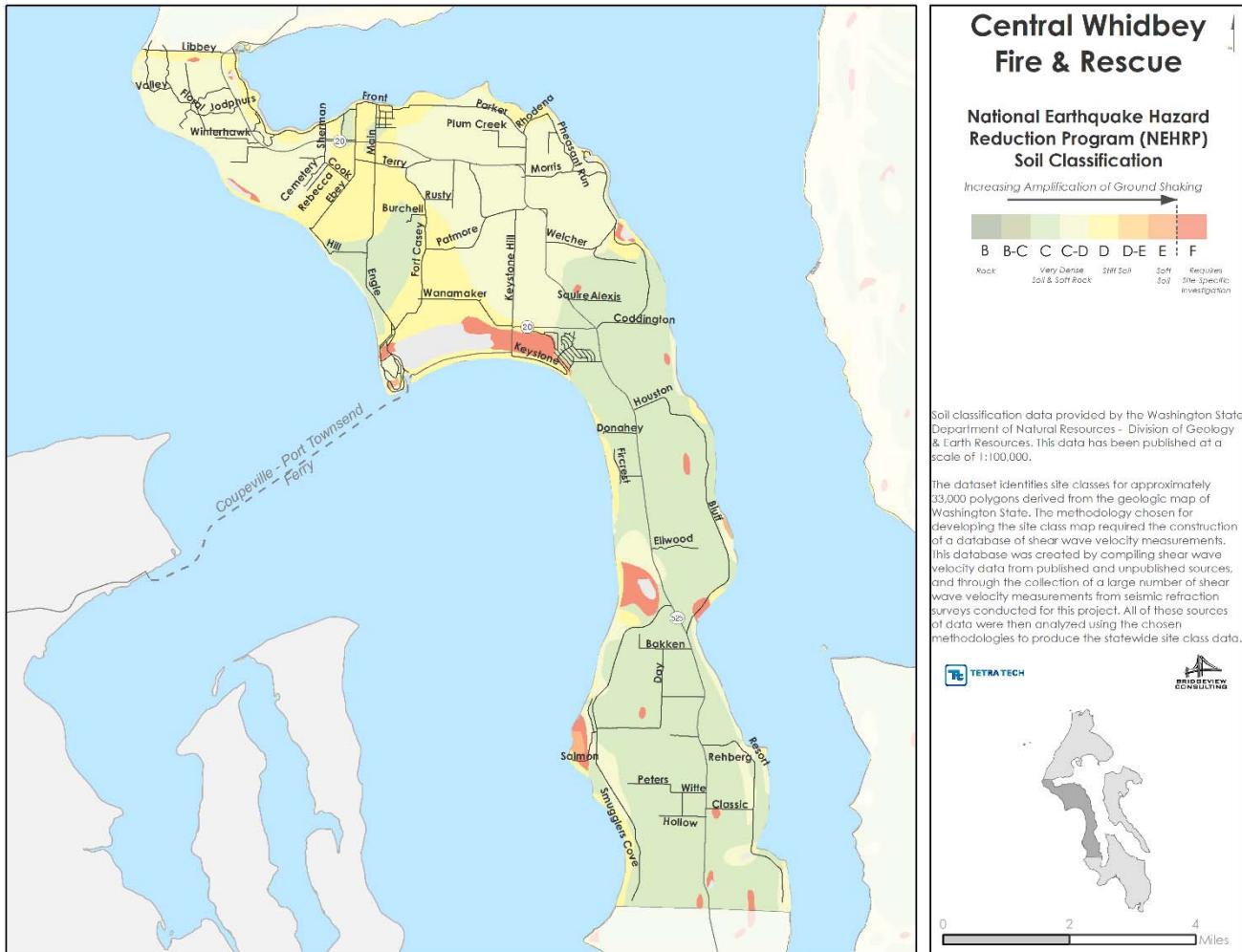
Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Coastal Erosion	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	4	1, 2	
Dam Failure	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	4	1, 2	
Drought	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	4	1, 2	
Earthquake	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 4	4	1, 2, 3, 5	2
Flood	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	4	1, 2	
Landslide	1, 3, 4, 5	3, 4, 5	1, 4	4	1, 3, 5	
Severe Weather	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 4	1, 4	4	1, 2	2
Tsunami	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 4	4	1, 2, 3, 5	2
Volcano	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	4	1, 2	
Wildfire	1, 4,	1, 4	1, 4	4	1, 2	

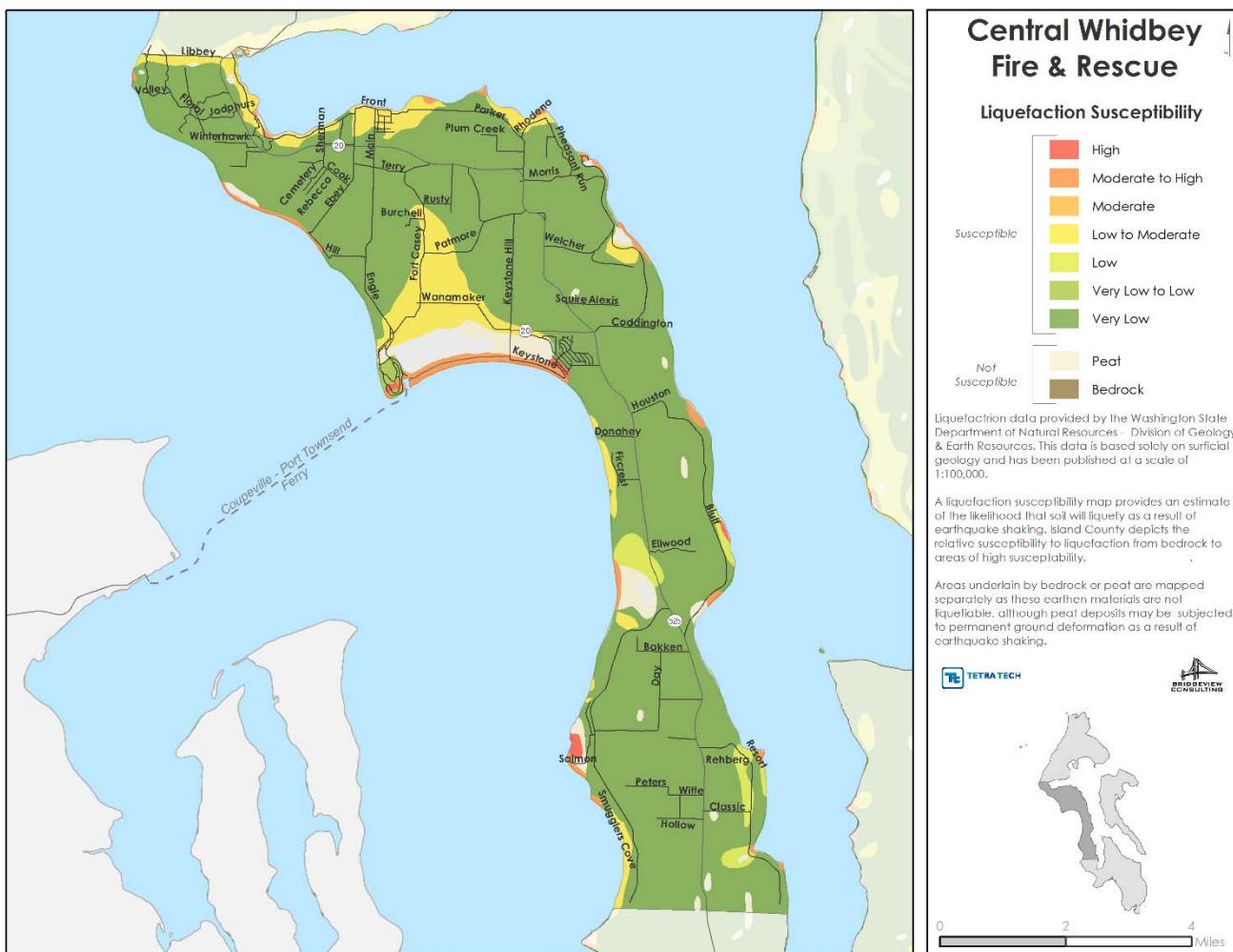
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of mitigation types.

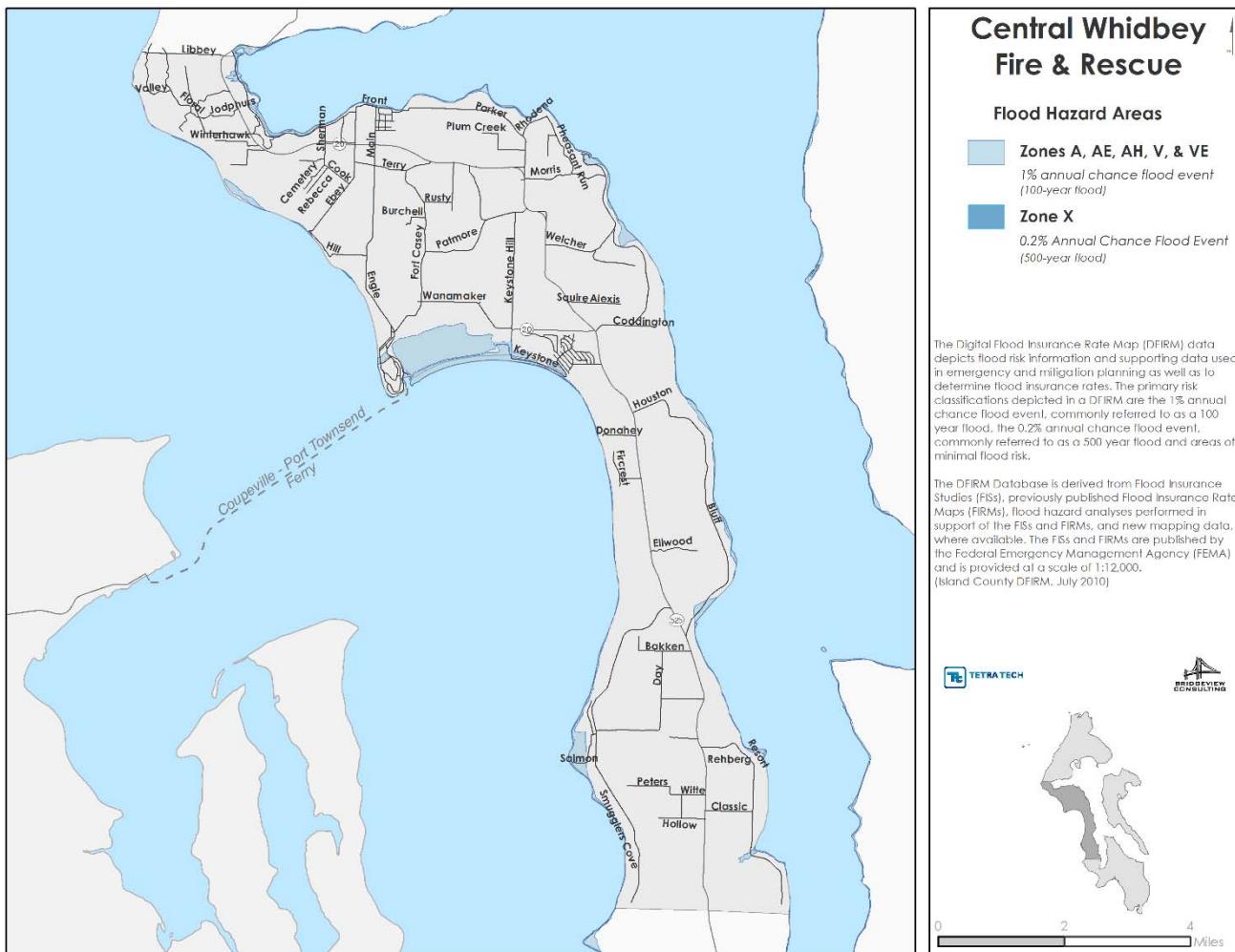
TABLE 8-8.
PREVIOUS ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

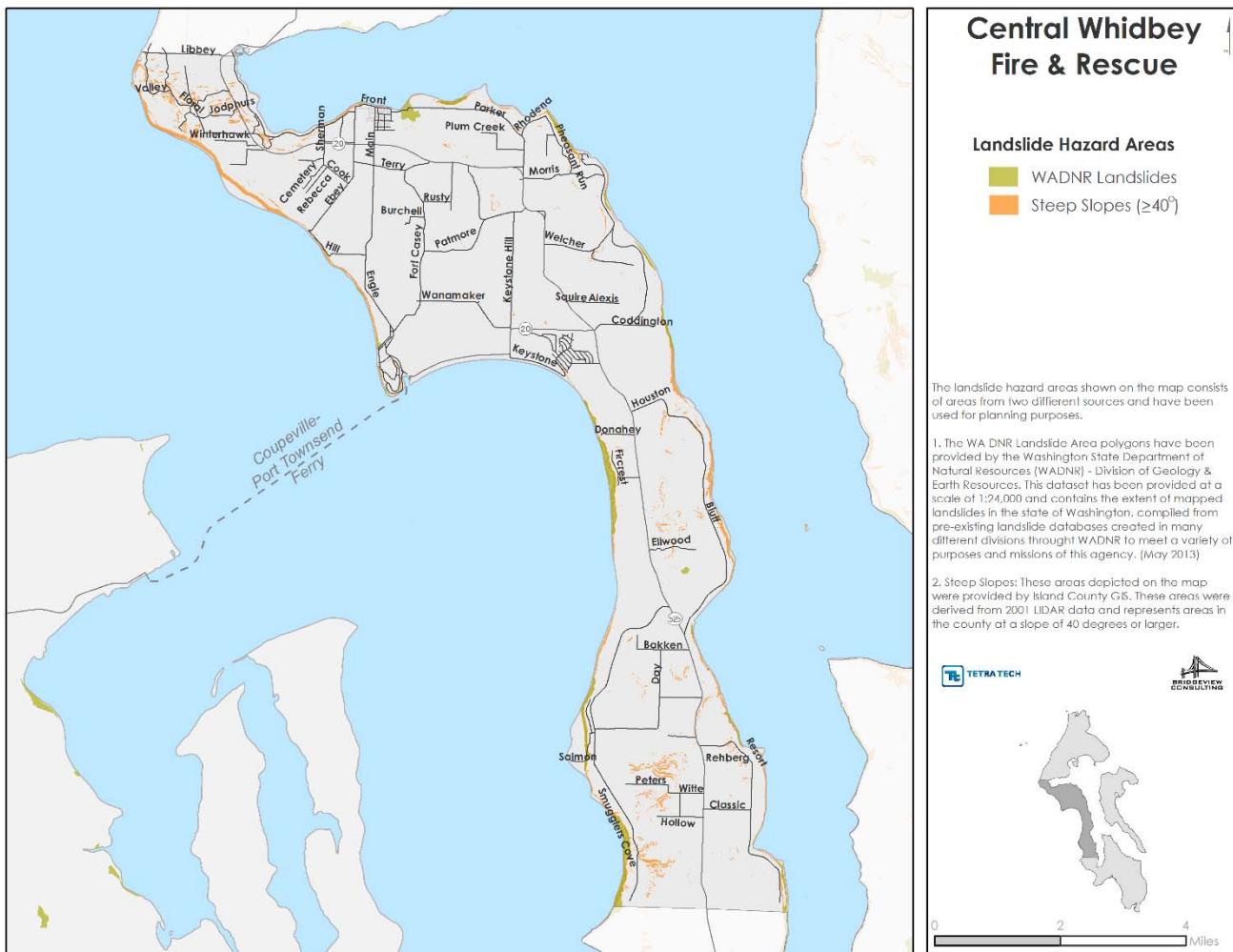
Action #	Action Status			Comments
	Completed	Carry Over to Plan Update	Removed; No Longer Feasible	
1	Partially	Yes		Address signs were purchased and are being installed on an as requested basis.
2	Partially	Yes		Auxiliary power generators were installed at Stations 53 and 54. Installation at Station 51 remains to be completed in conjunction with a facility expansion (date yet to be determined)

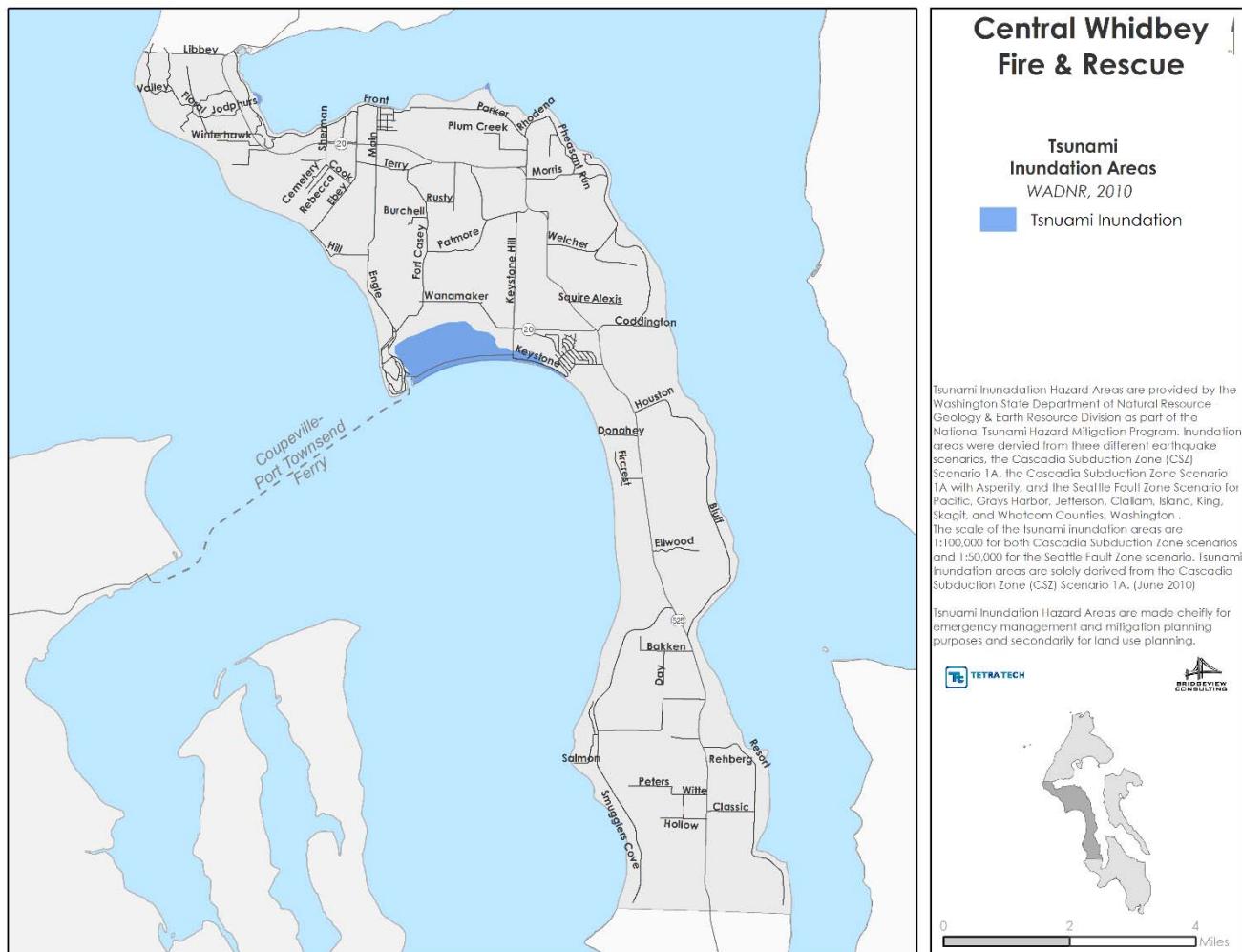


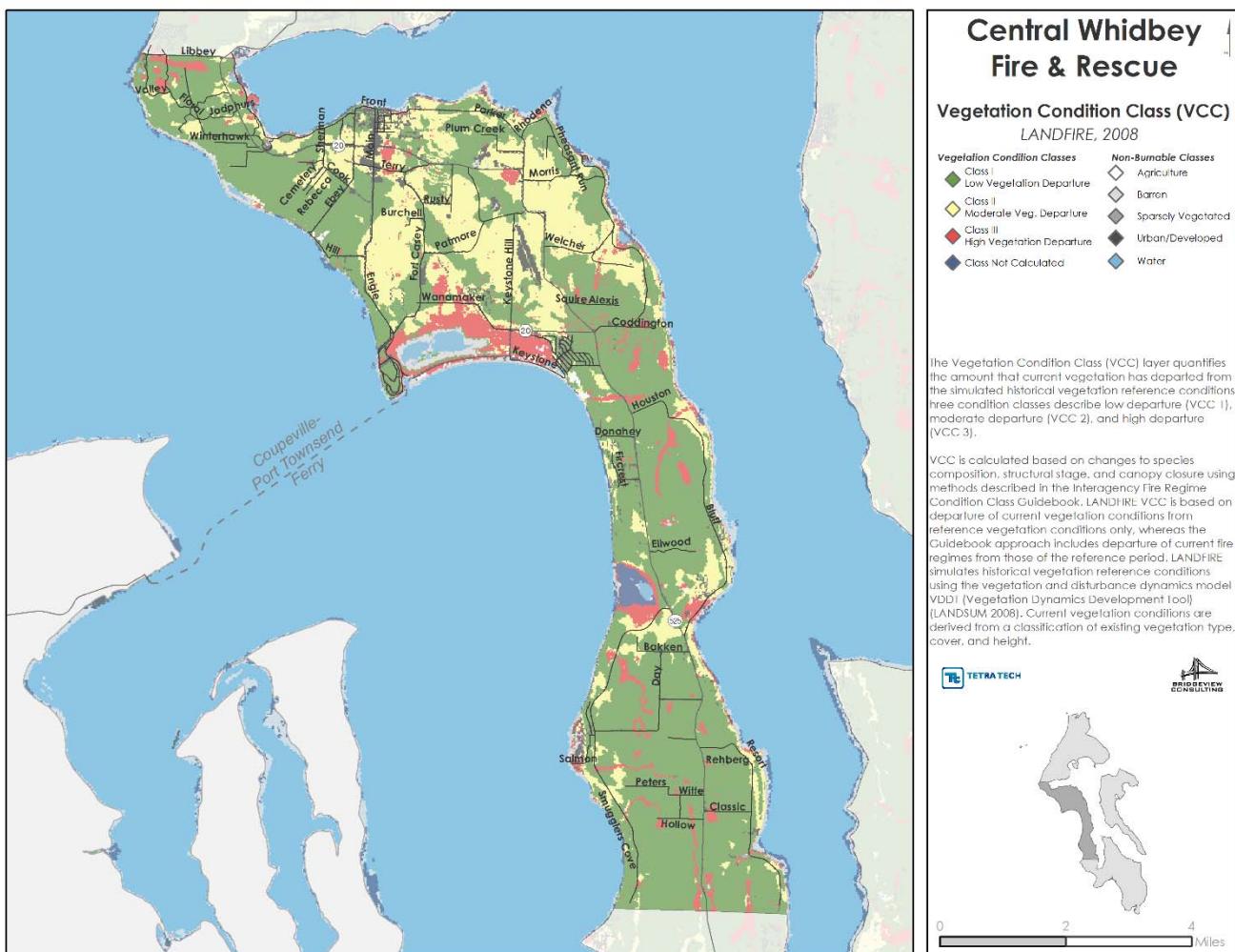












CHAPTER 9.

SOUTH WHIDBEY FIRE/EMS ANNEX

9.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

H.L. "Rusty" Palmer, Fire Chief
5535 Cameron Road
Freeland, WA 98249
Telephone: 360-321-1533
e-mail Address: chief@swfe.org

Alternate Point of Contact

Paul Busch, Assistant Chief
5535 Cameron Road
Freeland, WA 98249
Telephone: 360-321-1533
e-mail Address: ops@swfe.org

9.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

South Whidbey Fire/EMS, formerly ICFD #3, provides emergency services for fire prevention, public education, fire suppression, hazardous materials response, emergency medical first responder, marine rescue and firefighting, and technical rescue. Staffing currently stands at 10 career and 62 volunteer personnel.

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction:

- **Population Served**—15,028 as of 2010 Census
- **Land Area Served**— 66 square miles, with 54 miles of shoreline.
- **Value of Area Served**—The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction is \$3,631,431,187 (Island County, October 2014).
- **Land Area Owned**— 16.7 acres.
- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - Critical Infrastructure/Equipment include the following:
 - 6 Fire Stations, described in the Facilities section below.
 - 1 Radio Communications facility, described in the Facilities Section below.
 - 7 Fire engines with a total value of \$1,874,705.00.
 - 5 Water Tenders with a total value of \$1,120,855.00.
 - 1 Brush Engine with a value of \$289,336.00.
 - 2 Rescues with a total value of \$312,681.00.
 - 5 Command vehicles with a total value of \$236,482.00.
 - 3 Medical Response vehicles with a total value of \$75,000.00.
 - 2 Marine Response vessels with a total value of \$527,900.00.
 - 13 Support vehicles and Equipment trailers with a total value of \$217,988.00.
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment**

- The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the jurisdiction is \$4,654,947.00.
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - Critical Facilities include the following:
 - Station 31, Freeland with a total value of \$1,628,669.00.
 - Station 32, Clinton with a total value of \$530,754.00.
 - Station 33, Maxwelton with a total value of \$294,729.00.
 - Station 34, Langley with a total value of \$1,519,359.00.
 - Station 35, Saratoga with a total value of \$390,675.00.
 - Station 36, Bayview with a total value of \$587,088.00.
 - Cultus Bay Radio Facility with a total value of \$61,884.00.
 - Storage and Outbuildings with a total value of \$233,174.00.
- **Total Value of Critical Facilities**
 - The total value of critical facilities owned by the jurisdiction is \$5,246,332.00
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends**
 - Table 9-1 indicates Service Trends by call type since the 2006 update of this plan.

TABLE 9-1.
SOUTH WHIDBEY FIRE/EMS CALLS FOR SERVICE 2006-2013

TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Fire/Explosion/Rupture	70	74	60	63	34	51	46	50	448
Rescue/Medical	1300	1290	1387	1395	1541	1469	1406	1548	11336
Hazardous Condition	173	112	59	52	34	35	41	54	560
Service Call	292	146	91	150	180	122	140	152	1273
Good Intent Call	45	52	43	40	37	21	44	33	315
False Alarm	131	94	115	130	99	96	101	103	869
Severe Weather/Disaster	63	42	61	35	81	59	58	60	459
Special Incident	47	47	98	83	31	8	23	52	389
Total	2121	1857	1914	1948	2037	1861	1859	2052	15649

The jurisdiction's boundaries are shown on the map provided in Chapter 1.

9.3 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 9-2 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction. Fortunately, damage to facilities as a result of such disaster incidents was limited as a result of hardening of resources and pre-planning.

9.4 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The South Whidbey Fire/EMS utilizes existing regulatory authority established by Island County and the State of Washington. Section 19 of the Base Plan identifies all regulatory authority and capabilities in place and should be viewed for detailed information.

In addition, the following plans are applicable to this 2015 Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan:

- Island County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- Emergency Response Policies and Procedures

9.5 CLASSIFICATION IN HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAMS

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 9-3.

9.6 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 9-4 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern.

9.7 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 9-5 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 9-6 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 9-7 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

9.8 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 9-8 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

9.9 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

With the completed risk assessment, the District will continue to look at its specific structures to ascertain and fully comprehend the magnitude of vulnerability of and opportunities for improvement to its facilities. Funding sources for the additional assessments (e.g., seismic studies of specific buildings, etc.) must be identified and secured. It will be necessary to act upon items identified in the study in order to harden the agency against disaster, thereby increasing our ability to assist the public during that time.

TABLE 9-2.
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	FEMA or Local Disaster Declaration # (as applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Volcano	623	5/21/1980	No damages recorded
Flood	883	11/9/1990	No damages recorded
Flood	896	12/20/1990	No damages recorded
Severe Storm(s)	1079	11/7/1995	No damages recorded
Severe Storm(s)	1159	12/26/1996	No damages recorded
Earthquake	1361	2/28/2001	No damages recorded
Severe Storm(s)	1499	10/15/2003	No damages recorded
Coastal Storm	3227	8/29/2005	No damages recorded
Severe Storm(s)	1641	1/27/2006	No damages recorded
Severe Storm(s)	1682	12/14/2006	No damages recorded
Severe Storm(s)	1825	12/12/2008	No damages recorded

TABLE 9-3.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating	Date Enrolled
Storm Ready	No	
Firewise	No	
Tsunami Ready	No	
Fire Protection (City of Langley)	WSRB 5	
Fire Protection (Unincorporated Areas)	WSRB 6	

TABLE 9-4.
HAZARD RISK RANKING

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (CPRI)
1	Earthquake	3.70
2	Landslide	3.20
3	Severe Storm	2.75
4	Coastal Erosion	2.65
5	Transportation Incident	2.30
6	Hazardous Materials Incident	2.30
7	Flooding	2.30
8	Tsunami	2.15
9	Infrastructure/Utility Failure	1.9
10	Wildfire	2.45

TABLE 9-5.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
Initiative # 1 – Conduct seismic studies of existing facilities and incorporate earthquake survivable features into planned facilities designs.							
Existing	Earthquake	3	SWFE	\$150,000	Capital Fund/Grants	2-4 Years	Yes
Initiative # 2 – Construct new fire station, with incorporated EOC, to meet or exceed current earthquake building standards.							
New	Earthquake	6	SWFE	\$4,800,000	Capital Fund/Grants	2-3 Years	No
Initiative # 3 – Seismically retrofit existing fire stations.							
Existing	Earthquake	4	SWFE	\$800,000	Capital Fund/Grants	2-4 Years	No
Initiative # 4 – Purchase water purification equipment to be used for potable water if water systems fail.							
New	Infrastructure Failure	4	SWFE	\$42,000	Grants	2-3 Years	No
Initiative # 5 – Increase disaster resiliency training and education to the public.							
New	All	8	SWFE	\$15,000	Annual Budget	6-12 Months	No
Initiative # 6 – Ensure the South Whidbey Community is “Storm Ready.”							
New	Severe Storm, Coastal Erosion, Landslide	4	SWFE & DEM	\$10,000	Annual Budget	1-2 Years	No
Initiative # 7 – Ensure the South Whidbey Community is “Tsunami Ready.”							
New	Tsunami	4	SWFE & DEM	\$10,000	Annual Budget	1-2 Years	No

TABLE 9-6.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY

Initiative #	# of Objective s Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority ^a
1	3	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	High
2	6	Medium	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
3	4	Medium	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
4	4	Low	Medium	Yes	No	No	High
5	8	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
6	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
7	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

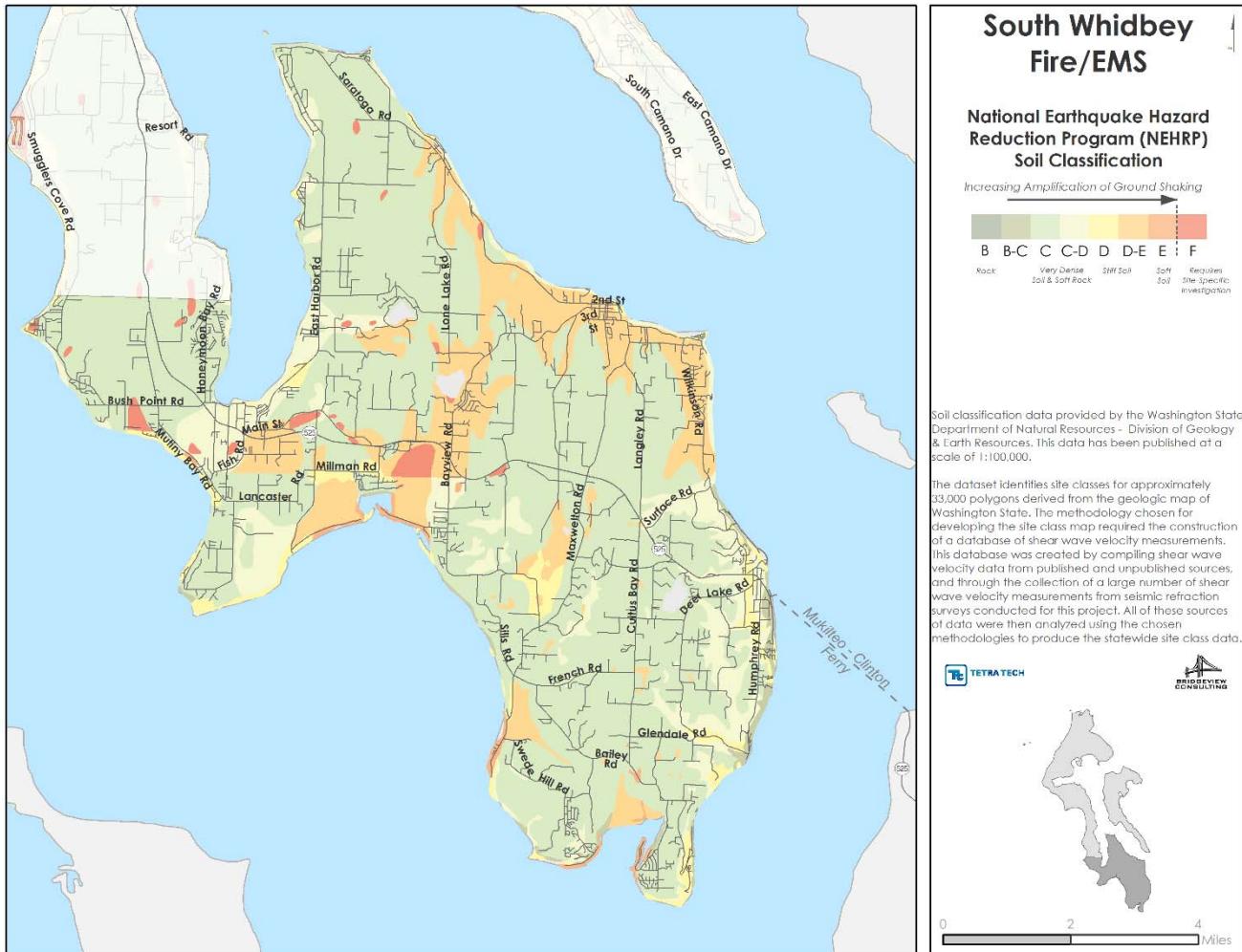
TABLE 9-7.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

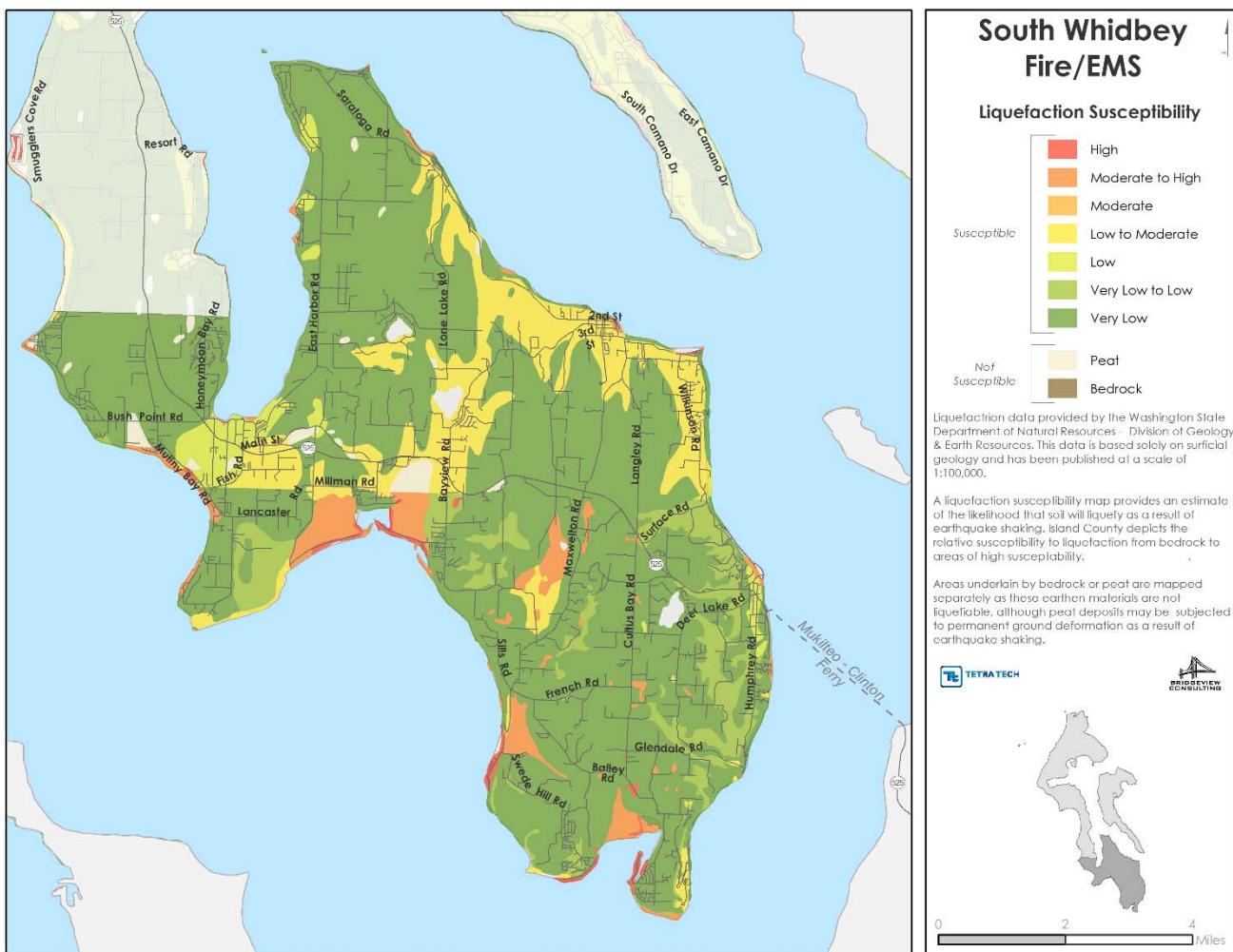
Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Earthquake	X	X	X		X	X
Landslide	X	X	X		X	
Severe Storm	X	X	X		X	
Coastal Erosion	X	X	X		X	
Transportation Incident			X		X	
Hazardous Materials Incident			X		X	
Flooding	X		X		X	
Tsunami	X	X	X		X	
Infrastructure/ Utility Failure		X	X		X	
Wildfire	X	X	X	X	X	

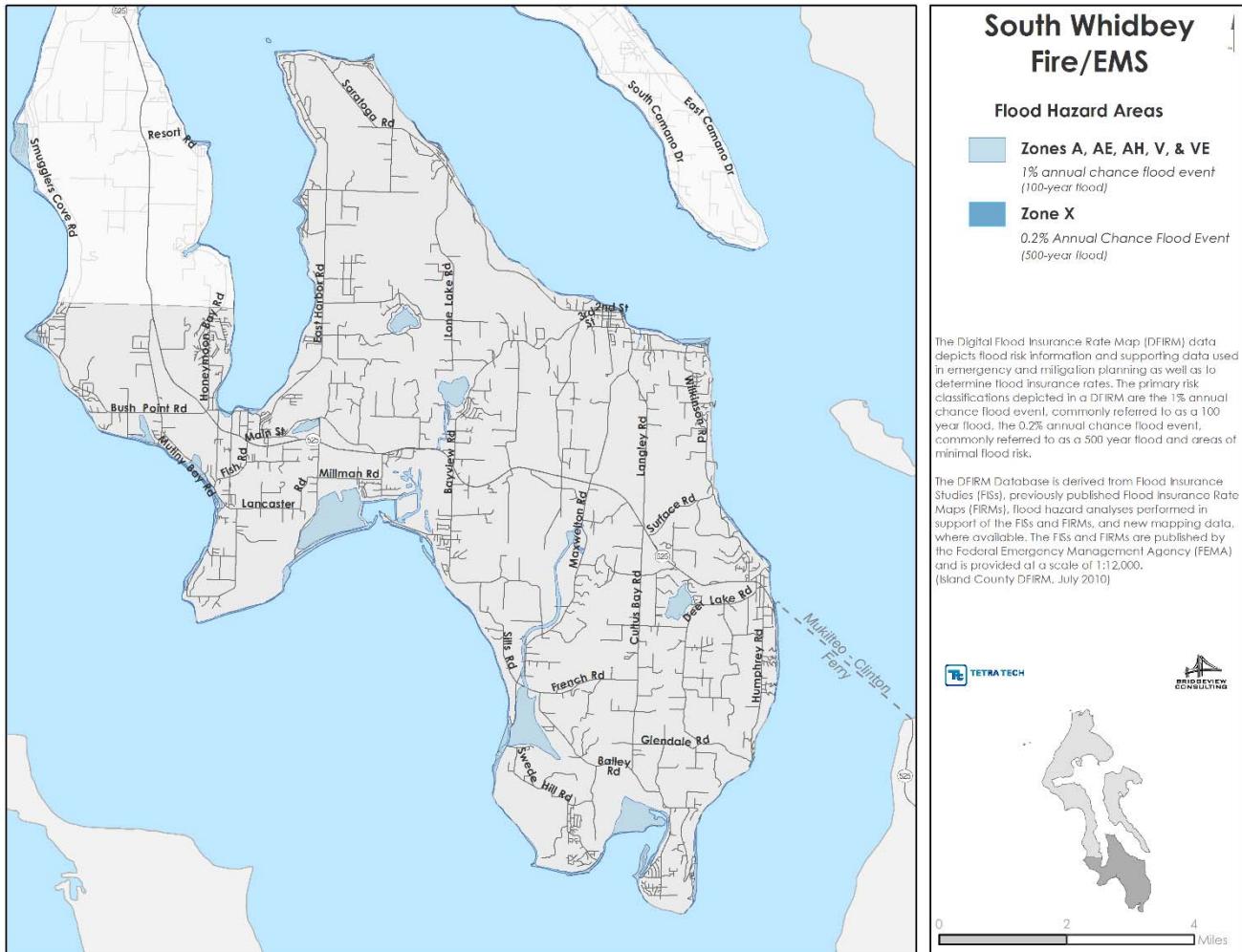
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of mitigation types.

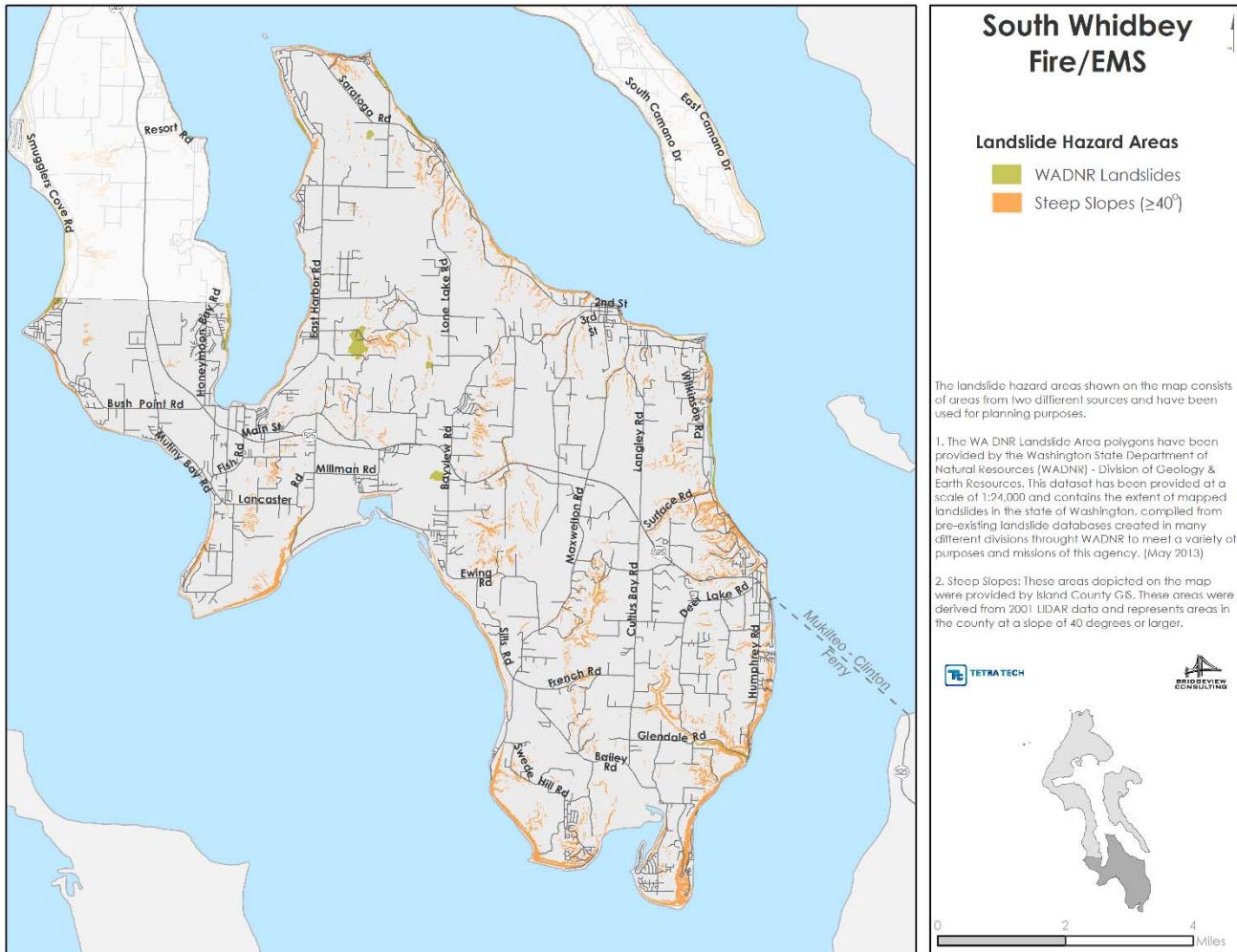
TABLE 9-8.
PREVIOUS ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

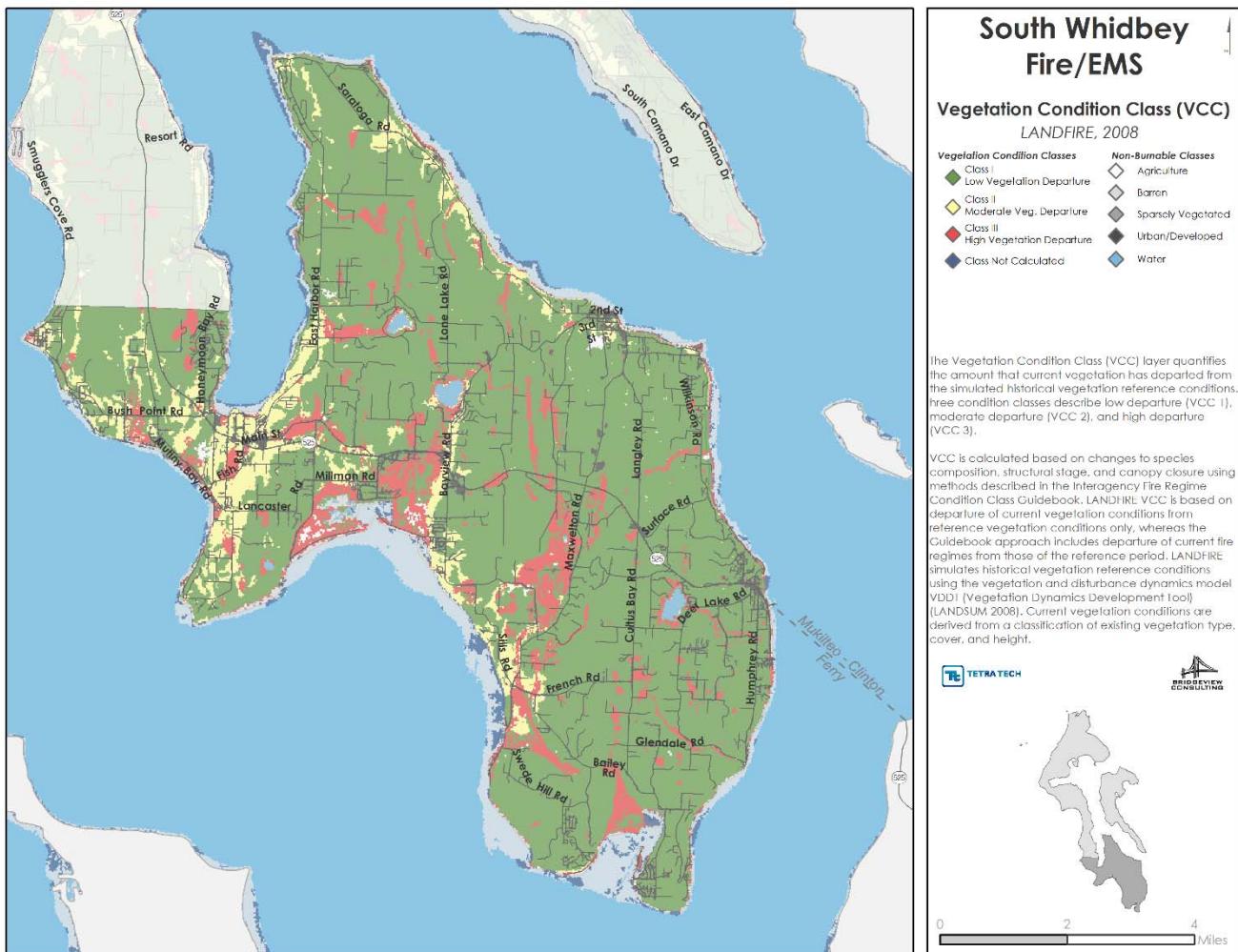
Action #	Action Status			Comments
	Completed	Carry Over to Plan Update	Removed; No Longer Feasible	
1		X		Conduct seismic studies of existing facilities.
1		X		Incorporate earthquake survivable features into planned facility designs.
2			X	Fire stations are not suited to be used as sheltering facilities.











CHAPTER 10.

WHIDBEY GENERAL HOSPITAL ANNEX

10.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

Chris Tumblin Lead Paramedic, EPC
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Alternate Point of Contact

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101 N Main
Coupeville, WA 98239
Telephone: 360-678-7620 ext. 4001
e-mail Address: gipsol@whidbeygen.org

10.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

The Whidbey Island Public Hospital District, doing business as Whidbey General Hospital since 1970 and is located in Island County. The District provides comprehensive health care that includes professional nurses and support staff in Coupeville and two satellite clinics located on the north and south end of Whidbey Island. Two rural health clinics provide affordable quality healthcare to Whidbey Island's under or uninsured population.

The District is governed by an elected, five member Board of Commissioners. The board appoints management to oversee the District's daily operations as well as its 700 employees. In fiscal year 2012, the District operated on an expense budget of approximately \$85 million. Funding comes from bonds, levies and revenue from billing for service rendered.

In 1997 legislation authorized states to establish State Medicare Rural Hospital Flexibility Programs under which certain facilities participating in Medicare can become Critical Access Hospitals. As a result, the District achieved the Critical Access designation in January 2006. Medicare now pays the District 1 percent above costs for services rendered to Medicare patients. The Medicare Critical Access Hospital is a licensed 51-bed facility with 25 inpatient beds and 26 observation stretchers.

The hospital also owns and operates several Physicians clinics including Coupeville Internal Medicine, Coupeville clinic, Whidbey Community Physicians in Oak Harbor and South Whidbey Healthcare in Freeland.

Whidbey General Hospital is also the only provider for emergency medical services providing advanced life support ambulances to Whidbey Island. There are structures with sleeping facilities in Oak Harbor, Coupeville and Bayview.

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction:

- **Population Served**—78,801 as of 2013
- **Land Area Served**—208 square miles
- **Value of Area Served**—The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction is 10 billion
- **Land Area Owned**—14 acres

- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - Whidbey General Hospital main campus and is located in a natural hazard risk zone. This facility and equipment within is critical to provide emergent and non-emergent care to the residence and visitors to Whidbey Island. Some of those services include CT scanner, MRI, X-ray, Lab, Cancer treatment, OB, Emergency Room, Surgery, in-patient beds critical care unit
 - North Whidbey Community Clinic provides care for under or uninsured residents of Whidbey Island as well as those who are insured.
 - South Whidbey Community Clinic provides care for under or uninsured residents of Whidbey Island as well as those who are insured.
 - Whidbey General Hospital Emergency Medical Services (WGH EMS) includes 3 stations, 9 mobile intensive care units, Command vehicle and Office. They are the only provider of advanced life support on Whidbey Island and responded to 7994 calls for service in 2014. In addition to 911 response WGH EMS provides emergent and non- emergent transfers from Whidbey General and Naval Hospital Oak Harbor to specialty resource centers from Bellingham to Seattle.
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment**—The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the jurisdiction is 150,000,000. 200,000,000 after new addition to hospital and EMS quarters are finished in November of 2015.
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - Whidbey General Hospital campus 400,000,000
 - North Whidbey Community Clinic 6,000,000
 - South Whidbey Community Clinic 4,000,000
 - WGH EMS 10,000,000
- **Total Value of Critical Facilities**—The total value of critical facilities owned by the jurisdiction is 620,000,000
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends**—Whidbey Island has a large Naval base and on that base the Naval Hospital has shut down its Emergency room and related services and advised all its active duty and dependent personnel to use Whidbey General hospital. In addition they are scheduled to receive a new squadron stationed here that will bring over 2000 active duty personnel and their dependents. Because of this Whidbey General Hospital is expecting an increase in call volume for EMS and increase in patients seeking emergent and non-emergent care along with diagnostic tests and inpatient treatment.

The jurisdiction's boundaries are shown on the map provided in Chapter 1.

10.3 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 10-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards which have impacted the planning region. In addition to the federally declared disasters, the Hospital has also been impacted by weather events that did not rise to the level of a declaration, but which significantly impacted the hospital, such as the December 2014 severe storm and rain event, which flood the hospital's elevator shaft. In addition, a 2010 lightning strike damaged the hospital's phone system, causing 13,000 dollars in damage.

10.4 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The hospital is highly regulated with respect to patient care and various procedures for operational capacity. In addition to the established regulatory guidelines, the following existing plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation effort:

- Pandemic Plan
- Active Shooter Response Plan (hospital) (will potentially be updating in 2015)
- Active Shooter Response Plan (community based)
- Standard Operating Procedures for positions/departments
- Bomb Threat Response Plan
- Earthquake Response Plan
- Helicopter Crash Response Plan (heliport on site)
- Inclement Weather Plan for employees
- Infrastructure Failure (power, water, etc.)
- Security Plan (Nationally standardized)
- National Incident Management System/Incident Command System implementation standards
- Hazmat Response Plan and Decontamination Kits/Tents
- Evacuation Plan (including relocation to alternate sites)

10.5 CLASSIFICATION IN HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAMS

The hospital has limited classifications under standard hazard mitigation programs such as those which local jurisdictions maintain; however, it does have standards established specifically for hospitals. Those are presented in Table 10-2.

10.6 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 10-3 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern. The Hospital District Planning Team determined that the overall CPRI score and hazard ranking as defined by the County with respect to impact to its facilities was appropriate as the Hospital has facilities throughout the County, and has the same geographic areas of concern.

Beyond the physical nature of the risk ranking with respect to impact to its facilities, the hospital also reviewed the potential impacts associated with increased service requirements, vulnerability of its employees to various types of incidents (e.g., chemical release, active shooter, exposure to health issues), as well as its ability to respond to community needs should infrastructure fail, or commodity flow be interrupted.

Based on those factors, while the CPRI score remains consistent with that of the County's, the Hospital's ranking of the hazards are expanded to include the intuitive items which are known to impact operations.

10.7 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 10-4 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 10-5 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 10-6 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

10.8 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

In addition to the various programs which specifically relate to emergency management, the Hospital District is heavily involved within the community to enhance the safety and resilience of the Island County citizens. For instances, we regularly host fall-prevention programs and conduct annual Safe and Independent Living Program presentations. During 2014, the Hospital District conducted in excess of 240 community-outreach programs addressing various hazard situations.

Over the course of the life cycle of this plan, the Hospital District will continue to review and consider developing a Community Paramedic Program (home health) to work with citizens on a one-on-one level to help reduce calls for service by providing advanced assistance to ensure homes are safe from hazards, that prescriptions are filled and readily available; personal safety efforts such as teaching citizens how to take blood pressure, as well as other self-care tactics. Such a program will ensure that if a catastrophic event occurs, citizens are well positioned to take care of their personal needs, as well as assisting their neighbors.

**TABLE 10-1.
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS**

Type of Event	FEMA or Local Disaster Declaration # (as applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Volcano	623	5/21/1980	No information available
Flood	883	11/9/1990	No information available
Flood	896	12/20/1990	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1079	11/7/1995	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1159	12/26/1996	No information available
Earthquake	1361	2/28/2001	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1499	10/15/2003	No information available
Coastal Storm	3227	8/29/2005	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1641	1/27/2006	Power disrupted throughout the County for several days
Severe Storm(s)	1682	12/14/2006	No information available
Severe Storm(s)	1825	12/12/2008	No damages recorded

TABLE 10-2.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating?	Date Entered Program
Storm Ready	N	
Firewise	N	
Tsunami Ready	N	
Trauma Center	Y	Level 3
Accreditation	Y	DOH, CMS

TABLE 10-3.
HAZARD RISK RANKING

Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI
1	Earthquake	3.70
2	Severe Weather	2.75
3	Transportation Accident	2.30
4	Infrastructure / Utility Failure	1.90
5	Human Caused Terrorism (Active Shooter)	2.20
6	Hazardous Material	2.30
7	Flood	2.30
8	Land Slide	3.20
9	Wild Fire	2.45
10	Tsunami	2.15
11	Dam Failure	2.30
12	Drought	2.05
13	Volcano	2.05
14	Coastal Erosion	2.65

TABLE 10-4.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
Initiative #1 —Working with Island County Emergency Management, the various fire districts/departments, and social service program providers throughout the planning region, develop a system for capturing the locations of citizens with functional and access needs to determine the necessity for portable oxygen generating system. .						
New	All	1, 2, 5, 7, 13, 14	Hospital District EM, Island County Emergency Management Fire Depts./ Districts; Social Service Providers; American Red Cross	Medium	General funds with cost shared by each agency involved.	Ongoing once commenced
Initiative #2 —Seek and apply for grant funding to obtain a Mobile Oxygen Generating System, which will service local area medical providers, ambulance and rescue units, and in-home oxygen tanks for citizens requiring oxygen during disaster events, as well as supplying the hospital with oxygen during an outage.						
New	All	1, 2, 5, 7, 13, 14,	Hospital District EM and Finance Dept. Island County EM, Fire Districts and Depts.	~\$150,000	Grants (DOH, DOE,	Short-Term
Initiative #3 —Assess existing sprinkler system to determine the need for a potential system upgrade to ensure staff and patient safety. Once assessed, seek grant funding to upgrade system as needed.						
New and Existing	Drought, EQ, Landslide, Severe Weather, Wildfire	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17	Facility Dept., Risk Management	Unknown	General fund, Capital Improvement Plan, Grant Funds (various)	Long-term
Initiative #4 —Complete seismic stability assessment of hospital structures to determine need for possible retrofits or potential structure tie downs of buildings and equipment.						
New and Existing	EQ, Flood, Landslide, Severe Weather, Tsunami	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 18, 19	Facility/ Engineering, Emergency Management	Medium	HMGP Grant, DOH Grants	Long-Term
Initiative #5 —Develop an active shooter plan for hospital and survey capacity in hospital to respond to such an incident should one occur.						
Existing	Human Caused	1, 2, 8, 13, 16	Hospital District EM, Security Dept., Risk Management	Low	General Funds	Short-term

TABLE 10-4.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
Initiative #6 —Develop chemical response exercise and training efforts in coordination with local emergency management and fire departments/districts.						
New and Existing	EQ, Flood, Landslide, Severe Weather, Tsunami, Wildfire, Human Caused, Techno.	1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 19	Hospital District EM, Radiology Dept. Facility Dept.; local fire Districts and Depts., Island County EM	Medium	Grant – DOE, DOH, HLS	Short-Term
Initiative #7 Implement flood mitigation effort to reduce potential for elevator shaft flooding (as of 2015 update, cause and remedy is still under review)						
Existing	Flood, Severe Weather	1, 3, 6, 10, 11, 18, 19	Facility, Risk Mgmt. Engineering	Unknown	General Funds, Grant – PDM, HMGP	Short-Term
Initiative #8 —Working with County Emergency Management, seek grant funding to develop a county-wide badging and credentialing system, which includes, for the hospital, a security system which also provides visitor badging.						
New and Existing	All	2, 7, 8, 13, 14, 18	Hospital District EM, Human Resources, Facilities	~\$125,000	HLS Grants	Long-Term
Initiative #9 Work with Island County Emergency Management, Department of Health, Social Services and adult care facilities to establish the general location and number of the vulnerable population including special needs and establish evacuation plans in the event of a disaster.						
New and Existing	All	2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 16, 18,	Hospital, DEM, Fire districts, Social services, Risk Management	Unknown	General funds	Ongoing

TABLE 10-5.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY

Initiative #	# of Objective s Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority ^a
1	6	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
2	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
3	11	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
4	10	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
5	5	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
6	9	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
7	7	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
8	6	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
9	9	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities

TABLE 10-6.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Coastal Erosion	1, 2		1, 2,		1, 2, 8	
Dam Failure	1, 2		1, 2		1, 2, 8	
Drought	1, 2, 3	3	1, 2, 3	3	1, 2, 3, 8	3
Earthquake	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	3, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9	3, 4, 6
Flood	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	4, 8, 6, 7	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	6	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	4, 8, 6, 7
Landslide	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	3, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9	3, 4, 6
Severe Weather	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9	3, 4, 6, 7	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9	3, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	3, 4, 6, 7
Tsunami	1, 2, 4, 6, 9	4, 6	1, 2, 4, 6, 9		1, 2, 4, 8, 9	
Volcano	1, 2, 9		1, 2, 9		1, 2, 8, 9	
Wildfire	1, 2, 3, 6, 9	3, 6	1, 2, 3, 6, 9	3, 6	1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9	3, 4, 6
Human Caused	5, 6	5, 6	6	6	5, 6, 8	6
Technological	6	6	6	6	6, 8	6

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of mitigation types.

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APPENDIX A.
PLANNING PARTNER EXPECTATIONS

Appendix A. PLANNING PARTNER EXPECTATIONS

ISLAND COUNTY WASHINGTON MULTI-JURISDICTION HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN – 2014 UPDATE PLANNING PARTNER EXPECTATIONS ACHIEVING DMA COMPLIANCE FOR ALL PLANNING PARTNERS

One of the goals of the multi-jurisdictional approach to hazard mitigation planning is to achieve compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) for all participating members in the planning effort. There are several different groups who will be involved in this process at different levels. In order to provide clarity, the following is a general breakdown of those groups: the *planning team*, which is the Bridgeview Consulting/Tetra Tech Team and those actually responsible for the plan's written development; the *planning partners* are those jurisdictions or special purpose districts that are actually developing an annex to the regional plan; and the *planning stakeholders*, which are the individuals, groups, businesses, academia, state and federal agencies, etc., from which the planning team gains information to support the various elements of the plan.

DMA compliance requires that participation be defined in order for a jurisdiction or special purpose district to develop an annex to the base plan and be eligible as a sub-grantee to receive mitigation funds from FEMA. To achieve compliance for *all* partners, the plan must clearly document how each planning partner was involved in the plan's development. The best way to do this is to clearly define "participation". For this planning process, "participation" is defined by the following criteria (please note – these items may change based on planning partner decisions and are intended for over-view only):

- **Estimated level of effort.** It is estimated that the total time commitment to meet these "participation" requirements for a planning partner would be *approximately 40 – 50 hours over the 12 to 14 month period* (this time may vary based on travel time to meeting locations). Approximately 60 percent of this time would be allocated to meeting items F through L described below. This time is reduced somewhat for special purpose districts.
- **Participate in the process.** As indicated, it must be documented in the plan that each planning partner "participated" in the process consistent with their capabilities. There is flexibility in defining "participation," which can vary based on the type of planning partner (i.e.: City or County vs. a Special Purpose District) involved. However, the level of participation must be defined at the on-set of the planning process, and we must demonstrate the extent to which this level of participation has been met for each partner.
- **Duration of planning process.** This process is anticipated to take 12 to 14 months to complete. It will be easy to become disconnected with the process objectives if you do not participate in the planning meetings to some degree.
- **Facility Update.** Each planning partner will be requested to update their facilities list for use during the risk assessment. If the list is not updated, Hazus default data will be utilized. Updating this list provides a much more detailed analysis.
- **Consistency Review.** All planning partners will be asked to review the existing Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) to identify any errors, additions or modifications which are needed for the 2014 update. General data must be reviewed, re-written if necessary, and confirmed (e.g., goals, objectives, hazards of concern to be addressed, etc.). Each planning partner will also be required to review and identify their capabilities during this process. This capability assessment

will require a review of existing documents (plans, studies and ordinances) pertinent to each jurisdiction to identify policies or recommendations that are consistent with those in the “base” plan or have policies and recommendations that complement the hazard mitigation initiatives selected (i.e. growth policies, comprehensive plans, basin plans, hazard specific plans, subdivision regulations, zoning). Existing members will review data to confirm accuracy; new partners will be required to establish their initial capability matrix with assistance from the planning team.

- **Action/Strategy Review and New Strategy Development.** All previous planning partners will be required to perform a review of the strategies from their respective prior action plan to: determine those that have been accomplished and how they were accomplished; and why those that have not been accomplished were not completed. Note – even if your plan has expired, it is still considered an update, and not a new plan. The entire planning partnership will then develop new strategies and action items for the 2014 updated plan. The planning team will be available to assist with this task through a facilitated process.
- **Plan must be adopted by each jurisdiction.**

One of the benefits to multi-jurisdictional planning is the ability to pool resources. This means more than monetary resources. Resources such as staff time, meeting locations, media resources, technical expertise will all need to be utilized to generate a successful plan. In addition, these resources can be pooled such that decisions can be made by a group consensus applying to the whole, thus reducing the individual level of effort of each planning partner. The assembled planning partnership for this effort may meet monthly (unless decided otherwise) *on an as-needed basis* as determined by the planning team, and will provide guidance and decision making during all phases of the plan’s development. These meetings may be held in person, via conference calls or via webinar as determined by the planning team. In addition, there will also be two or three workshop sessions (depending on work accomplished at each session); and one public outreach session at the September Safety Fair (alternatively, individual planning partners may elect to host their own outreach session within their jurisdiction).

With the above participation requirements in mind, each planning partner will be asked to aid this process by being prepared to develop its section of the plan. To be an eligible planning partner in this effort, each Planning Partner will be asked to provide the following:

- A. A “Letter of Intent to Participate” or Resolution to participate as a planning partner to the HMG Plan (see exhibit A).
- B. Designate a lead point of contact for this effort. This designee will be listed as the hazard mitigation point of contact for your jurisdiction in the plan.
- C. Identify a bill rate (*not burdened rate – benefits not included*) for this point of contact which will be used to calculate the in-kind match for the grant that is funding this project.
- D. If requested, provide support in the form of mailing list, possible meeting space, and public information materials, such as newsletters, newspapers or direct mailed brochures, required to implement the public involvement strategy.
- E. Participate in the process. There will be many opportunities as this plan evolves to participate. Opportunities such as:
 - a. Planning Partner meetings
 - b. Public meetings or open houses
 - c. Workshops/ Planning Partner specific training sessions
 - d. Public review and comment periods prior to adoption

At each and every one of these opportunities, attendance will be recorded. Attendance records will be used to document participation for each planning partner. A threshold of 60% of meeting attendance is required to gain minimum level of participation. However, each planning partner should attempt to attend all possible meetings and events. Different modes of meeting attendance will be possible – in person, via conference call, webinar, etc.

- F. There will be a minimum of two **mandatory** workshops that all planning partners will be required to attend. Information in these workshops will cover the initial kick-off meeting, information on the proper completion of the jurisdictional annex template which is the basis for each partner's jurisdictional chapter in the plan, strategy review and development, and review and confirmation of various elements of the existing plan. Failure to have a representative at these workshops will disqualify the planning partner from participation in this effort. The schedule for these workshops will be such that all committed planning partners will be able to attend.
- G. After participation in the mandatory annex workshops, each partner will be required to complete their respective annex document and provide it to the planning team in the time frame established. Technical assistance in the completion of these annexes will be available from the planning team. Failure to complete your annex in the required time frame *may* lead to disqualification from the partnership.
- H. Each partner will be asked to perform a “consistency review” of all technical studies, plans, ordinances specific to hazards to determine the existence of any not consistent with the same such documents reviewed in the preparation of the County (parent) Plan. For example, if your community has a floodplain management plan that makes recommendations that are not consistent with any of the County’s Basin Plans, that plan will need to be reviewed for probable incorporation into the plan for your area.
- I. Each partner will be asked to review the Risk Assessment and identify hazards and vulnerabilities specific to its jurisdiction. Contract resources will provide the jurisdiction specific mapping and technical consultation to aid in this task, but the determination of risk and vulnerability will be up to each partner (through a facilitated process during the mandatory workshops).
- J. Each partner will be asked to review and determine if the mitigation recommendations chosen in the parent plan will meet the needs of its jurisdiction. Projects within each jurisdiction consistent with the parent plan recommendations will need to be identified and prioritized, and reviewed to determine their benefits vs. costs.
- K. Each partner will be required to create its own action plan that identifies each project, who will oversee the task, how it will be financed and when it is estimated to occur.
- L. Each partner will be required to formally adopt the plan.

Planning tools and instructions to aid in the compilation of this information will be provided to all planning partners. Each partner will be asked to complete their annexes in a timely manner and according to the timeline specified.

**** Note**:** Once this plan is completed, and FEMA approval has been determined for each partner, maintaining that eligibility will be dependent upon each partner implementing the plan implementation-maintenance protocol identified in the plan.

Exhibit A.
Example Letter of Intent to Participate

Island County Hazard Mitigation Planning Partnership

C/O Bev O'Dea, Bridgeview Consulting, LLC.
915 No. Laurel Lane
Tacoma, WA 98406

Via email at: bevodea@bridgeviewconsulting.org

Re: Statement of Intent to Participate - Island County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Dear Island County Planning Partnership,

In accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Local Mitigation Plan requirements, under 44 CFR §201.6, which specifically identify criteria that allow for multi-jurisdictional mitigation plans, the [Participating Jurisdiction] is submitting this letter of intent to confirm that [Participating Jurisdiction] has agreed to participate in the Island County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning effort.

Further, as a condition to participating in the mitigation planning; [Participating Jurisdiction] agrees to meet the requirements for mitigation plans identified in 44 CFR §201.6 and to provide such cooperation as is necessary and in a timely manner to Island County to complete the plan in conformance with FEMA requirements.

[Participating Jurisdiction] understands that it must engage in the following planning process, as more fully described in FEMA's Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance, including, but not limited to:

- Identification of hazards unique to the jurisdiction and not addressed in the master planning document;
- Conducting a vulnerability analysis and identification of risks, where they differ from the general planning area;
- Formulation of mitigation goals responsive to public input and development of mitigation actions complementary to those goals. A range of actions must be identified specific for each jurisdiction;
- Demonstration that there has been proactively offered an opportunity for participation in the planning process by all community stakeholders (examples of participation include relevant involvement in any planning process, attending meetings, contributing research, data, or other information, commenting on drafts of the plan, etc.);
- Documentation of an effective process to maintain and implement the plan;
- Formal adoption of the Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan by the jurisdiction's governing body (each jurisdiction must officially adopt the plan); and
- Documentation of participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), continued compliance with NFIP requirements, and address NFIP insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods.

Therefore, with a full understanding of the funding obligations incurred by an agreement between the Lead Jurisdiction and the Participating Jurisdiction, I [Name of authorized jurisdiction official], commit [Name of Participating Jurisdiction] to the [Name of Lead Jurisdiction] Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning effort.

Executed this ____ day of _____, 2014

Sincerely,

[Jurisdiction official's signature]

Exhibit B.
(Current) Planning Team Contact information

Name	Representing	Address	Phone	e-mail
Eric Brooks	Island County DEM	PO Box 5000 Coupeville, WA 98239	(360)240-5572	e.brooks@co.island.wa.us
Beverly O'Dea	Bridgeview Consulting, LLC	915 No. Laurel Lane Tacoma, WA 98406	(253)301-1330 (253)380-5736 (C)	bevodea@bridgeviewconsulting.org
Daphne Digrindakis	Tetra Tech, Inc.	303 Irene Street Helena, MT 59801	(406)475-2648	daphne.digrindakis@tetratech.com

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APPENDIX B.
PLANNING TEAM GROUND RULES

Appendix B.

The Island County Planning Team

2015 Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Planning Team Ground Rules

PURPOSE

As the title suggests, the role of the Planning Team (PT) is to guide the development of the Hazard Mitigation Plan through a facilitated process that will result in a plan that can be embraced both politically and by the constituency within the planning area. The PT will provide guidance and leadership, oversee the planning process, and act as the point of contact for all agency representatives, stakeholders and the various interest groups in the planning area. The PT, made up of all planning partners involved in this process, provides the best possible cross section of views to enhance the planning effort and to help build support for hazard mitigation.

CHAIRPERSON

The Planning Committee has selected a chairperson, **Mr. Eric Brooks**, from Island County Emergency Management. The role of the chair is to:

1. Lead meetings so that agendas are followed and meetings adjourn on-time;
2. Allow all members to be heard during discussions;
3. Moderate discussions between members with differing points of view;
4. Be a sounding board for staff in the preparation of agendas and how to best involve the full team in work plan tasks; and
5. Serve as the primary spokesperson for this planning effort.

ATTENDANCE

Participation of all Team members in meetings is important and members should make every effort to attend each meeting. If Team members cannot attend, they should inform the planning team before the meeting is conducted. Each Planning Team member should attempt to identify an alternate who will represent that member at any meeting for which attendance cannot be met. If a member accumulates:

- One unexcused absence, or
- Two consecutive excused absences

That member will be contacted by the Chair to see if there are any issues with regards to that individual's participation on the Team.

The Planning Team determined that in order to achieve an active level of participation in this planning efforts, 75 percent of all meetings must be attended by the entity developing an Annex to the Island County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Any final action determining active participation will be at the direction of the Planning Team. The Planning Team will strive to maintain the Planning Team membership at 10 members – one from each participating entity.

QUORUM

The Planning Team determined that a minimum attendance at each meeting will not be required in order to conduct business. With the anticipation of an alternate Planning Team member being appointed by each of the participating entities, the Planning Team felt that the different viewpoints of team member will be adequately represented. Alternatively, if neither the primary or alternate team members are present, the decisions reached during meetings will be binding upon absent members based on decisions reached through consensus voting. It should be understood that all entities must maintain an active level of participation in this effort; decisions made during the absence of the member does not meet active participation.

ALTERNATES

There may be circumstances when regular planning team members cannot attend the planning meeting. To address these circumstances, alternate members will be pre-identified as appropriate. The Planning Team determined that the role of alternates will be the same as the primary planning team member. Therefore, the planning team alternate can make a binding decision or vote on any issue at a meeting in which they preside as a fully empowered team representative.

DECISION-MAKING

As the Planning Team provides advice and guidance on the Plan, it will strive for consensus on all decisions that need to be made, with special effort to hear and consider all opinions within the group. Consensus is defined as a recommendation that may not be ideal for each member, but every member can live with it (using the consensus continuum as a gage). Strong minority opinions will be recorded in meeting summaries and the team may choose to note such opinions in their final recommendations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

If differing opinions exist for any significant portion of this planning effort, the Planning Team determined that such recommendations will be recorded in the meeting summaries and reflected in the plan as appropriate.

SPOKESPERSONS

Ideally, the Planning Team will present a united front after considering the different viewpoints of its members, recognizing that each member might have made a somewhat different viewpoint. In order to ensure consistent information is provided, and to consistently represent the Team's united recommendations to participating organizations, the public, and the media, the Chairperson will act as the Team's spokesperson(s). In addition, each member should have a responsibility to represent the Team's recommendation when speaking on Plan-related issues as a Team member. Any differing personal or organizational viewpoints should be clearly distinguished from the Team's work. In an effort to enhance

community involvement and participation, the Planning Team determined that if questions were posed to the Chairperson about a specific jurisdiction, the community member would be re-directed back to the appropriate Planning Team member so as to allow for relationship building and enhanced communications within the specific planning area.

STAFFING

The Planning Team for this project includes appropriate personnel from Island County, along with contract consultant assistance provided by Bridgeview Consulting and Tetra Tech, Inc. The Planning Team will schedule meetings, distribute agendas, prepare information/presentations for Planning Team meetings, write meeting summaries, and generally seek to facilitate the Team's activities.

PUBLIC COMMENT

As they conduct Planning Team work, members will seek to keep the public and the groups to which they are affiliated informed about the plan. Information of such outreach will be provided to contract consultant for recording in the plan milestones.

All Planning Team meetings will be open to the public and advertised as such. The Planning Team will adhere to the "Rules of Conduct" which are consistent with the Open Public Meetings Act (Chapter 42.30 RCW) and have been administered by the Board of Island County Commissioners. Members of the public wishing to address the Planning Team may do so based on the following protocol:

- General guidelines
 - The purpose of the meeting is to address the hazard mitigation plan; therefore, only items identified on the previous meeting's agenda will be recognized - no new items will be addressed.
 - Speakers will be required to sign in previous to the beginning of the meeting so that they may be recognized by the Chair;
 - Presentations by citizens will be made at the onset of the meeting;
 - Any person submitting letters of documents should provide a minimum of six (6) copies prior to the meeting or at the meeting. All copies should be given to the Chair of the Planning Team. The Chair will be officially responsible for distributing the submittal(s).
 - Demonstrations, the displaying of banners, signs, buttons, or apparel expressing opinions on political matters or matters being considered by the Planning Team will not be permitted at meetings to maintain the decorum befitting the deliberative, legislative or executive process.
 - A speaker asserting a statement of fact may be asked to document and identify the source of the factual datum asserted.
 - When addressing the Planning Team, members of the public shall direct all remarks to the PC Chair and shall confine remarks to the matters that are specifically before the board.
- Speaking Time Limits
 - Unless deemed otherwise by the Chair, each person addressing the Planning Team shall be limited to two (2) minutes speaking time. The speaking time limit does not include time necessary to respond to questions asked by members.

- Speakers may allocate their two (2) minutes to another speaker provided they so indicate on their sign-in sheet or at the time they are recognized by the Chair. The sharing of minutes to a speaker may occur only once.

MEETINGS

Meetings will be advertised on the County's webpage a minimum of one week prior to the meeting occurring. Planning meetings will be established on an as-needed basis throughout the planning process, and will be established customarily as a workshop. All meetings will be held at the Coupeville Recreation Hall unless otherwise identified. The Planning Team also has the option to adjust this schedule due to holidays or other extenuating circumstances. Meetings will be open to the public and advertised as such.

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APPENDIX C.
PROCEDURES FOR LINKING TO
THE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

APPENDIX C.

PROCEDURES FOR LINKING TO THE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Not all eligible local governments within Island County are included in the *Island County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015 Update*. It is assumed that some or all of these non-participating local governments may choose to “link” to the Plan at some point to gain eligibility for programs under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act. In addition, some of the current partnership may not continue to meet eligibility requirements due to a lack of participation as prescribed by the plan. The following “linkage” procedures define the requirements established by the Planning Committee for dealing with an increase or decrease in the number of planning partners linked to this plan. It should be noted that a currently non-participating jurisdiction within the defined planning area is not obligated to link to this plan. These jurisdictions can chose to do their own “complete” plan that addresses all required elements of 44 CFR Section 201.6.

INCREASING THE PARTNERSHIP THROUGH LINKAGE

Eligible linking jurisdictions are instructed to complete **all** of the following procedures during this time frame:

- The eligible jurisdiction requests a “Linkage Package” by contacting the Point of Contact (POC) for the plan:

Name:	Eric Brooks
Title:	Deputy Emergency Manager
Address:	PO Box 500
City, State ZIP:	Coupeville, WA 98239
Phone:	(360) 679-7370
e-mail:	E.Brooks@co.island.wa.us

The POC will provide a linkage packages that includes:

- Copy of Volume 1 and 2 of the plan
- Planning partner’s expectations package.
- A sample “letter of intent” to link to the hazard mitigation plan update.
- A Special Purpose District or City template and instructions.
- Catalog of Hazard Mitigation Alternatives
- A “request for technical assistance” form.
- A copy of Section 201.6 of Chapter 44, the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR), which defines the federal requirements for a local hazard mitigation plan.
- The new jurisdiction will be required to review both volumes of the hazard mitigation plan update, which includes the following key components for the planning area:
 - The planning area risk assessment
 - Goals and objectives
 - Plan implementation and maintenance procedures

- Comprehensive review of alternatives
- County-wide initiatives.

Once this review is complete, the jurisdiction will complete its specific annex using the template and instructions provided by the POC. Technical assistance can be provided upon request by completing the request for technical assistance (TA) form provided in the linkage package. This TA may be provided by the POC or any other resource within the Planning Partnership such as a member of the Planning Team Committee or a currently participating City or Special Purposes District partner. The POC will determine who will provide the TA and the possible level of TA based on resources available at the time of the request.

- The new jurisdiction will be required to develop a public involvement strategy that ensures the public's ability to participate in the plan development process. At a minimum, the new jurisdiction must make an attempt to solicit public opinion on hazard mitigation at the onset of this linkage process and a minimum of one public meeting to present their draft jurisdiction specific annex for comment, prior to adoption by the governing body. The Planning Partnership will have resources available to aid in the public involvement strategy such as the Plan website. However, it will be the new jurisdiction's responsibility to implement and document this strategy for incorporation into its annex. It should be noted that the Jurisdictional Annex templates **do not** include a section for the description of the public process. This is because the original partnership was covered under a uniform public involvement strategy that covered the planning area described in Volume 1 of the plan. Since new partners were not addressed by that strategy, they will have to initiate a new strategy, and add a description of that strategy to their annex. For consistency, new partners are encouraged to follow the public involvement format utilized by the initial planning effort as described in Volume 1 of the plan.
- Once their public involvement strategy is completed and they have completed their template, the new jurisdiction will submit the completed package to the POC for a pre-adoption review to ensure conformance with the Regional plan format.
- The POC will review for the following:
 - Documentation of Public Involvement strategy
 - Conformance of template entries with guidelines outlined in instructions
 - Chosen initiatives are consistent with goals, objectives and mitigation catalog of the hazard mitigation plan update
 - A designated point of contact
 - A ranking of risk specific to the jurisdiction.

The POC may utilize members of the Planning Committee or other resources to complete this review. All proposed linked annexes will be submitted to the Planning Team for review and comment prior to submittal to State Emergency Management.

- Plans approved and accepted by the Planning Team will be forwarded to Washington State Emergency Management for review with a cover letter stating the forwarded plan meets local approved plan standards and whether the plan is submitted with local adoption or for criteria met/plan not adopted review.
- Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) will review plans for federal compliance. Non-Compliant plans are returned to the Lead agency for correction. Compliant plans are forwarded to FEMA for review with annotation as to the adoption status.

- FEMA reviews the new jurisdiction's plan in association with the approved plan to ensure DMA compliance. FEMA notifies new jurisdiction of results of review with copies to Washington State EMD and approved planning authority.
- New jurisdiction corrects plan shortfalls (if necessary) and resubmits to Washington State EMD through the approved plan lead agency.
- For plans with no shortfalls from the FEMA review that have not been adopted, the new jurisdiction governing authority adopts the plan (if not already accomplished) and forwards adoption resolution to FEMA with copies to lead agency and Washington State EMD.
- FEMA regional director notifies new jurisdiction governing authority of plan approval.

The new jurisdiction plan is then included with the regional plan with the commitment from the new jurisdiction to participate in the ongoing plan implementation and maintenance.

DECREASING THE PARTNERSHIP

The eligibility afforded under this process to the planning partnership can be rescinded in two ways. First, a participating planning partner can ask to be removed from the partnership. This may be done because the partner has decided to develop its own plan or has identified a different planning process for which it can gain eligibility. A partner that wishes to voluntarily leave the partnership shall inform the POC of this desire in writing. This notification can occur any time during the calendar year. A jurisdiction wishing to pursue this avenue is advised to make sure that it is eligible under the new planning effort, to avoid any period of being out of compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act.

After receiving this notification, the POC shall immediately notify both Washington State EMD and FEMA in writing that the partner in question is no longer covered by the hazard mitigation plan update, and that the eligibility afforded that partner under this plan should be rescinded based on this notification.

The second way a partner can be removed from the partnership is by failure to meet the participation requirements specified in the "Planning Partner Expectations" package provided to each partner at the beginning of the process, or the plan maintenance and implementation procedures specified within Volume 1 of the plan. Each partner agreed to these terms by adopting the plan.

Eligibility status of the planning partnership will be monitored by the POC. The determination of whether a partner is meeting its participation requirements will be based on the following parameters:

- Are progress reports being submitted annually by the specified time frames?
- Are partners notifying the POC of changes in designated points of contact?
- Are the partners supporting the Planning Team by attending designated meetings or responding to needs identified by the body?
- Are the partners continuing to be supportive as specified in the Planning Partners expectations package provided to them at the beginning of the process?

Participation in the plan does not end with plan approval. This partnership was formed on the premise that a group of planning partners would pool resources and work together to strive to reduce risk within the planning area. Failure to support this premise lessens the effectiveness of this effort. The following procedures will be followed to remove a partner due to the lack of participation:

- The POC will advise the Planning Team of this pending action and provide evidence or justification for the action. Justification may include: multiple failures to submit annual

progress reports, failure to attend meetings determined to be mandatory by the Planning Committee, failure to act on the partner's action plan, or inability to reach designated point of contact after a minimum of five attempts.

- The Planning Team will review information provided by POC, and determine action by a vote. The Planning Committee will invoke the voting process established in the ground rules established during the formation of this body.
- Once the Planning Team has approved an action, the POC will notify the planning partner of the pending action in writing via certified mail. This notification will outline the grounds for the action, and ask the partner if it is their desire to remain as a partner. This notification shall also clearly identify the ramifications of removal from the partnership. The partner will be given 30 days to respond to the notification.
- Confirmation by the partner that they no longer wish to participate or failure to respond to the notification shall trigger the procedures for voluntary removal discussed above.
- Should the partner respond that they would like to continue participation in the partnership, they must clearly articulate an action plan to address the deficiencies identified by the POC. This action plan shall be reviewed by the Planning Team to determine whether the actions are appropriate to rescind the action. Those partners that satisfy the Planning Team's review will remain in the partnership, and no further action is required.
- Automatic removal from the partnership will be implemented for partners where these actions have to be initiated more than once in a 5 year planning cycle.

W