

# City of Clyde Hill Jurisdiction Plan Annex

## Introduction

The City of Clyde Hill is conveniently located between Bellevue and Seattle through which SR-520 cuts through and is only seconds away from I-405. It is almost entirely single-family residential in nature with a few schools. Commercial properties are limited to just a gas station and a coffee shop. The majority of homes sit on the side of a hill and overlook Lake Washington, Seattle, and the Olympic Peninsula. With the second lowest tax rate as well as one of the lowest crime rates in King County (thanks in part to possessing its own Police Department), Clyde Hill is frequently rated as one of the most desirable places to live in the Pacific Northwest.

## Development Trends

All residential parcels in Clyde Hill, with the exception of two or three, have been developed. Due to the assessed valuation of property in Clyde Hill, this is not expected to change. What is trending is that the average age of homes decreasing – it is currently around five years, the inclination being for new homeowners to demolish their house and rebuild regardless of any factor. As a result, the hazard risk and vulnerability of these types of structures is decreasing over time due to old homes built under substandard building standards being replaced with new homes built under current standards.

There are only two commercial parcels in Clyde Hill, a gas station in the northwest quadrant as well as a coffee shop just east of the gas station. Minor renovations of both parcels have occurred in the past decade and there are no plans for further redevelopment. Pursuant to the Clyde Hill's Comprehensive Plan, there are not any plans to increase the number of commercial parcels – an idyllic residential theme is what is desired.

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development by the City of Bellevue in Clyde Hill is expected.

### Jurisdiction Profile

The City of Clyde Hill is small city of ~3,000 people living in ~1,100 homes located between Bellevue and Seattle. It is ~1 sq. mile in size and has a Mayor – Council form of government and has been in existence since 1953, just slightly before Bellevue incorporated. It is also partially bisected by SR-520 on its northern border.



There are four large schools in Clyde Hill's southeast quadrant that, land-wise, account for ~1/8 of its land. Two schools are public (Clyde Hill Elementary and Chinook Middle Schools; operated by Bellevue School District 405) and two are private (Sacred Heart Church/School and Bellevue Christian School). The public schools have both been rebuilt in the past decade and there are tentative plans to partially replace Bellevue Christian School, with minor renovations currently occurring at Sacred Heart. School population is expected to remain stable.

The City of Bellevue owns and operates four water towers and a fire station in Clyde Hill. Seismic retrofits have been made to several of the towers over the past decade. Furthermore, Bellevue is planning on replacing its fire station with an updated but similarly-sized one in essentially the same location sometime in the next few years. No other

## Jurisdiction Risk Summary

Due to its size, location, topography, and fairly homogenous portfolio structure types, the likelihood as well as impact of many hazards identified by King County are small.

### *Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary*

HAZARD	RISK SUMMARY	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY
<b>Avalanche</b>	Not applicable; no such terrain exists in Clyde Hill.		
<b>Earthquake</b>	<p>Clyde Hill has four water towers operated by the City of Bellevue that serve the surrounding community – Bellevue also has a fire station next to Clyde Hill City Hall. In addition, WSDOT maintains two lids (akin to overpasses with green space) that traverse SR-520 and there are four schools in Clyde Hill. Clyde Hill maintains two public facilities and, in addition to that, one of the City’s two businesses is a gas station. Lastly, there is a natural gas pipeline that bisects the City (see “Hazardous Material Incident”).</p>	<p>The two WSDOT lids were recently built and, therefore, it is assumed that they meet current State-level code regarding seismic requirements.</p> <p>Several of the water towers have been seismically retrofitted. Additionally, two schools have recently been rebuilt to code regarding seismic requirements.</p> <p>Bellevue’s fire station as well as both of Clyde Hill’s public facilities are seismically deficient in that they are composed of unreinforced masonry. There are plans to rebuild the fire station in the next few years as well as Clyde Hill’s Public Works Building. Clyde Hill does not expect to retrofit or rebuild its City Hall in the near future due to cost constraints.</p> <p>Any major earthquake would affect the entirety of the City.</p>	<p>There is some amount of recent history regarding seismic events, though nothing of a severe nature. In the event of a severe incident, State and Federal aid would be requested immediately due to the limited amount of resources at the City’s disposal.</p> <p>The last event was the Monroe quake in early 2019. It was ~4.0M and, while felt in Clyde Hill, did not impact any residents or any operations. Prior to that event was the Nisqually quake in 2001 (~7.0M). The event did not greatly affect residents but did affect operations as a result of the need to activate the EOC and perform inspections.</p>
<b>Flood</b>	<p>Although Clyde Hill has experienced occasional urban flooding due to its soil type, topography, and the occasional stormwater system failure, no houses reside in the FEMA 100-Year Floodplain.</p>	<p>Minor flooding during the rainy season tends to occur between 84<sup>th</sup> Ave and 86<sup>th</sup> Ave from 12<sup>th</sup> St to 28<sup>th</sup> St.</p>	<p>Clyde Hill has no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties, nor does it have any history of certifiable, flood-related events; this is not expected to change.</p>

<b>Landslide</b>	As the name implies, Clyde Hill sits on a hill and ~1/3 of its homes are on slopes that have been identified by King County as being at risk to a landslide.	Three areas have been specifically identified: 1) between 86 <sup>th</sup> Ave and 92 <sup>nd</sup> Ave between 12 <sup>th</sup> St and 28 <sup>th</sup> St; 2) the northeast area bordering SR-520; and 3) the diagonal area starting at the intersection of 92 <sup>nd</sup> Ave and 26 <sup>th</sup> St going northeast to its northeastern-most corner.	There have not been any significant events reported in the past – the only events on record have been the occasional moderately-sized tree toppling over due to slope instability brought about by soil composition mixed with heavy rainfall and increased tree growth/size.
<b>Severe Weather</b>	Due to Clyde Hill’s topography and location, it is highly susceptible to three types of severe weather events: winter storms, rain storms, and high winds.	<p>A large number of homes in Clyde Hill are located at elevations between 100’ and 400’ above sea level. This increases the propensity for snow to not melt quickly as well as ice formation on the roads. The latter is particularly true for specific roadways: 1) 24<sup>th</sup> St and 20<sup>th</sup> St west of 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave; 2) 96<sup>th</sup> Ave north of 24<sup>th</sup> St; and 3) 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave north of 24<sup>th</sup> St.</p> <p>The westerly quadrants of Clyde Hill, just past 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave, as well as a moderate section of the northeast quadrant are most likely to encounter issues with high winds as a result of being on hillsides.</p> <p>The effects of rainstorms are likely to primarily affect the areas listed under “Flood.”</p>	For all intents and purposes, at least one of these events happens every year. The impact is usually minimal and temporary – inaccessibility, unsafe driving conditions, black-outs, and flooding in basements. Due to the size of Clyde Hill and the number of staff available (nine Police Officers and five Public Works staff members), responses to City-controlled issues are swift and efficient so long as staff are able to arrive in a timely manner and/or have advanced notification.
<b>Tsunami</b>	Not applicable; Clyde Hill has no shoreline and sits a noticeable distance from Lake Washington.		
<b>Volcano</b>	There are no volcanos, active or dormant, in Clyde Hill. However, there are three mountains in the vicinity that have the potential to cause a volcanic hazard via ash in the air.	The three mountains in the vicinity are: 1) Mt. Rainier (southeast; 60 miles away); 2) Mt. St. Helens (south; 185 miles away; last erupted in 1980); and 3) Mt. Baker (north; 130 miles away).	Any type of volcanic event would likely impact all Clyde Hill via particulates in the air. Such an event would require PSAs telling people to stay indoors and use filters and masks until further notice. Previous PSAs have been disbursed in the past few years due to wildfire ash drifting

			<p>from Canada and eastern Washington.</p> <p>The last eruption, which caused an air-quality issue, was in 1980 – Mt. St. Helens.</p>
<b>Wildfire</b>	<p>Not applicable; there are only a few small pockets of dense vegetation in Clyde Hill and the it maintains a local ordinance banning fireworks. Given the assessed valuation of the City, no additional parkland is expected to be created in the future. For air-quality issues related to this hazard, see “Volcano.”</p>		
<b>Civil Disturbance</b>	<p>Not applicable – there are only single-family residential homes, two small businesses, and four schools in Clyde Hill. The CIKRs in the City are not considered to be potential targets of any civil disturbance in the future, as there is no history of it having occurred in the past.</p>		
<b>Cyber-Attack</b>	<p>With four water towers in its jurisdiction as well as two public facilities (City Hall and the fire station), there several potential targets for cyber-attacks.</p>	<p>The water towers, operated by Bellevue, use SCADA software. Furthermore, the fire station, also operated by Bellevue, utilizes an I-net. It is believed that all of these assets are hardened both as a result of how they operate as well as the inherent need to keep them that way.</p> <p>Clyde Hill, on the other hand, does not use SCADA software and is connected to the internet via a standard fiber optic computer connection.</p> <p>Clyde Hill does not allow for the ability to log into its server remotely.</p>	<p>Were there to be a successful cyber-attack on the water towers, it would compromise the ability to provide water to a large portion of the area. There is also the possibility of a release of large amounts of water – flooding/small deluge in the immediate vicinity. However, only one water tower is adjacent to a house.</p> <p>The impact of an attack on the fire station would be much more severe in the sense that it would affect the delivery of fire/ems services in the area by way of increase response times due to the need to use backup communication tools (e.g. radios).</p> <p>The impact on Clyde Hill would most likely only temporarily affect service levels due to the policies and procedures it has regarding server backups and testing.</p>

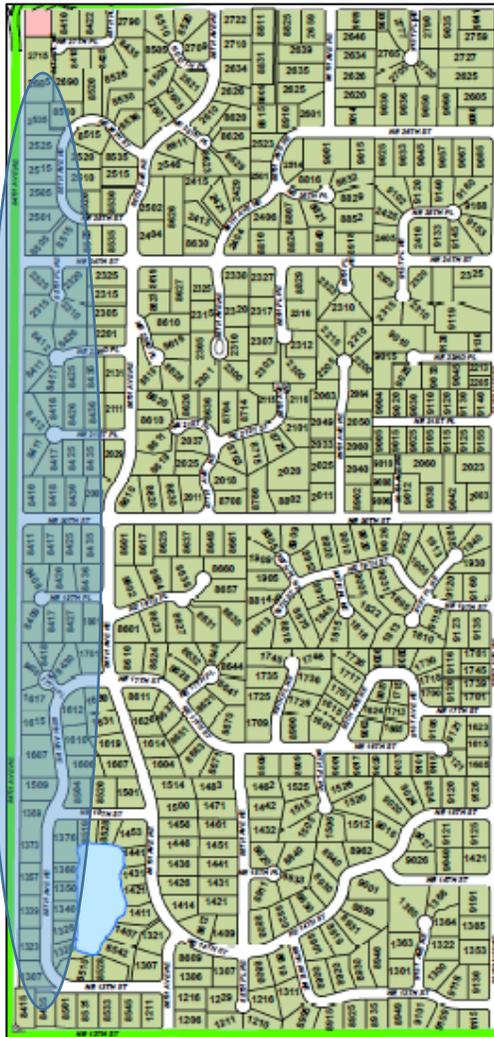
			<p>Cyber-attacks on Clyde Hill systems are attempted on almost a daily basis. This is expected to increase, as is their sophistication. The City’s email system was moved to the Cloud in order to acquire better safety and security as well as for backup purposes.</p>
<p><b>Dam Failure</b></p>	<p>Not applicable; there are no dams in or near Clyde Hill, large or small.</p>		
<p><b>Hazardous Materials Incident</b></p>	<p>There is a single, major transportation route that partially bisects Clyde Hill – SR-520. There is also a fairly wide natural gas pipeline that goes through Clyde Hill and a gas station.</p>	<p>The northeastern portion of the City is partially bisected by SR-520 – the bridge, to the west of the City, is tolled. This major route is a direct link to the eastside and Seattle – many vehicles use this route, including vehicles that are not allowed inside the Mt. Baker Tunnel on I-90.</p> <p>The pipeline bisects the City on 24<sup>th</sup> St (southern side) and is buried.</p> <p>The gas station is in the northwest corner of the City and has been there for several decades.</p>	<p>There have not been any significant events reported in the past. However, Clyde Hill’s exit on SR-520 is the last westerly exit before the new SR-520 bridge and it is also the first easterly exit once over the bridge. Any hazmat incident happening at or near the bridge would most likely entail emergency vehicles travelling through Clyde Hill.</p> <p>In the event that someone digging were to strike the pipeline, an evacuation of the general area would have to occur for purposes of safety (explosion and hazmat). This has occurred on several occasions over the past few decades, though thankfully without any explosions or significant impacts (e.g. lengthy loss of service).</p> <p>There has previously been an incident at the gas station involving a spill and, as a result,</p>

			monitoring occurs. The impact of this (and any future) incident, though, is limited at this point.
<b>Public Health Incident</b>	Such incidents tending to occur in highly populated areas, there are a few such places in Clyde Hill where a Public Health Incident would likely occur: one of its four schools.	The four schools in Clyde Hill are located in the southeast quadrant of the City. Each school has ~500 students in it. Again, two of the schools are public and two are private. They all, however, have athletic fields (relevant under Impact Summary).	A Public Health Incident at one of the schools (e.g. measles outbreak) would likely not spread to another school and would be responded to primarily by King County Public Health. Clyde Hill does not have the manpower, expertise, or equipment to handle that many potential victims. Athletic fields of all schools would likely be used as mass care sites if needed.
<b>Terrorism</b>	Excluding residential-type terrorist events (there are several “high-profile persons of interest” living in Clyde Hill), the two types of terrorist-like events that are likely to occur in Clyde Hill are barricaded subjects at the coffee shop and barricaded subjects or violence/mass-shootings at one of its four schools.	<p>The coffee shop in question is located along Points Dr NE, but it is relatively small. Regardless, it is frequented by a lot of people, some of which are “high-profile persons of interest.”</p> <p>The four schools in question, as previously mentioned, are in the southeast quadrant of the City. They are located directly behind both the Clyde Hill Police Department as well as the Bellevue Fire Department. Two of the schools, Chinook Middle School and Clyde Hill Elementary, have recently had new security features regarding “lock-down protocols” installed. Furthermore, Clyde Hill is currently in negotiations with Chinook Middle School and Bellevue Christian School to begin using a School Resource Officer (SRO) to cover the two campuses during normal school hours.</p>	<p>The impact of a barricaded subject at the coffee shop is quite limited and, in a worst-case scenario, would likely be contained to that single parcel and anyone inside at the time of the incident.</p> <p>The impact of a school-related incident, however, would be quite large. Although a response from Clyde Hill would be instantaneous, MAAs from all surrounding communities as well as the County would likely be activated. Parents of children in all of the schools would likely attempt to collect their children as soon as possible, so management of the scene would be critical. Management would likely occur on each of</p>

			the athletic fields and would require additional staff (including school staff) to help direct the flow of traffic and/or emergency vehicles.
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## Hazard and Asset Overview Map(s)

Sub-section cut-outs of Clyde Hill have been provided to isolate the locations of specific hazards as well as Clyde Hill's few CIKRs.



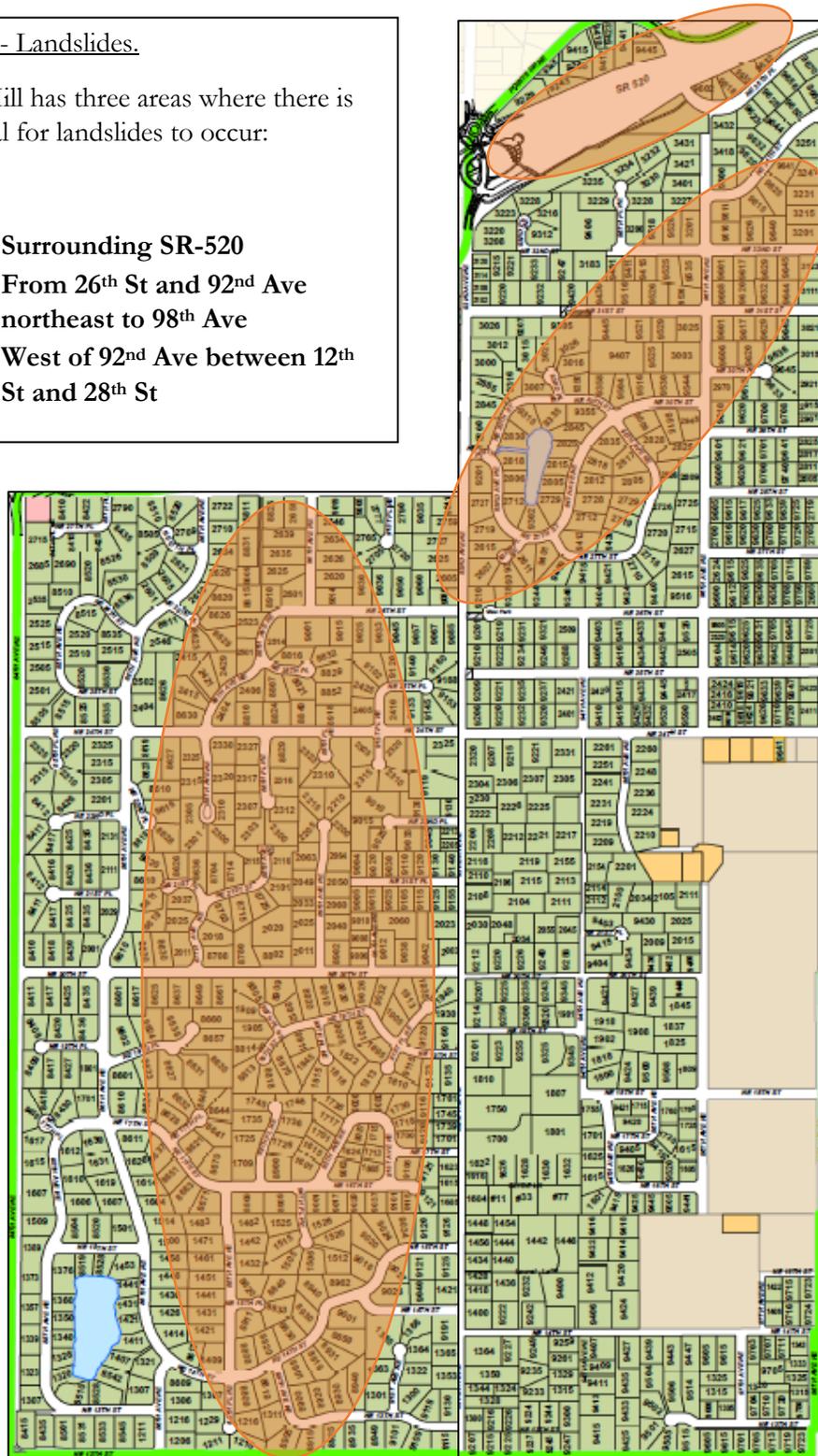
### Hazards – Flood.

The westerly-most section of Clyde Hill between 86<sup>th</sup> Ave NE and 84<sup>th</sup> Ave NE is the lowest place in Clyde Hill...the “bottom of the hill.” It has experienced minor flooding in the past – this can be expected in the future.

Hazard - Landslides.

Clyde Hill has three areas where there is potential for landslides to occur:

- Surrounding SR-520
- From 26<sup>th</sup> St and 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave northeast to 98<sup>th</sup> Ave
- West of 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave between 12<sup>th</sup> St and 28<sup>th</sup> St



Hazard – Severe Weather (Winter Storms).

Clyde Hill has four areas where there is potential for winter weather to affect operations:

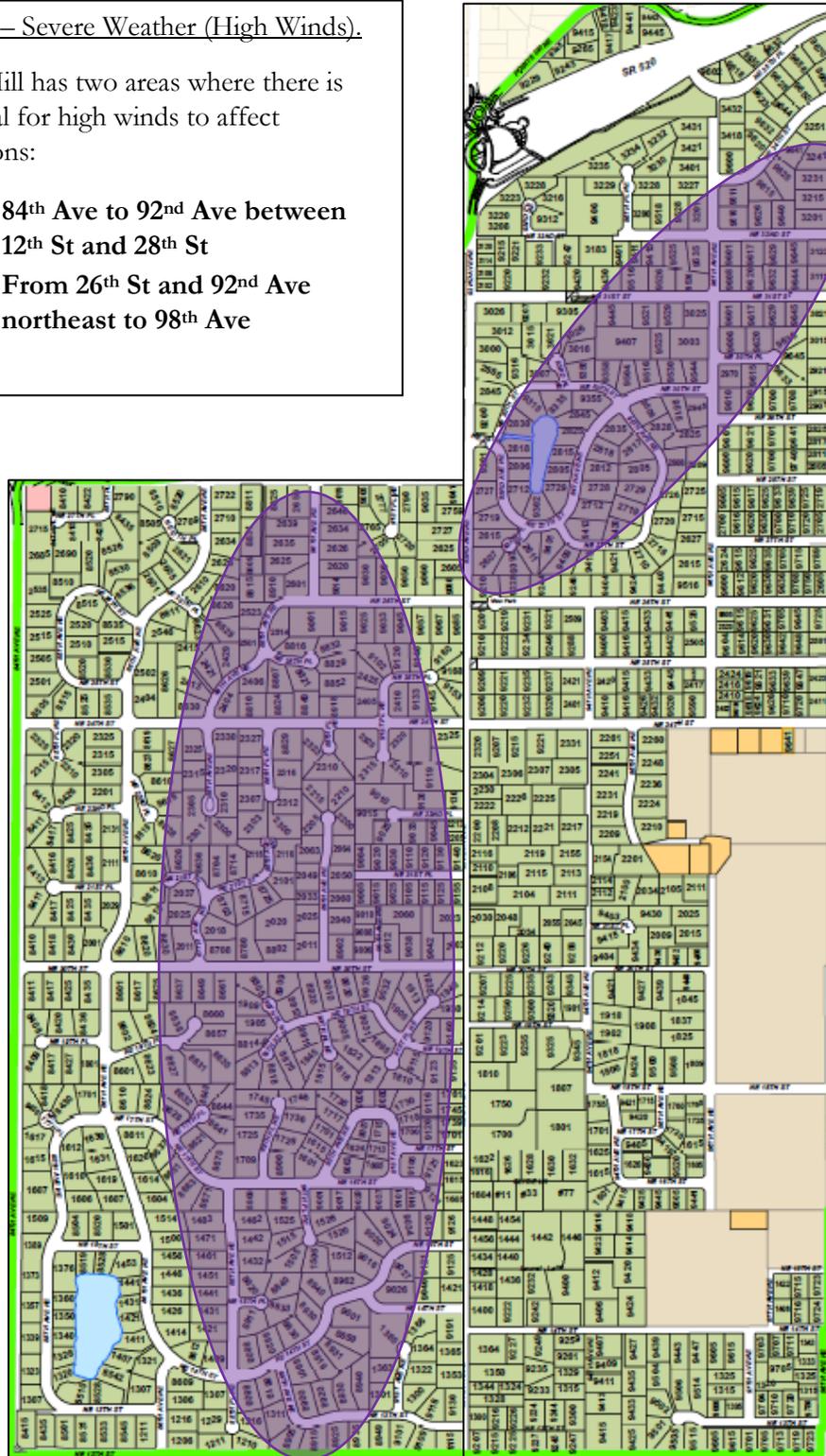
- 96<sup>th</sup> Ave north of 24<sup>th</sup> St
- 24<sup>th</sup> St west of 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave
- 20<sup>th</sup> St west of 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave
- 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave north of 24<sup>th</sup> St



Hazard – Severe Weather (High Winds).

Clyde Hill has two areas where there is potential for high winds to affect operations:

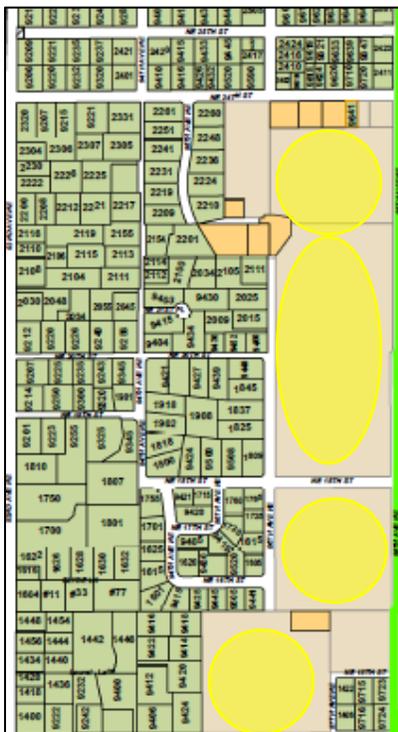
- 84<sup>th</sup> Ave to 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave between 12<sup>th</sup> St and 28<sup>th</sup> St
- From 26<sup>th</sup> St and 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave northeast to 98<sup>th</sup> Ave



Hazards – HazMat Incident.

There are three locations in Clyde Hill that pose hazards regarding hazardous materials:

- SR-520 (major transportation route)
- Natural gas pipeline (runs length of NE 24<sup>th</sup> St)
- 76 Gas Station



Hazards – Public Health Incident

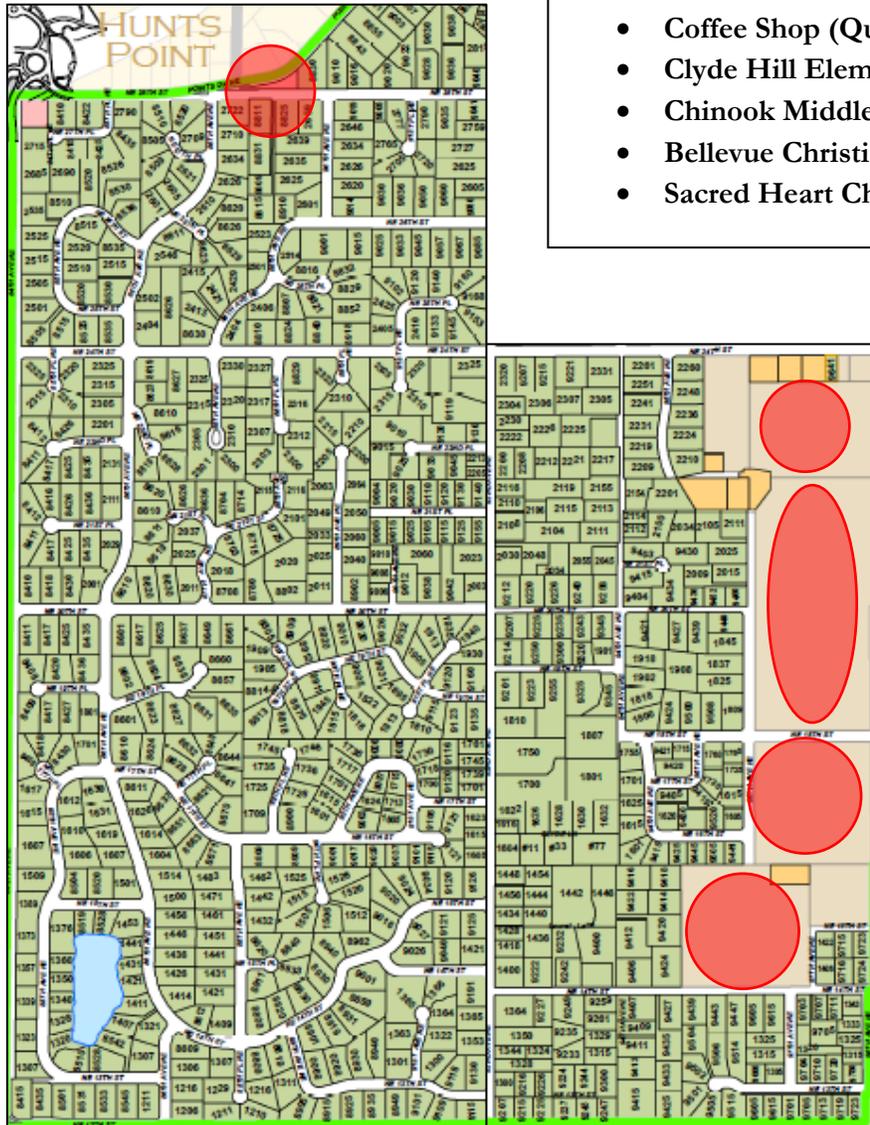
There are four schools in Clyde Hill. These facilities have the potential for a public health incident to occur within them. The four facilities are:

- Clyde Hill Elementary School
- Chinook Middle School
- Bellevue Christian School
- Sacred Heart Church/School

Hazards – Terrorism.

There are five locations where terrorism could occur via barricaded subjects, four of which involve the potential for mass shootings via school violence:

- Coffee Shop (Queen Bee)
- Clyde Hill Elementary School
- Chinook Middle School
- Bellevue Christian School
- Sacred Heart Church/School





CIKRs.

Clyde Hill has only a few CIKRs within its boundaries:

- **Bellevue Fire Station #5**
- **City Hall/Police Department**
- **Bellevue Water Towers (4)**
- **Public Works Building**

### Assets at Risk

ASSET	VALUE (\$)	RISK SUMMARY	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY
<b>City Hall</b>	\$1.9M	Portions of the building are unreinforced masonry; multiple skylights; 35 years old.	Slightly to moderately susceptible to seismic events.	This building serves as the City's EOC as needed, though a tent-based EOC has been prepared as a backup; 1/2 of all staff work in this building 8-5; building houses majority of emergency rations and numerous emergency tools; residents are familiar with this facility's location.
<b>Public Works Building</b>	\$249K	Unreinforced masonry with a skylight near several large trees – 50+ years old.	Highly susceptible to seismic events.	A number of small tools and equipment would be either inaccessible or destroyed if the building were to collapse; retrofitting is not financially prudent; too expensive to replace at this time; small amounts of key resources therein shall be kept in the Conex container next door – this can likely survive a brick building falling on it.

*\*Note: The previously mentioned four water towers as well as the fire station, while CIKRs in Clyde Hill, are owned and operated by the City of Bellevue.*

### Plan Update Process

The City of Clyde Hill participated in the multi-jurisdictional planning process led by King County at a very high level. This is because of limited resources (staff-time; only 20 FTEs), the composition of its community (there have been no significant changes in hazards or CIKRs since the last RHMP Update in 2015 nor are any anticipated through 2025), and the direction Council has instructed staff to take regarding emergency preparedness, mitigation, and recovery (financially conservative yet constantly moving forward). Towards that end, the Lead for this update: 1) met with King County regarding requirements for the Update; 2) met with key City stakeholders to review any and all necessary updates to the Plan; 3) reached out to the public regarding mitigation, preparedness, and recovery; 4) incorporated the City's new Facilities Master Plan (Council's new financial commitment to mitigating concerns regarding seismic safety of City CIKRs – this is the primary way in which the RHMP has influenced City plans); and 5) confirmed the direction of mitigation strategies for the next five years (there is a new City Administrator, Police Chief, and Public Works Director). These steps were in addition to performing ongoing work to find new ways to mitigate the impact of hazards (e.g. development of a Debris Management Plan). It is the City's intent that the RHMP, over the next five years, influences the development of its annual budget and its priorities, the updating of its CEMP in three years, the periodic update of its Facilities Master Plan, and the annual update of the City's Equipment Replacement Schedule – all of these Plans are inter-connected, primarily via funding but also as a result of similar a goal, that being the continuity of government.

### *Jurisdiction Planning Team*

NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	CONTRIBUTION
<b>Lyman Howard</b>	City Administrator	City of Clyde Hill	Final review of Plan
<b>John Greenwood</b>	Assistant City Administrator	City of Clyde Hill	Lead; development of Plan
<b>Arnie Clark</b>	Public Works Director	City of Clyde Hill	Review of PW-related aspects of Plan
<b>Rich Soloski</b>	Building Official	City of Clyde Hill	Review of aspects of Plan related to “Earthquake,” “Flood,” and “Severe Weather” hazards
<b>Kyle Kolling</b>	Police Chief	City of Clyde Hill	Review of aspects of Plan related to “Terrorism” hazard
<b>Dean Rohla</b>	Finance Director	City of Clyde Hill	Review of aspects of Plan related to funding such as “Earthquake” hazard mitigation strategies as well as identification and valuation of Assets At Risk.

### *Plan Update Timeline*

PLANNING ACTIVITY	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
<b>Signed/forwarded Letter to King County re: RHMP 2020 Update</b>	March 30, 2018	Letting Of Intent re: RHMP update authorized and executed; sent to King County	John Greenwood, Janice Rahman
<b>Yearly Update to 2015 RHMP</b>	August 23, 2018	Completed yearly update to 2015 RHMP strategies	John Greenwood, Janice Rahman
<b>Completion of CEMP Update</b>	October 26, 2018	Completed update of CEMP, including hazard mitigation elements	John Greenwood, Jacob Rain
<b>Council Study Session re: Earthquake Mitigation</b>	January 15, 2019	Discussion regarding seismic assessment of City facilities, funding methods, mitigation priorities, and long-term planning	John Greenwood, Mitch Wasserman, Clyde Hill City Council (all 5), George Martin, Arnie Clark, Dean Rohla
<b>RHMP 2020 Update Kickoff Meeting</b>	February 13, 2019	Initial meeting w/King County staff to review 2015 RHMP strategies, discuss process for 2020 RHMP update, discuss 2020 requirements, and identify optional King County meetings to attend	John Greenwood, Derrick Hiebert

<b>Debris Management Kickoff Meeting</b>	May 13, 2019	Discussion w/City of Bellevue, their consultant, City of Newcastle, and Zone 1 Emergency Coordinator regarding the desire to develop a debris management plan and have other, smaller cities agree to an ILA w/Bellevue re: same	John Greenwood, Curry Meyer, Mike Ryan, Kristi Oosterveen
<b>Debris Management Discussion</b>	June 5, 2019	Meeting w/Solid Waste Provider to discuss contract elements regarding debris management	John Greenwood, Lyman Howard, Russell Joe
<b>Debris Management Discussion</b>	July 23, 2019	Follow-up meeting w/Bellevue regarding potential to work on a collective debris management ILA and plan	Lyman Howard, Curry Meyer, Mike Ryan
<b>Point Community Mayors' Meeting</b>	August 7, 2019	The mayors of Clyde Hill, Medina, Yarrow Point, and Hunts Point as well as the City Managers of Clyde Hill and Medina met with the City of Bellevue to discuss emergency management, mitigation, preparedness, and recovery strategies, include and (in particular) debris management	Lyman Howard, Mike Sauerwein, George Martin, Curry Meyer, Mike Ryan, Cynthia Adkins, George Martin, Dicker Cahill, Joe Sabey
<b>Staff Review of Draft RHMP 2020 Update (1 of 2)</b>	September 20, 2019	Discussed changes from 2015 to 2020 RHMP relating to Public Works and Building Departments	John Greenwood, Arnie Clark, Rich Soloski
<b>Staff Review of Draft RHMP 2020 Update (2 of 2)</b>	September 23, 2019	Discussed changes from 2015 to 2020 RHMP relating to funding and Police Department	John Greenwood, Dean Rohla, Kyle Kolling
<b>Final Review of RHMP 2020 Update</b>	September 23, 2019	City Administrator reviewed final product for approval	John Greenwood, Lyman Howard
<b>RHMP 2020 Update Completed/Forwarded</b>	September 24, 2019	Final step	John Greenwood

## Public Outreach

Three events were held during the first eight months of 2019. During this time, several conversations regarding the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update process were had with King County staff and numerous communications were relayed.

*Public Outreach Events*

EVENT	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
<p><b>86<sup>th</sup> Ave 1500 Block Neighborhood Meeting</b></p>	<p>January 7, 2019</p>	<p>Around the first of the year a member of the public contacted the City asking for some assistance in emergency preparedness, response, and recovery. Staff and a Councilmember responded by having the individual invite neighborhood members to an evening meeting wherein those three concepts were discussed, suggestions about how the City engages about those actions were taken, and informational handouts were provided. In addition, roundtable conversations were had during the meeting amongst neighborhood members. Staff also encouraged these members to contact the City in the event any additional information was needed (this step was performed with regard to instructional steps on locating, deactivating, and reactivating utilities).</p>	<p>John Greenwood, Councilmember Bruce Dodds, 15 members of the neighborhood</p>
<p><b>Emergency Preparedness Q&amp;A Booth @ City Celebration Event</b></p>	<p>August 24, 2019</p>	<p>During the course of the City’s annual celebration event, the public was provided examples of how to build an emergency backpack. This was done two-fold – an example of a City-built emergency backpack containing appropriate contents was assembled on a table and staff were available for Q&amp;A. Secondly, instructional handouts were provided at the table.</p> <p>In addition to this, a sign-up sheet was provided for residents to put down their contact info in the event they were interested in hosting a neighborhood meeting about emergency preparedness, response, and recovery. No signatures were acquired.</p> <p>The event in question lasted four hours and was advertised at via large signage at the entrance of the event.</p>	<p>John Greenwood – event was open to the general public</p>
<p><b>Emergency Mitigation, Preparedness, and</b></p>	<p>February 5, February 8, February 11,</p>	<p>During the course of the year, made outreach efforts to community via NextDoor regarding various hazards</p>	<p>John Greenwood – events / postings were open to the general</p>

<b>Recovery Postings on Social Media</b>	February 21, April 8, July 1, and July 8 (all in 2019)	linked to current conditions at the time. Hazards discussed, respectively, were: 1) “Severe Weather;” 2) “Severe Weather;” 3) “Severe Weather;” 4) “Severe Weather;” 5) “Flooding” and “Severe Weather;” 6) “Wildfire;” and 7) “Wildfire” and “Volcano.”	public; a total of 36 residents responded to these 7 messages
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## Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Program

Hazard mitigation strategies were developed through a two-step process. Each jurisdiction met with an internal planning team to identify a comprehensive range of mitigation strategies. These strategies were then prioritized using a process established at the county level and documented in the base plan.

Due to budgetary, staff, and community limitations, hazard mitigation strategies in Clyde Hill are focused on just earthquakes (via seismic retrofits and/or replacement of structures in the next 5+ years) and cyber-attacks (via hardening of City systems in 2019 and on an ongoing basis). Independent of Clyde Hill, Bellevue has taken steps to seismically retrofit some of their water towers and is also in the process of redeveloping their fire station. Lastly, Clyde Hill requires builders to use a Certified Arborist during the redevelopment of a parcel to inspect trees and shrubbery as part of a new landscape review plan. During this process, the arborist also reviews slope stability in the event a property owner wishes to remove vegetation from a hillside – a critical step in mitigating potential landslides in the future.

Plan Goals

- Harden computer systems
- Rebuild City structures to Level 1 > Immediate Occupancy standard
- Train staff while maintaining equipment

The 2020 mitigation strategies contained herein will be used to inform future updates of the City’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, development of the City’s annual budgets, updates to the City’s Emergency Communication Policy, updates to the City’s Emergency Operations Plan, enforcement of the City’s Landscape Review Process, and maintenance schedules for the Police and Public Works Departments, the planning mechanisms related to the City’s Annex. Previous editions of this mitigation plan have informed past versions of these same plans.

### Plan Monitoring, Implementation, and Future Updates

King County leads the mitigation plan monitoring and update process and schedules the annual plan check-ins and bi-annual mitigation strategy updates. Updates on mitigation projects are solicited by the county for inclusion in the countywide annual report. As part of participating in the 2020 update to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, every jurisdiction agrees to convene their internal planning team at least annually to review their progress on hazard mitigation strategies and to update the plan based on new data or recent disasters.

As part of leading a countywide planning effort, King County Emergency Management will send any federal notices of funding opportunity for the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Program to planning partner. Proposals from partners will be assessed according the prioritization process identified in this plan and the county will, where possible, support those partners submitting grant proposals. This will be a key strategy to implement the plan.

The next plan update is expected to be due in April 2025. All jurisdictions will submit letters of intent by 2023, at least two years prior to plan expiration. The county will lead the next regional planning effort, beginning at least 18 months before the expiration of the 2020 plan.

## Continued Public Participation

King County and its partner cities already maintain substantial public outreach capabilities, focusing on personal preparedness and education. Information on ongoing progress in implementing the hazard mitigation plan will be integrated into public outreach efforts. This will provide King County residents, already engaged in personal preparedness efforts, with context and the opportunity to provide feedback on the county’s progress and priorities in large-scale mitigation. In the vertical integration of risk-reduction activities from personal to local to state and federal levels, it is important that the public understand how its activities support, and are supported by, larger-scale efforts.

The outreach and mitigation teams will also continue to work with media and other agency partners to publicize mitigation success stories and help explain how vulnerabilities are being fixed. When possible, public tours of mitigation projects will be organized to allow community members to see successful mitigation in action.

## Hazard Mitigation Authorities, Responsibilities, and Capabilities

The following is a list of Plans that relate to hazard mitigation performed by Clyde Hill.

### *Plans*

PLAN TITLE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	City of Clyde Hill	John Greenwood	Relates to “Earthquake,” “Flood,” and “Landslide” hazards.
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	City of Clyde Hill	John Greenwood	Relates to all hazards.
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	City of Clyde Hill	Arnie Clark	Relates to “Earthquake,” “Flood,” “Landslide,” and “Severe Weather” hazards.
<b>Annual Budget</b>	City of Clyde Hill	Dean Rohla	Funds Plan elements.
<b>Facilities Master Plan</b>	City of Clyde Hill	John Greenwood	Relates to “Earthquake” hazard.
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	City of Clyde Hill	Arnie Clark	Relates to “Flood” and “Severe Weather” hazards.
<b>Snow Removal Plan</b>	City of Clyde Hill	Arnie Clark	Relates to “Severe Weather” hazard.
<b>Equipment Replacement Schedule</b>	City of Clyde Hill	John Greenwood	Relates to “Earthquake,” “Severe Weather,” “Cyber-Attack,” and “Terrorism” hazards.

The following is a list of programs, policies, and municipal codes regarding hazard mitigation.

*Programs, Policies, and Processes*

PROGRAM/POLICY	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
<b>Title 15 (Building Code)</b>	City of Clyde Hill	Rich Soloski	Relates to “Earthquake,” “Flood,” and “Severe Weather” hazards.
<b>Emergency Management Program</b>	City of Clyde Hill	John Greenwood	Relates to all hazards.
<b>Social Media Policy/Program</b>	City of Clyde Hill	John Greenwood	Relates to all hazards.
<b>Traffic Management Program</b>	City of Clyde Hill	John Greenwood	Relates to all hazards except “Cyber-Attack.”
<b>Stormwater Management Program</b>	City of Clyde Hill	Arnie Clark	Relates to “Flood” and “Severe Weather” hazards.
<b>Landscape Review Program</b>	City of Clyde Hill	Phil Bennett	Relates to “Landslide” hazard.
<b>IT Security Policy</b>	City of Clyde Hill	John Greenwood	Relates to “Cyber-Attack” hazard.
<b>Purchasing Policy</b>	City of Clyde Hill	Dean Rohla	Relates to all hazards except “Cyber-Attack,” “Public Health Incident,” and “Terrorism.”
<b>Crisis Communications Plan</b>	City of Clyde Hill	John Greenwood	Relates to all hazards.
<b>Chapter 8.12 (Burn Ban)</b>	City of Clyde Hill	John Greenwood	Relates to “Wildfire” hazard.
<b>Chapter 8.16 (Fireworks Ban)</b>	City of Clyde Hill	John Greenwood	Relates to “Wildfire” hazard.
<b>Chapter 9.20 (Firearms)</b>	City of Clyde Hill	Kyle Kolling	Relates to “Terrorism” hazard.
<b>Police (Lexipol) Policies:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• #305: Officer-Related Shootings &amp; Deaths</li> <li>• #308: Officer Response to Calls</li> <li>• #327: Major Incident Notification</li> <li>• #406: Hostage &amp; Barricade Incidents</li> <li>• #407: Reponse to Bomb Calls</li> <li>• #411: Rapid Response &amp; Deployment</li> <li>• #429: Crisis Intervention Incidents</li> <li>• #430: Medical Aid &amp; Response</li> </ul>	City of Clyde Hill	Kyle Kolling	Relates to “Terrorism” hazard.

The following is a list of the public agencies responsible for hazard mitigation in Clyde Hill, the private entities contractually responsible to Clyde Hill for hazard mitigation, and the two private schools contractually responsible to parents of attending students for hazard mitigation.

### *Entities Responsible for Hazard Mitigation*

<b>AGENCY/ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>POINT OF CONTACT</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITY(S)</b>
<b>City of Clyde Hill</b>	John Greenwood	Primary Jurisdiction
<b>PSE</b>	Andy Swayne	Electricity, Natural Gas
<b>City of Bellevue</b>	Curry Meyer	Fire/EMS, Water Utilities, Sewer Utilities
<b>Bellevue School District 405</b>	Nancy Larson	Administration of Clyde Hill Elementary School and Chinook Middle School
<b>Scared Heart Church/School</b>	David Burroughs	Administration of Sacred Heart Church/School
<b>Bellevue Christian School</b>	Kevin Dunning	Administration of Bellevue Christian School
<b>Republic Services</b>	Russell Joe	Solid Waste
<b>King County Public Health</b>	Patty Hayes	Overall oversight and management of vectors as well as outbreaks and general public health-related info
<b>WSDOT</b>	Denise Cieri	SR-520 lid structural stability
<b>WA Dept. of Ecology</b>	Tom Buroker	Hazmat response on SR-520

### National Flood Insurance Program

Even though none of Clyde Hill is located in a 100-Year Flood area, it still participates in the NFIP.

### *National Flood Insurance Program Compliance*

<b>What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?</b>	Administration
<b>Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (title/position)</b>	Lyman Howard, City Administrator
<b>What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?</b>	2008
<b>When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?</b>	>5 years ago
<b>Does your community have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are?</b>	No.
<b>Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your community? If so, please state why.</b>	Yes – there are no 100 Year Event flood risks.
<b>Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of training/assistance is needed?</b>	No.
<b>Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, what is your CRS Classification and are you seeing to</b>	No; No.

improve your rating? If not, is your community interested in joining CRS?	
How many Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Loss (RL) properties are located in your jurisdiction?	SRL: 0 RL: 0
Has your community ever conducted an elevation or buy out of a flood-prone property? If so, what fund source did you use? If not, are you interested in pursuing buyouts of flood prone properties?	No; No.

## Hazard Mitigation Strategies

During the 2015 Hazard Mitigation Strategy update, Clyde Hill identified fourteen strategies that it desired to address. Of those, seven were ongoing strategies, five were completed, and two had no progress. During the development of the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategy update, three of the 2015 strategies were continued, three of the 2015 strategies were continued in a modified form, and five new strategies were identified (totaling eleven identified strategies). Of the 2015 strategies, CH-12 was abandoned due to lack of funding at this time (there are plans to replace both City Hall and the Public Works Building, but not before 2025), CH-8 was abandoned because of the fact that the weirs in question are private and not public infrastructure, and CH-11 was abandoned because of limited staff resources.

### 2015 Hazard Mitigation Strategy Status

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	STATUS
CH-1	Continue to maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program. This will be accomplished through the implementation of floodplain management programs, at a minimum, will meet the minimum requirements of the NFIP, which include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enforcing the adopted flood damage prevention ordinance.</li> <li>Participating in floodplain identification and mapping updates.</li> <li>Providing public assistance and information on floodplain requirements and impacts.</li> </ul>	Low	Ongoing
CH-2	Continue to inform residents on how to prevent loss of life and property damage from earthquakes, storms, and urban wildfires. Promote 72-hour self-sufficiency throughout the community.	Low	Ongoing
CH-3	Develop a Stormwater Management Comprehensive Plan. Update the City's 1992 Plan by integrating recent surveying and mapping information of the City's existing stormwater facilities, determining the additional infrastructure needed to upgrade the existing system, and developing a comprehensive plan for implementing the upgrades.	Low	Done
CH-4	Develop a City snow/ice management Plan. Update the City's old plan by integrating the new methods and strategies used for managing winter storm events. Integrate a citizen communications element to the updated plan.	High	Done
CH-5	Perform a seismic risk assessment of City Facilities. Determine vulnerabilities and the need to retrofit the City Hall and the Public Works facilities to withstand earthquakes.	High	Done
CH-6	Develop and improve Communications Plan to keep residents informed of local conditions and matters of local importance to them. Investigate integrating a communications tool that can be used when power is out.	Low	Done
CH-7	Develop a Post Disaster Action Plan that includes a debris removal component and building code related activity that supports the Building Department during the reconstruction process.	Low	Ongoing

<b>CH-8</b>	Evaluate potential for damage and determine what can be done to strengthen the wier/outfalls from the two private lakes in the City. Determine specific at risk homes.	Low	No Progress
<b>CH-9</b>	Consider evaluation of the City’s building code enforcement program under the Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule, administrated by the WA Survey and Rating Bureau.	Low	Done
<b>CH-10</b>	Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, ordinances or programs to dictate land uses within the jurisdiction by reviewing the City Annex when delving into said plans during periodic updates and/or budget discussions (e.g. CH-3, CH-5, CH-8, CH-12, Comp Plan Update in the near future, etc.).	Low	Ongoing
<b>CH-11</b>	Consider participation in incentive based programs such as the CRS, Firewise, and StormReady.	Low	No Progress
<b>CH-12</b>	Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocating structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with properties with exposure to repetitive losses as a priority.	Low	Ongoing
<b>CH-13</b>	Continue to support the county-wide initiatives identified in this plan.	Low	Ongoing
<b>CH-14</b>	Responding to this report as well as hire staff skilled in emergency management and getting other staff trained in emergency management.	High	Ongoing

### 2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

STRATEGY	LEAD AGENCY/POC	TIMELINE	PRIORITY
<b>CH-1</b>	<u>Hazards Addressed: Flood, Severe Weather.</u> Maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program. This will be accomplished through the implementation of floodplain management programs, at a minimum, will meet the minimum requirements of the NFIP, which include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enforcing the adopted flood damage prevention ordinance.</li> <li>Participating in floodplain identification and mapping updates.</li> <li>Providing public assistance and information on floodplain requirements and impacts.</li> <li>Continue to perform stormwater maintenance as well as stormwater projects throughout Clyde Hill in order to maintain the flow of stormwater into Puget Sound and avoid minor flooding.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	High
<b>CH-2</b>	<u>Hazard Addressed: Earthquake.</u> Inform residents on how to prepare for, respond during, and recover after earthquakes. Promote two-week self-sufficiency throughout the community.	Ongoing	Medium
<b>CH-3</b>	<u>Hazards Addressed: Earthquake, Landslide, Severe Weather.</u> Develop a Debris Management ILA and Plan in conjunction with the City of Bellevue and other nearby cities.	2020	Low
<b>CH-4</b>	<u>Hazards Addressed: All.</u> Integrate the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan into other plans, ordinances, or programs to dictate land uses within the jurisdiction.	Ongoing	Low
<b>CH-5</b>	<u>Hazard Addressed: All.</u> Continue to support the county-wide initiatives identified in this Plan.	Ongoing	Low
<b>CH-6</b>	<u>Hazards Addressed: Earthquake, Landslide, Severe Weather, Volcano, Cyber-Attack, HazMat Incident, Public Health Incident, Terrorism.</u> Responding to this report as well as engaging in on-going staff training and table-top exercises regionally as well as internal table-top exercises.	Ongoing	High
<b>CH-7</b>	<u>Hazard Addressed: Landslide.</u> Continue to utilize the City Arborist to perform landscape review to identify potential landslide risks due to removal of vegetation.	Ongoing	Medium
<b>CH-8</b>	<u>Hazards Addressed: Earthquake, Landslide, Severe Weather, Terrorism.</u> Continue to maintain the City’s equipment as well as fund and adhere to the City’s Equipment Replacement Schedule	Ongoing	High
<b>CH-9</b>	<u>Hazard Addressed: Terrorism.</u> Establish an SRO Program in Chinook Middle School and Bellevue Christian School.	2020	High
<b>CH-10</b>	<u>Hazard Addressed: Cyber-Attack.</u> Continue to perform redundant backups on a scheduled basis, test backups periodically, perform vulnerability tests, and maintain patches/updates to software.	Ongoing	High

## Hazard Mitigation Strategy

<b>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</b> City Administrator	<b>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</b> Medina City Manager	<b>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</b> CH-1	<b>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</b> N/A
<b>Strategy Vision/Objective</b> Maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program while minimizing the effects of severe weather.			
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforce the adopted flood damage prevention ordinance.</li> <li>• Participating in floodplain identification and mapping updates.</li> <li>• Providing public assistance and information on floodplain requirements and impacts.</li> <li>• Coordinate with the City of Medina, located directly downhill of Clyde Hill, to work on stormwater projects benefiting both cities.</li> <li>• Continue to perform stormwater maintenance as well as stormwater projects throughout Clyde Hill in order to maintain the flow of stormwater into Puget Sound and avoid minor flooding.</li> </ul>			
<b>2-Year Objectives</b> Acquire updated floodplain identification maps.	<b>5-Year Objectives</b> Maintain NFIP compliance; maintain NPDES compliance.	<b>Long-Term Objectives</b> Maintain team-based relationship with Medina regarding stormwater projects; limit impact of severe weather.	
<b>Implementation Plan/Actions</b> Continue to partner with the City of Medina on stormwater projects along 84 <sup>th</sup> Ave NE, including near NE 12 <sup>th</sup> St and maintaining pre-existing structures along 84 <sup>th</sup> Ave NE. The former will be conducted on a year-to-year basis via both Cities' Transportation/Capital Improvement Plans and coordinating them whenever possible. The latter will be through periodic communications as the related to both Cities remaining compliant with NPDES regulations re: stormwater catchbasin inspection, cleaning, and repairs (inclusive of street sweeping, grate replacement, and installation/removal of construction socks).			
<b>Performance Measures</b> # of Joint Stormwater Projects b/w Clyde Hill & Medina; 25% of all catchbasins inspected each year			

<b>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</b> Assistant City Administrator	<b>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</b> N/A	<b>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</b> CH-2	<b>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</b> N/A
<b>Strategy Vision/Objective</b> Increase public awareness of what they should have and how much in the event of an earthquake, what they should do during an earthquake, and what to expect following one.			
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b> Push information on the public via: 1) social media awareness messages; 2) handouts at City events; 3) articles in City newsletters; 4) presentations at neighborhood meetings; 5) information on the City’s website; and 6) any other opportunities that present themselves during the course of the year (e.g. in-person meetings).			
<b>2-Year Objectives</b> Develop dedicated Emergency Management webpage for City.	<b>5-Year Objectives</b> Hold at least one neighborhood event every year.	<b>Long-Term Objectives</b> Increase self-reliance of City residents.	
<b>Implementation Plan/Actions</b> Once the City’s operational handbooks for staff have been updated and staff have received updated FEMA training, begin developing EM webpage. While doing this, being pushing on social media for neighborhood events (pushed limited to the amount of interest received). Also, continue to use opportunities to inform residents whenever they arise, including City events and newsletters.			
<b>Performance Measures</b> # of Neighborhood Events; # of Social Media Posts; Visits to Dedicated EM webpage			

<b>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</b> Assistant City Administrator	<b>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</b> Curry Meyer, Bellevue EM Manager	<b>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</b> CH-3	<b>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</b> N/A
<b>Strategy Vision/Objective</b> Increased self-reliance following an earthquake; quicker recovery time.			
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b> As opposed to relying on contractors led by the Federal government or the Cities' solid waste providers, the strategy is to have contracts in place prior to a seismic event so that debris removal can be initiated and monitored as quickly and properly as is possible. Monitoring is significantly important as it will help to mitigate the issue of losing funding from the Federal government in that improper monitoring is performed – costs of debris removal are high.			
<b>2-Year Objectives</b> Develop Plan.	<b>5-Year Objectives</b> N/A	<b>Long-Term Objectives</b> Maintenance of a debris management plan that will help to increase the ability to receive Federal funding in recovery stage of an earthquake.	
<b>Implementation Plan/Actions</b> A kick-off meeting with Bellevue and other partner cities has already occurred, as has a meeting between the mayors of same. Next steps include signing an ILA, working to develop dump sites, and, ideally, establishing a living contract with a company to monitor debris management as well as a company to perform the hauling (and a place to haul it to).			
<b>Performance Measures</b> Was Plan developed? (Yes/No)			

<b>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</b> Assistant City Administrator	<b>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</b> N/A	<b>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</b> CH-4	<b>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</b> N/A
<b>Strategy Vision/Objective</b> Alignment of RHMP Update w/Clyde Hill’s pre-existing plans and programs.			
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b> The following Plans/Programs will need alignment in order to make sure that there are no discrepancies regarding emergency management: 1) Comp Plan; 2) Stormwater Management Plan/Program; 3) CEMP; 4) Facilities Master Plan; 5) Snow Removal Plan; 6) Equipment Replacement Schedule; 7) Title 15; 8) Emergency Management Program; 9) Social Media Program; 10) Landscape Review Program; and 11) Crisis Communications Policy.			
<b>2-Year Objectives</b> Align all Plans & Programs but Comp Plan.	<b>5-Year Objectives</b> Align RHMP Update w/Comp Plan update.	<b>Long-Term Objectives</b> All City plans & programs are aligned.	
<b>Implementation Plan/Actions</b> Many of these Plans/Programs can and will be updated quickly by staff and do not need Council approval. Others, which are only done periodically (e.g. Comp Plan) will recover a long-term effort as well as waiting. As many updates as possible will be performed in the first year, with the remaining, non-long term ones taking place the second year.			
<b>Performance Measures</b> # of Updated Plans & Programs.			

<b>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</b> Assistant City Administrator	<b>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</b> N/A	<b>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</b> CH-5	<b>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</b> N/A
<b>Strategy Vision/Objective</b> Maintain up-to-date information regarding mitigation efforts with King County.			
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b> Continue to support the county-wide initiatives identified in this Plan.			
<b>2-Year Objectives</b> Provide two RHMP Updates.	<b>5-Year Objectives</b> Provide five RHMP Updates.	<b>Long-Term Objectives</b> Compliance with regional mitigation efforts.	
<b>Implementation Plan/Actions</b> Each year in the Fall, staff will respond to King County’s request for updated mitigation information (e.g. progress on mitigation efforts).			
<b>Performance Measures</b> # of Annual RHMP Updates completed in a timely manner.			

<b>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</b> Assistant City Administrator	<b>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</b> N/A	<b>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</b> CH-6	<b>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</b> N/A
<b>Strategy Vision/Objective</b> Increase staff training and awareness regarding operations during incidents; identify potential opportunities to improve operations as well as mitigate certain aspects whenever possible.			
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b> Although this is primarily focused on staff training to improve operations, it is also meant to be an opportunity to explore different ideas on how to mitigate the impacts of hazards (e.g. treating roads 1 hour before a snow event rather than 4 hours).			
<b>2-Year Objectives</b> Certification for all staff on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICS 100</li> <li>• ICS 200</li> </ul> Annual table-top exercises	<b>5-Year Objectives</b> Re-certification for all staff on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICS 100</li> <li>• ICS 200</li> </ul> Annual table-top exercises	<b>Long-Term Objectives</b> Ongoing conversations and training about how to improve operations and minimize impacts	
<b>Implementation Plan/Actions</b> Before the end of this year, have all staff certified w/ICS 100/200. Each year thereafter in August, hold an earthquake table-top exercise (at a minimum) in conjunction with “The Great Shakeout” event held by the State. Recertify all staff in ICS 100/200 in 2024.			
<b>Performance Measures</b> # of staff with ICS 100 certifications; # of staff with ICS 200 certifications; # of table-top exercises (yearly)			

<b>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</b> City Arborist	<b>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</b> N/A	<b>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</b> CH-7	<b>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</b> General Fund; \$5,000/yr
<b>Strategy Vision/Objective</b> Protect homes from landslides as a result of property owners removing critical vegetation without appropriate mitigation techniques.			
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b> As a required step in construction of a new building, require that the Landscape Review Plan include an element regarding slope stability that has an enforcement element requiring non-removal of plants in the event another mitigation technique is not utilized.			
<b>2-Year Objectives</b> Establish and institute code that prevents residents from removing vegetation from slopes that have the propensity for landslides.	<b>5-Year Objectives</b> Every new home undergoes a Landscape Review Process and slope stability is maintained throughout the City.	<b>Long-Term Objectives</b> Maintain slope stabilities throughout the City.	
<b>Implementation Plan/Actions</b> Inquiry with Council and Mayor will begin in February 2020 once the new Mayor and Councilmembers are onboard. Code changes will occur afterwards, presuming there is political support for the Program's expansion. Within two years, presuming a code review needs to go through the WA Dept. of Commerce, the Program should be up and running, a program that has an enforcement element behind it.			
<b>Performance Measures</b> # of Landscape Reviews Performed (annually)			

<b>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</b> Assistant City Administrator	<b>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</b> N/A	<b>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</b> CH-8	<b>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</b> General Fund; \$25k - \$35k/yr
<b>Strategy Vision/Objective</b> Maintain all emergency equipment as well as standard equipment heavily used during emergency situations such that they do not suffer failures during incidents and operations are negatively affected.			
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b> Maintain the operability of specific emergency management gear (e.g. backup generators, satellite phone, emergency radio station, etc.) as well as standard equipment (e.g. trucks, plows, de-icer). In doing so, mitigate the impact of certain hazards, as equipment failure will hamper response as well as recovery efforts.			
<b>2-Year Objectives</b> A combined total of \$50k, \$25k each year, is deposited into the Equipment Replacement Fund	<b>5-Year Objectives</b> A combined total of \$125k, \$25k each year, is deposited into the Equipment Replacement Fund	<b>Long-Term Objectives</b> The Equipment Replacement Fund shows positive cash flow for 10 years	
<b>Implementation Plan/Actions</b> During the budget cycle every year in August – December, make a case before the Budget Advisory Committee and the City Council to continue properly funding the Equipment Replacement Fund.			
<b>Performance Measures</b> # of Years of Compliance with Equipment Reserve Schedule			

<b>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</b> Police Chief	<b>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</b> Bellevue School District Superintendent; Bellevue Christian School Principal	<b>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</b> CH-9	<b>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</b> N/A
<b>Strategy Vision/Objective</b> Maintain safety and security at the two middle schools in Clyde Hill; maintain a rapid-response plan to any school-related incidents			
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b> Chinook Middle School is the only junior high in the Bellevue School District with no SRO Program. Furthermore, Bellevue Christian School already hires a security officer as a quasi-SRO. However, that individual has no policing powers. Establishment of an actual SRO Program that is split between these two schools would increase the response time for any school-related incident (e.g. school shooting) and may also serve as a deterrent to other types of incidents.			
<b>2-Year Objectives</b> Establish an SRO Program that is split between the two schools in question	<b>5-Year Objectives</b> N/A	<b>Long-Term Objectives</b> Increase safety regarding school shootings in Clyde Hill	
<b>Implementation Plan/Actions</b> Council have already indicated their desire for this Program, which was born out of a desire by both of the Schools as well as the Police Chief. The Program will come at zero cost to the City – it will be fully born (split) between the two schools and an ILA is currently being written up for review and approval. It is expected that, in Q1 2020, this ILA will be approved, an officer hired/assigned, and the Program will begin.			
<b>Performance Measures</b> # of Months SRO Program is Active post-December 2019.			

<b>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</b> Assistant City Administrator	<b>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</b> N/A	<b>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</b> CH-10	<b>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</b> General Fund; \$7,500/yr
<b>Strategy Vision/Objective</b> Maintain the safety and security of the City’s technological assets			
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b> Developed in 2019, the strategy is to beef up the City’s defenses against cyber-attacks. This will be done via: 1) staff outreach and training; 2) backing up server; 3) backup testing; 4) vulnerability testing; 5) log checking; 6) proper management of patches/updates; 7) replacement of computers/software on a period basis; and 8) proper password and user account management.			
<b>2-Year Objectives</b> Maintain IT Security Program	<b>5-Year Objectives</b> Replace computer system and maintain security protocols.	<b>Long-Term Objectives</b> Continued investment in the City’s IT Security Program	
<b>Implementation Plan/Actions</b> The new IT Security Program was rolled out in 2019. What needs to occur now is: 1) monthly staff training/outreach; 2) daily backups; 3) quarterly backup testing; 4) quarterly vulnerability testing; 5) monthly log checking; 6) monthly patch/update installation; 7) replacement of computers in four years; and 8) quarterly review of passwords and user accounts. These actions are already underway (computers were replaced in Q1 2019).			
<b>Performance Measures</b> # of Backups Performed, # of Backups Tested, # of Vulnerability Tests Performed, # of Monthly Updates Performed, # of Successful Cyber Incursions			