

City of Woodinville of Jurisdiction Plan Annex

Introduction

The City of Woodinville is a small city located in King County, northeast of Seattle and Lake Washington. The city is surrounded by the larger cities of Kirkland, Bothell, and Redmond and is situated just north of the Sammamish River Valley.

Woodinville is home to more than a hundred wineries, breweries, and distilleries and has a thriving economy consisting of a mix of tourism, retail, and light industrial. Known for its forested hillsides and wooded neighborhoods, the city also has a distinct, walkable downtown, a tourist district to the southeast, and an industrial district to the north.

In addition to its status as a destination for winery events and live entertainment, Woodinville offers a variety of recreational facilities, including parks, trails, and sports fields. Visitors come to Woodinville from across the region to bicycle on the Sammamish River Trail and take part in the city's annual Celebrate Woodinville summer concert series and outdoor festival.

Woodinville is well known for its agricultural roots due to its geographic proximity to working farms located along the Sammamish River Valley. Several prominent local businesses promote agricultural sustainability by catering to gardening enthusiasts or offering food for sale that is grown locally.

Jurisdiction Profile

The City of Woodinville is a contract city with a Council-Manager form of government located in King County, Washington. The population was 12,815 as of July 1, 2018. The City was incorporated March 31, 1993 and has geographical area of 5.65 square miles.

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The City of Woodinville provides direct services to residents, including the construction and maintenance of streets, parks, and surface water systems and planning, development, and building inspection services. Police services are provided by the City in partnership with the King County Sherriff's Office. Water and sewer utilities

Jurisdiction Point of Contact:

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Plan Prepared By:

Name: Maia Knox Title: Management Analyst Entity: City of Woodinville Phone: 425-877-2267 Email: maiak@ci.woodinville.wa.us are provided by the independently operated Woodinville Water District. Fire protection and emergency medical services are provided by Woodinville Fire & Rescue District. City facilities include four developed parks, synthetic turf sports fields, a community center, City Hall, and a public works operations shop.

Development Trends

The City of Woodinville has been steadily growing over the past decade. A significant portion of the central business district is currently being redeveloped and is bringing with it an increased supply of multifamily housing and retail services. An increase in density downtown helps mitigate some of the risks associated with severe and winter weather, as the City can more efficiently provide snow removal and other types of response services to a higher proportion of the population. New construction also reduces vulnerability to earthquakes, as a greater proportion of the city's

population now lives in seismically resilient buildings.

Woodinville Hazard Mitigation Plan





In addition to the growth occurring in the downtown area, Woodinville's tourism district is also expanding. Several large multifamily and commercial projects are in early permitting phases, including a proposed six story hotel project that would be the tallest building within city limits. Elsewhere in town, Woodinville has experienced a steady flow of new subdivisions over the past ten years. The city is now reaching a point where much of the remaining land is encumbered by wetlands, making it difficult to develop. As noted in the City's Comprehensive Plan, future residential growth is likely to occur in commercial areas in the form of multi-story mixed use development (Chapter 2-2). From a hazard mitigation perspective, there is some concern that as



Woodin Creek Village, a new 500+ unit multifamily development located in downtown Woodinville.

building heights increase, the risk of injuries and loss of human life resulting from severe earthquake damage may also increase.

Woodinville's Comprehensive Plan provides a vision of Woodinville 20 years into the future. The vision includes an emphasis on attracting multi-family housing in the downtown and tourist areas while preserving lower density neighborhoods to the north and east. Overall, the impact of planned development change is likely to slightly decrease hazard risk by bringing the City's population center closer to major transportation access routes and providing new, high quality housing.

Jurisdiction Risk Summary

Woodinville is vulnerable to a variety of natural and human-caused hazards. Most commonly, the city experiences severe weather, winter weather, and minor hazardous material spills. Less commonly, the city may experience moderate flooding, civil unrest, and public health emergencies. Although impacts from landslide, wildfire, and earthquake-related hazards have not occurred within past 20 years or more, the likelihood is high that such an incident will occur sometime in the future.

Hazard	Hazard Summary	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY
Earthquake	Several faults likely to produce a 7.0 or greater magnitude earthquake are located within a 100-mile radius, including the Southern Whidbey Fault and the Cascadia Subduction Zone.	Woodinville is at risk to experience at least one major earthquake in the next 50 years. Ground liquefaction would likely be severe in the low-lying industrial and downtown area and handling debris would be a significant challenge for the city. Water and energy supply, as well as major transportation routes such as SR 522, SR202, NE Woodinville-Duvall Road and North Woodinville Snohomish Road would likely be impacted.	A 7.4 magnitude earthquake along the Southern Whidbey Fault would mean severe or violent shaking in Woodinville and could cause up to \$331M in damage and result in 2 million tons of debris. A 9.0 magnitude Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake could cause damage of up to \$125B in King County.

Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary



Flood	1.7% of the total land area of the city is within the 100-year floodplain. The city has limited residential development; however, there are some industrial and commercial structures already present in the floodplain.	There are three structures in the floodplain, two residential and one commercial. There are five repetitive loss properties in the city.	Historically, flooding has occurred along the banks of the Sammamish River and Little Bear Creek, primarily as a result of blocked and aging culverts. The most recent flood occurred in 2007 and was the result of a tree interfering with a culvert under SR-522. As climate change and development changes the floodplain the city may be at a greater risk for floods resulting from heavy precipitation.
Landslide	The city has steep slopes and high land area to the west and low-lying area through the downtown area and along the Sammamish River. The eastern area rises and has steep slopes in the adjacent unincorporated King County.	NE Woodinville Drive and Redmond- Woodinville Rd NE/ SR 202 both run along steep slopes. These roads are key routes in and out of the city. Most of the city's development is concentrated in the low-lying areas, but there are a handful of residences on the hillsides that may be vulnerable to landslide.	No major historical landslide impacts have been recorded. Three instances of failed culverts and retaining walls due to erosion/ land movement have required emergency repairs over the past five years.
Severe Weather	The city is not especially susceptible to tornados or drought, although the area does experience dry periods during the summer. Several high wind events typically occur in the fall and winter.	Severe drought may impact agricultural areas just outside of the city and the local economy. Woodinville has numerous trees and above-ground power lines, which makes it vulnerable to power outages during wind storms.	Wind storms cause power outages in various parts of the city 2-3 times per year. New development will provide an opportunity to site power lines away from trees and may decrease the proportion of the population impacted.
Severe Winter Weather	Major snow events of more than 3 total accumulated inches happen only occasionally in this area.	The city is vulnerable to snow storms because of their relative infrequency. Households may not be prepared to go without power for long stretches or have what they need to be able to navigate in snow. Given the infrequency of snow events, the City isn't equipped to provide snow	The city experienced two consecutive snow storms in February 2019 totaling up to 15 inches in some neighborhoods. The storms closed City Hall for two days and schools for more than a



		removal services in all areas of the City. There are a few developments in hilly areas that are more difficult to access in the snow.	week. Local travel was severely restricted.
Volcano	The closest active volcanos are Glacier Peak (54 miles northeast), Mt. Rainier (63 miles southeast) and Mt. Baker, (73 miles northeast).	Due to area geography and distance from active volcanos, Woodinville is not particularly at risk. Mountains to the west of the closest volcano, Glacier Peak, will shield Woodinville from lava and lahar flows. The City may experience reduced air quality from ash fallout.	In the event of a Mt. Rainier eruption, the regional economy will likely be impacted.
Wildfire	The city is positioned near the wildland- urban interface, with low-density mature wooded neighborhoods directly to the east and north.	The City has urban firefighting amenities and is serviced by a professional fire district with good response times. The Snoqualmie Valley acts as a firebreak between wooded areas to the east and the true wildland of the Cascades, reducing risk of a major wildfire making its way to Woodinville. The City may experience reduced air quality from large wildfires elsewhere.	No wildfires have impacted the city in recent memory. Wildfire risk is increasing across the Puget Sound area due to warmer, dryer summers brought on by climate change.
Civil Disturbance	Woodinville is vulnerable to bombings, shootings, and violent protests.	The city does not have federal buildings, landmarks, or large minority populations that are often targets for acts of mass violence. Gathering places include a movie theater, city hall, several supercenter-type stores, and Woodinville High School. In the summer, there are several outdoor concerts and a large festival downtown.	The number of mass shootings has increased across the country.
Cyber Attack	Woodinville is vulnerable to cyber-attacks and hacking.	The Olympic Pipeline runs through Woodinville and could potentially be a major utility target for cyber-attacks. Other potential targets may include energy, broadband, and natural gas utilities, as well as some regional corporate businesses and city government's financial data and personal identifiable information.	No history of major cyber-attacks to date. The City has taken precautions to secure its data and networks from ransomware and other types of malicious cyber- attacks.
Hazardous Materials Release	Woodinville is vulnerable to hazardous material incidents including truck spills and illicit discharge into the stormwater system.	Hazardous materials are conveyed along state and local roads in the city limits. The Woodinville Fire & Rescue District has primary responsibility for responding to haz-mat spills. The City responds to and regulates discharge of pollutants or hazardous materials into the stormwater system. A serious haz- mat incident could occur if the Olympic Pipeline that runs through the city were to rupture or leak.	Low to moderate impact hazardous material spill incidents occur on a regular basis, however there is no history of large-scale incidents.

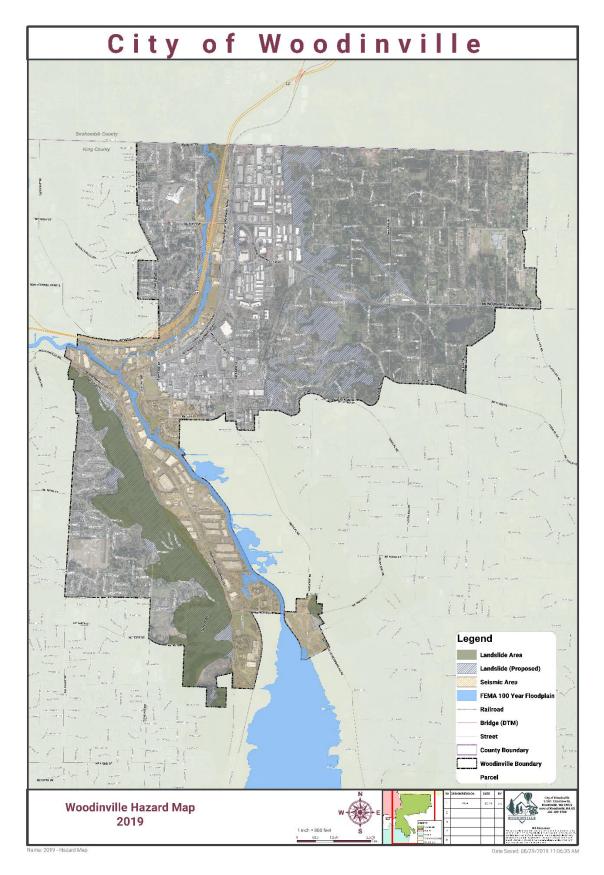


Public Health Emergency	Any public health emergency impacting greater Seattle has the potential to impact Woodinville.	The city is located within a major metropolitan area, and less than 30 miles from two international airports. There are a few large gathering places in the city which may facilitate the spread of disease.	The most recent public health emergency has been Measles, which has threatened to impact the city. The movie theater in town and several near-by locations were thought to be possible contagion spots, although there haven't been reports of residents catching the disease.
Structure Fire	Woodinville is vulnerable to structure fire.	A full range of fire inspection and protection services are provided by Woodinville Fire & Rescue District. The Fire district's response times are on par with other fire departments in King County.	The city has not experienced any major structure fires in recent memory. In May 2019, scrap metal at a recycling center just outside city limits caught fire and produced large quantities of smoke, temporarily impacting air quality.
Terrorism	Woodinville is vulnerable to terrorism.	The city does not have federal buildings, landmarks, or large minority populations that are often targets for acts of mass violence. Gathering places include a movie theater, city hall, several supercenter-type stores, and Woodinville High School. In the summer, there are several outdoor concerts and a large festival downtown.	Terrorism incidents, especially domestic terrorism incidents, are becoming more common. The city has never experienced a terrorism incident.



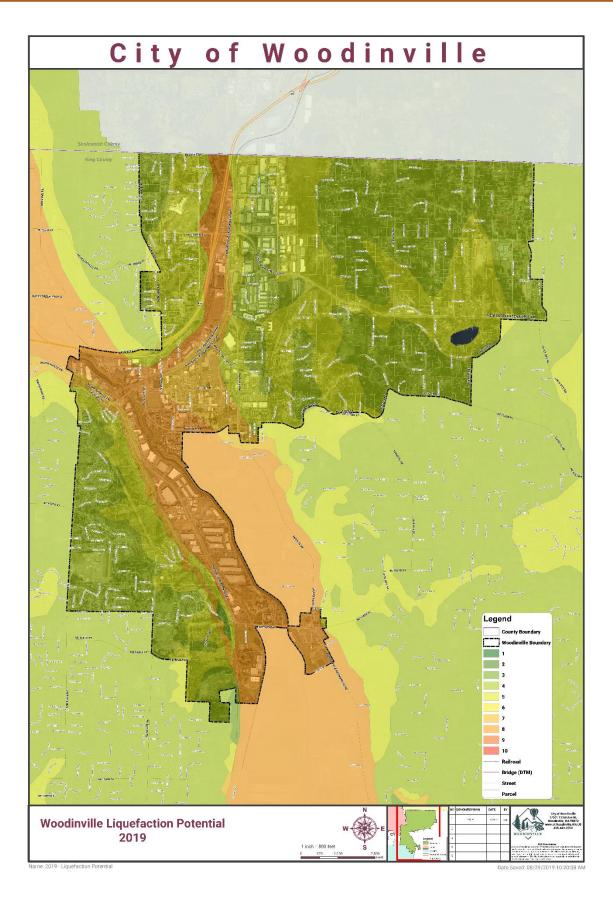


Hazard and Asset Overview Maps













Plan Update Process

The City of Woodinville participated in the multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning process led by King County. Beginning in November 2018, City staff attended several planning workshops hosted by King County at the King County Emergency Operations Center in Renton and on Skype. These workshops included:

- Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Kick-off Meeting November 28, 2018
- Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Workshop: Risk Assessments December 13, 2018
- Hazard Mitigation Planning Process Webinar: June 3, 2019
- Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex Workshop: June 27, 2019

The City initiated an internal planning process in early summer, holding a kick-off meeting with its multidepartmental steering committee in June 2019. The purpose of this meeting was twofold: 1) to communicate expectations for the planning process and 2) to review the current Hazard Mitigation Plan and the City's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in order to complete a high-level assessment of assets and evaluate which are potentially most at risk. As part of this assessment, staff considered both city-owned and communitywide assets and considered the likely impact of a variety of hazards. A second Steering Committee meeting was held in July 2019 to discuss specific projects and strategies that should be incorporated into the Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Finally, all members of the Steering Committee individually reviewed and provided comments on the draft Plan.

Public outreach around the Hazard Mitigation Plan update begin in July with the creation of a project webpage and an article in the City's newsletter. In mid-August, the City partnered with the Woodinville Water District to engage with the public around Hazard Mitigation Planning at the annual Celebrate Woodinville Festival on August 17, 2019. This opportunity was advertised on the City's website and social media. Staff talked with more than 30 residents and visitors to share information about completed and proposed mitigation-related projects, collect feedback on valued community assets, and discuss ideas around possible alternative strategies.



Hazard Mitigation public outreach at Celebrate Woodinville



Jurisdiction Planning Team

NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	Contribution
Brandon Buchanan	City Manager	City Manager's Office	Provide high-level direction and review draft Plan
Kellye Mazzoli	Former Assistant City Manager	City Manager's Office	Initial regional coordination
Maia Knox	Management Analyst	City Manager's Office	Coordinate with regional partners, convene committee and prepare plan
Rick Roberts	Public Works Director	Public Works Department	Steering Committee member
Asha D'Souza	Deputy Public Works Director	Public Works Dept.	Steering Committee member
Robert Grumbach	Development Services Director	Development Services Dept.	Review draft plan
Pat Lawler	Building Official	Development Services Dept.	Steering Committee member
Blaine Fritts	Finance & Administration Director	Finance & Administration Dept.	Steering Committee member

Plan Update Timeline

Planning Activity	DATE	Summary	ATTENDEES
Commit to participate in regional effort	Nov. 2018 – Dec. 2018	Attended initial regional meetings and submit letter of intent to King County.	Kellye Mazzoli
Convene local planning group	June 2019	Discussed expectations for planning process and completed high-level evaluation of hazards and impact to assets.	Maia Knox, Rick Roberts, Asha D'Souza, Robert Grumbach, Pat Lawler, Blaine Fritts
Review and incorporate related plans	June 2019	Reviewed current Hazard Mitigation Plan and noted relevant elements of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Comprehensive Plan, and Capital Improvement Plan for later incorporation.	Maia Knox, Rick Roberts, Asha D'Souza, Robert Grumbach, Pat Lawler, Blaine Fritts
Consult neighboring jurisdictions	July 2019	Meetings with Woodinville Fire & Rescue and Woodinville Water District to discuss partnership opportunities and mutually beneficial strategies.	Maia Knox, Erik Wallgren (Woodinville Fire & Rescue), Kurt Oakland (Woodinville Water District).
Conduct public outreach	Aug. 2019	Prepared project outreach displays, set up booth, and engaged festival attendees in two-way communication at the Celebrate Woodinville Festival.	Maia Knox, Dee Lofstrom (Woodinville Water & Sewer District)
Internal review of draft plan	Sept. 2019	Internal Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee reviewed and provided comments on draft plan.	Brandon Buchanan, Maia Knox, Rick Roberts, Asha D'Souza, Robert Grumbach, Pat Lawler, Blaine Fritts



City Council	Oct. 2019	Facilitated open public meeting at a Brandon Buchanan,	
study session		City Council study session in October.	Maia Knox, City
		Summarized draft plan, discussed Council	
		Council and community feedback, and	
		incorporated into final draft.	
Submit draft plan	Oct. 2019	Submitted final draft plan to King City of Woodinville,	
for review		County for review and incorporation	King County
		in Regional Plan.	

Public Outreach

The City of Woodinville conducted two (2) public outreach events designed to generate two-way community dialogue to inform plan development. Both outreach events were advertised on the City's website and social media channels in advance of taking place.

Public Outreach Events

Event	DATE	Summary	Attendees
Celebrate Woodinville	August 17,	Prepared project outreach displays,	City of Woodinville,
Project Booth	2019	set up booth, and engaged festival	Woodinville Water
		attendees in two-way communication	District, about 30
		at the Celebrate Woodinville Festival.	community members.
Open Public Meeting	October 1,	City Council reviewed draft Hazard City of Woodinville	
(City Council Meeting)	2019	Mitigation Plan and allowed time for	Woodinville City
		public comment as part of their	Council, community
		regular meeting.	members.



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.

Hazard mitigation strategies for the City of Woodinville were developed by evaluating past action items suitable for carrying over to the 2020 update, incorporating a handful of mitigation-related capital improvement projects listed in the City's 2019-2020 Capital Improvement Plan, and considering several new action items that have been identified over the past five years as critical to mitigating the impact of severe winter weather and other hard-to-avoid hazards by enhancing the community's ability to prepare and the city's ability to respond.

Many of the projects and action items that make up Hazard Mitigation Program strategies are funded in the 2019-2020 Budget or can be incorporated into existing programmatic areas without additional dedicated funding. Other strategy components will be funded in later budget cycles. The City's Emergency Manager has primary responsibility for monitoring progress on Hazard Mitigation Plan strategies. Depending on the nature of the strategy, the Emergency Manager, the Public Works Director, or the Development Services Director each have responsibility for initiating and implementing strategy components.

Plan Goals

- Access to Affordable, Healthy Food
- Access to Health and Human Services
- Access to Parks and Natural Resources
- Access to Safe and Efficient Transportation
- Affordable, Safe, Quality Housing
- Community and Public Safety
- Early Childhood Development
- Economic Development
- Equitable Law and Justice System
- Equity in Government Practices
- Family Wage Jobs and Job Training
- Healthy Built and Natural Environments
- Quality Education
- Strong, Vibrant Neighborhoods

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 to planning partners any federal notices of funding opportunity for the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Program. 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, 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

Hazard mitigation strategies identified in this plan will be incorporated in City and individual department workplans, budgets, and connected plans. For those strategy components not already funded in the 2019-2020 budget, the City will evaluate mitigation priorities alongside other operational and capital needs as part of a budget or capital planning process. The Comprehensive Plan, the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and the Capital Improvement Plan each inform the process for identifying and selecting hazard mitigation strategies, and selected mitigation strategies will in turn be included in future comprehensive and capital plan updates.

Key capabilities that support the City's Hazard Mitigation program include the Emergency Management Division, Communications Division, Finance Department, Public Works engineering and maintenance staff, as well as Development Services Department functions such as long-range planning, shoreline management, and building inspections. Ongoing hazard mitigation efforts include retrofitting facilities to withstand seismic events and ensuring continuity of operations, as well as inspecting and repairing infrastructure threatened by erosion and flooding.

Plan Integration

The Hazard Mitigation plan will be integrated with other City plans and planning processes in order to achieve greater impact through clearer definition, smarter investment, partnerships, and innovation. Successful integration will be achieved by ensuring consistency with City priorities, data, and recommendations across all planning processes, involving Hazard Mitigation steering committee members in other planning processes, and actively targeting initiatives that are identified as beneficial across plans. These may include initiatives that invest in infrastructure, regulate development, or set strategic direction for programs.

In past years, the Hazard Mitigation Plan has been integrated into related planning mechanisms, including the City's Comprehensive Plan, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and Capital Improvement Plan. This was done by pulling in Hazard Mitigation Strategy recommendations to inform land use and other planning policy, as well as allocate programmatic and capital resources. Because Woodinville is a small city, the planning team for each of these processes has included many of the same people, all of whom are all familiar with and work to actively promote Hazard Mitigation goals.



Plans

PLAN TITLE	Responsible Agency	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Comprehensive Plan	Development Services Department	Robert Grumbach, Development Services Director	Main community planning guidance document. Provides broader context for development trends and City strategic goals and priorities. The Emergency Manager attends comprehensive plan update meetings as a key stakeholder and advocates for incorporation of relevant hazard mitigation strategies into land use, transportation network, and utility system planning.
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	City Manager's Office	Brandon Buchanan, City Manager	Establishes level of risk for each hazard and assesses vulnerability. Provides information about utilities and other assets that may be impacted. The Emergency Manager will incorporate relevant hazard mitigation strategies into emergency preparedness and response planning and protocols.
Capital Improvement Plan	City Manager's Office; Public Works Department	Brandon Buchanan, City Manager Rick Roberts, Public Works Director	Source of information for mitigation- related capital projects. New capital projects identified as part of hazard mitigation strategy implementation will be evaluated by department directors, the City Manager, and Council for inclusion in future Capital Improvement Plan updates.

Programs, Policies, and Processes

PROGRAM/POLICY	Responsible Agency	POINT OF CONTACT	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Plan
Building Codes	Development Services Department	Robert Grumbach, Development Services Director	Informs plan strategies around seismic resilience, helps evaluate facility vulnerability.
Emergency Management Program	City Manager's Office	Brandon Buchanan, City Manager	Informs and used to implement plan strategies, especially those related to operational readiness.
Critical Areas Ordinance	Development Services Department	Robert Grumbach, Development Services Director	Informs plan strategies around flood mitigation and requires structures be built to code. Provides information about steep hill slides.
Personal Preparedness Outreach Program	City Manager's Office	Brandon Buchanan, City Manager	Informs and used to implement plan strategies related to preparedness and education.



Entities Responsible for Hazard Mitigation

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	POINT OF CONTACT	RESPONSIBILITY(S)
Public Works	Rick Roberts, Public	Designing and constructing street, stormwater, and
	Works Director	public facility capital projects.
Community	Robert Grumbach,	Maintaining and enforcing building codes and critical
Development	Development Services	areas ordinance; conducting long-rage development
	Director	planning to inform hazard mitigation planning,
		managing city responsibilities under national flood
		insurance program.
City Manager's Office	Brandon Buchanan, City	Includes Emergency Management and
	Manager	Communications divisions. Responsible for overall
		Hazard Mitigation Planning, initiating/tracking
		strategies and associated metrics.



National Flood Insurance Program

The City of Woodinville participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. The City actively manages its floodplain and is compliant with all program components.

National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

What department is responsible for floodplain	Development Services Department
management in your community?	
	Palast Cambril De danset Series Director
Who is your community's floodplain	Robert Grumbach, Development Services Director
administrator? (title/position)	
What is the date of adoption of your flood	December 14, 2009 (Ordinance 487)
damage prevention ordinance?	
When was the most recent Community	No recent visit; the City is periodically contacted by
Assistance Visit or Community Assistance	the state department of Ecology regarding NFIP
Contact?	training and items of interest.
Does your community have any outstanding	No.
NFIP compliance violations that need to be	
addressed? If so, please state what they are?	
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address	Yes, the City has identified floodplain boundaries and
the flood risk within your community? If so,	has regulations that address development within those
please state why.	boundaries.
Does your floodplain management staff need any	Yes, City staff could benefit from receiving general
assistance or training to support its floodplain	background information and attending a short (1 day)
management program? If so, what type of	training on floodplain management.
training/assistance is needed?	
Does your community participate in the	No.
Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, what is	
your CRS Classification and are you seeing to	
improve your rating? If not, is your community	
interested in joining CRS?	
How many Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and	SRL: 0 properties
Repetitive Loss (RL) properties are located in	RL: 5 properties
your jurisdiction?	1 1
Has your community ever conducted an elevation	No.
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?	
* *	



Hazard Mitigation Strategies

Woodinville listed 16 strategies in the 2015 Hazard Mitigation Plan. Five strategies have been completed and six are being carried over and incorporated as projects or action items within 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan strategies. An additional five strategies have not been completed but will not be carried over. Some of these strategies were ongoing and don't meet the priority threshold for inclusion in the updated plan. Others are worthwhile projects, but upon further evaluation it was determined they do little to mitigate potential hazards.

2015 Hazard Mitigation Strategy Status

Strategy	DESCRIPTION	Priority	Status
#WV-1 – National Flood Insurance Program (Flood)	Continue to maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program.	Medium	Carry-over; incorporate into 2020 Strategy #WV-2.
#WV-2 – Old Woodinville Schoolhouse (Earthquake)	Evaluate the Old Woodinville School House for reconstruction and/or replacement. Follow up with retrofit activities.	High	Complete. Schoolhouse sold in 2019 and is currently being renovated.
#WV-3 – Carol Edwards Emergency Generator (Multiple Hazards)	Install emergency generator at Carol Edwards Center for use as possible emergency shelter.	Medium	Carry-over with adjustments; incorporate into 2020 Strategy #WV-3.
#WV-4 – Sammamish Bridge Replacement (Multiple Hazards)	Widen existing bridge and retrofit to current seismic standards.	High	Complete. Bridge replaced in 2019.
#WV-5 – Conduct structural and non-structural retrofit activities (Earthquake)	Conduct structural retrofit activities such as reinforced bracing in City facilities, and non- structural mitigation activities.	Medium	Carry over; incorporate into 2020 Strategy #WV-1.
#WV-7* – Little Bear Creek 134th Culvert (Flood) [*Note- #WV-6 was omitted from the 2015 Hazard Mitigation Plan]	Replace existing culverts on Little Bear Creek at 134 th Ave NE with bridge.	Medium	Carry-over; incorporate into 2020 Strategy #WV-2.
#WV-8 – Woodin Creek Surface Water Improvement (Flood)	Address creek sediment flow in conjunction with road narrowing project, mixed-use development along the creek.	High	Complete. Work was done in 2018.
#WV-9 – NE 195 th Street Culvert Enhancement (Flood)	Increase the culvert's capacity by constructing a parallel culvert or single span bridge.	Medium	Carry-over; incorporate into 2020 Strategy #WV-2.
#WV-10 – Regional Stormwater Detention Plan (Flood)	Complete Regional Stormwater Detention Plan	Low	Remove. Project may occur in future, however not considered for flood mitigation purposes.
#WV-11 – Little Bear Creek/ SR 202 Culvert Design (Flood)	Assist WSDOT with design of new culvert at SR 202/131 st Avenue NE.	High	Complete. Culvert designed in 2018-19.
#WV-12 – Replace generators at City Hall, Public Works Facility (Multiple Hazards)	Upsize current generator at City Hall, move old generator to Public Works Facility.	High	Complete. Generators replaced in 2014.



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#WV-13 – Miscellaneous Property Acquisition (Flood, Landslide)	Acquire strategic properties in various location throughout the City that protect sensitive and hazard-prone areas.	Low	Remove. Property acquisitions may occur in future, however not considered for flood & landslide mitigation purposes.
#WV-14 – Replace culvert under SR-522 (Flood)	Assist/Advise WSDOT on design of new culvert under SR- 522 south of NW 195 th St.	Medium	Carry-over; incorporate into 2020 Strategy #WV-2.
#WV-15 – Integrate Hazard Mitigation plan (All Hazards)	Integrate Hazard Mitigation plan into other plans, ordinance or programs to dictate land use within the jurisdiction.	Low	Ongoing but no Carry-over. Integrated into Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and continuously referenced for planning purposes.
#WV-16 – Continue to support county-wide initiatives (All Hazards)	Continue to support county-wide initiatives identified in this plan.	Medium	Ongoing but no Carry-over. Assumption underlying plan development.
#WV-17 – Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy (All Hazards)	Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.	Low	Ongoing but no Carry-over. Assumption underlying plan development.

2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

Strategy	LEAD AGENCY/POC	TIMELINE	Priority
#WV-1 – Seismic and landslide resilience	City Manager's Office, Public	Ongoing &	Medium
for city-owned facilities and road	Works Dept., Development	Long-term	
infrastructure (Earthquake, Landslide)	Services Dept.		
#WV-2 – Structural and non-structural	Public Works Dept.	Ongoing &	Medium
flood mitigation (Flood)		Long-term	
#WV-3 – Operational efficiency and	City Manager's Office, Public	2-5 Years	High
readiness for emergency response (Severe	Works Dept.		
Weather, Winter Weather, All Hazards)			
#WV-4 – Community disaster	City Manager's Office	2-5 Years	High
preparedness (Earthquake, Severe			
Weather, Winter Weather, All Hazards)			



#WV-1: Seismic and Landslide Resilience for City-Owned Facilities and Road Infrastructure

Lead Points of Contact	Partner Points of Contact	Hazards Mitigated	Funding Sources and
<u>(Title)</u>	Woodinville Civic Campus	Earthquake, Landslide	Estimated Costs
City Manager	Partners		General Fund, Streets
Assistant to the City Manager	Woodinville YMCA	Goals Addressed	Fund, private
Public Works Director	King County Road Services	Healthy built and	development funding.
Maintenance Supervisor	King County Flood Hazard	natural environments,	
Building Inspector	Reduction Services	Access to safe and	
		efficient transportation	

Strategy Vision/Objective

Ensure seismic resiliency for City Hall, the Public Works Shop, and major and secondary arterials in and out of the City.

Mitigation Strategy

Periodically inspect City facilities and conduct both structural and non-structural retrofit or remodel activities. Inspect, repair and replace seismically vulnerable and failing road infrastructure adjacent to steep slopes, including culverts and retaining walls.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
Renovate historic Woodinville Schoolhouse	• Incorporate facility retrofits	• Ensure all facilities
and Community Center	into ongoing facility	meet latest building
• Hire a consultant to inspect City Hall and	maintenance program	code standards for
Public Works Shop and identify retrofit	Complete one or more	ability to withstand
opportunities	additional facility or street	ground shaking.
• Hire a consultant to inspect older culverts and	projects related to hazard	 Proactively monitor
other road infrastructure impacted by steep	mitigation.	vulnerable road
slopes. Prioritize repairs and incorporate into		infrastructure and
Capital Improvement Plan.		prioritize ongoing
Work with King County on bank stabilization		maintenance.
of NE 171 st ST/ 146 th Pl NE.		

Implementation Plan/Actions

Aspects of this strategy are already underway with the Civic Campus/ Schoolhouse District Project. The remaining portion will be accomplished by engaging consultants to assess the condition of City facilities, including street infrastructure, to determine what actions can be taken to reduce vulnerability to earthquake and landslide hazards. Once the assessments are complete, projects to repair, replace, or retrofit existing facilities will be incorporated into existing maintenance budgets or prioritized for inclusion in future year Capital Improvement Plans.

- Number of facilities inspected
- · Number of strategy-related projects funded and completed per year
- Extent to which facilities can withstand gravity and seismic loads
- Lack of emergency repair incidents





#WV-2: Structural and Non-Structural Flood Mitigation

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Lead Points of Contact	Partner Points of		<u>Hazards Mitigated</u>	Funding Sources	
<u>(Title)</u>	WSDOT NW Reg	gional	Flood, Landslide	and Estimated Costs	
City Manager	Office				
Assistant to the City Manager	King County Roa	d Services	<u>Goals Addressed</u>	Surface Water Fund,	
Public Works Director	WA Dept. of Eco	logy	Economic	General Fund	
Asst. Public Works Director	WA Dept. of Fish	&	Development, Health	Υ.	
Senior Engineer	Wildlife		Built and Natural	Cost estimate for all	
Development Svcs. Director			Environments	projects:	
1				>\$7.6M	
Strategy Vision/Objective					
Reduce or eliminate flooding in	regidential comm	orcial and in	dustrial groad by install	no now culworts and	
improving stream flows.	i iesidentiai, comm	ercial, and m	idustriai areas by instain	lig new curverts and	
improving stream nows.					
Mitigation Strategy					
The City plans to redesign/ con				in areas in and around	
downtown and along major art	downtown and along major arterials to prevent future flooding.				
2-Year Objectives <u>5-Year Objectives</u> Long-Term Objectives					
<u>2-Year Objectives</u>			,	Long-Term Objectives	
Install a sediment vault upstr			flood mitigation	Monitor Woodin	
NE on the south side to Wo			long SR-202	Creek and Little Bear	
• Improve upstream creek sed			127 th Place NE and	Creek for any	
Woodin Creek along NE 17		NE 145		outstanding flow	
Complete NE 195 th Street C	ulvert		and replace existing	issues.	
Enhancement project			on Little Bear Creek	Continue replacing	
		at 134 th .	Ave NE	older culverts as they	
				reach the end of their	
				useful lives.	
Implementation Plan/Actions					
<u>Implementation Plan/Actions</u> This strategy is made up of a handful of projects and action items that are already included in the City's Capital					
Improvement Plan. The City anticipates funding for many of these projects to be allocated in the next budget					
cycle. In 2019-2020, the City is working on installing a new sediment vault or similar mechanism to trap					
cycle. In 2019-2020, the City is working on installing a new sediment value or similar mechanism to trap					

cycle. In 2019-2020, the City is working on installing a new sediment vault or similar mechanism to trap sediment and reduce flooding of local businesses. A handful of structural and non-structural mitigation activities have been identified as part of the City's 2018 Localized Flooding Study. Those actions will begin to be implemented in 2021.

- · Number of culvert/sediment flow projects completed
- Reduction in localized flooding





#WV-3 Operational Efficiency and Readiness for Emergency Response

Lead Points of Contact	Partner Points of	Hazards Mitigated	Funding Sources and
<u>(Title)</u>	<u>Contact</u>	All Hazards, Severe Winter	Estimated Costs
City Manager	YMCA	Weather, Haz-mat, Water	
Assistant to the City Manager	Greg Ahearn,	Contamination	General Fund.
Public Works Director	Woodinville Fire &		
Asst. Public Works Director	Rescue	Goals Addressed	PW Shop
Maintenance Supervisor		Access to Safe and Efficient	Improvement cost
Senior Engineer		Transportation. Community	estimate \$365K.
		and Public Safety. Equity in	Other strategy
		Government Practices.	component costs
		Healthy Built and Natural	unknown.
		Environments.	

Strategy Vision/Objective

Enhance operational efficiency and readiness for engaging in emergency response activities.

Mitigation Strategy

The City has identified several opportunities to enhance organizational capacity and readiness in order to respond more quickly and effectively to all hazards, including specific hazards such as severe winter weather, haz-mat, and water contamination. These opportunities include developing and implementing response protocols around hazardous materials and stormwater illicit discharge, renovating the Public Works shop, designating possible shelters, and continuing to equip and train staff to operate our new joint Emergency Operations Center located at Fire District HQ.

2-	Year	Ob	ectives

 <u>2-Year Objectives</u> Ensure Fire District is handling hazardous material spill responses appropriately. Develop and implement updated response protocol around illicit discharge into stormwater system. Fully equip EOC and engage in annual activation and training. Begin renovations to Public Works Shop facility to allow for more storage space and more efficient access to materials such as snow plow machinery, salt, sand, etc. 	 <u>5-Year Objectives</u> Explore opportunities to designate newly renovated community center as an emergency shelter. 	 <u>Long-Term Objectives</u> Work towards efficient EOC operation, which includes implementing needed training and tools such as checklists, contact sheets, position guides, etc. Improve city response times and efficiency managing illicit discharge and snow events.
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Implementation Plan/Actions

Many action items related to objectives listed above are in process. The City has experienced some key staffing changes over the past five years and is looking forward to re-establishing its emergency management program, which includes improving emergency response functions and capabilities in order to mitigate the impact of all hazards.

- Time to respond to spill hotline calls and resolve issues
- · Lane miles plowed within a day or two days after a snow event
- Storage capacity at Public Works Shop
- Percent of staff trained for EOC activation





#WV-4 Community Disaster Preparedness

Lead Points of Contact	Partner Points of Contact	Hazards Mitigated	Funding Sources
(Title)	Greg Ahearn, Woodinville	All Hazards,	and Estimated
City Manager	Fire & Rescue	Earthquake, Severe	<u>Costs</u>
Assistant to the City Manager	Patrick Sorensen, Woodinville	Winter Weather	
	Water District		General Fund
	Michelle Reid, Northshore	Goals Addressed	
	School District	Community and Public	
		Safety, Strong and	
		Vibrant	
		Neighborhoods.	
		_	

Strategy Vision/Objective

Educate and provide resources to facilitate community preparedness for all hazards in order to achieve long-term risk reduction.

Mitigation Strategy

This strategy will focus on working with the community as well as individual neighborhoods to ensure residents are generally prepared to survive in their house alone for up to two weeks. Ultimately, the goal is to reduce the risk around of major hazards such as earthquakes that may limit mobility and delay rescue/ response, as well as reoccurring hazards such as snow events which disproportionately impact people living in hilly areas of the city.

 Conduct in-person outreach targeting specific at-risk neighborhoods Initiate a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program 	 <u>2-Year Objectives</u> Develop preparedness-focused communication and outreach materials; support similar efforts from local partners. Conduct in-person outreach targeting specific at-risk neighborhoods 	Initiate a Community Emergency Response Team	 Long-Term Objectives Continue working towards community resiliency
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Implementation Plan/Actions

The City's communications and emergency management divisions have started work gathering, producing, and disseminating information about individual preparedness. More work needs to be done identifying opportunities to partner with others in the community who are already in engaging in this type of outreach. In the longer term, the City would like to establish a local CERT program and dedicate resources to community and neighborhood groups for preparedness-related activities.

- Proportion of residents knowledgeable about basic preparedness recommendations
- Proportion of residents who report having the supplies and plans necessary to be self-sufficient for at least three days.
- Existence and engagement in CERT program.