PEND OREILLE COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTION HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
2018 UPDATE

VOLUME 2: PLANNING PARTNER ANNEXES

FINAL

DECEMBER 2018

Prepared for:
Pend Oreille County Department of Emergency Management

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Pend Oreille County
2018 Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Volume 2—Planning Partner Annexes

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CHAPTER 1.
PLANNING PARTNER PARTICIPATION

1.1 BACKGROUND

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

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

In the preparation of the 2018 *Pend Oreille County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan Update*, a Planning Partnership was formed to leverage resources and to meet requirements of the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA) for as many eligible local governments in Pend Oreille County as possible. The DMA defines a local government as follows:

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

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

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

1.2 THE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

Initial Solicitation and Letters of Intent

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

The planning process kickoff meeting was held at the Pend Oreille County Office of Emergency Management on March 20, 2018 to solicit planning partners and inform potential partners of the benefits of participation in this effort. County-identified eligible local governments within the planning area were invited to attend; a press release of the meeting was also published. Various agency and citizen stakeholders were also invited to this meeting. The goals of the meeting were as follows:

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

All interested local governments were provided with a list of planning partner expectations developed by the planning team and were informed of the obligations required for participation. Local governments wishing to join the planning effort were asked to provide the planning team with a "notice of intent to participate" that agreed to the planning partner expectations (see Appendix A) and designated a point of contact for their jurisdiction. In all, formal commitment was received from 18 planning partners by the planning team, and the Pend Oreille County Planning Partnership was formed.

Maps for each participating planning partner with a geographic boundary are provided in the individual annexes for those jurisdictions and school district. One map at the end of this chapter shows the boundaries of Pend Oreille County fire districts. The Port and PUD are countywide, and no separate maps were developed as those would be repetitive in nature as they mirror the county boundary. These maps will be updated periodically as changes to the partnership occur, either through linkage or by a partner dropping out due to a failure to participate.

Planning Partner Expectations

The Planning Team developed the following list of planning partner expectations, which were confirmed at the meeting held on March 20, 2018:

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

  Attendance will be tracked at such activities, and attendance records will be used to track and document participation for each planning partner. A minimum level of participation was established, as identified in the ground rules attached as Appendix B - Planning Team Ground Rules.
- Each partner will be expected to perform a "consistency review" of all technical studies, plans, and ordinances specific to hazards identified within the planning area to determine the existence of plans, studies or ordinances not consistent with the equivalent documents reviewed

in preparation of the County plan. For example: if a planning partner has a floodplain management plan that makes recommendations that are not consistent with any of the County's basin plans, that plan will need to be reviewed for probable incorporation into the plan for the partner's area.

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

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

Linkage Procedures

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

1.3 ANNEX-PREPARATION PROCESS

Templates

Templates were created to help the Planning Partners prepare their jurisdiction-specific annexes. Since special purpose districts operate differently from incorporated municipalities, separate templates were created. This also is true for the Tribal template as Tribal plans have different requirements which must be addressed. The templates were created so that all criteria of 44 CFR Section 201.6 and 201.7 would be met, based on the partners' capabilities and mode of operation. If templates were not completed in advance, each partner was required to participate in a technical assistance workshop during which key elements of the template were completed by a designated point of contact for each partner and a member of the planning team. The templates were set up to lead each partner through a series of steps that would generate the DMA-required elements that are specific for each partner. However, each planning partner was also encouraged to include additional data reflective of their jurisdiction and different levels of participation beyond the basic template.

Workshop

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

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

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

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

- The risk assessment results developed for this plan, including, but not limited to, impact to the critical facilities identified at the onset of the planning process (this data was presented via an excel spreadsheet based on ownership of the facilities identified);
- Hazard maps for all hazards of concern;
- Special district boundary maps that illustrated the sphere of influence for each special purpose district partner;
- Hazard mitigation catalogs;
- Federal funding and technical assistance catalogs;
- Copies of partners' prior annexes, if applicable;
- Calculated Priority Risk Ranking Table; and
- Loss Matrices, Critical Facility Exposure and Impact Tables, Comprehensive Data Management System database attribute tables.

Prioritization

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

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

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

Benefit/Cost Review

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

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

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

It should be noted that for many of the strategies identified in this action plan, funding might be sought under FEMA's HMGP or PDM programs. Both of these programs require detailed benefit/cost analysis as part of the application process. These analyses will be performed on projects at the time of application

preparation. The FEMA benefit-cost model will be used to perform this review. For projects not seeking financial assistance from grant programs that require this sort of analysis, the Partners reserve the right to define "benefits" according to parameters that meet their needs and the goals and objectives of this plan.

Analysis of Mitigation Initiatives

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

- **Prevention -** Government, administrative or regulatory actions that influence the way land and buildings are developed to reduce hazard losses. This includes planning and zoning, floodplain laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and stormwater management regulations.
- **Public Information and Education -** Public information campaigns or activities which inform citizens and elected officials about hazards and ways to mitigate them – a public education or awareness campaign, including efforts such as: real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education, all of which bring awareness of the hazards of concern.
- **Structural Projects** —Efforts taken to secure against acts of terrorism, manmade, or natural disasters. Types of projects include levees, reservoirs, channel improvements, or barricades which stop vehicles from approaching structures to protect.
- **Property Protection** – Actions taken that protect the properties. Types of efforts include: structural retrofit, property acquisition, elevation, relocation, insurance, storm shutters, shatter-resistant glass, sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, etc. Protection can be at the individual homeowner level, or a service provided by police, fire, emergency management, or other public safety entities.
- **Emergency Services / Response** —Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. Includes warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities (e.g., sandbagging).
- **Natural Resource Protection** – Wetlands and floodplain protection, natural and beneficial uses of the floodplain, and best management practices. These include actions that preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. Includes sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- **Recovery** —Actions that involve the construction or re-construction of structures in such a way as to reduce the impact of a hazard, or that assist in rebuilding or re-establishing a community after a disaster incident. It also includes advance planning to address recovery efforts which will take place after a disaster. Efforts are focused on re-establishing the planning region in such a way as enhance resiliency and reduce impacts to future incidents. Recovery differs from response, which occurs during, or immediately after an incident. Recovery views long-range, sustainable efforts.

1.4 FINAL COVERAGE UNDER THE PLAN

Of the 19 committed planning partners, all fully met the participation requirements specified by the Planning Team. All partners attended the workshop, and all subsequently submitted completed templates. Therefore, all jurisdictions are included in this volume and will seek DMA compliance under this plan.

Table 1-1
Planning Partner Status

Jurisdiction	Letter of Intent Submitted	Attended Workshop?	Completed Template?	Will Be Covered by This Plan?
Pend Oreille County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kalispel Tribe	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
City of Newport	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Town of Cusick	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Town of Ione	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Town of Metaline	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Town of Metaline Falls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Newport Hospital	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Port of Pend Oreille	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pend Oreille County PUD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cusick School District	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Newport School District	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Selkirk School District	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
South Pend Oreille Fire & Rescue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pend Oreille County Fire District #2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pend Oreille County Fire District #4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pend Oreille County Fire District #5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pend Oreille County Fire District #6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pend Oreille County Fire District 8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

CHAPTER 2.
KALISPEL TRIBE OF INDIANS
2018 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Kalispel Tribe, a participating tribe to the Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Kalispel Tribe. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the tribe, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for the Tribe only.

2.1.1 Implementation and Assurances

Full implementation of the recommendations of this plan will require time and resources. This plan reflects an adaptive management approach in that specific recommendations and plan review protocols are provided to evaluate changes in vulnerability and action plan prioritization after the plan is adopted. The true measure of the plan's success will be its ability to adapt to the ever-changing climate of hazard mitigation. Funding resources are always evolving, as are programmatic changes based on new mandates. The Kalispel Tribe has a long-standing tradition of proactive response to issues that may impact its members. The Tribe is forward thinking and strives whenever possible to improve the lives of its members, and the residents living on tribal lands. This tradition is further reflected in the development of this plan.

The Kalispel Tribal Council will assume responsibility for adopting the recommendations of this plan and committing tribal resources toward its implementation. The framework established by this plan will help identify a strategy that maximizes the potential for implementation based on available and potential resources. It commits the Tribe to pursue initiatives when the benefits of a project exceed its costs. Most importantly, the Tribe developed this plan with community input. These techniques will set the stage for successful implementation of the recommendations in this plan.

As established within 44 CFR 13.11(c), the Kalispel Tribal Government will continue to comply with all applicable federal statutes and regulations in effect, including those periods during which the Tribe receives grant funding. In compliance with 44 CFR 13.11(d), the Tribe, whenever necessary, will reflect new or revised federal statutes or regulations, or any material changes in tribal policy or operation. It is understood that the Tribe will submit those amendments for review and approval in coordination with FEMA Region VI.

2.1.2 Mitigation Plan Requirements for Indian Tribal Governments

Hazard mitigation planning requirements for Indian tribal governments were consolidated and clarified when the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) amended Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR; Section 201). Amendments were made in recognition of the status of tribal sovereignty and the government-to-government relationship between FEMA and Indian Tribal Governments. They established a protocol for tribal hazard mitigation plans, allowing such plans to be separate from state and local mitigation plans, or providing the opportunity for the tribe to elect to be part of a multi-jurisdictional local plan. Tribal hazard mitigation plan requirements differ from local hazard mitigation plan requirements and are more like the requirements for a state-level type plan.

This hazard mitigation plan for the Kalispel Tribe was developed under those guidelines. The federal statutes define *Indian Tribal Government* as "any Federally recognized governing body of an Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the Secretary of Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian Tribe under the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994, 25 U.S.C. 479(a)" (44 CFR 201.2). This does not include Alaska Native corporations when the ownership is vested in private individuals.

This plan is also written with the intent to allow the Tribe to seek Presidential Declarations separate from the County, should it elect to do so. As such, requirements to achieve this goal are also included within this planning effort.

2.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

The Kalispel Tribe followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the Kalispel Tribe also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Ray Entz, Dir. of Wildlife and Terrestrial Res. 1981 LeClerc Road N./PO Box 39 Usk, WA 99180 Telephone: (509) 447-7278 e-mail Address: rentz@kalispeltribe.com	Primary Point of Contact	Compile information convene internal team meetings, assess and assign information needs
Corrie Johnson, Kalispel Fire Chief 1981 LeClerc Road N./PO Box 39 Usk, WA 99180 Telephone: Phone #(509) 447-7246 e-mail Address: cjohnson@kalispeltribe.com	Alternate Point of Contact	Assists Lead
Matt Lower, Senior Planner 1981 LeClerc Road N./PO Box 39 Usk, WA 99180 Telephone: 509-447-7154 e-mail Address: mlower@kalispeltribe.com	Senior Planner	Compiles and confirms information as requested
Jim Lemieux, GIS Administrator 1981 N. LeClerc Rd Usk, WA 99180 (509) 447-7547 jlemieux@kalispeltribe.com	GIS Administrator	Provided GIS data and layers utilized throughout the process.

2.3 TRIBAL PROFILE

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

- **Date of Federal Recognition—** Executive Order No. 1904 on March 23, 1914
- **Current Enrollment —**458 Enrolled as of 2018
- **Population Living on Reservation –** 274
- **Population Growth—** Reservation population has been steady at approx. 270, but the tribal population increased by approx. 3% persons per annum for the past several years. This rate will significantly increase in the future, given approx. 42% of the Tribe is under the age of 18. We expect many young families to move back to the Reservation as housing available and quality improve.
- **Location and Description—** The Kalispel Reservation was established in 1914 and consists approx. 7 square miles, the majority of which is located on the east bank of the Pend Oreille River in Pend Oreille County, WA. The tribe since has doubled its landholdings in either trust or fee simple status across Pend Oreille County, and added a second reservation in Spokane County, WA. The Tribe's aboriginal territories stretch across the Pend Oreille River basin-from Paradise, MT northeast through the Idaho Panhandle and Washington State to the Mouth of the Salmo River in present day British Columbia. The largest city in the aboriginal territories is Sandpoint, ID.
- **Brief History—**During the mid to late 19th century, the Kalispel Tribe of Indians worked to preserve our culture and way of life in the midst of increasing white settlement in the area. Roman Catholic priests began working with the Tribe in 1844. In 1855, the Upper Kalispel Tribe ceded its lands and moved to the Jocko Reservation in Montana at the request of the U.S. Government. The Lower Kalispel Tribe, ancestors of today's Kalispel members, refused to give up ancestral lands and continued to work toward an agreement that would allow the Tribe to remain on its homeland.

  During the late 1800s, while most other tribes were going through the process of having reservations established, the Kalispel Tribe of Indians had almost no relationship with the federal government. Congress did propose a treaty in 1872 that would have encompassed more than a million acres of land, but the terms were poor and the Tribe refused to sign it. By 1874, Congress had stopped establishing treaties with tribes altogether, leaving the Kalispel Tribe with no legal protection.

  By 1875, the Tribal population had shrunk to only 395 people. From 1880 to 1910, as more white settlers moved into Kalispel territory, the Tribe witnessed its land disappearing but could do nothing to prevent it. Many of the white settlers filed claims under the Homestead Act in order to "legally" obtain land which was rightfully home for much of the Tribe. This time period also introduced the widespread use of alcohol, which many consider to be a fundamental source of the breakdown of the family unit.

  For generations, Kalispel members remained trapped in a subsistence environment. In 1965, only a couple of homes on the reservation had running water and there was only one telephone for the Tribe. The average annual income for a Tribal member was approximately $1,400.

  The Kalispel Tribe of Indians has faced several challenges associated with life in remote rural areas, such as unemployment, inadequate housing, limited economic opportunities, and prejudice. With most of the land on the Reservation unsuitable for development, the Tribe has had to develop innovative ways to create opportunity for Tribal members. The Tribe's pioneering spirit, combined with sheer determination, resiliency and community cohesiveness, has allowed the Tribe to overcome many difficult circumstances.
- **Climate—** Continental and maritime air masses influence the climate of northeastern Washington. Most of the weather systems affecting the area are controlled by prevailing

westerly winds. Our winters can be long and are affected by cold air from the sub-arctic moving parallel to the Pend Oreille River basin. Air from the Pacific Ocean has a moderating effect throughout the year. Summers are generally warm and sunny with light rainfall, although localized thunderstorms occasionally cause heavier amounts of precipitation. Due to the continental effect, summers are warmer and winters are colder than in coastal areas. Daily average temperatures range from 15 degrees F to 30 degrees F in the winter and 46 degrees F to 76 degrees F in the summer. Annual precipitation varies from 15 to 25 inches in the valleys to 40 or more inches in the mountains. In the valleys, snow generally begins in November and remains on the ground through February.

- **Governing Body Format—***The Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation* is governed by the Kalispel Business Committee, which consists of 5 members. The Tribe's chief executive, the Chairman or Chairwoman, is selected from and by the Committee. The day-to-day activities of the government are conducted under the leadership of a Tribal Administrator.
- **Development Trends—**Quality housing is a major need for the Kalispel Tribe, in which the Tribe's Housing Authority has a 70 family long waiting list. As such, the Tribe is aggressively expanding its housing stock- expecting an increase in public units by over 50% in 2020. The Tribe is also modernizing their building, development, and transportation policies to facility the expected increase in population and activity.
- **Economy –** The Kalispel Tribe's economic base consists of casino gaming, event-centered tourism, retail sales, and light manufacturing. A majority of tribal members are employed within the Tribe's enterprises or government. The largest employer is the Northern Quest Resort and Casino, located on reservation lands in Spokane County's City of Airway Heights. The largest employer on the reservation in Pend Oreille County is the government. There are currently two private sector companies on the Kalispel Reservation. A tribal member-owned Gift and Tourist Shop and Northwest Universal Recycling, owned by an enrolled Native.

Tribal land holdings and boundaries are identified in the maps attached at the end of this document.

2.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the tribe. Table 2-1 lists all past occurrences of hazard events within the tribe's boundary. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

Table 2-1
Pend Oreille County Disaster History 1953 – 2017

Disaster Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
4309	4/21/2017	Flood	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides	Localized landslides and impacts to forest roads and related infrastructure
4249	1/15/2016	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	Damaged trees, widespread power outages and damage to buildings
4243	10/20/2015	Fire	Wildfires and Mudslides	Emergency actions to protect the Reservation followed by debris cleanup

Table 2-1 Pend Oreille County Disaster History 1953 – 2017				
1825	3/2/2009	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Record and Near Record Snow	Damage to buildings and related interior damage. One building flooded due to ice damming
1682	2/14/2007	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides	Localized landslides and impacts to forest roads and related infrastructure
1641	5/17/2006	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tidal Surge, Landslides, and Mudslides	Unknown, no records
1182	7/21/1997	Flood	Flooding, Snow Melt	Flooded local infrastructure, loss of pasture, damage to roads and related infrastructure
1172	4/2/1997	Flood	Heavy Rains, Snow Melt, Flooding, Land and Mud Slides	Damaged trees, roads, buildings and widespread long term power outages
1159	1/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storms, Land/Mud-slides, and Flooding	Damaged trees, roads, buildings and widespread long term power outages
1152	1/7/1997	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm	Damaged trees, roads, buildings and widespread long term power outages
922	11/13/1991	Fire	Fires	Unknown, no records
623	5/21/1980	Volcano	Volcanic Eruption, Mt. St. Helens	Air quality issues and some localized ash cleanup
414	1/25/1974	Flood	Severe Storms, Snowmelt and Flooding	Unknown, no records
Emergency Declarations				
EM Number	**Declaration Date or Date of Incident**	**Incident Type**	**Title**	**Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)**
3372	8/21/2015	Fire	Wildfires – Declared for both County and Kalispel Tribe of Indians	Emergency actions to protect the Reservation followed by debris cleanup
3227	9/7/2005	Coastal Storm	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	N/A
3037	3/31/1977	Drought	Drought	Unknown, no records

2.5 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the tribe's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. The capabilities are divided into the following sections: National Flood Insurance Information; regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation efforts, and classifications under various community programs.

2.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP)

The National Flood Insurance Program is described in detail in the base plan, with specific information contained within Flood Hazard Chapter Profile. Beyond the standard NFIP data required at the local level, in order to obtain direct presidential disaster declaration, the Tribe must also establish a severe repetitive strategy to address repetitively flooded structures.

Repetitive Flood Claim Programs

Repetitive flood claim programs provide funding to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to structures insured under the NFIP that have had one or more claim payments for flood damages.

Severe Repetitive Loss Program

The severe repetitive loss program is authorized by Section 1361A of the National Flood Insurance Act (42 U.S.C. 4102a), with the goal of reducing flood damages to residential properties that have experienced *severe* repetitive losses under flood insurance coverage and that will result in the greatest savings to the NFIP in the shortest period of time. A severe repetitive loss property is a residential property that is covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and:

a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments (including building and contents) over $5,000 each and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds $20,000; or

b) For which at least two separate claims' payments (building payments only) have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building.

For both (a) and (b) above, at least two of the referenced claims must have occurred within any 10-year period and must be greater than 10 days apart.

A Tribe may request the reduced cost share authorized under §79.4(c)(2) for the Flood Mitigation Act (FMA) and SRL programs, if it has an approved tribal mitigation plan meeting the requirements of this section that also identifies specific actions the Tribe (and State) have taken to reduce the number of repetitive loss properties (which must include severe repetitive loss properties), and specifies how the Tribe (and State) intend to reduce the number of such repetitive loss properties. In addition, the plan must describe the strategy the Tribe (and State) have in ensuring that local jurisdictions with severe repetitive loss properties will take actions to reduce the number of these properties, including the development of this hazard mitigation plan.

Severe Repetitive Loss Strategy

Within the State of Washington, the State's Repetitive Loss Strategy identifies specific actions the State has taken to reduce the number of repetitive loss properties, which include severe repetitive loss properties. The strategy also specifies how the State intends to reduce the number of such repetitive loss properties. In addition, the State's Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan describes the State's strategy to ensure that local jurisdictions with severe repetitive loss properties take actions to reduce the number of these properties, including the development of local hazard mitigation plans.

In an effort to identify and develop a Severe Repetitive Loss Strategy which will ultimately help reduce the impact of flood events on the Tribe, the Tribe will work with the State of Washington in a manner to ensure consistent application of the flood strategy to not only support state efforts with respect to addressing repetitive flood loss properties, but also in helping to reduce the flood risk to properties owned by the Tribe. This will include prioritization of mitigation projects which relate to flood hazards and incidents occurring within the Tribal Planning Area for which the Tribe either maintains responsibility or works with the local jurisdictions in efforts to remedy flood situations.

Once the Tribe has developed its own Administrative Plan as required under the policy, the Tribe may also elect to sponsor local jurisdictions falling within the Tribal Planning Area to pursue grant funds, following a prioritization process for those projects which is similar to the State's process. Realizing that an element of eligibility for the FMA funds is to provide some level of funding contribution

The Tribe has, on many occasions, utilized tribal funds on projects for which the County or local community maintains responsibility, such as on roadways which frequently flood because of elevation, or issues with culverts. The Tribe has also utilized its federal transportation funds in this respect as well. This will continue to be a primary focus for the Tribe for areas frequently and severely flooded. At present, the Tribe has no SRL properties; but, as growth in the area continues, this may not always be the case. When such situations occur, the Tribe will look at various remedies in place, and select the one which most appropriately, effectively and efficiently will remedy the situation. This may include acquisitions, elevations, or diversion tactics.

The Tribe currently is not an enrolled member of the NFIP; however, it does have capabilities in place which support the NFIP should they elect to enroll in the future. Additional information on the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) capabilities is presented in Table 2-2.

Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

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

Table 2-2
National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	Community Development and Planning
Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Community Development and Planning – Senior Planner
Do you have any certified floodplain managers on staff in your community?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Regulations concerning natural hazards, including flood, is incorporated with general land use policies and regulations currently in place. This will be enhanced as the tribe constructs new facilities and housing on the Reservation.
Any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your community? (If no, please state why)	Yes – Reservation flood maps are based upon LiDAR data and river flow data/flood curves. Several of the tribal structures fall within FEMA's 2002 Updated Flood Study area.

Table 2-2 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance	
Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your community seeking to improve its CRS Classification?	No.

2.6.1 Regulatory Capability

The assessment of the tribe's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 2-3. This includes planning and land management tools, typically used by tribes to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are currently in place.

Table 2-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Tribal Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements			
Building Code	X		
Version	IBC		
Year	2015		
Zoning Ordinance	Y		
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		
Floodplain Ordinance	Y		
Stormwater Management	Y		
Post Disaster Recovery	Y		
Real Estate Disclosure	Y	Y	Individual Real Estate Records are held by the Bureau of Indian Affairs-Northwest Office
Growth Management	Y		
Site Plan Review	Y		
Public Health and Safety	Y		
Coastal Zone Management			
Climate Change Adaptation	Y		
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire, etc.)	Y		
Environmental Protection	Y		
Planning Documents			
General or Comprehensive Plan	Y		
Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan?			No
Capital Improvement Plan			
Habitat Conservation Plan			Natural Resources Conservation Plan 2016

Table 2-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Tribal Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	Comments
Economic Development Plan	Y		
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Y		Fire Management Plan 2010
Transportation Plan	Y		
Response/Recovery Planning			
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Y		This is a joint plan with the Pend Oreille County Emergency Management
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Y		Through County and Homeland Security Region
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	N		
Continuity of Operations Plan	N		
Public Health Plans	Y		This service, in part, is provided by the County. The Tribe also has health plans in place.
Boards and Commission			
Planning Commission	Y		This is the Business Committee
Mitigation Planning Committee	Y		This is the Business Committee
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems, chipping, etc.)	Y		This is completed by the NRD or Community Development and Planning Department
Mutual Aid Agreements / Memorandums of Understanding	Y		

2.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

The assessment of the tribe's administrative and technical capabilities, educational outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 2-4. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Table 2-4.
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	

Table 2-4.
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices (building officials, fire inspectors, etc.)	Yes	
Engineers specializing in construction practices?	Yes	On Contract
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Have the ability to contract out for this service.
Surveyors	Yes	Have the ability to contract out for this service.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	
Personnel skilled or trained in Hazus use	Yes	Have the ability to contract out for this service.
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	Yes	
Emergency Manager	Yes	Fire Chief
Grant writers	Yes	
Warning Systems/Services	Yes	
Hazard data and information available to public	Yes	
Maintain Elevation Certificates	No	
Education and Outreach		
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on emergency preparedness?	No	
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection?	No	
Organization focused on individuals with access and functional needs populations	Yes	The Tribal Health does assist individuals with access and functional needs as requested.
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	Public outreach of seasonal hazards occurs; the findings from this hazard mitigation plan will also be available to tribal members via the Tribe's website.
Natural disaster or safety related school programs?	Yes	The local area schools have safety plans and programs in place as required by federal and state laws.
Multi-seasonal public awareness program?	Yes	The Tribe and County both provide public awareness programs.
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Program	Yes	

Table 2-4.
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Noxious Weed Eradication Program or other vegetation management	Yes	
Fire Safe Councils	No	With completion of this plan, the Tribe will now have a Community Wildfire Protection Plan in place, and will look at the opportunity to establish a Fire Safe Council on the Reservation
Chipper program	Yes	
Defensible space inspections program	Yes	
Creek, stream, culvert or storm drain maintenance or cleaning program	Yes	Performed by tribal staff for items on the Reservation.
Stream restoration program	Yes	
Erosion or sediment control program	Yes	NRD as warranted
Address signage for property addresses	Yes	
Other		

2.6.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the tribe's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 2-5. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

Table 2-5.
Fiscal Capability

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

Table 2-5. Fiscal Capability	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Other	

2.7 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 2-6. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community.

Table 2-6. Community Classifications		
	Participating (Yes/No)	Effective Date or Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	NA	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	NA	
Storm Ready	N	
Firewise	N	
Public Protection Class	8	4/18

2.8 HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

The tribe's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan and have identified the hazards that affect the Kalispel Tribe.

Table 2-7 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.

- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

In addition, a brief description or overview of the hazard impact on the Tribe is also provided.

Table 2-7.
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Hazard Impact
1	Wildfire	4	Very High	Wildfire is of greatest concern to the Tribe as all structures are at some level of risk to wildfire. Evacuation off the Reservation could be impacted depending on where wildfires are occurring. The Reservation has a high percentage of elderly living on the reservation, which would make evacuation more difficult. The Tribe does administer fire mitigation measures regularly, including controlled burns, fuels reduction and treatment, brush clearing around homes, etc.
2	Flood	3.35	High	Flood has been of high concern for the Tribe for many years. On an annual basis, the Tribe is impacted. Annually, we are required to provide assistance to the Town of Cusick as they are unable to independently address flood issues, and the failure to do so increases flooding risk and danger on the Reservation. The Tribe has regularly provided personnel and equipment to the Town for its use in placing sand bags and other mitigation activities to help reduce the impact of flooding. Many of the Tribe's structures are located in FEMA's identified 2002 updated study region.
3	Severe Weather	3.15	High	The entire planning area is subject to severe weather incidents. Some of the trial structures are older in nature, built to lower building code standards than currently exist. As such, load capacity for those structures is of concern for wind capacity, and snow and ice for the weight. High winds would cause power outages, and not all tribal facilities currently have generators in place. Loss of power would be of concern to our young and elderly in cold weather events. Severe weather also increases snow and ice events, which could impact response times, as well as increase danger to citizens driving on roadways.
4	Drought	2.75	Medium	Drought situations would impact the Tribe based on increased wildfire danger, agricultural production, buffalo herd, and potential water shortage.
5	Climate Change	2.35	Medium	Climate change itself does not impact structures; however, the impact of climate change on other hazards of concern would exacerbate other hazard impacts.

Table 2-7.
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Hazard Impact
6	Landslide	2.1	Low	None of the Tribal structures are located in DNR's landslide hazard areas of previous occurrence; impact would primarily be to transportation corridors which could impact evacuation or commodity flow as major roadways off the reservation have previously been impacted.
7	Earthquake	2.05	Low	Several of the tribal structures are older in nature, constructed out of wood, and built to lower building codes as such were limited at the time of construction. Most structures are single story, although there are a limited multi-story structures. Most multi-story structures are of newer construction. Most structures are in a moderate-to-high liquefaction zone. The majority of all structures on the Reservation are in soil type D, increasing the level risk somewhat.
8	Avalanche	1.95	Low	Avalanche impact would be from road closures, impacting commodity flow and travel.
9	Volcano	1.45	Very Low	Ash accumulation would impact machinery and equipment. The Tribe also has a high population of elderly living on the Reservation. The breathing of ash would increase health risks.

2.9 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Kalispel Tribe adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

2.10 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the tribe identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the tribe's assets and hazards of concern. Table 2-8 lists the action items/strategies that make up the tribe's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

Table 2-8.
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Tribal, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #1 Continue to seek out grant funding to administer fuels reduction and other wildfire mitigation activities to protect tribal structures, citizens, wildlife and the cultural and natural resources of the Tribe									
New and Existing	WF	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Facilities, Risk, Fire, Natural Resources	High	Grant – HMGP, PDM, Fire Grants	Long-Term	N	Protective, Preventive, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection	Tribal
INITIATIVE #2 Assess potential mitigation activities which can be taken to reduce flood risk on the Reservation. This may include elevation or acquisition of structures in flood hazard area, and relocation to areas outside of the flood zone.									
New and Existing	F, SW,	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Facilities	High	HMGP, PDM, FMAG	Long-Term	N	Structural, Protective, Preventive, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection	Tribal and Local (Town of Cusick)
INITIATIVE #3 Seek out funding to purchase generators for tribal facilities, as well as smaller portable generators for use by personnel to assist elderly which are homebound during cold weather (or other) events to ensure a heat/cooling source.									
New and Existing	F, EQ, SW, LS, WF	5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Tribal Council, Fire, Health	Medium	HMGP, PDM, DOH	Short-Term	N	Structural, Preventive	Tribal Facilities
INITIATIVE #4 Continue working with County and local community to provide hazard information to tribal members and citizens living in the area.									
New and Existing	All	All	Health, Public Information Officer	Low	General Fund	On-going	N	Preventive, Public Information, Emergency Services	Tribal and Local
INITIATIVE #5 Continue data gathering for facility information to continue to improve the risk assessment and identification of infrastructure owned by the Kalispel Tribe. This includes properties outside of Pend Oreille County.									
New & Existing	All	2, 3, 4, 6	EM/Fire, GIS, Planning	Low	General Fund	On-Going	N	Emergency Services	Tribal
INITIATIVE #6 Conduct study of current facilities to identify potential weaknesses which can be mitigated to site-harden facilities. Once identified, seek out grant funding to complete such projects.									

Table 2-8.
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Tribal, Local, County, Region
Existing	All	2, 3,4 ,5, 6, 7	Facilities, Planning	High	PDM, HMGP, BIA, DOH	Long-Term	N	Preventive, Structural, Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	Tribal
INITIATIVE #7 Identify and designate emergency shelter structural and utility readiness for occupancy after a significant incident. This may include identification of gaps such as generators, surplus supplies, cots, foods, medications, etc. Once identified, seek out grant funding to enable acquisition and readiness of such structures.									
New and Existing	All	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	EM/Fire, Planning, Health	Medium	Various grants; some general funds	Short-Term	N	Preventive, Structural, Emergency Services, Recovery	Tribal and local community
INITIATIVE #8 Promote a "FireWise" program on the Reservation to increase fire safety zones around businesses and residences. Encourage owners to reduce fuel loads around their property. Seek grant funding to obtain small tools and a chipper for use by Tribal business owners and residents to conduct their own fuels reduction efforts.									
New and Existing	WF	2, 3, 4, 6, 7	EM/Fire	Medium	Wildfire Grants	Short-Term	N	Preventive, Structural, Emergency Services, Recovery	Tribal
INITIATIVE #9 Work with Pend Oreille County and the Town of Cusick to identify methods in which to replace and significantly enhance the Cusick Bridge, which serves as a primary planning route for the County, Town and Tribe, as well as supporting the water lines which provides all water for the Reservation.									
New and Existing	All	All	EM/Fire, Town of Cusick, County	High	PDM, HMGP, Wildfire, DOH, Ecology grants.	Long-Term	N	Preventive, Structural, Emergency Services, Recovery	Regional

2.11 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 2-9 identifies the prioritization for each action item.

Table 2-9.
Mitigation Strategy Priority Schedule

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
1	8	H	H	Y	Y	Y	H
2	9	H	H	Y	Y	N	H
3	5	H	M	Y	Y	Y	H
4	9	H	L	Y	N	Y	M
5	4	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
6	6	H	H	Y	Y	N	H
7	6	H	M	Y	Y	Y (Partial)	H
8	5	H	M	Y	Y	Y (Partial)	H
9	9	H	H	Y	Y	N	H

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

2.12 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/ VULNERABILITY

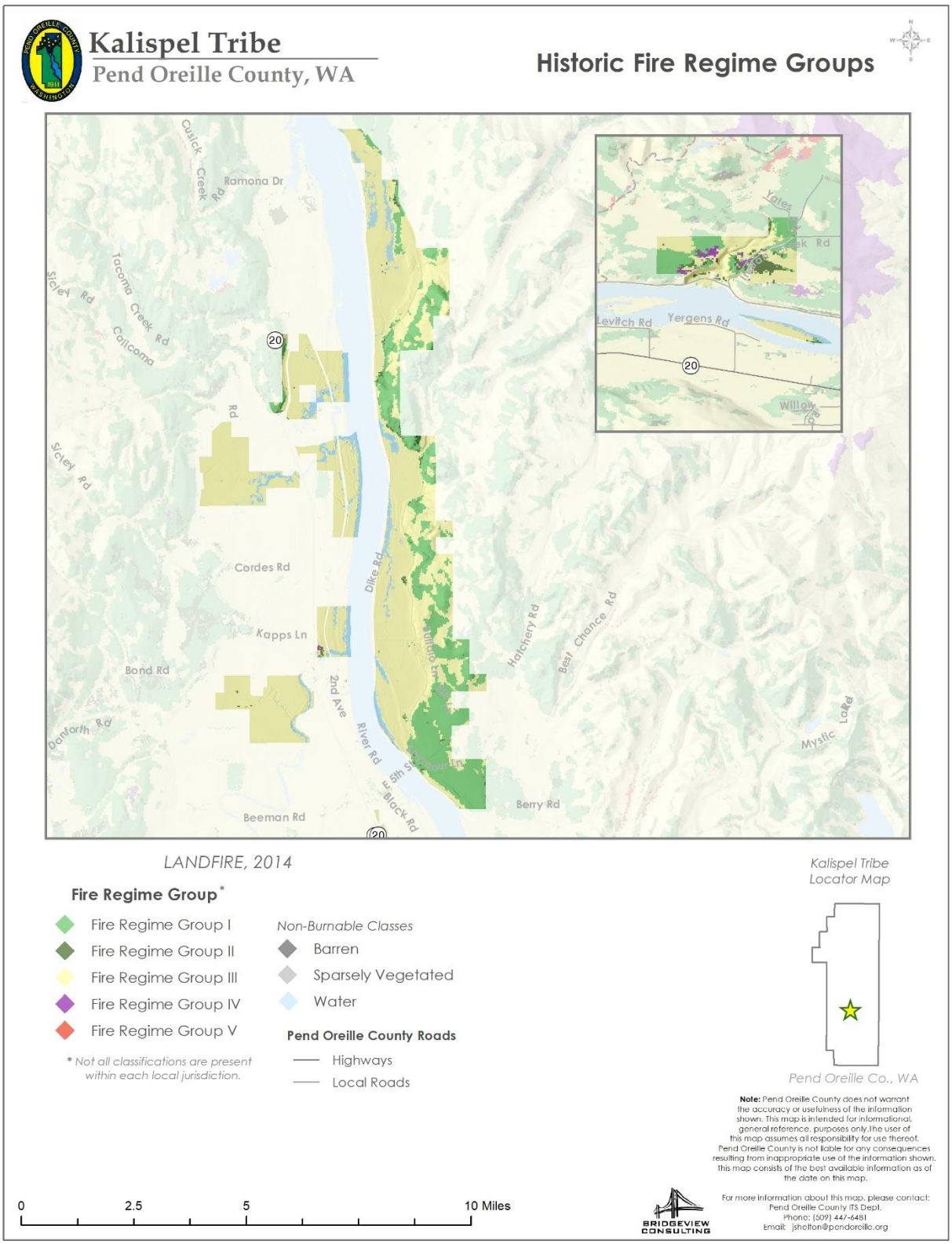
The Kalispel Tribe needs to continue to capture structure information, including structures in jurisdictions outside of Pend Oreille County to conduct a more detailed risk assessment on all owned structures. In addition, review of existing structures to determine the code to which structures were built would be beneficial to allow the Tribe to site-harden facilities as needed during any remodel of the structures.

2.13 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The Kalispel Tribe will continue to grow. The initial phases of this Hazard Mitigation Planning will assist in identifying risk and hazards of concern to the Tribal Members, Council Members, and general public as we begin to move forward with our expansion. Information captured in this assessment will be utilized in future planning efforts. While the Tribe considered impact to culturally significant sights, such information was not detailed within this plan, as the tribe considers that information confidential to ensure continued preservation and protection of such locations.

2.14 HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

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


Kalispel Tribe
Pend Oreille County, WA
Historic Fire Regime Groups
Cusick Creek Rd
Ramona Dr
Tacoma Creek Rd
Sickley Rd
Calicoma Rd
Sickley Rd
Cordes Rd
Kapps Ln
Bond Rd
Danforth Rd
Beeman Rd
Dike Rd
2nd Ave
River Rd
E 5th St
Black Rd
Antoine Ln
Hatchery Rd
Best Chance Rd
Berry Rd
Mystic Lake Rd
Yates
Levitch Rd
Yergens Rd
Willow
20
LANDFIRE, 2014
Fire Regime Group*
Fire Regime Group I
Fire Regime Group II
Fire Regime Group III
Fire Regime Group IV
Fire Regime Group V
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Non-Burnable Classes
Barren
Sparsely Vegetated
Water
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
Kalispel Tribe Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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2.5
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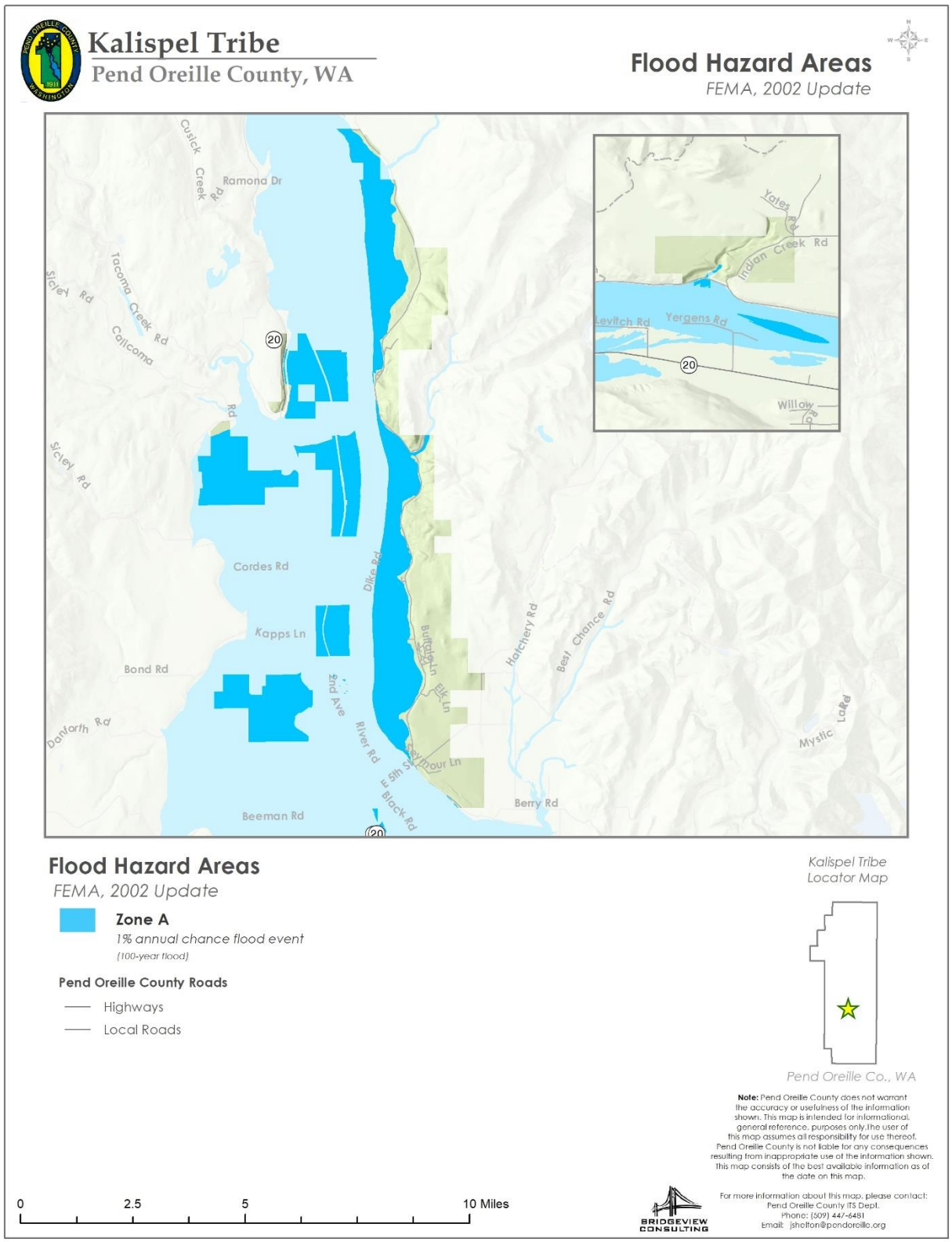
10 Miles
BRIDGEVIEW CONSULTING
For more information about this map, please contact:
Pend Oreille County ITS Dept.
Phone: (509) 447-6481
Email: jshelton@pendoreille.org


Kalispel Tribe
Pend Oreille County, WA
Flood Hazard Areas
FEMA, 2002 Update
Ramona Dr
Cusick Creek Rd
Tacoma Creek Rd
Sicley Rd
Calicoma Rd
Cordes Rd
Kapps Ln
Bond Rd
Danforth Rd
Beeman Rd
2nd Ave
River Rd
Dike Rd
5th St
Black Rd
Seymour Ln
Elk Ln
Hatchery Rd
Best Chance Rd
Mystic Lake Rd
Berry Rd
Yates Rd
Indian Creek Rd
Levitch Rd
Yergens Rd
Willow Rd
20
Flood Hazard Areas
FEMA, 2002 Update
Zone A
1% annual chance flood event
(100-year flood)
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
Kalispel Tribe
Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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10 Miles
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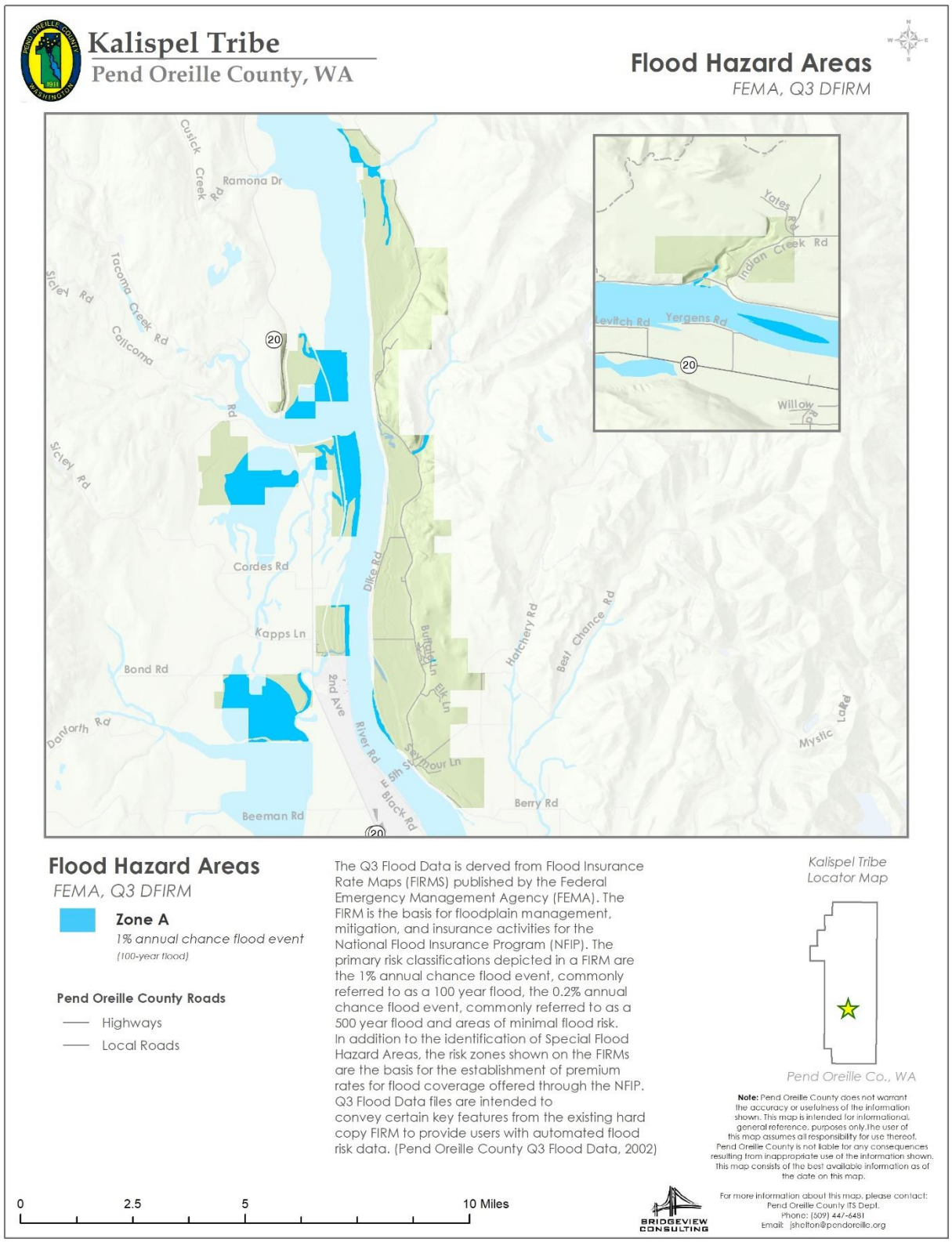
Kalispel Tribe
Pend Oreille County, WA
Flood Hazard Areas
FEMA, Q3 DFIRM
Cusick Creek Rd
Ramona Dr
Tacoma Creek Rd
Sicley Rd
Calicoma Rd
Cordes Rd
Kapps Ln
Bond Rd
Danforth Rd
Beeman Rd
Dike Rd
2nd Ave
River Rd
5th St
Black Rd
Seymour Ln
Elk Ln
Hatchery Rd
Best Chance Rd
Berry Rd
Mystic Lake Rd
Yates Rd
Indian Creek Rd
Levitch Rd
Yergens Rd
Willow Rd
20
Flood Hazard Areas
FEMA, Q3 DFIRM
Zone A
1% annual chance flood event
(100-year flood)
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
The Q3 Flood Data is derved from Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMS) published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The FIRM is the basis for floodplain management, mitigation, and insurance activities for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The primary risk classifications depicted in a FIRM are the 1% annual chance flood event, commonly referred to as a 100 year flood, the 0.2% annual chance flood event, commonly referred to as a 500 year flood and areas of minimal flood risk. In addition to the identification of Special Flood Hazard Areas, the risk zones shown on the FIRMs are the basis for the establishment of premium rates for flood coverage offered through the NFIP. Q3 Flood Data files are intended to convey certain key features from the existing hard copy FIRM to provide users with automated flood risk data. (Pend Oreille County Q3 Flood Data, 2002)
Kalispel Tribe
Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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2.5
5
10 Miles
BRIDGEVIEW CONSULTING
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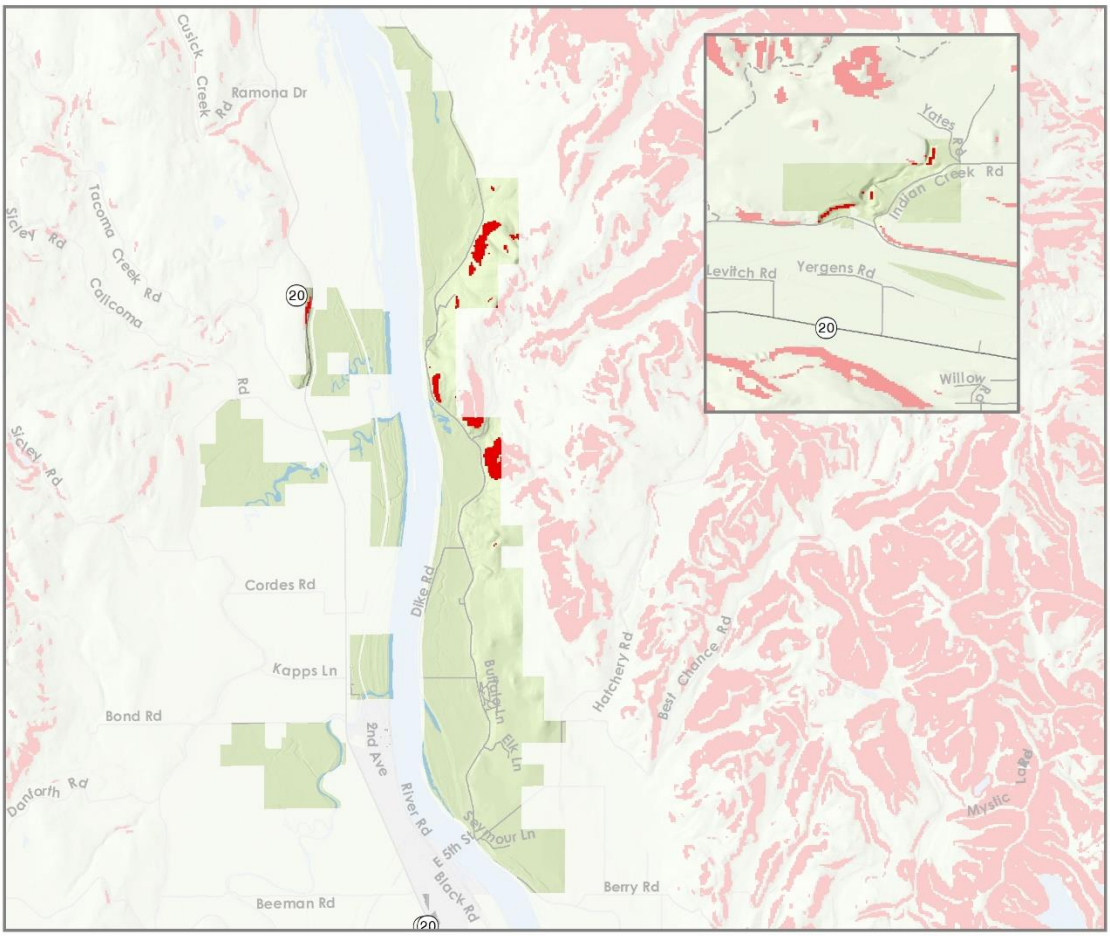
Kalispel Tribe
Pend Oreille County, WA

Landslide Hazard Areas



Steep Slopes & Historic Landslides

Steep Slopes (≥ 40%)

WA-DNR Landslides*

*Historic landslides may not be present within each local jurisdiction.

Pend Oreille County Roads

Highways

Local Roads

The landslide hazard areas shown on the map consists of areas from two diffierent sources and have been used for planning purposes.

1. Steep Slopes: These areas depicted on the map were derived using a 10 Arc second digital elevation model (DEM) provided by the USGS and downloaded via the National Map Viewer. These areas represent areas in the county at a slope of 40 percent (21.8°) or larger.

2. WA-DNR Lanslides: These areas are derived from the Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources - Geology & Earth Resources Divisions and show areas of historic landslides within Grays Harbor County, WA. (Sept. 2017)

Kalispel Tribe Locator Map

Pend Oreille Co., WA

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0 2.5 5 10 Miles

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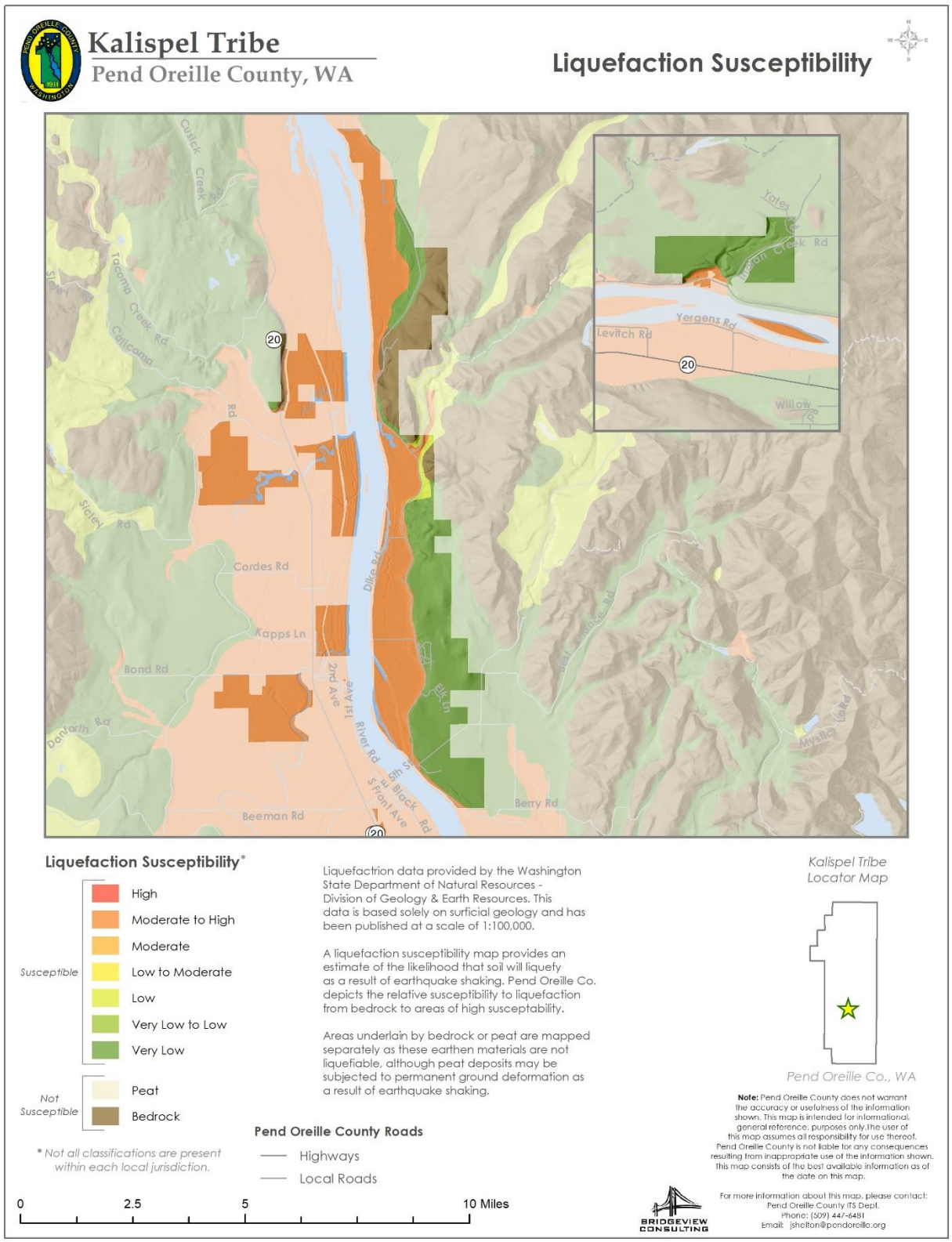
Kalispel Tribe
Pend Oreille County, WA
Liquefaction Susceptibility
Cutick Creek Rd
Tacoma Creek Rd
Calicoma Rd
Sidley Rd
Cordes Rd
Kapps Ln
Bond Rd
Danforth Rd
Beeman Rd
Dike Rd
2nd Ave
1st Ave
River Rd
5th St
E Black Rd
S Front Ave
Elk Ln
Berry Rd
Mystic Lake Rd
Yates Rd
Yergens Rd
Levitch Rd
Willow Rd
20
Liquefaction Susceptibility*
High
Moderate to High
Moderate
Low to Moderate
Low
Very Low to Low
Very Low
Susceptible
Peat
Bedrock
Not Susceptible
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Liquefactrion data provided by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources - Division of Geology & Earth Resources. This data is based solely on surficial geology and has been published at a scale of 1:100,000.
A liquefaction susceptibility map provides an estimate of the likelihood that soil will liquefy as a result of earthquake shaking. Pend Oreille Co. depicts the relative susceptibility to liquefaction from bedrock to areas of high susceptability.
Areas underlain by bedrock or peat are mapped separately as these earthen materials are not liquefiable, although peat deposits may be subjected to permanent ground deformation as a result of earthquake shaking.
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
0
2.5
5
10 Miles
Kalispel Tribe Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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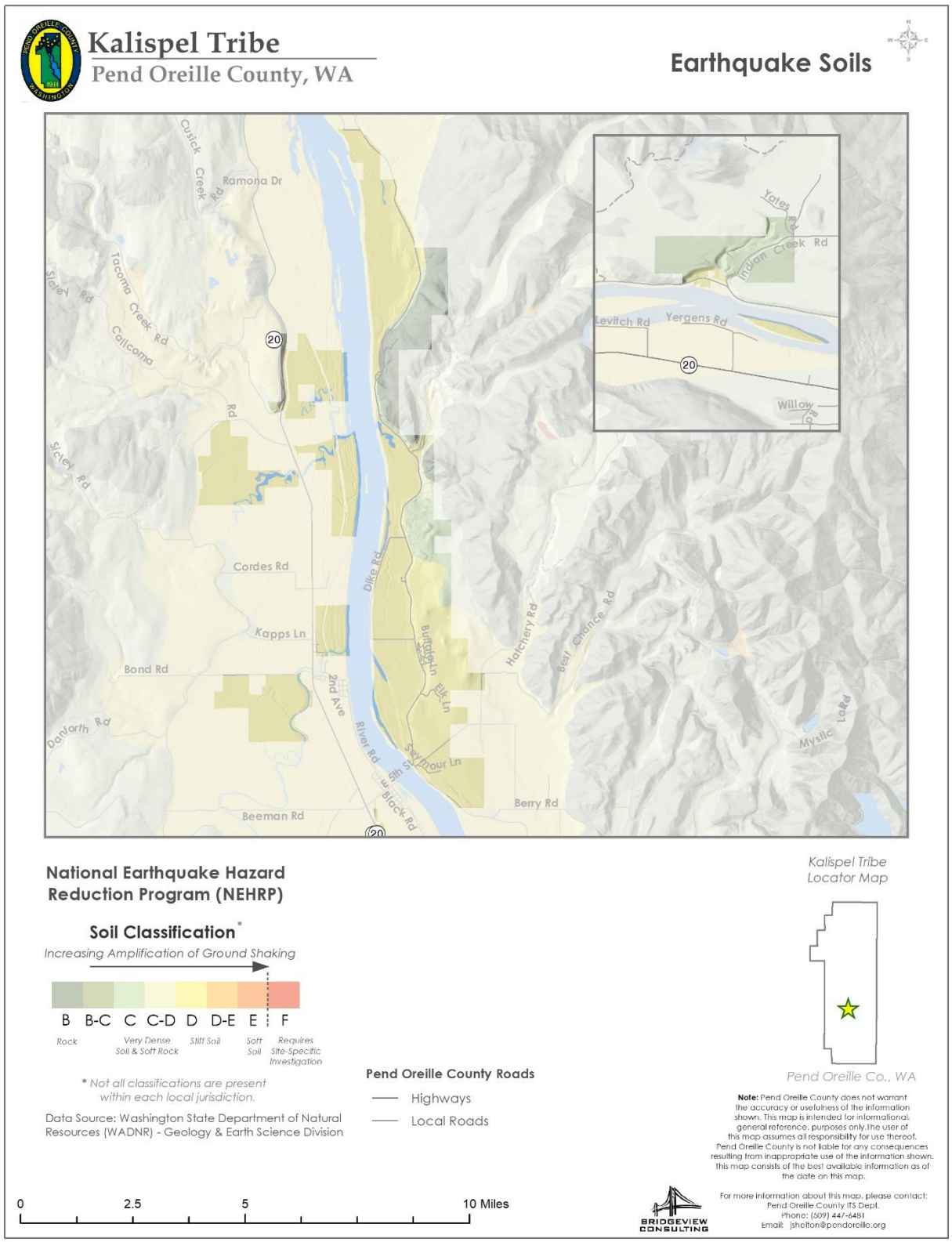
Kalispel Tribe
Pend Oreille County, WA
Earthquake Soils
Cusick Creek Rd
Ramona Dr
Tacoma Creek Rd
Sisley Rd
Calicoma Rd
Sisley Rd
Cordes Rd
Kapps Ln
Bond Rd
Danforth Rd
Beeman Rd
Dike Rd
2nd Ave
River Rd
5th St
Black Rd
Seymour Ln
Elk Ln
Berry Rd
Hatchery Rd
Best Chance Rd
Mystic Lake Rd
Yates Rd
Indian Creek Rd
Levitch Rd
Yergens Rd
Willow Rd
20
National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP)
Soil Classification*
Increasing Amplification of Ground Shaking
B B-C C C-D D D-E E F
Rock
Very Dense Soil & Soft Rock
Stiff Soil
Soft Soil
Requires Site-Specific Investigation
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Data Source: Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WADNR) - Geology & Earth Science Division
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
Kalispel Tribe Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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Email: jsholton@pendoreille.org
BRIDGEVIEW CONSULTING
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CHAPTER 3.
CITY OF NEWPORT
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX UPDATE

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the City of Newport, a participating jurisdiction to the Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the City of Newport. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the jurisdiction, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this community only. This document serves as an update to the previously completed plan. All relevant data has been carried over and updated with new information as appropriate and as identified within the planning process discussed in Volume 1.

3.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINTS OF CONTACT

The City of Newport followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the City of Newport also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Nickole North 200 S. Washington Avenue Newport, WA 99156 509-447-6429 clerk@newport-wa.org	Primary Point of Contact Clerk/Treasurer	Provide input, prepare documents and ensure they get to the consultant on time, present public awareness, engage with committee to obtain information for the plan. Prepare final version of the plan and prepare agenda item for adoption on conclusion.
Keith Campbell PO Box 809 Newport, WA 99156 509-671-3698 shermancampbellfh@gmail.com	Alternate Point of Contact City Councilmember/Mayor Pro-Tem and City Businessman	Attend planning meetings at the County level, provide input for the plan and answer questions during public awareness/input.
Nancy Thompson PO Box 1890 Newport, WA 99156 509-589-0080 gnnthompson@gmail.com	City Councilmember	Attend planning meetings at the County level, provide input for the plan and answer questions during public awareness/input.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
David North 200 S. Washington Avenue Newport, WA 99156 509-671-1808 pwd@newport-wa.org	Public Works Director	Provide input for the plan and answer questions during public awareness/input. Provide facility information as needed
Mark Duxbury 200 S. Washington Avenue Newport, WA 99156 509-671-4013 mduxbury@newport-wa.org	Chief of Police	Provide input for the plan and answer questions during public awareness/input
Josh Howard 200 S. Washington Avenue Newport, WA 99156 509-671-3610 wwtp@newport-wa.org	Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor	Provide input for the plan

3.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

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

- **Date of Incorporation—**1903
- **Current Population—**2,170 as of June 2018
- **Population Growth—**Based on the data tracked by the Washington State Office of Financial Management, Newport has experienced a relatively flat rate of growth. The overall population has increased only 10.5% since the 2000 US Census.
- **Location and Description—**The City of Newport became the Pend Oreille County Seat in 1911. The County is situated in the northeastern Washington and was originally part of Stevens County. Newport is the largest city in Pend Oreille County and is nestled along the Pend Oreille River at the Washington-Idaho border approximately 40 miles north-east of Spokane, WA.
- **Brief History**— In 1895 the Talmadge brothers, Charles and Warren, acquired 40 acres of land and formed the "Newport, Washington Land Company" and platted the townsite of Newport, Washington. From its early inception, a controversy began over the location of the post office, then located in Newport, Idaho. By 1901 the town of Newport, Washington had a population of over 200. Because the majority of the population was on the Washington side, the United States Postmaster General issued an order requiring the post office to be moved from the Idaho to the Washington side of Newport. This action officially eliminated the town of Newport, Idaho, and established the town of Newport, Washington. Newport, Idaho remained on the maps as an unincorporated village until April 1947, when the town was incorporated and the name Oldtown was officially adopted. Newport changed from a town to a city January 07, 1970.
- **Climate—** Newport experiences a humid continental climate with cold, moist winters and warm, drier summers. On average, summer and winter temperatures are cooler at night, but very slightly warmer in daytime. The average annual rainfall is 26.57” and the average snowfall is 54”. The coldest month is typically December and the hottest month is typically August.

- **Governing Body Format**—The City of Newport is governed by a mayor and five member City Council. The City consists of four main departments: Executive, Finance, Public Works and Police. The City has a Civil Service Board and Planning Commission.
- **Development Trends**—Anticipated development levels for Newport are moderate, consisting primarily of residential development. There is recent proposed development of a silicon smelter being built just outside of Newport city limits. It is believed that if this is built, the need for housing will increase and it will positively impact the local economy.
- **Economy** – The City of Newport's economic base consists of public administration, manufacturing, construction, retail trade, accommodation and food services, professional, scientific, and technical services, educational services. The largest employers include: Newport Hospital and Health Services, Pend Oreille Public Utility District, Newport School District.
- **Limitations -** The City of Newport is a small municipality, having a total staff of 13 full- and part-time employees. The City relies heavily on the County to assist in providing assistance for various services, as well as relying heavily on grants.

The jurisdiction boundaries are identified in the map below.

3.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are hazards which are unique to the jurisdiction as follows. Table 3-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

Table 3-1
Natural Hazard Events

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable) Date	Dollar Losses (if known)
Windstorm	Trees broke off in the park and throughout the City	$15,000
Heavy Rainstorm	Storm Drains not adequate - Local business flooding	Unknown
Heavy Rainstorm	Storm Drains not adequate – street flooding throughout the City.	N/A
Extreme Cold Temp	Extreme cold winter weather – caused many water lines and meters to freeze leaving some citizens without water	$20,000

Table 3-1
Natural Hazard Events

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Dollar Losses (if known)
Flooding	Wastewater Treatment Plant very close to flooding Spring 2018. Sandbagging the river bank was done in past years to prevent flooding. The City was planning on doing this again if the water had not receded.		N/A

3.5 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. The capabilities are divided into the following sections: National Flood Insurance Information; regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation, and classifications under various community programs.

3.5.1 National Flood Insurance Information

Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 3-2. This identifies the current status of the jurisdiction's involvement with the NFIP.

Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

- The City of Newport does not have any repetitive or severe repetitive flood loss properties within City limits. Over time according to FEMA records there have been two flood claim losses within the City limits resulting in a payout of $28,451. There are two current flood policies within the City of Newport as of May 2018.

Table 3-2
National Flood Insurance Compliance

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	Executive
Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	City Administrator
Do you have any certified floodplain managers on staff in your community?	Unknown (No City Staff)

Table 3-2 National Flood Insurance Compliance	
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	09/02/2003
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	Unknown
To the best of your knowledge, does your community have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	Yes 06/30/1976
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your community? (If no, please state why)	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your community seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your community interested in joining the CRS program?	No

3.5.2 Regulatory Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 3-3. This includes planning and land management tools, typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are currently in place.

The City of Newport received grant funding in the fall of 2018 from the Washington State Department of Commerce to update its Comprehensive Land Use Plan, which must be completed by June 2019. Information from the risk assessment completed during this mitigation planning process will be utilized in that update, to include (but not limited to): areas identified as frequently flooded, landslide prone areas, and areas in high wildfire danger. Similar information will also be taken into consideration when the City begins to develop its 2019-2020 Capital Facilities Plan.

Table 3-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements				
Building Code Version Year	2015 Washington International Building Code			Ordinance 2047 Adopted 08/06/2018
Zoning Ordinance	Development Regulations/ zoning map			Adopted 12/17/2001 Amended 04/20/2015

Table 3-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Subdivision Ordinance	Development Regulations/ zoning map			Adopted 12/17/2001 Amended 04/20/2015
Floodplain Ordinance	Flood Overlay Zone Ordinance 956 Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance 971			Adopted 03/18/2002 Adopted 09/02/2003
Post Disaster Recovery	City Administrator	PO Co Emergency Services		During post disaster circumstances the City Administrator works closely with Pend Oreille County Emergency Services.
Real Estate Disclosure	City Administrator			The City Administrator works closely with the local realtors and title companies as well as a local attorney that specializes in real estate transactions.
Growth Management	Development Regulations/ zoning map			Adopted 12/17/2001 Amended 04/20/2015
Site Plan Review	Development Regulations/ zoning map			Adopted 12/17/2001 Amended 04/20/2015
Public Health and Safety	Newport Police Department & Newport Public Works Director			The Newport Police Department ensures that public health and safety are a top priority. The Public Works Director works with Department of Ecology and Department of Health to ensure that all testing requirements are met with the City water and sewer system. He also works with Washington State Department of Transportation and Pend Oreille County to ensure the streets are passable and crosswalks and lines are painted annually.
Climate Change Adaptation	City Public Works Department			Extreme cold weather can sometimes cause the water lines and meters to freeze. The PW Director works diligently to thaw these without damage to reinstate water to the citizens.

Table 3-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire, etc.)	N/A	PO County Emergency Services		The City addresses various natural hazards within its comprehensive plan, which will be updated to include risk assessment data developed during this process. The Comprehensive plan will be updated by June 2019.
Environmental Protection	Public Works Director			The PWD works with Department of Health, Department of Ecology, the Newport Police Department, Pend Oreille County Emergency Services to ensure citizen protection depending on what environmental issues that may arise.
Planning Documents				
General or Comprehensive Plan				
Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan?				Yes (under review and update to be completed by June 2019.
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes			
Stormwater Plan	No	Yes		Included within the Comprehensive plan.
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes			Updated annually. Information from the risk assessment will be utilized as the City identifies facilities in need of update or construction to help ensure construction in high hazard areas is appropriately addressed.
Shoreline Management Plan	No	Yes		

Table 3-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	City Administrator	Pend Oreille County Emergency Services		The Hazard Mitigation Plan does include a CWPP which identifies areas of high wildfire hazard. The County works with the local fire districts to help establish protocols to assist in wildfire protection, including public outreach to community members. Data from the wildfire chapter will be utilized in that process. The City is included in the Pend Oreille County Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, which includes the emergency support function that includes Fire Fighting. Approximately 50% of the population of the County live in Newport or South of Newport. The City Administrator works with the PO County Emergency Services Director when there is an emergency.
Transportation Plan	Six Year Transportation Program (Yes)			A six year transportation program is adopted annually with all upgrades to the streets within the city limits. Information from this plan will be utilized in identifying roadways in high hazard areas. Development of this plan will also assist the City to apply for available grant funding that may become available during the year through various grant programs (PDM, HMGP, US DOT, WA DOT).
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	City Administrator	Pend Oreille County Emergency Services		The City is included in the Pend Oreille County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The City Administrator works with the PO County Emergency Services Director when there is an emergency.

Table 3-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	City Administrator	Pend Oreille County Emergency Services		The City is included in the Pend Oreille County Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment. Approximately 50% of the population of the County live in Newport or South of Newport. The City Administrator works with the PO County Emergency Services Director when there is an emergency.
Terrorism Plan	City Administrator	Pend Oreille County Emergency Services		The City is included in the Pend Oreille County Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, which includes the terrorism plan. In Washington State, Pend Oreille County is part of Homeland Security's Region 9, which includes 9 other counties and two tribes. Approximately 50% of the population of the County live in Newport or South of Newport. The City Administrator works with the PO County Emergency Services Director when there is an emergency.

Table 3-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	City Administrator	Pend Oreille County Emergency Services		The City signed an acceptance and participation in the PO Co Multi-Jurisdictional all hazard mitigation plan in June 2011. The City Administrator works with the PO County Emergency Services Director when there is a disaster to ensure that all recovery efforts are met. The City does not have a full-time emergency manager to develop a recovery plan; however, information from the risk assessment will be beneficial to help identify areas of high hazards when recovery planning occurs. The City does have an agreement in place with State of Washington, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives & Records Management to back up all of the City's records. Past records are on file there. Records are sent electronically annually to ensure that all of the most up to date records are protected in the event of a disaster.
Public Health Plans	City Administrator	Pend Oreille County Emergency Services		The City is included in the Pend Oreille County CEMP, which includes the emergency support function of health and medical services. Information from the HMP, including the risk assessment, will support future public health planning efforts on which the City relies and in which they take part. This may include water conservation planning during drought situations, among others. This also includes identifying areas with high populations of the young and elderly, or other vulnerable populations.
Boards and Commission				
Planning Commission	Newport Planning Commission			5 Members Meet the last Monday of each month as needed

Table 3-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Mitigation Planning Committee	Mayor or Designee; City Council; Hearing Examiner			The City will continue to be a member of the Mitigation Planning Committee.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems, chipping, etc.)	City of Newport Public Works Department			Routine maintenance to make sure dangerous trees are removed each year, bushes are trimmed away from sidewalks and right of ways are kept clear of debris, drains are cleaned routinely as well. Information from the HMP risk assessment will help identify areas of concern, and the hazards which may impact areas requiring additional maintenance.
Mutual Aid Agreements / Memorandums of Understanding	Newport Police Chief	Bonner County Sheriff's Office		Mutual Aid Agreement
		Pend Oreille County Sheriff's Office		Mutual Aid Agreement
	City Administrator and Newport Public Works Director	Pend Oreille County Public Works Department		Interlocal Agreement adopting the Pend Oreille County solid waste management plan and moderate risk waste plan
	City Administrator and Newport Public Works Director	WARN		Mutual aid and assistance agreement for Washington State for intrastate water/wastewater agency response Network
		Priest River Fire Protection		
	Newport Volunteer Fire Department			Mutual Aid for fire protection

3.5.3 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 3-4. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Table 3-4
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	City Administrator – Russ Pelleberg
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices (building officials, fire inspectors, etc.)	Yes	City Administrator – Russ Pelleberg Contracted Building Inspector – Pat Park, Sewell Engineering
Engineers specializing in construction practices?	Yes	City Administrator – Russ Pelleberg The City has various engineers that we work with on our construction projects.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	City Administrator – Russ Pelleberg
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	City Administrator – Russ Pelleberg Clerk/Treasurer – Nickole North Deputy Clerk/Treasurer – Cindy Endahl
Surveyors	Yes	Brad Diesen – JA Sewells & Associates
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	No	The city hopes to have this in place within the next 5 years.
Emergency Manager	Yes	City Administrator – Russ Pelleberg will work with Pend Oreille County Emergency Services
Grant writers	Yes	Russ Pelleberg – City Administrator
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-1-1, outdoor warning signs or signals, flood or fire warning program, etc.?)	Yes	Currently have a warning system in place on the water tank as well as the Wastewater Treatment Plant
Hazard data and information available to public	Yes	The hazard mitigation plan is available at City Hall for review
Maintain Elevation Certificates	Yes	City Administrator – Russ Pelleberg
Education and Outreach		
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on emergency preparedness?	Yes	Boy Scouts of America, Fire Science Program Newport School District, Search and Rescue, Churches, Newport Hospital and Health Services
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection?	Yes	CANSS, Boy Scouts of America, Fire Science Program Newport School District, YES
Organization focused on individuals with access and functional needs populations	Yes	DSHS, Kaltran, Rural Resources, YES

Table 3-4
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	Notices are put out on our water/sewer bills educating citizens
Natural disaster or safety related school programs?	Yes	Fire Science Program, Newport High School
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues?	Yes	Annually an Emergency Preparedness Fair is held in the Newport City Park
Multi-seasonal public awareness program?	Yes	Notices are put out on our water/sewer bills educating citizens
Other		
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Program	Yes	Newport Public Works Director works with Pend Oreille County Weed Board to eliminate hazardous vegetation. He also clears right of ways within the City annually and removes hazardous trees. Completion of the CWPP portion of this HMP will help enhance participation in the FireWise Program.
Noxious Weed Eradication Program or other vegetation management	Yes	Pend Oreille County Weed Board Newport Public Works Director has City parks sprayed for weeds annually as well as sidewalks, tree grates and city right-of ways. Such activities will help by reducing materials which could ignite during a wildfire incident.
Fire Safe Councils	Yes	Newport Voluntary Fire Department Fire Chief works with the Chief of surrounding fire districts. The City volunteer Department participates in training with South Pend Oreille Fire.
Chipper program	Yes	City Public Works Director works with Pend Oreille Public Utility District to remove hazard trees and chip them if necessary
Defensible space inspections program	Yes	Newport Public Works Department ensures that there is enough green area through the City Park system and around City buildings to provide adequate defensible space.
Creek, stream, culvert or storm drain maintenance or cleaning program	Yes	City Public Works Director works with other entities that have a VAC Truck to ensure that the City drains are cleaned annually to help reduce flooding incidents.
Stream restoration program	N/A	
Erosion or sediment control program	Yes	Public Works Director evaluates areas susceptible to erosion and places adequate material to control. This HMP will help in identifying areas of concern in this practice.

Table 3-4
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Address signage for property addresses	Yes	Public Works Director ensures that street signs are placed on all City Streets. City Administration works with Pend Oreille County 911 to make sure that all addresses within the City are in their system for emergencies and homeowners place adequate signage on their residence.
Other		

3.5.4 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 3-5. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities. As of this plan update, the City received notification from the Washington State Department of Commerce that they were awarded grant funds for the update of their Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

Table 3-5
Fiscal Capability

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

3.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 3-6. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community.

Table 3-6.
Community Classifications

	Participating (Yes/No)	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	No	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No	
Storm Ready	No	
Firewise	No	
Tsunami Ready (if applicable)	N/A	

3.7 HAZARD RISK AND VULERABILITY RANKING

The jurisdiction's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the City of Newport.

Table 3-7 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

Table 3-7.
Hazard Risk and vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank
1	Wildfire	4	Very High
2	Severe Weather	3.15	High

Table 3-7.
Hazard Risk and vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank
3	Earthquake	2.45	Medium
4	Flood	2.35	Medium
5	Climate Change	2.35	Medium
6	Drought	2.35	Medium
7	Landslide	1.9	Medium
8	Avalanche	1.9	Medium
9	Volcano	1.45	Low
10			

Most recently, the City of Newport Wastewater Treatment Plant almost flooded during the spring due to the run off from the snow pack in the Rockies. There has been a past experience where the river bank had to be sandbagged to prevent flooding of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. This issue has been identified as a mitigation strategy.

3.8 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The City of Newport adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

3.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the jurisdiction identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the jurisdiction's assets and hazards of concern. Table 3-8 lists the action items/strategies that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

Table 3-8.
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE # 1 – Engineer and install a new water reservoir tank, water treatment facility and transmission lines on the south bench to allow for additional water storage as well as a backup water source to do routine maintenance on the existing water reservoir tanks of the City and increase fire flow. A water treatment facility on the south bench is needed to treat the water from the two new wells drilled on the south bench that are high in manganese to make the water safe for the community to drink. Transmission lines from the new treated water in the reservoir on the south bench to the existing well field to tie into the City's water system is necessary to improve fire flow and provide additional drinking/irrigation water to the community now that the City is not purchasing water from Oldtown, Idaho and no longer has an unlimited water source.									
New	D, WF, SW, CC	1,2,3,4,6, 7,9	Facilities, Preventative Maintenance, Risk, Planning, Water System	High	CDBG, USDA, Water Fund	Short-Term	No	Recovery, Natural Resource Protection, Preventative Activities	Facility, Local
INITIATIVE #2 – Engineer and replace Bings Lift Station. This lift station is an unsafe confined space. If an employee passes out while in the manhole it is virtually impossible to pull them out even with a safety harness on. Employees complain that they feel ill for a day or two after having to enter the lift station. Both trailer parks in the City are serviced by this lift station. There is no backup if this lift station fails. It is very old and when it is mechanically down a trash pump is used to pump it down and the waste is transported away in a tank truck. It is necessary to babysit the lift station 24/7. The lift station currently is outdated with no rail system making it necessary to enter the manhole and climb down in the waste to maintain pumps. The pumps plug regularly because they are not grinder pumps. The south pump has 2 of 4 bolts left on the housing the other two are stripped out. The location of the lift station needs to be moved to a safer location. Currently the lift station is located as a manhole lid in the middle of 8th Street. The new proposed location would be on the City right-of-way in a field. A new wet well would be installed with a rail system which would allow the pumps to be easily extracted if plugged. A Grundfos pump system with panel will be installed. 3 Phase power will need to be moved to the new location. Every effort will be made to install the power underground. It will be necessary to dig up 8th Street and install a new gravity line from the old lift station to the new lift station and a new pressure line will be installed from the old lift station to the new lift station. The old lift station will be sealed off and will become a manhole. The new lift station will have a large lid for easy accessibility. Deep cleaning is completed every three years and anyone in the new lift station will be easy to retract in the event of an emergency.									
Existing	CC, EQ, F, SW, WF	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9	Facilities, Preventative Maintenance, Risk, Planning, Sewer System	High	USDA, HUD/Commerce, Sewer Fund	Short-Term	No	Preventative Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection	Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #3 – Work with Public Utility District to establish underground power to the City wells and Wastewater Treatment Plant. This will eliminate the chance of a fire damaging the electrical and control panels. Damage to the electrical and control panels would be catastrophic and would result in human waste from the Wastewater Treatment Plant overflowing and possibly ending up in the Pend Oreille River. The City wells would not be functioning and no water would be available to the citizens. In addition backup generators need to be installed in the event power is lost.									

Table 3-8.
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
Existing	CC, EQ, F, LS, SW, V, WF	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	Preventative Maintenance, Risk, Planning, Water System Sewer System	High	USDA, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, FEMA	Long-Term	No	Preventative Activities, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Natural Resource Protection	Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #4 – Engineer and obtain grant funding to redesign the storm drain system. It will be necessary to work with Washington State Department of Transportation to determine who owns the storm drain system in the state highway. During times of heavy rain some of the businesses and intersections flood.									
Existing	F, CC, SW	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9	Preventative Maintenance, Risk, Planning, Roadway Storm Water	High	USDA, CDBG, Street Fund, TIB, CSSG, WSDOT FEMA	Long-Term	No	Preventative Activities, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection	Facility, Local

3.10 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 5-9 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

Table 3-9.
Mitigation Strategy Priority Schedule

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
1	7	Very High	$3.926 Million	Exceed	Yes	Yes	Very High
2	7	Very High	$200,000	Exceed	Yes	No	Very High
3	7	High	$850,000	Exceed	Yes	No	High
4	7	High	$1 Million	Exceed	Yes	No	High

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

3.11 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 3-10 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 3-10.
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

	Associated Hazards									Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Coastal Erosion	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides	Severe Weather	Tsunami	Wildland Fire	Previous Timeline	Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed -/No Longer Relevant / No Action	Carried Over
The City of Newport will protect the community's critical infrastructure from disruption and destruction caused by disasters		X			X		X	Short Term	A water tie between the Town of Oldtown, Idaho and the City of Newport was Completed in 2015 to have a backup source of water in the event of a disaster. A new well on the south bench was drilled in 2017 and 2018 to increase the water supply that the City of Newport has to provide its citizens and provide additional fire flow. The additional reservoir is part of the City's new hazard mitigation action plan along with constructing a water treatment facility and installing transmission lines to tie the new wells to the existing water system.	X	X	**X**	

3.12 HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

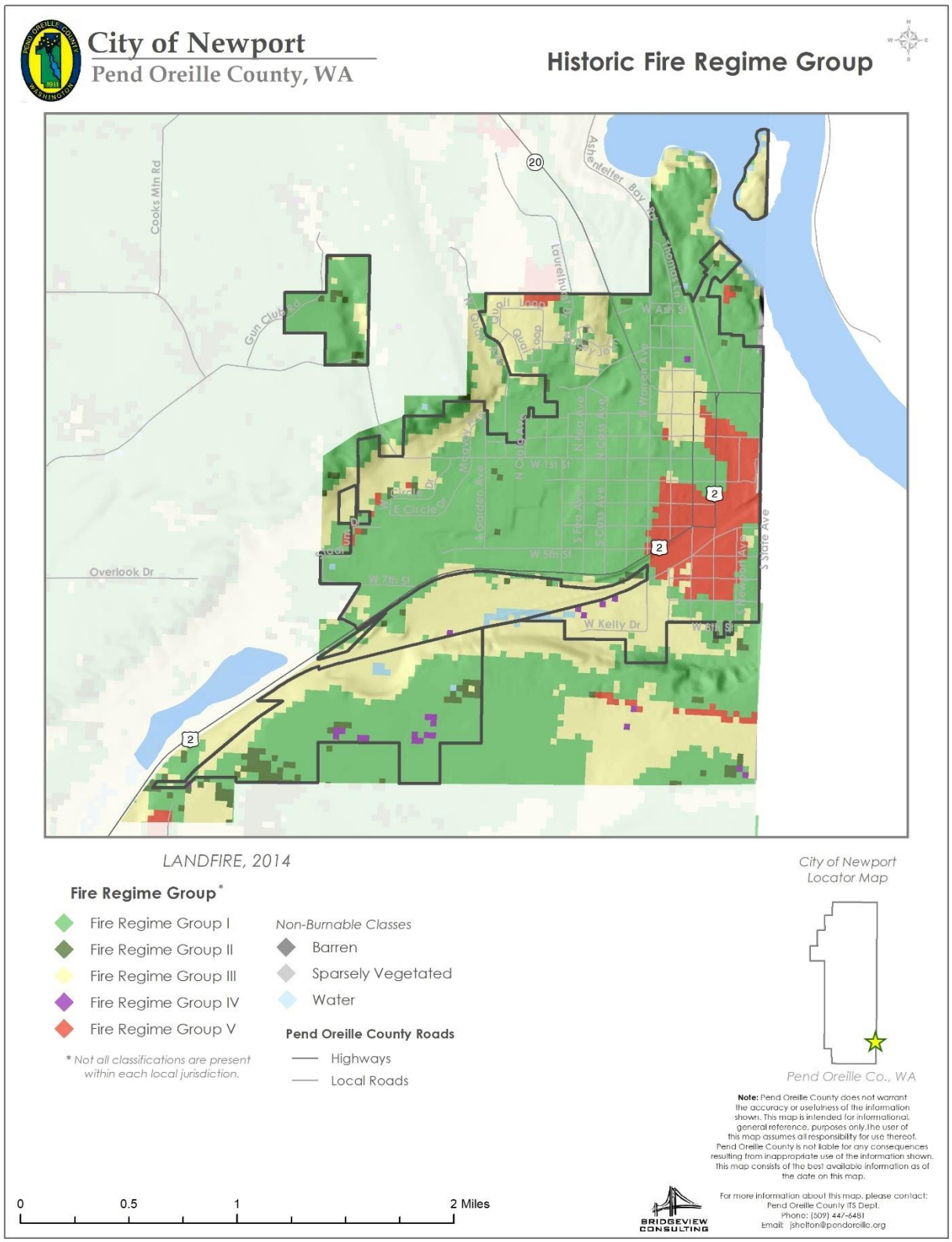
Some hazard areas of concern for the City of Newport are as follows:

- If a wildfire occurs on the south side of the City, it could impact one of the City's water reservoirs located on Deer Valley Road. The fire may damage the controls and cut off the power. This will

result in many citizens being without water. The City has an existing intertie with the Town of Oldtown, Idaho. Negotiations would need to be done to activate the intertie and purchase water from them. The intertie is below ground so there would be no danger of fire damage.

- If a wildfire occurred in the area of the City's Wastewater Treatment Facility, many of the buildings are block constructed which will help with fire damage, however access to the plant will be eliminated and power would be burned and would not allow the plant to function properly. There are no other wastewater treatment facilities within the vicinity. This will be an area that the City will need to plan for an action plan if this were ever to happen.
- If a fire broke out that cause the City to be evacuated, the City Police Department would work with Washington State Patrol and Pend Oreille County Emergency Services to enforce traffic control, security and evacuation efforts as well as relocation to a high school gymnasium closest to the city and out of fire danger.
- Planning will need to be done to see what products of a hazardous nature the Railroad transports on the trains that travel through Newport so that we are prepared for a disaster if it should arise.

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


City of Newport
Pend Oreille County, WA
Historic Fire Regime Group
Cooks Mtn Rd
Gun Club Rd
Overlook Dr
Ashenfelter Bay Rd
Laurelhurst Dr
W 1st St
W 5th St
W 7th St
W Kelly Dr
W Ash St
E Circle Dr
S Garden Ave
N Cass Ave
S Cass Ave
N Warren Ave
S State Ave
20
2
LANDFIRE, 2014
Fire Regime Group*
Fire Regime Group I
Fire Regime Group II
Fire Regime Group III
Fire Regime Group IV
Fire Regime Group V
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Non-Burnable Classes
Barren
Sparsely Vegetated
Water
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
City of Newport Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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Phone: (509) 447-6481
Email: jsholton@pendoreille.org
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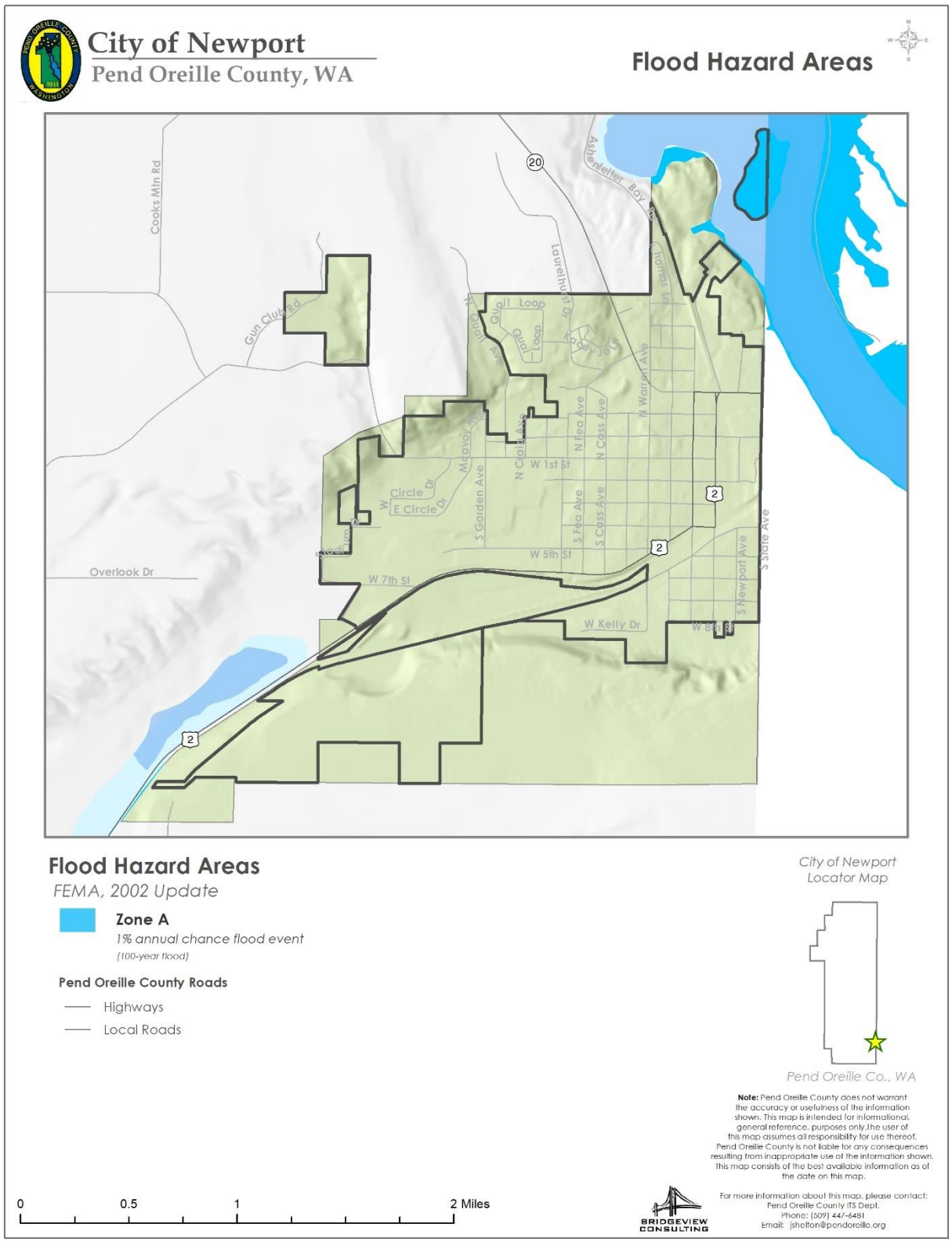
City of Newport
Pend Oreille County, WA
Flood Hazard Areas
Cooks Mtn Rd
Gun Club Rd
Overlook Dr
W 7th St
W 5th St
W 1st St
W Kelly Dr
S Garden Ave
S Fea Ave
S Cass Ave
N Fea Ave
N Cass Ave
N Warren Ave
S State Ave
S Newport Ave
Laurelhurst Dr
Ashenfelter Bay Rd
Quail Loop
Circle Dr
E Circle Dr
Flood Hazard Areas
FEMA, 2002 Update
Zone A
1% annual chance flood event
(100-year flood)
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
City of Newport
Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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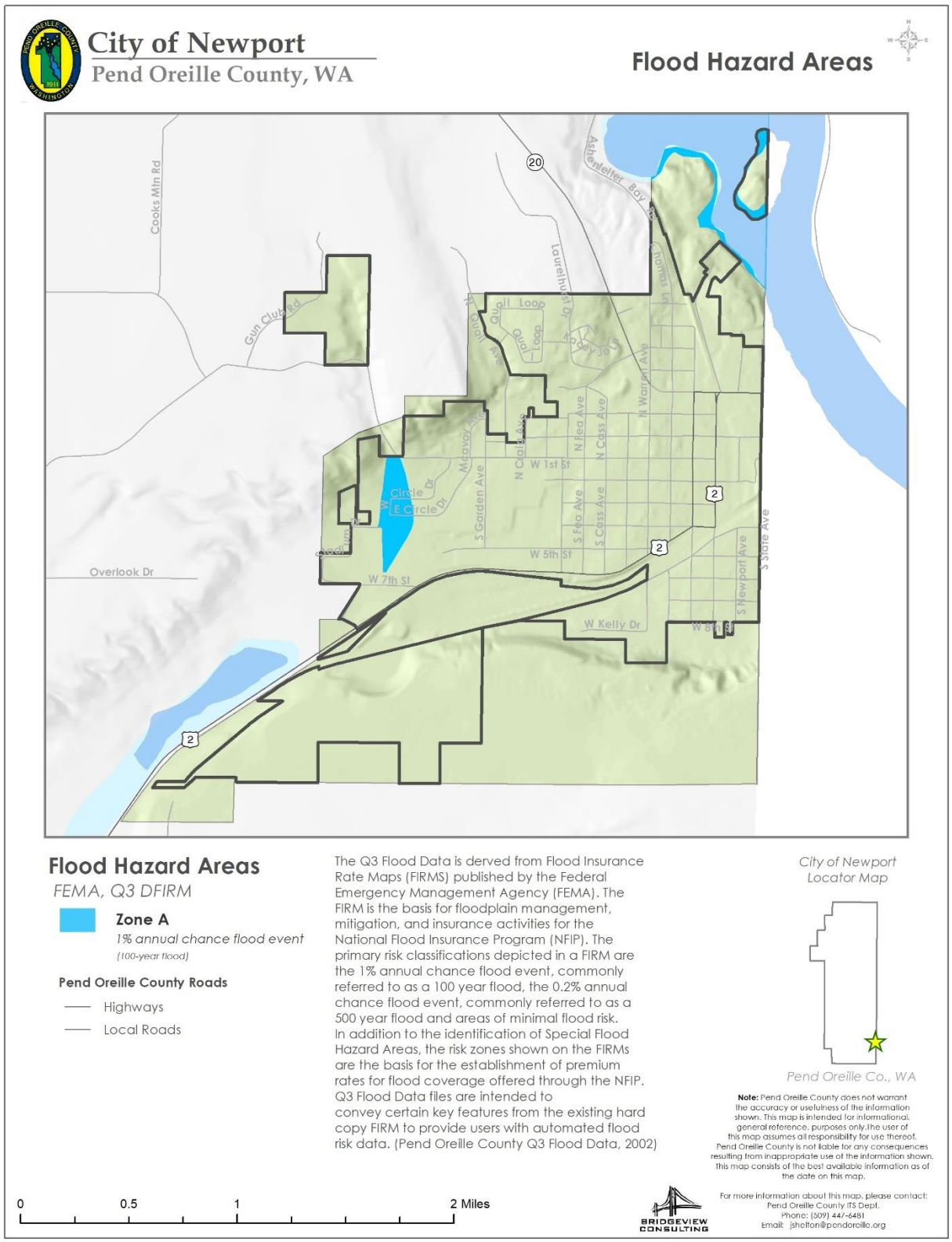
City of Newport
Pend Oreille County, WA
Flood Hazard Areas
Cooks Mtn Rd
Gun Club Rd
Overlook Dr
W 7th St
W 5th St
W 1st St
W Kelly Dr
S Garden Ave
N Fea Ave
N Cass Ave
S Fea Ave
S Cass Ave
N Warren Ave
S Newport Ave
S State Ave
Laurelhurst Dr
Ashenfelter Bay Rd
Circle Dr
E Circle Dr
Quail Loop
20
2
Flood Hazard Areas
FEMA, Q3 DFIRM
Zone A
1% annual chance flood event
(100-year flood)
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
The Q3 Flood Data is derved from Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMS) published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The FIRM is the basis for floodplain management, mitigation, and insurance activities for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The primary risk classifications depicted in a FIRM are the 1% annual chance flood event, commonly referred to as a 100 year flood, the 0.2% annual chance flood event, commonly referred to as a 500 year flood and areas of minimal flood risk. In addition to the identification of Special Flood Hazard Areas, the risk zones shown on the FIRMs are the basis for the establishment of premium rates for flood coverage offered through the NFIP. Q3 Flood Data files are intended to convey certain key features from the existing hard copy FIRM to provide users with automated flood risk data. (Pend Oreille County Q3 Flood Data, 2002)
City of Newport
Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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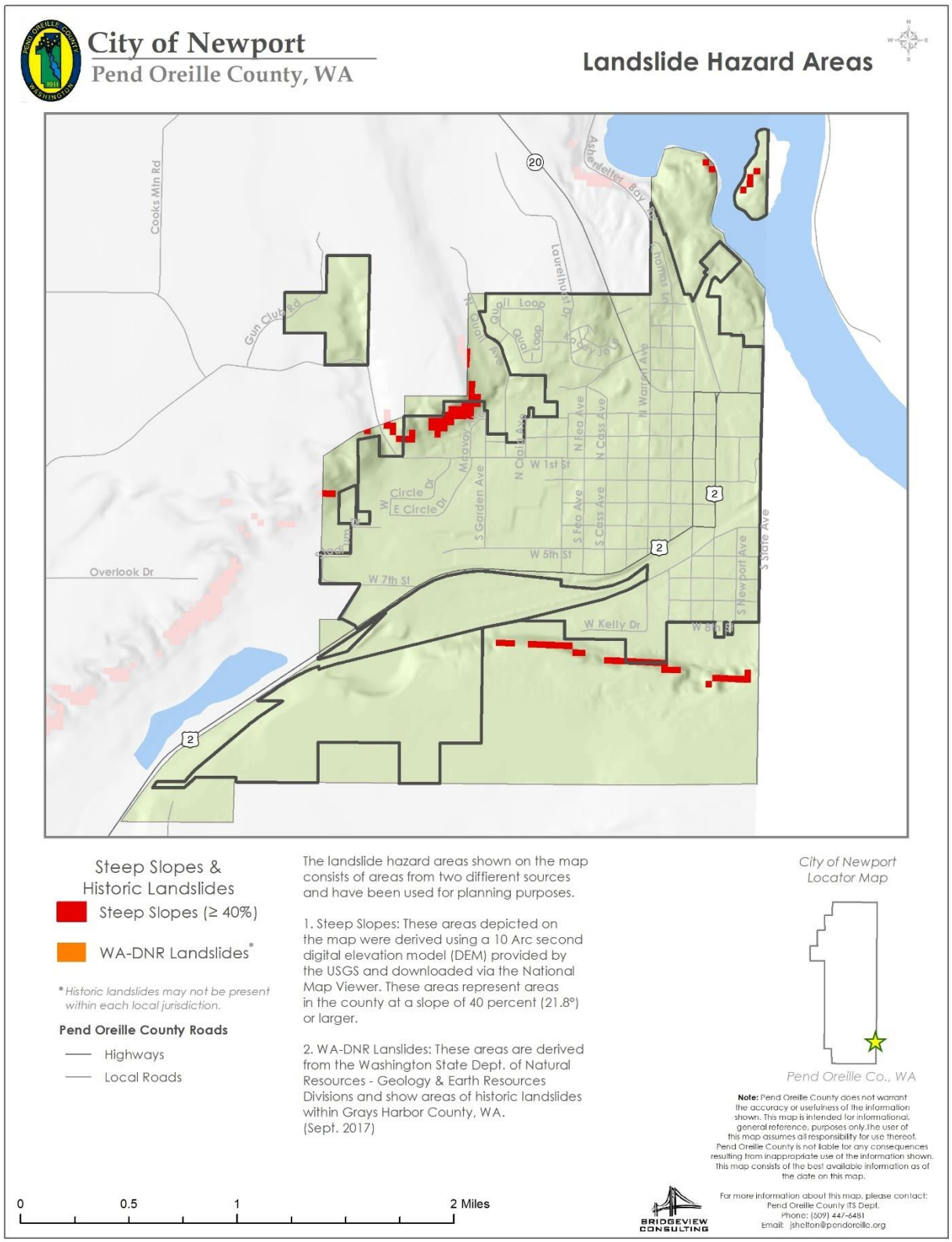
City of Newport
Pend Oreille County, WA
Landslide Hazard Areas
Cooks Mtn Rd
Gun Club Rd
Overlook Dr
W 7th St
W 5th St
W 1st St
W Kelly Dr
Circle Dr
E Circle Dr
S Garden Ave
N Fea Ave
N Cass Ave
S Fea Ave
S Cass Ave
N Warren Ave
S State Ave
S Newport Ave
Laurelhurst Dr
Ashenfelter Bay Rd
Quail Loop
Steep Slopes & Historic Landslides
Steep Slopes (≥ 40%)
WA-DNR Landslides*
*Historic landslides may not be present within each local jurisdiction.
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
The landslide hazard areas shown on the map consists of areas from two diffierent sources and have been used for planning purposes.
1. Steep Slopes: These areas depicted on the map were derived using a 10 Arc second digital elevation model (DEM) provided by the USGS and downloaded via the National Map Viewer. These areas represent areas in the county at a slope of 40 percent (21.8°) or larger.
2. WA-DNR Lanslides: These areas are derived from the Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources - Geology & Earth Resources Divisions and show areas of historic landslides within Grays Harbor County, WA. (Sept. 2017)
City of Newport Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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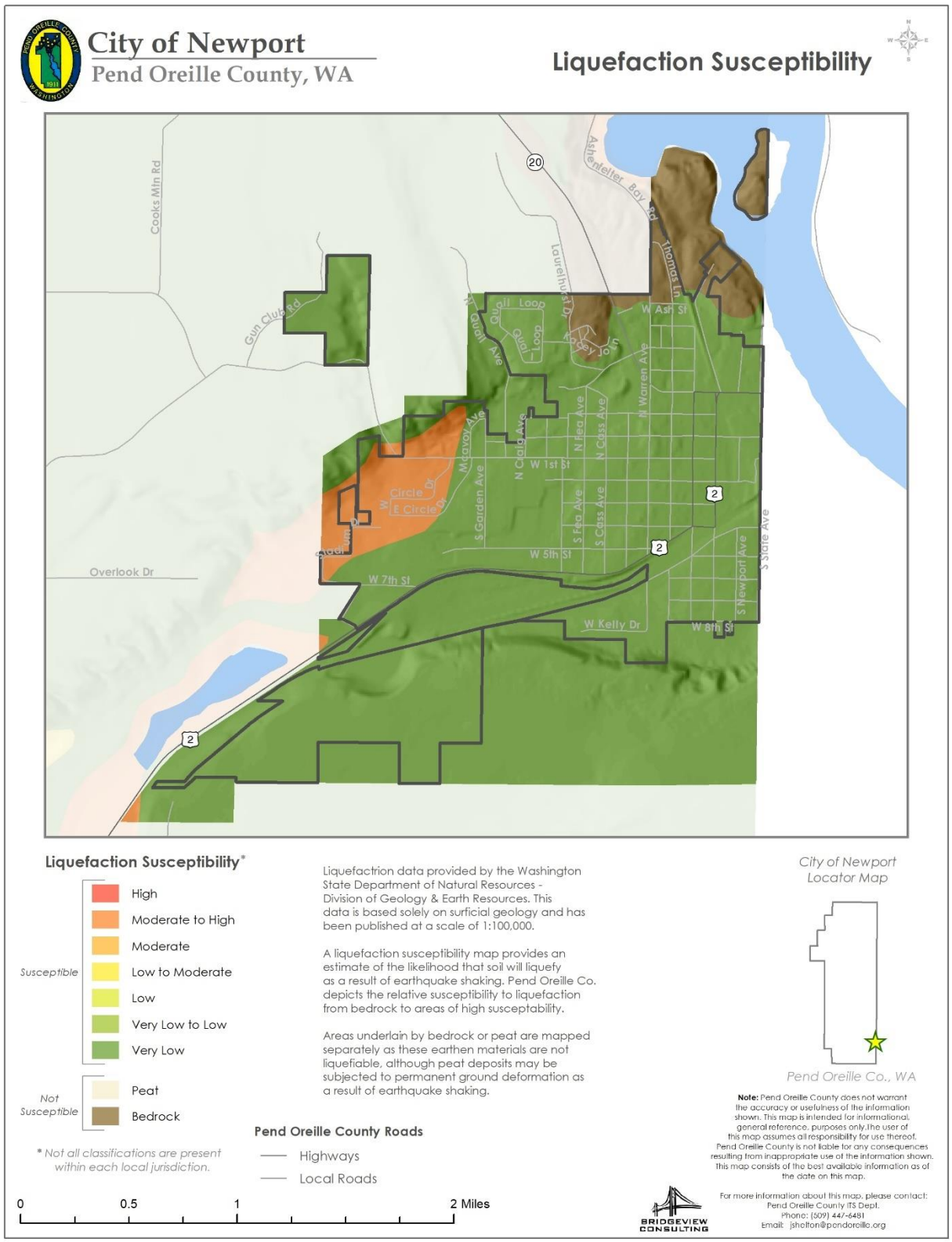
City of Newport
Pend Oreille County, WA
Liquefaction Susceptibility
Cooks Mtn Rd
Gun Club Rd
Overlook Dr
Ashenfelter Bay Rd
Thomas Ln
Laurelhurst Dr
W Ash St
Quail Loop
Quail Ave
Rodey Jon
N Warren Ave
N Fleo Ave
N Cass Ave
N Cedar Ave
Mcavoy Ave
W 1st St
S Garden Ave
W Circle Dr
E Circle Dr
S Fleo Ave
S Cass Ave
W 5th St
W 7th St
W Kelly Dr
W 8th St
S Newport Ave
S State Ave
20
2
Liquefaction Susceptibility*
High
Moderate to High
Moderate
Low to Moderate
Low
Very Low to Low
Very Low
Susceptible
Peat
Bedrock
Not Susceptible
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Liquefactrion data provided by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources - Division of Geology & Earth Resources. This data is based solely on surficial geology and has been published at a scale of 1:100,000.
A liquefaction susceptibility map provides an estimate of the likelihood that soil will liquefy as a result of earthquake shaking. Pend Oreille Co. depicts the relative susceptibility to liquefaction from bedrock to areas of high susceptability.
Areas underlain by bedrock or peat are mapped separately as these earthen materials are not liquefiable, although peat deposits may be subjected to permanent ground deformation as a result of earthquake shaking.
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
0
0.5
1
2 Miles
City of Newport Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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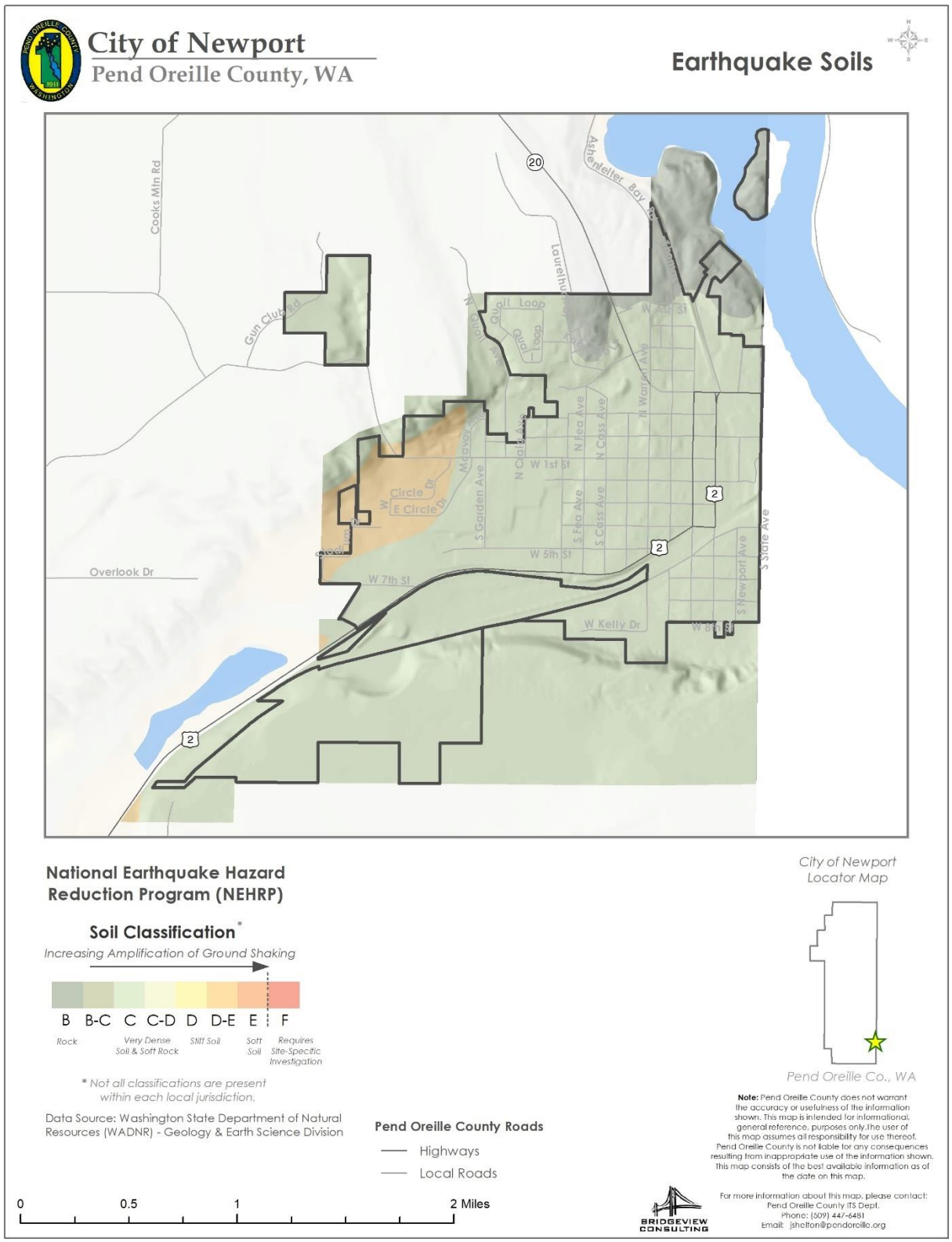
City of Newport
Pend Oreille County, WA
Earthquake Soils
Cooks Mtn Rd
Gun Club Rd
Overlook Dr
W 7th St
W 5th St
W 1st St
W Kelly Dr
W Ash St
Ashenfelter Bay
Laurelhurst
Quail Loop
N Garden Ave
S Garden Ave
N Flea Ave
S Flea Ave
N Cass Ave
S Cass Ave
N Warren Ave
S Newport Ave
S State Ave
W Circle Dr
E Circle Dr
National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP)
Soil Classification*
Increasing Amplification of Ground Shaking
B B-C C C-D D D-E E F
Rock
Very Dense Soil & Soft Rock
Stiff Soil
Soft Soil
Requires Site-Specific Investigation
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Data Source: Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WADNR) - Geology & Earth Science Division
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
0 0.5 1 2 Miles
City of Newport Locator Map
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CHAPTER 4.
TOWN OF CUSICK
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This plan details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Town of Cusick, a participating entity in the Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This plan is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Cusick school district. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the district, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this entity only.

4.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

The Town of Cusick has followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the Town of Cusick has also formed their own internal planning team, consisting of the Mayor and the Clerk to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Plan development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Jennifer Lee PO Box 263 Cusick, WA 99119 Phone: 509-445-1718 Email: townofcusick@gmail.com	Clerk – Town of Cusick	Meeting attendance; drafting of plan; capturing of information; provided critical facilities information; public outreach efforts; worked with other departments to capture relevant strategies and hazard impact data.
Chris Evers 713 River Road Cusick WA. 99119 Phone: 509-863-3778 Email: mayorofcusick@gmail.com	Mayor	Provided information concerning plan development; attended public outreach efforts; briefed council on updates; lead adoption process.

4.3 TOWN PROFILE

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

- **Governing Authority—** The district is governed a council which is led by Washington state law and Pend Oreille County regulations.
- **Population Served** — The Town of Cusick's population is 208 living within the Town limits, with the population of Usk having 1,030. However, municipally it serves +/- 350 customers between Cusick/Usk and outlying areas. The service area includes the Town of Cusick, and the Usk Community. Over the course of the last several years, the Town's population has remained fairly consistent, as the area has not experienced a large growth in population or new construction as of June 2018.
- **Land Area Served—**according to the US Census Bureau we have .45 square miles (however that is the Town Limits.
- **Value of Area Served—**The estimated value of the structures in the Town is $8,135,247
- **Land Area Owned—** 9 parcels of land, 1 park, 1 boat launch, 1 Water Treatment Plant, 1 Waste Water Treatment Plant
- **List of Critical Infrastructure and Equipment Owned by the Town of Cusick:**

Town Hall (111 1st):	$ 315,000
Town Shop (113 1st):	$ 300,000
Water Treatment Plant (1926 Black Rd):	$ 800,000 (New Engineering Specs 2018)
Waste Treatment Plant (Calispel & RR):	$ 37,217
Lift Stations (Waste Water):	$ 92,236
Boat Launch/Park:	$ 150,000

- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment—**The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the Town is $ 1,694,453
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends –** Growth is anticipated both because of the Tribe's new facilities and also because of planned Town growth (both commercial and residential)

The Town's boundaries are shown on the attached maps.

4.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the special purpose district. Table 4-1 lists all past occurrences which have impacted the district. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

Table 4-1 PEND OREILLE COUNTY DISASTER HISTORY 1953 – 2017				
Disaster Number	**Declaration Date or Date of Incident**	**Incident Type**	**Title**	**Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)**
4309	4/21/2017	Flood	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides	Floods are the very impactful to the Town of Cusick, there are a ton of funds expended even when then flooding doesn't occur due to prep work. Boil Water Advisory
4249	1/15/2016	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	Power outages and damages to structure due to winds damaging roofs boil water advisory
4243	10/20/2015	Fire	Wildfires and Mudslides	Smoke caused indoor orders for vulnerable populations. Boil A
1825	3/2/2009	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Record and Near Record Snow	Power loss occurred in excess of 8 days, people struggled to get services
1682	2/14/2007	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides	Road closures and detours
1641	5/17/2006	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tidal Surge, Landslides, and Mudslides	Power loss was the most common issue
1182	7/21/1997	Flood	Flooding, Snow Melt	Roads were closed and access problems
1172	4/2/1997	Flood	Heavy Rains, Snow Melt, Flooding, Land and Mud Slides	1997 was a very bad flood for Cusick and cause multiple impacts on homes and businesses due to water damage (low lying) Boil Water Advisories
1159	1/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storms, Land/Mud-slides, and Flooding	On top of the flooding severe storms caused power outages
1152	1/7/1997	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm	Ice and accrued snow crushed multiple out buildings
922	11/13/1991	Fire	Fires	
623	5/21/1980	Volcano	Volcanic Eruption, Mt. St. Helens	Ash fell significantly causing air quality issues boil water advisory
414	1/25/1974	Flood	Severe Storms, Snowmelt and Flooding	Major impact with damage to many homes and businesses
Emergency Declarations				
EM Number	**Declaration Date or Date of Incident**	**Incident Type**	**Title**	**Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)**
3372	8/21/2015	Fire	Wildfires – Declared for both County and Kalispel Tribe of Indians	Air quality effected residents
3227	9/7/2005	Coastal Storm	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	None
3037	3/31/1977	Drought	Drought	Water treatment plan had struggles and boil water advisories

4.5 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into the following sections: regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation efforts, and classifications under various community programs.

4.5.1 Regulatory Capability

The Town of Cusick has adopted/enacted codes, resolutions, policies and plans that compliment and support hazard mitigation planning and activities, including the NFIP. The following existing Ordinances, resolutions, policies, and plans which are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

Town of Cusick Capabilities:

- Annexation in 2008
- Pend Oreille County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan 2010
- Interlocal agreements between Pend Oreille County, The Kalispel Tribe of Indians and Risk Management Service Agency
- Multiple ordinances setting forth procedures for procuring loan and grant funds
- Multiple ordinances addressing public safety and procedures
- Cusick Capital Improvement Program – Identifies capital improvements projects and funding mechanism.
- Washington State Building Codes.
- Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment and Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)
- Participation in the Sherriff's Nixel services
- Maintaining of emergency list of vulnerable population

The Town of Cusick is very small, potentially meeting the criteria of a small impoverished community. Staffing is extremely limited, with many employees working only part-time. As of this update, the Town is in the process of updating various planning efforts, for which they contracted the services of a consultant, while also working very closely with the State Department of Commerce, which has helped fund various planning efforts through grants. Plan updates include the Town's Comprehensive Plan, as well as its transportation and infrastructure plans. The Town of Cusick relies on the County for enforcement of NFIP regulations and to serve as its Floodplain Manager, having previously adopted the County's code as its own. The Town will continue to work with the County and the NFIP to support flood mitigation efforts and initiatives to ensure compliance with NFIP regulations for land use development as it continues to grow and expand. The Town fully recognizes the significance of incorporating data from this mitigation plan into those planning efforts to identify not only risk, but also to develop strategies which may be fundable projects to help with construction costs of new infrastructure and roadways, as the Town has extremely limited funding available to expand and grow. As the Town continues to grow and expand, incorporating information from the mitigation plan will

ensure that appropriate land use regulations are followed, and that mitigation activities are incorporated wherever possible to support future growth in a manner which limits hazard impact.

4.5.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the district's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 4-2. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Table 4-2
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices.	Yes	Town of Cusick Water Department Chris Scott
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards.	Yes	Dan Sander (Coffman Engineering_
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis.	Yes	Jennifer Lee Clerk
Emergency Manager.	Yes	The County relies, in part, on the County DEM (Joann Boggs)
Grant writers.	Yes	Several Engineering firms
Warning Systems/Services	Yes	Nixel public announcements, Facebook and website updates
Hazard data and information available to public.	Yes	Through Hazard Mitigation Plan
Specific operational plans.	Yes	W/S Department
Education and Outreach		
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness).	Yes	The Town works with the County Emergency Management Department to assist in providing this service.
Natural disaster or safety related school programs.	No	
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues.	No	Will be developing
Multi-seasonal public awareness program.	Yes	We post updates on social media as well as website and provide educational materials at council meetings
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Program	Yes	The Town works with the Pend Oreille county weed board

Table 4-2
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Defensible space inspections program	Yes	Town works with the Fire District #4 to address this
Address signage for property addresses	Yes	All structures are marked to ensure ease of access and verified with P.O. County in June

4.5.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the district's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 4-3. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

Table 4-3
Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Yes
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Other	

4.6 HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

The Town's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified no additional hazards that affect the Town of Cusick.

Table 4-4 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.

- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

Table 4-4
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
1	Wildfire	4	Very High	Wildfire is the hazard of greatest concern not only to the Town but especially the outlying areas. Evacuation due to smoke is also a possibility, as is evacuation due to the actual fire danger. All of the districts structures fall within Fire Regimes I or III.
2	Severe Weather	3.55	High	Severe weather could impact all structures and all constituents. Snow load, ice, severe winds all have the potential to not only directly impact Town operations but to also cause closures of roads and etc.
3	Flood	3.50	High	All of the Towns facilities are within FEMA's 2002 updated flood study, and therefore, has the potential to impact all structures. Most structures are one-story structures, and are outdated.
4	Climate Change	2.50	Medium	Climate change will increase temperatures, causing health concerns, as well as increasing the concern for drought situations, increasing wildfire danger.
5	Drought	2.75	Medium	Drought would impact wildfire danger, which is of significant concern to the Town particularly the Water Treatment facilities.
6	Landslide	1.9	Medium	Due to the soil in Cusick and the issue of standing water landslides are considered a medium risk.

Table 4-4
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
7	Earthquake	1.75	Low	While earthquake is a rarity, the issue of the soils type and potential liquefaction would be of concern. All structures are in the moderate to high liquefication zone, and in soil type D. Most buildings located in Cusick were constructed many years ago and are prone to deterioration.
8	Avalanche	1.75	Low	While the Towns facilities have never been impacted by an avalanche, the issue would be access to services.
9	Volcano	1.00	Low	Ash would impact the district facilities through intake valves, both for HVAC systems, as well as air quality. Ash is also very heavy, so the potential for impact is on the structures located in Town.

4.7 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Town of Cusick hereby adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

4.8 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the Town identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the district assets and hazards of concern. Table 4-5 lists the action items/strategies that make up the district's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside of the Town), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

Table 4-5
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #1 Work with the Army Corp of Engineers to develop and implement new dikes and levees to modify the current floodplain.									
New and Existing	F, LS, SW	All	Town and Army Corps	TBD	Grant and Loan sources	Mid-Range 3 years	Yes	Modifications and construction of dikes and levees to impact the current floodplain	The Town and surrounding areas (Usk)
INITIATIVE #2. Continue to archive documents and modify facilities to minimize impact from hazards of concern and to ensure continuity of government.									
New and Existing	All	All	Town Administration	$30,000	Grant	Short Term	No	Preventive Activities, Property Protection, Emergency Services,	Facilities and disaster response
INITIATIVE #3 Train personnel and citizens on information concerning the risks identified in the hazard mitigation plan, and proper emergency response.									
New	All	All	Cusick Administration	Low	General Fund	Short-Term	No	Emergency services and resource protection	Community
INITIATIVE #4 Work with Pend Oreille County and the Kalispel Tribe to retrofit or replace the Cusick Bridge, which serves as a primary transportation route for the County, Town and Tribe, as well as supporting the water lines which provide all water for the Reservation**.**									
New and Existing	All	All	Cusick Administra-tion, Kalispel Tribe, County	High	PDM, HMGP, Wildfire, DOH, Ecology grants.	Long-Term	No	Preventive, Structural, Emergency Services, Recovery	Regional

4.9 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 4-6 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

Table 4-6
Mitigation Strategy Priority Schedule

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
1	7	H	H	Y	Y	N	H
2	6	H	H	Y	Y	Y	H
3	4	H	L	Y	N	Y	H
4	6	H	H	Y	Y	N	H

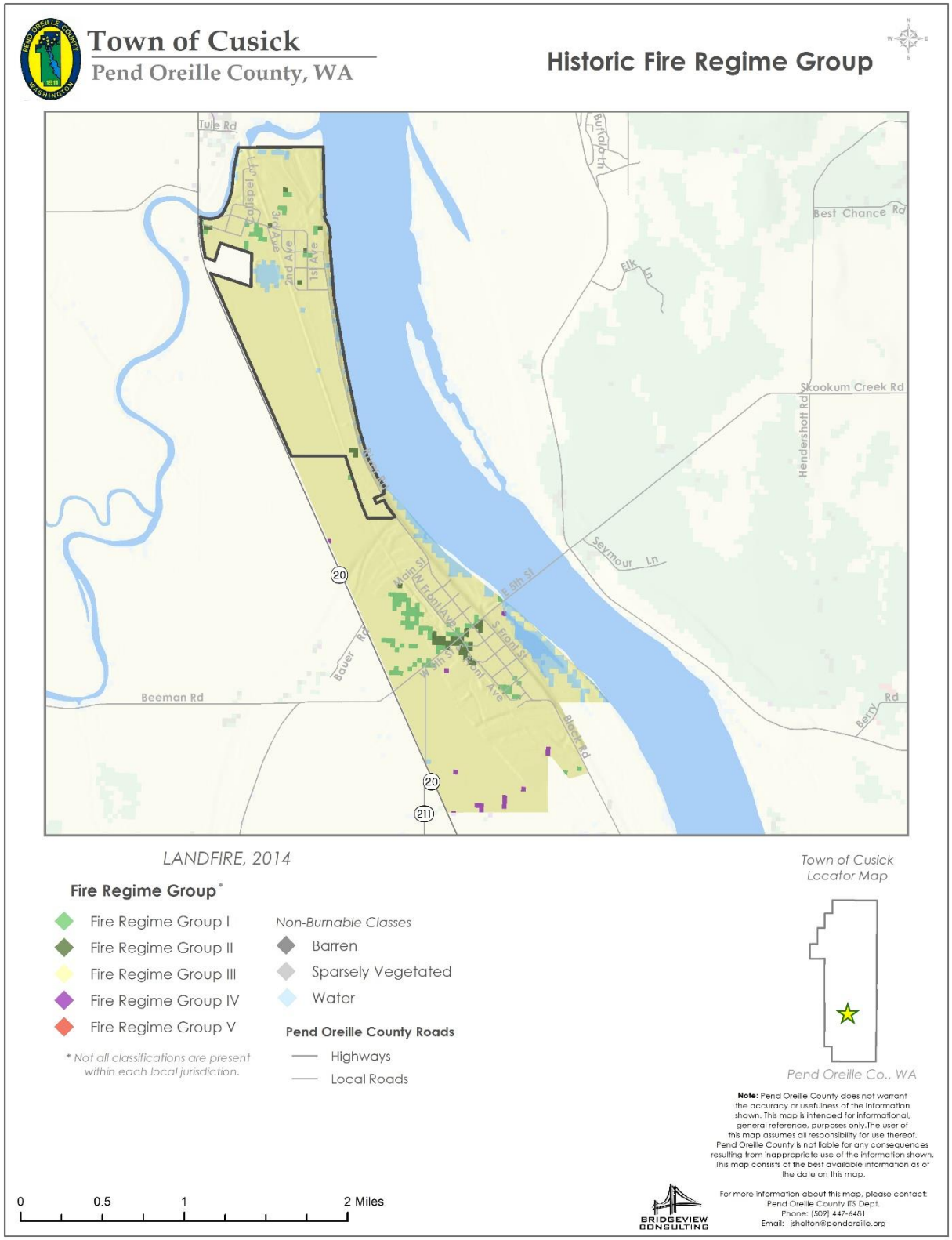
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

4.10 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 4-7 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 4-7
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	2018 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Archival of all Town documentation to protect it from hazards	In process, project is approximately 30% complete		✓		
Staff Training	This will be an ongoing process but one which will be a requirement		✓		✓
Work in conjunction with county and the Army Corps of Engineers	Beginning discussions with the Army Corps regarding building of levies and dikes.				✓


Town of Cusick
Pend Oreille County, WA
Historic Fire Regime Group
Tule Rd
Kalispel Ln
3rd Ave
2nd Ave
1st Ave
Buttaworth
Best Chance Rd
Elk Ln
Skookum Creek Rd
Hendershott Rd
Seymour Ln
20
Main St
N Front Ave
E 5th St
S Front St
W Main St
Front Ave
Bauer Rd
Beeman Rd
Black Rd
Berry Rd
20
211
LANDFIRE, 2014
Fire Regime Group*
Fire Regime Group I
Fire Regime Group II
Fire Regime Group III
Fire Regime Group IV
Fire Regime Group V
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Non-Burnable Classes
Barren
Sparsely Vegetated
Water
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
0
0.5
1
2 Miles
Town of Cusick Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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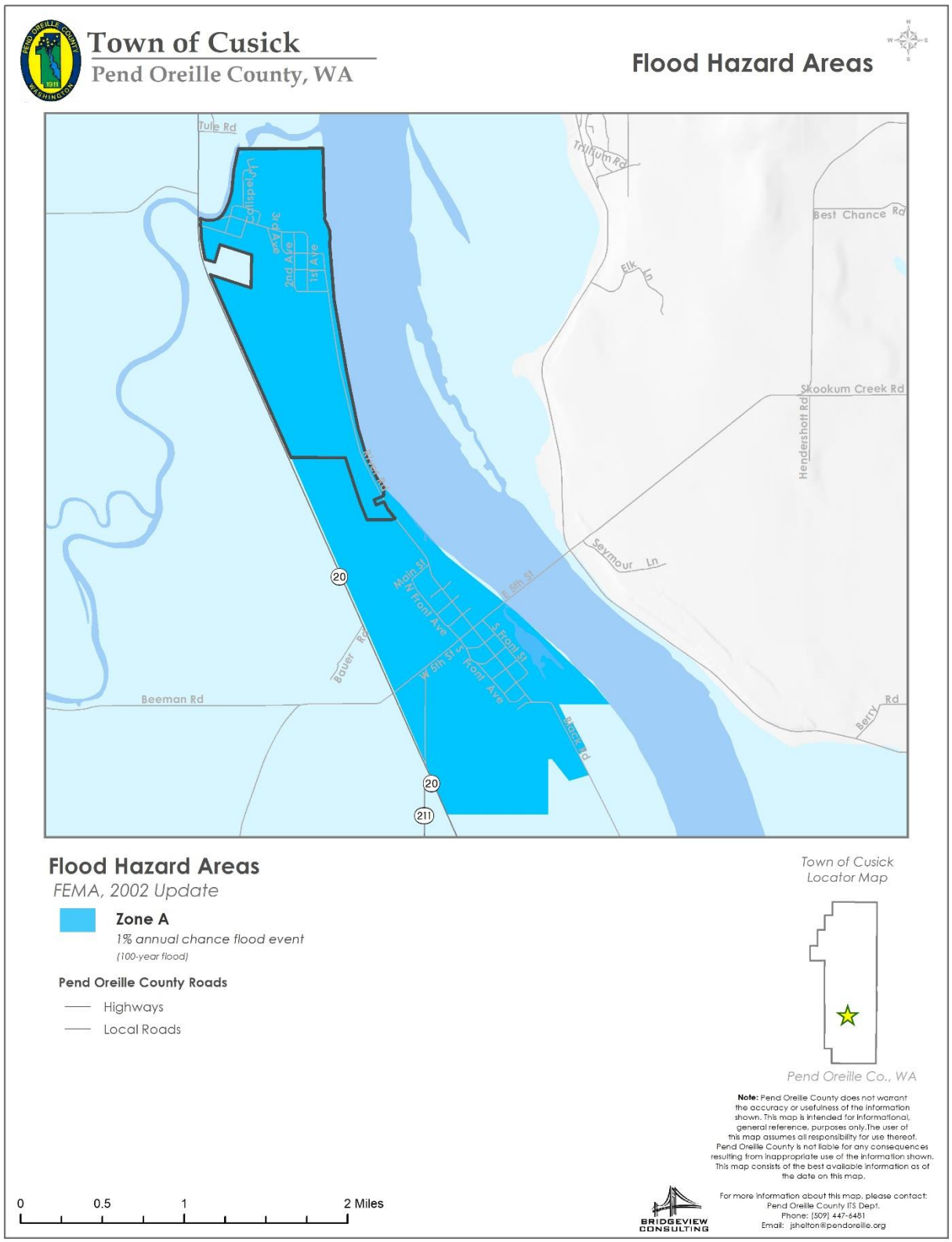
Town of Cusick
Pend Oreille County, WA
Flood Hazard Areas
Tule Rd
Trilkum Rd
Best Chance Rd
Elk Ln
Skookum Creek Rd
Hendershott Rd
Seymour Ln
Main St
N Front Ave
E 5th St
S Front St
W 5th St
S Front Ave
Bauer Rd
Beeman Rd
Berry Rd
Block Rd
20
211
Flood Hazard Areas
FEMA, 2002 Update
Zone A
1% annual chance flood event
(100-year flood)
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
Town of Cusick
Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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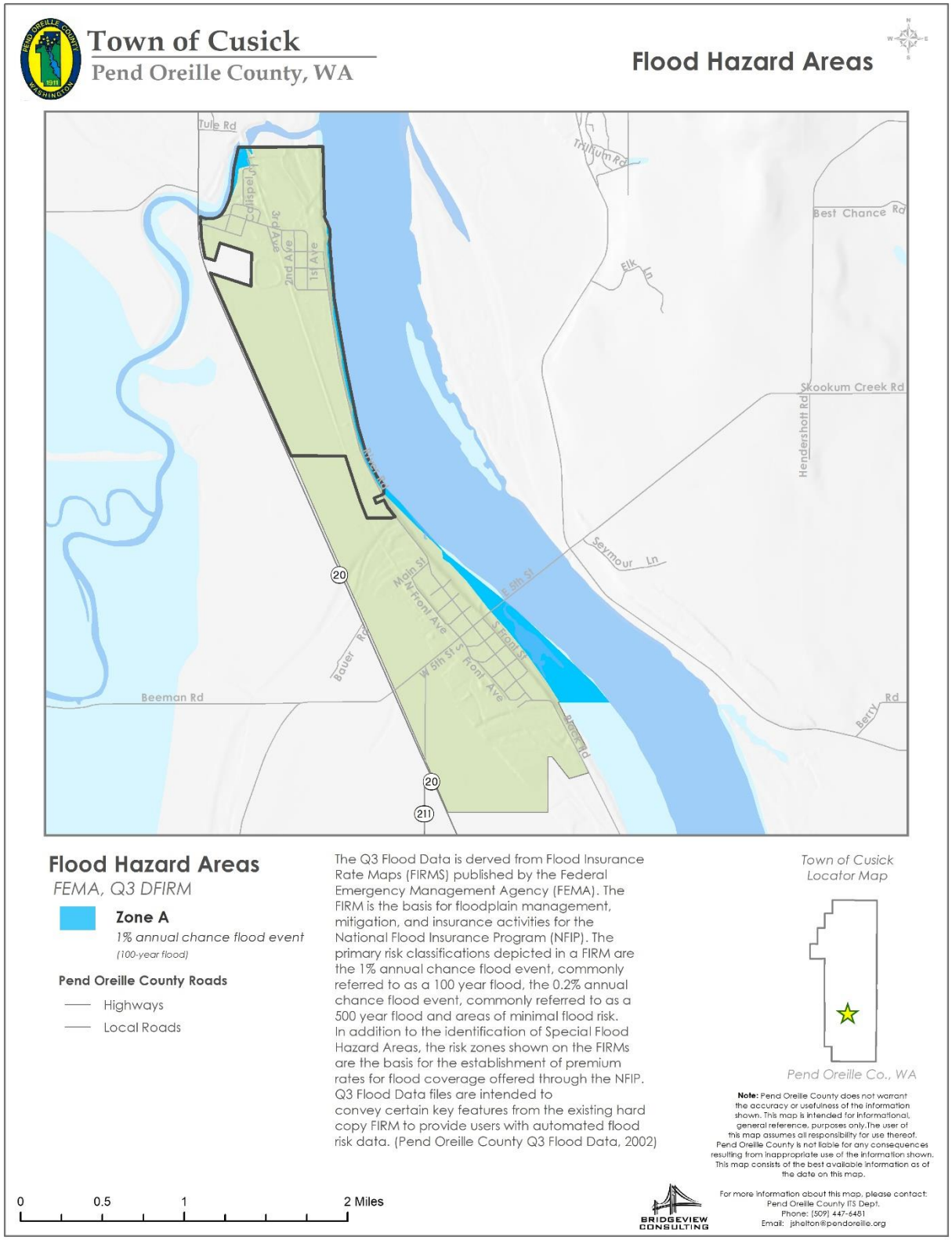
Town of Cusick
Pend Oreille County, WA
Flood Hazard Areas
Tule Rd
Trillium Rd
Best Chance Rd
Elk Ln
Skookum Creek Rd
Hendershott Rd
Callispell Ln
3rd Ave
2nd Ave
1st Ave
Seymour Ln
Main St
N Front Ave
E 5th St
S Front St
W 5th St
Front Ave
Bauer Rd
Beeman Rd
Berry Rd
20
211
Flood Hazard Areas
FEMA, Q3 DFIRM
Zone A
1% annual chance flood event
(100-year flood)
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
The Q3 Flood Data is derved from Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMS) published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The FIRM is the basis for floodplain management, mitigation, and insurance activities for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The primary risk classifications depicted in a FIRM are the 1% annual chance flood event, commonly referred to as a 100 year flood, the 0.2% annual chance flood event, commonly referred to as a 500 year flood and areas of minimal flood risk. In addition to the identification of Special Flood Hazard Areas, the risk zones shown on the FIRMs are the basis for the establishment of premium rates for flood coverage offered through the NFIP. Q3 Flood Data files are intended to convey certain key features from the existing hard copy FIRM to provide users with automated flood risk data. (Pend Oreille County Q3 Flood Data, 2002)
Town of Cusick
Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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0
0.5
1
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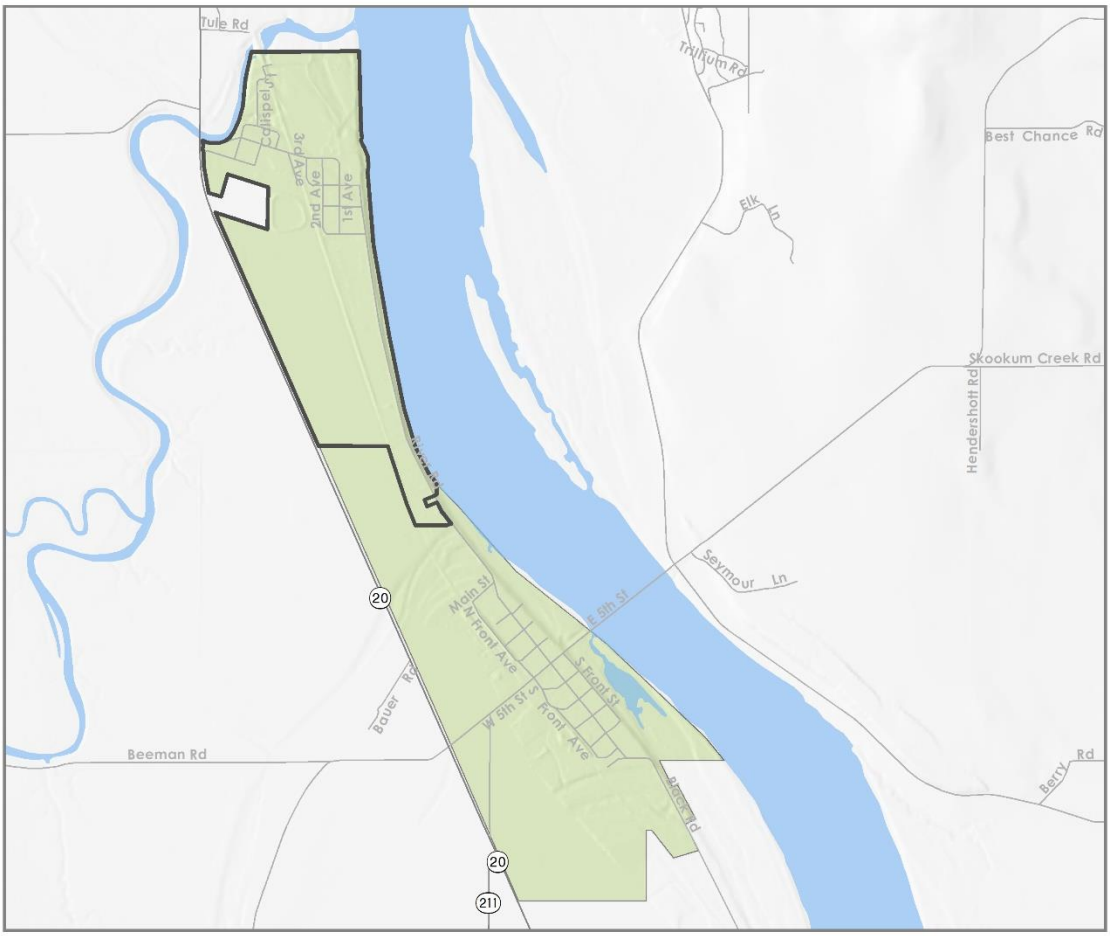
Town of Cusick
Pend Oreille County, WA

Landslide Hazard Areas



Steep Slopes & Historic Landslides

Steep Slopes (≥ 40%)

WA-DNR Landslides*

* Historic landslides may not be present within each local jurisdiction.

Pend Oreille County Roads

Highways

Local Roads

The landslide hazard areas shown on the map consists of areas from two diffierent sources and have been used for planning purposes.

1. Steep Slopes: These areas depicted on the map were derived using a 10 Arc second digital elevation model (DEM) provided by the USGS and downloaded via the National Map Viewer. These areas represent areas in the county at a slope of 40 percent (21.8°) or larger.

2. WA-DNR Lanslides: These areas are derived from the Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources - Geology & Earth Resources Divisions and show areas of historic landslides within Grays Harbor County, WA. (Sept. 2017)

Town of Cusick Locator Map

Pend Oreille Co., WA

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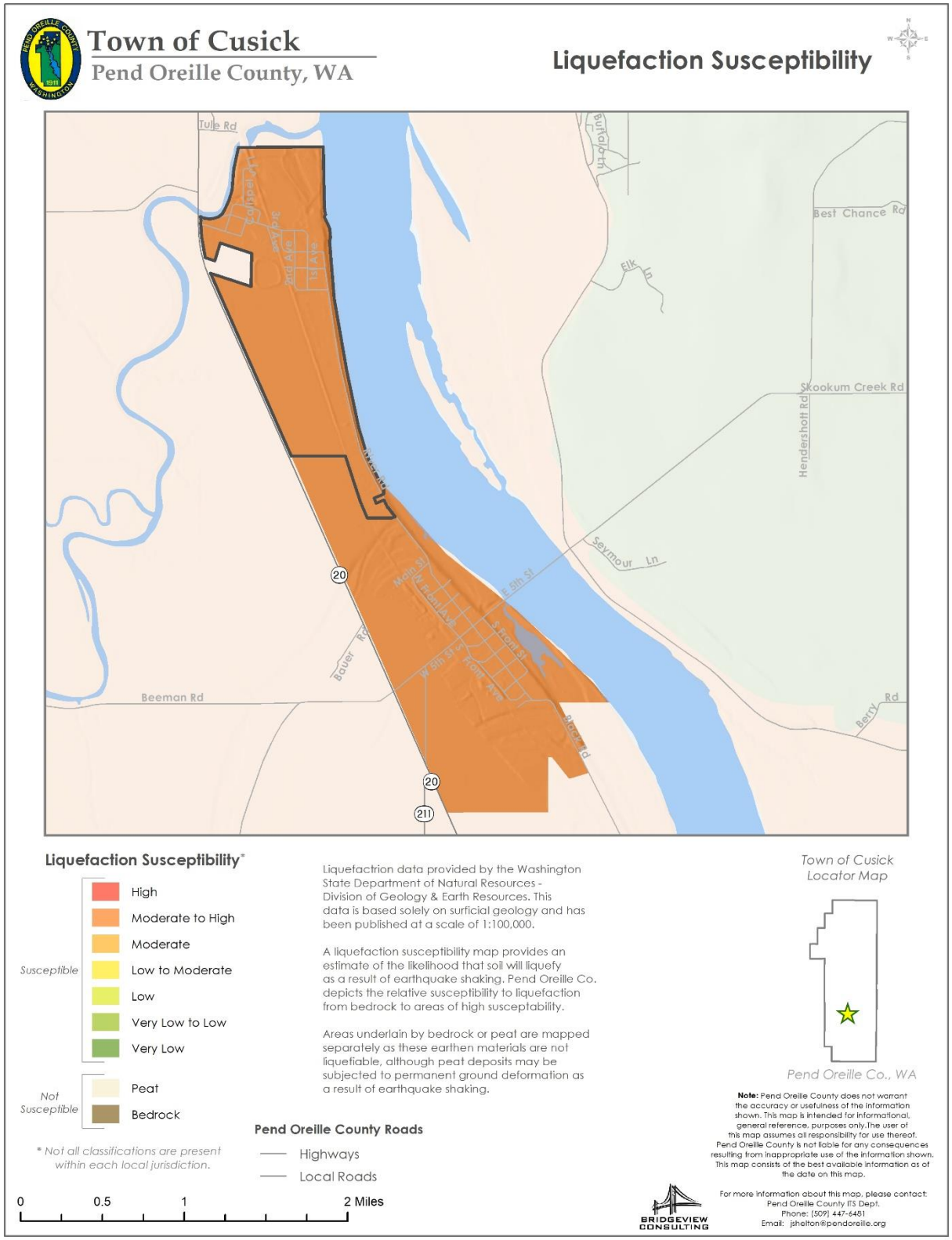
Email: jshelton@pendoreille.org


Town of Cusick
Pend Oreille County, WA
Liquefaction Susceptibility
Tule Rd
Calispel Ave
3rd Ave
2nd Ave
1st Ave
Buhdorth
Best Chance Rd
Elk Ln
Skookum Creek Rd
Hendershott Rd
Seymour Ln
E 5th St
Main St
E Front Ave
S Front St
W 5th St
Rome Ave
Bauer Rd
Beeman Rd
Berry Rd
20
211
Liquefaction Susceptibility*
High
Moderate to High
Moderate
Low to Moderate
Low
Very Low to Low
Very Low
Susceptible
Peat
Bedrock
Not Susceptible
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Liquefactrion data provided by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources - Division of Geology & Earth Resources. This data is based solely on surficial geology and has been published at a scale of 1:100,000.
A liquefaction susceptibility map provides an estimate of the likelihood that soil will liquefy as a result of earthquake shaking. Pend Oreille Co. depicts the relative susceptibility to liquefaction from bedrock to areas of high susceptability.
Areas underlain by bedrock or peat are mapped separately as these earthen materials are not liquefiable, although peat deposits may be subjected to permanent ground deformation as a result of earthquake shaking.
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
0
0.5
1
2 Miles
Town of Cusick Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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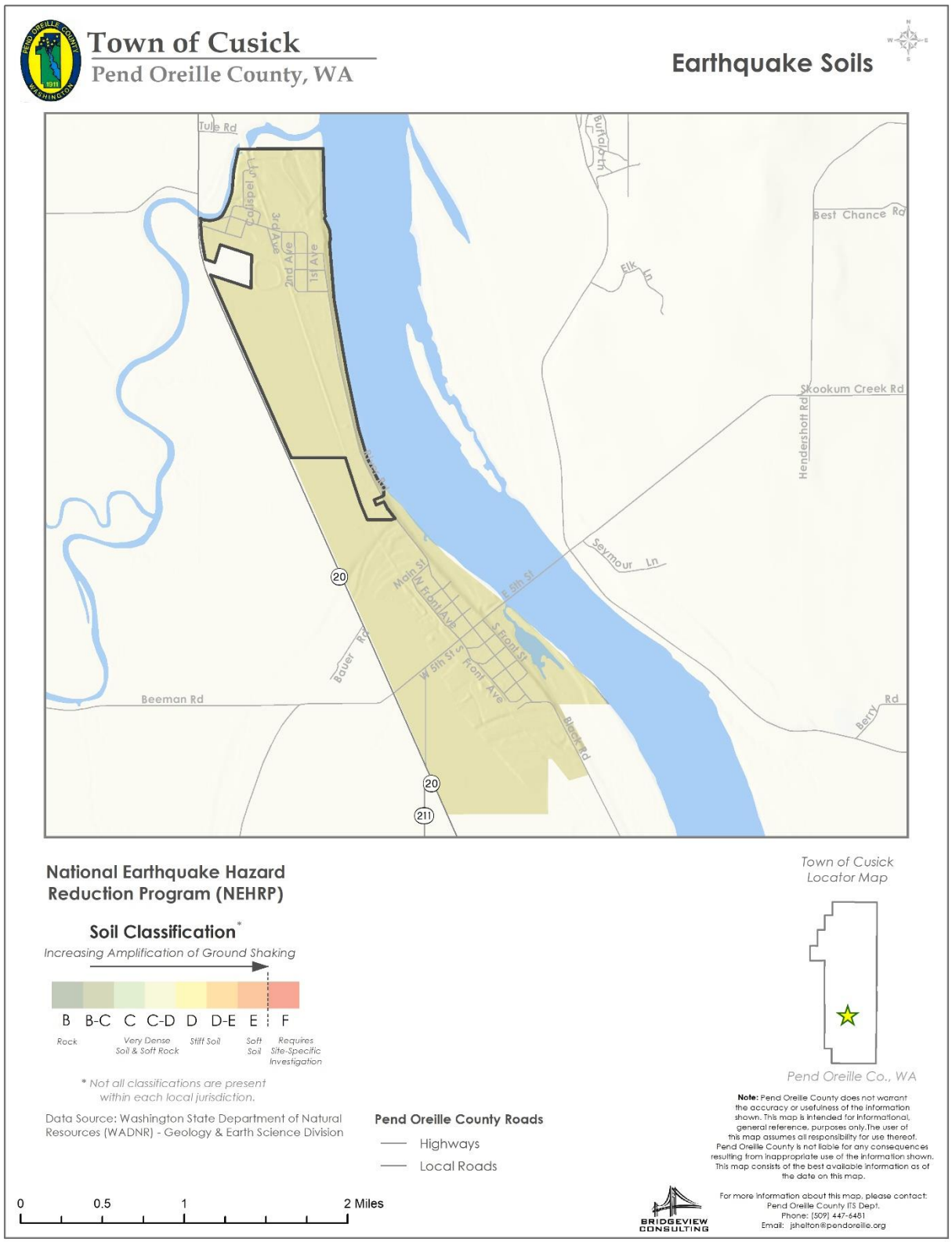
Town of Cusick
Pend Oreille County, WA
Earthquake Soils
Tule Rd
Calispel Ln
3rd Ave
2nd Ave
1st Ave
Buffalo Ln
Best Chance Rd
Elk Ln
Skookum Creek Rd
Hendershott Rd
Seymour Ln
Main St
N Front Ave
E 5th St
S Front St
W 5th St
Front Ave
Bauer Rd
Beeman Rd
Black Rd
Berry Rd
20
211
National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP)
Soil Classification*
Increasing Amplification of Ground Shaking
B B-C C C-D D D-E E F
Rock
Very Dense Soil & Soft Rock
Stiff Soil
Soft Soil
Requires Site-Specific Investigation
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Data Source: Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WADNR) - Geology & Earth Science Division
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
0 0.5 1 2 Miles
Town of Cusick Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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CHAPTER 5.
TOWN OF IONE
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Town of Ione, a participating jurisdiction to the Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Town of Ione. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the jurisdiction, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this community only. This document serves as an update to the previously completed plan. All relevant data has been carried over and updated with new information as appropriate and as identified within the planning process discussed in Volume 1.

5.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

The Town of Ione followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the Town of Ione also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Ken Timmreck, Councilmen PO Box 498 Ione, WA 99139 Telephone: 509-442-3948 e-mail Address: olie@potc.net	Primary Point of Contact	Meeting attendance, authoring of plan, assimilation of planning team.
Sandy Hutchinson, Clerk-Treasurer PO Box 498 Ione, WA 99139 Telephone: 509-442-3611 e-mail Address: townclerk@potc.net	Alternate Point of Contact	Writing of plan, working with other Town personnel to capture data and information. Interface with contractor.

5.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

Ione is a community with a population of 445, as of the 2018 Census estimate. Officially incorporated in January of 1910, the town covers a total land area of 0.54 square miles, at an elevation of 2090 feet. An income survey completed by Evergreen Rural Water of Washington in 2017 reported, survey area for households in Ione yielded a (MHI) of 35,000 and a Low to Moderate income (LMI) for 52.09%. The

community consists of the Selkirk School District, which is also one of the major employers of the community. Other major employers in the area include Ponderay Newsprint, Public Utility District (PUD) Box Canyon Dam, Seattle City Light Boundary Dam and Teck Washington, Inc. a mining company.

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

Date of Incorporation—January 1910

Current Population—445 as of June 2018 Census Estimate

Population Growth—Based on the data tracked by the Washington State, Office of Financial Management, Ione has experienced a slight decrease over the last ten years.

Location and Description—The Town of Ione is located along the Pend Oreille River on Highway 31, approximately 45 miles northwest of Newport, Washington and 13 miles southeast of British Columbia, Canada. Ione is on the International Selkirk Loop, a 280-mile scenic drive encircling the spectacular Selkirk Mountain of Washington, Idaho and British Columbia. With crystal clear rivers and lakes, amid snow-capped peaks and abundant wildlife.

Brief History—The Ione area was settled in the 1890's by prospectors. The area is rich is lead and zinc which is still mined today. Ione was incorporated in 1910 when logging was a major industry with a lumber company located in town. Located in our Community Center are both the Spokane Community College extension office and Pend Oreille District Library.

Climate—Ione's weather is typical for the mountain region, with summer temperatures averaging between 75 and 85 and winter averaging between 25 and -10. Warmest month July and coldest January.

Governing Body Format—The Town of Ione is governed by a five-member Town Council and Mayor format. The Town consist of four departments: Finance, Public Works, Water, and Sewer. Our Council members are the commissioners for the following area: Parks, Airport, Fire and Community Center.

Development Trends—The Town of Ione does not anticipate development in the area. The trend has been small development projects for personal use.

Economy – The Town of Ione economic base consists of retail sales and services and healthcare services. (e.g., retail sales and services; recreational and healthcare services; agricultural; and light manufacturing. The largest employer is the Food Court Grocery.

The jurisdiction boundaries are identified in the map below.

5.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the jurisdiction. Table 5-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

Table 5-1 Pend Oreille County Disaster History 1953 – 2017					
Disaster Number	**Declaration Date**	**Incident Type**	**Title**	**Incident Begin Date**	**Incident End Date**
4309	4/21/2017	Flood	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides	1/30/2017	2/22/2017
4249	1/15/2016	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	11/12/2015	11/21/2015
4243	10/20/2015	Fire	Wildfires and Mudslides	8/9/2015	9/10/2015
1825	3/2/2009	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Record and Near Record Snow	12/12/2008	1/5/2009
1682	2/14/2007	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides	12/14/2006	12/15/2006
1641	5/17/2006	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tidal Surge, Landslides, and Mudslides	1/27/2006	2/4/2006
1182	7/21/1997	Flood	Flooding, Snow Melt	4/10/1997	6/30/1997
1172	4/2/1997	Flood	Heavy Rains, Snow Melt, Flooding, Land and Mud Slides	3/18/1997	3/28/1997
1159	1/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storms, Land/Mud-slides, and Flooding	12/26/1996	2/10/1997
1152	1/7/1997	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm	11/19/1996	12/4/1996
922	11/13/1991	Fire	Fires	10/16/1991	10/24/1991
623	5/21/1980	Volcano	Volcanic Eruption, Mt. St. Helens	5/21/1980	5/21/1980
414	1/25/1974	Flood	Severe Storms, Snowmelt and Flooding	1/25/1974	1/25/1974
Emergency Declarations					
EM Number	Declaration Date	Incident Type	Title	Incident Begin Date	Incident End Date
3372	8/21/2015	Fire	Wildfires – Declared for both County and Kalispel Tribe of Indians	8/13/2015	9/10/15
3227	9/7/2005	Coastal Storm	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	8/29/2005	10/1/2005
3037	3/31/1977	Drought	Drought	3/31/1977	3/31/1977

5.5 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to

preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. The capabilities are divided into the following sections: National Flood Insurance Information; regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation, and classifications under various community programs.

5.5.1 National Flood Insurance Information

Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 5-2. This identifies the current status of the jurisdiction's involvement with the NFIP.

Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: None

Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: None

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

The Town currently has no issued NFIP policies in enforce within its boundaries.

Table 5-2
National Flood Insurance Compliance

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	
Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Council
Do you have any certified floodplain managers on staff in your community?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	April 2007 Ord. 467
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	None
To the best of your knowledge, does your community have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your community? (If no, please state why)	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your community seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your community interested in joining the CRS program?	No

5.5.2 Regulatory Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 5-3. This includes planning and land management tools, typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are currently in place.

Most land use and regulatory authority is provided through an agreement with Pend Oreille County. The Town itself has limited independent enforcement or regulatory authority in place, employing only five people (full and part-time) total. As the Town has the capacity to develop future updates to its various plans in place, including its annual facilities plan, the Town will utilize the data developed in this HMP to assist in identifying both funding opportunities through grants to help enhance resilience, as well as identifying mitigation strategies to already-identified annual projects which can be further enhanced to help reduce risk.

Table 5-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements				
Building Code Version Year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Thru and agreement with Pend Oreille County Resolution # 1996-2. The County provides enforcement through inspections on behalf of the Town.
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Part of Above
Subdivision Ordinance	No	No	No	
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Part of Above
Growth Management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Part of Above
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	No	
Public Health and Safety	No	No	No	
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	GMA through Pend Oreille County
Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan? Yes				
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes			Ordinance #467 April 2007
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes			Through development of this HMP, a CWPP plan is incorporated into the wildfire chapter. The Town will continue to promote wildfire safety by providing information to its citizens.
Public Health Plans	Yes			The County Public Health provides public health plans which incorporate the Town of Ione.

Table 5-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes			The Town was a member, and will continue to be a member of the County's Hazard Mitigation Planning Team which was utilized to develop this current HMP edition.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems, chipping, etc.)	Yes			These services are provided by the various Fire Districts and the Conservation District.

5.5.3 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 5-4 . These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Table 5-4
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contracted services; the county also provides assistance in this regard through land use plan development, zoning, building inspections, etc.
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices (building officials, fire inspectors, etc.)	Yes	County provided service.
Engineers specializing in construction practices?	Yes	Contracted Services as needed
Surveyors	Yes	Contracted Services as needed
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	County provides services when requested.
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency Manager	Yes	County provides emergency management services.
Grant writers	Yes	Contracted services if needed.
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-1-1, outdoor warning signs or signals, flood or fire warning program, etc.?)	Yes	County provides warning system and E-9-1-1 services.
Hazard data and information available to public	Yes	Hazard Mitigation Plan Risk Assessment provided to all public, and will remain available for review.
Maintain Elevation Certificates	No	

Table 5-4 Administrative and Technical Capability		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Education and Outreach		
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	Local emergency management, police and fire provide information on these topics. The Town will continue to promote countywide safety and mitigation information to its citizens.
Natural disaster or safety related school programs?	Yes	As required by school districts.
Multi-seasonal public awareness program?	Yes	Provided through County Emergency Management and PUD
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Program	No	
Noxious Weed Eradication Program or other vegetation management	No	
Fire Safe Councils	Yes	Provided through the Fire Districts.
Chipper program	No	
Defensible space inspections program	Yes	Information provided through Conservation District and Fire Districts

5.5.4 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 5-5. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

Table 5-5 Fiscal Capability	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	No
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	No
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	No
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No
Other	

5.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 5-6. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community.

Table 5-6
Community Classifications

	Participating (Yes/No)	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	No	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	4	5/18
Storm Ready	No	
Firewise	Yes	Through Fire Districts
Protection Classification	8	

5.7 HAZARD RISK AND VULERABILITY RANKING

The jurisdiction's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the Town of Ione.

Table 5-7 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.

- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

Table 5-7.
Hazard Risk and vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank
1	Wildfire	4.0	Very High
2	Severe Weather	3.15	High
3	Climate Change	2.35	Medium
4	Drought	2.35	Medium
5	Earthquake	1.85	Low
6	Landslides	1.50	Low
6	Avalanche	1.50	Low
7	Volcano	1.45	Low
8	Flood	1.15	Low

5.8 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Town of Ione adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

5.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the jurisdiction identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the jurisdiction's assets and hazards of concern. Table 5-8 lists the action items/strategies that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

Table 5-8.
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #1 Work with the County and FEMA to obtain updated flood maps, which will provide information necessary to assist in reducing the risk to flash and stream/river flooding, including during times of high snow-melt. Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and seek out additional means to reduce damage to County infrastructure due to flash and stream flooding.									
New and Existing	Flood, SW, LS	All	Council	High	PDM, HMGP, WA DOE	Long-Term	Yes	Protection, Structural, Natural Resource, Recovery	Facility
INITIATIVE #2 Continue to work with state and local governments, including the Kalispel Tribe, to develop policies and procedures to protect the environment from impact from the hazards of concern.									
New and Existing	All	All	Council, Public Works	High	PDM, HMGP, Ecology	Long-Term	Yes	Preventive, Structural, Emergency Services, Natural Resource	Region
INITIATIVE #3 Continue to work with local fire departments to provide risk data and promote Firewise Communities to help reduce wildfire hazard by mitigation efforts such as fuels reduction and homeowner mitigation activities such as identifying appropriate types of building material and clearing a buffer zone free of vegetation around residential structures.									
New and Existing	D, CC, WF	All	Council, Fire Districts, County DEM	Low	General Fund	Short-Term	No	Protection	

5.10 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 5-9 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

Table 5-9
Mitigation Strategy Priority Schedule

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
1	9	H	H	Y	Y	N	H
2	9	H	H	Y	Y	N	H
3	9	H	L	Y	Y	Y	H

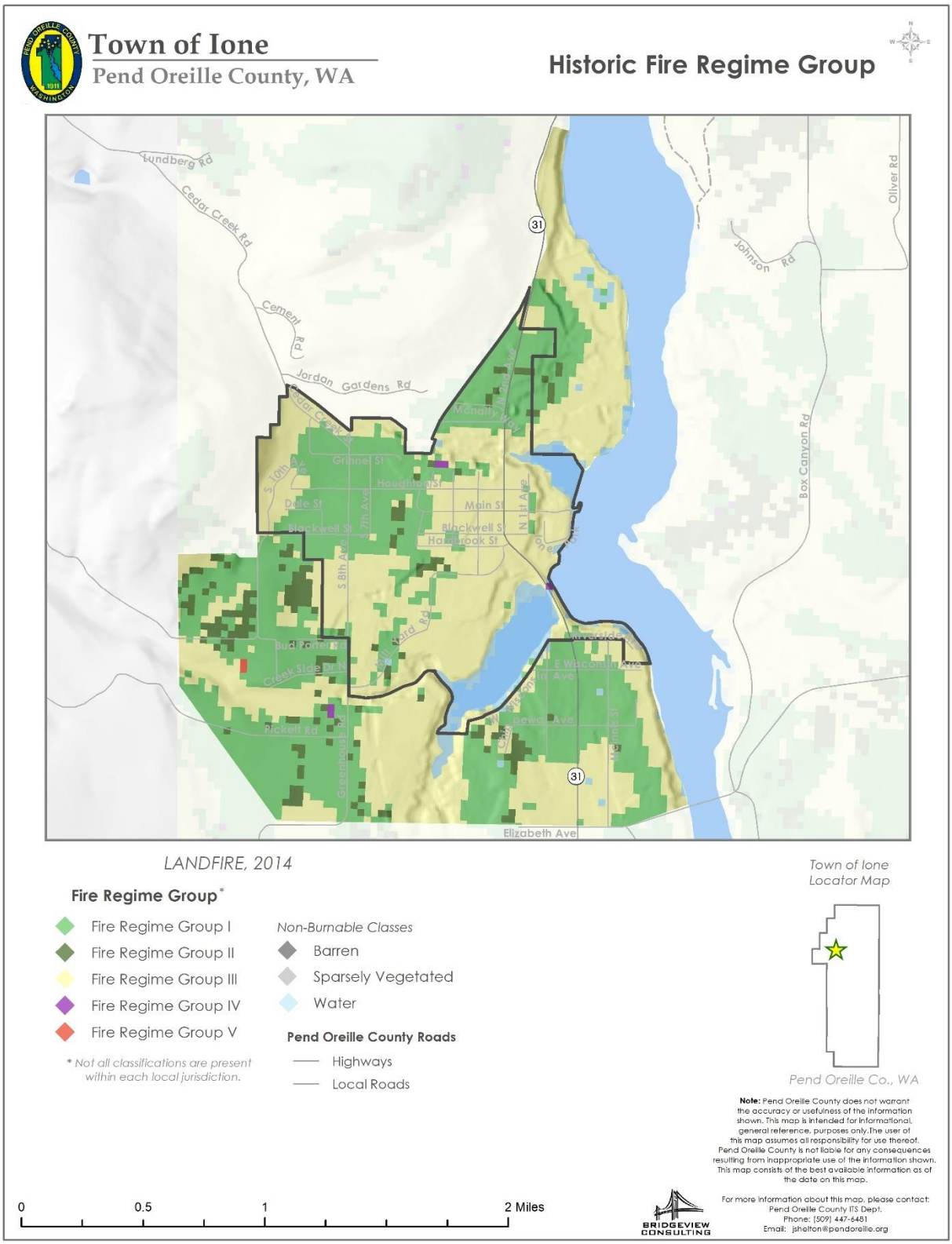
a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

5.11 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 5-10 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 5-10.
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

	Associated Hazards									Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Avalanche	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides	Severe Weather	Climate/Drought	Wildland Fire	Previous Timeline	Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed -/No Longer Relevant / No Action	Carried Over
The Town of Ione will continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and develop actions that will reduce the damage to County infrastructure due to flash and stream flooding.			X								X		
The Town of Ione will continue to participate with state and local governments on protecting our environment.							X				**X**		


Town of Ione
Pend Oreille County, WA
Historic Fire Regime Group
Lundberg Rd
Cedar Creek Rd
Cement Rd
Jordan Gardens Rd
Oliver Rd
Johnson Rd
Box Canyon Rd
Grinnell St
Houghton St
Dale St
Blackwell St
Main St
Hardbrook St
S 10th Ave
S 7th Ave
S 8th Ave
N 1st Ave
Bud Porter Rd
Creek Side Dr
Pickett Rd
Greenbow Rd
E Wisconsin Ave
Elizabeth Ave
31
LANDFIRE, 2014
Fire Regime Group*
Fire Regime Group I
Fire Regime Group II
Fire Regime Group III
Fire Regime Group IV
Fire Regime Group V
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Non-Burnable Classes
Barren
Sparsely Vegetated
Water
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
Town of Ione Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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0
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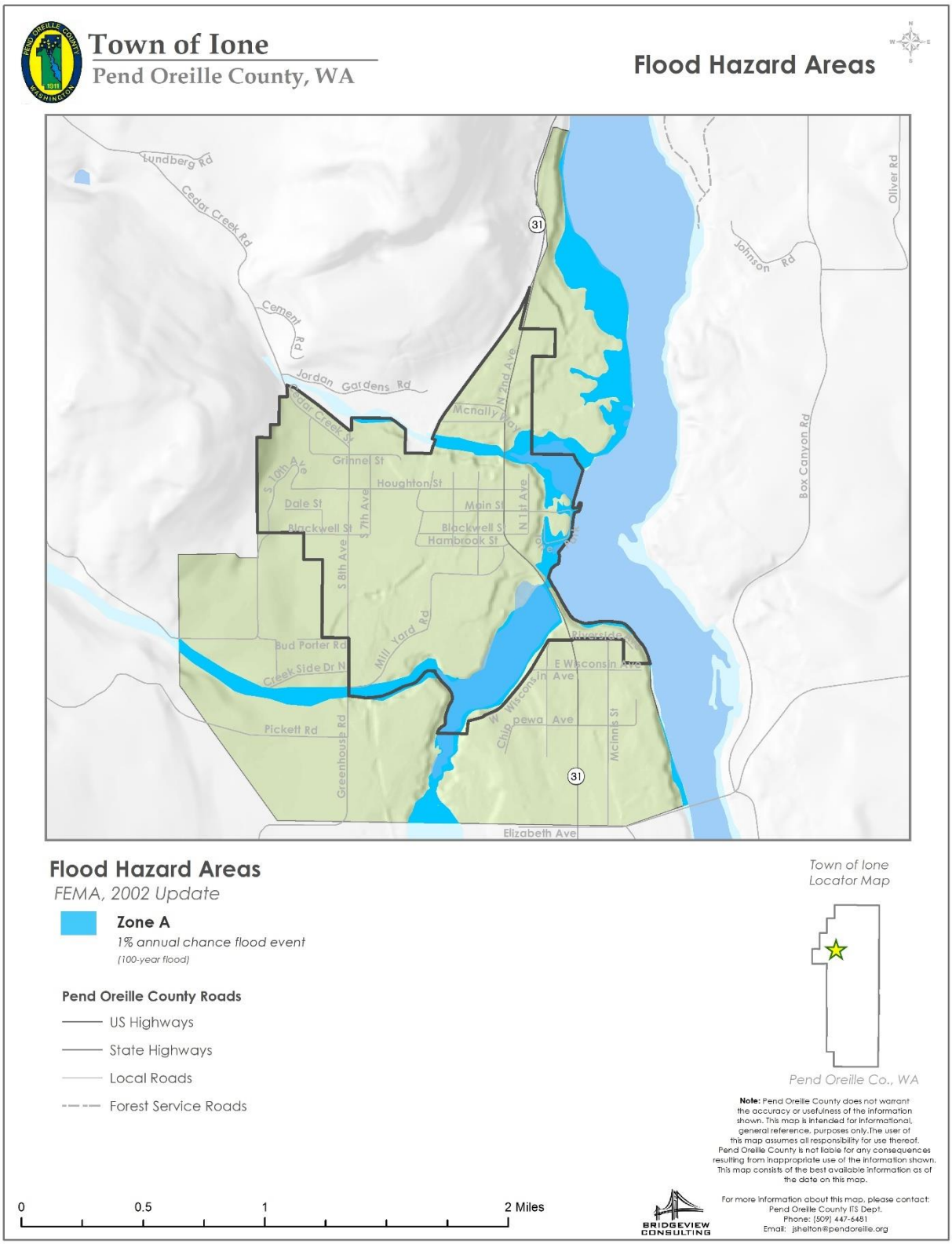
Town of Ione
Pend Oreille County, WA
Flood Hazard Areas
Lundberg Rd
Cedar Creek Rd
Cement Rd
Jordan Gardens Rd
Star Creek St
Mcnally Way
N 2nd Ave
Grinnel St
Houghton St
Dale St
Main St
Blackwell St
Hambrook St
S 10th Ave
S 7th Ave
N 1st Ave
S 8th Ave
Mill Yard Rd
Bud Porter Rd
Creek Side Dr N
Riverside
E Wisconsin Ave
W Wisconsin Ave
Chippewa Ave
Pickett Rd
Greenhouse Rd
McInnis St
Elizabeth Ave
31
Johnson Rd
Oliver Rd
Box Canyon Rd
Flood Hazard Areas
FEMA, 2002 Update
Zone A
1% annual chance flood event
(100-year flood)
Pend Oreille County Roads
US Highways
State Highways
Local Roads
Forest Service Roads
0
0.5
1
2 Miles
Town of Ione
Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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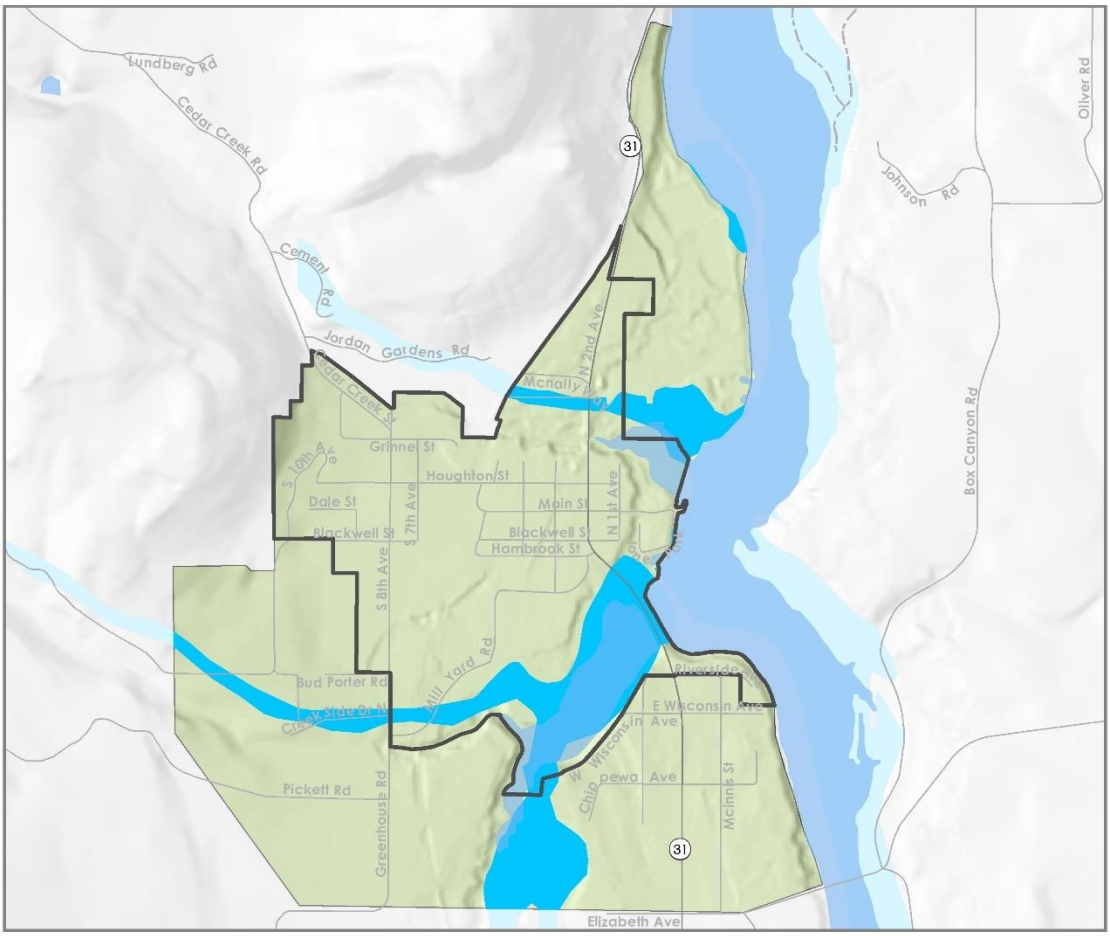
Town of Ione

Pend Oreille County, WA

Flood Hazard Areas



Flood Hazard Areas

FEMA, Q3 DFIRM

Zone A

1% annual chance flood event

(100-year flood)

Pend Oreille County Roads

- Highways
- Local Roads

The Q3 Flood Data is derved from Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMS) published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The FIRM is the basis for floodplain management, mitigation, and insurance activities for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The primary risk classifications depicted in a FIRM are the 1% annual chance flood event, commonly referred to as a 100 year flood, the 0.2% annual chance flood event, commonly referred to as a 500 year flood and areas of minimal flood risk. In addition to the identification of Special Flood Hazard Areas, the risk zones shown on the FIRMs are the basis for the establishment of premium rates for flood coverage offered through the NFIP. Q3 Flood Data files are intended to convey certain key features from the existing hard copy FIRM to provide users with automated flood risk data. (Pend Oreille County Q3 Flood Data, 2002)

Town of Ione Locator Map

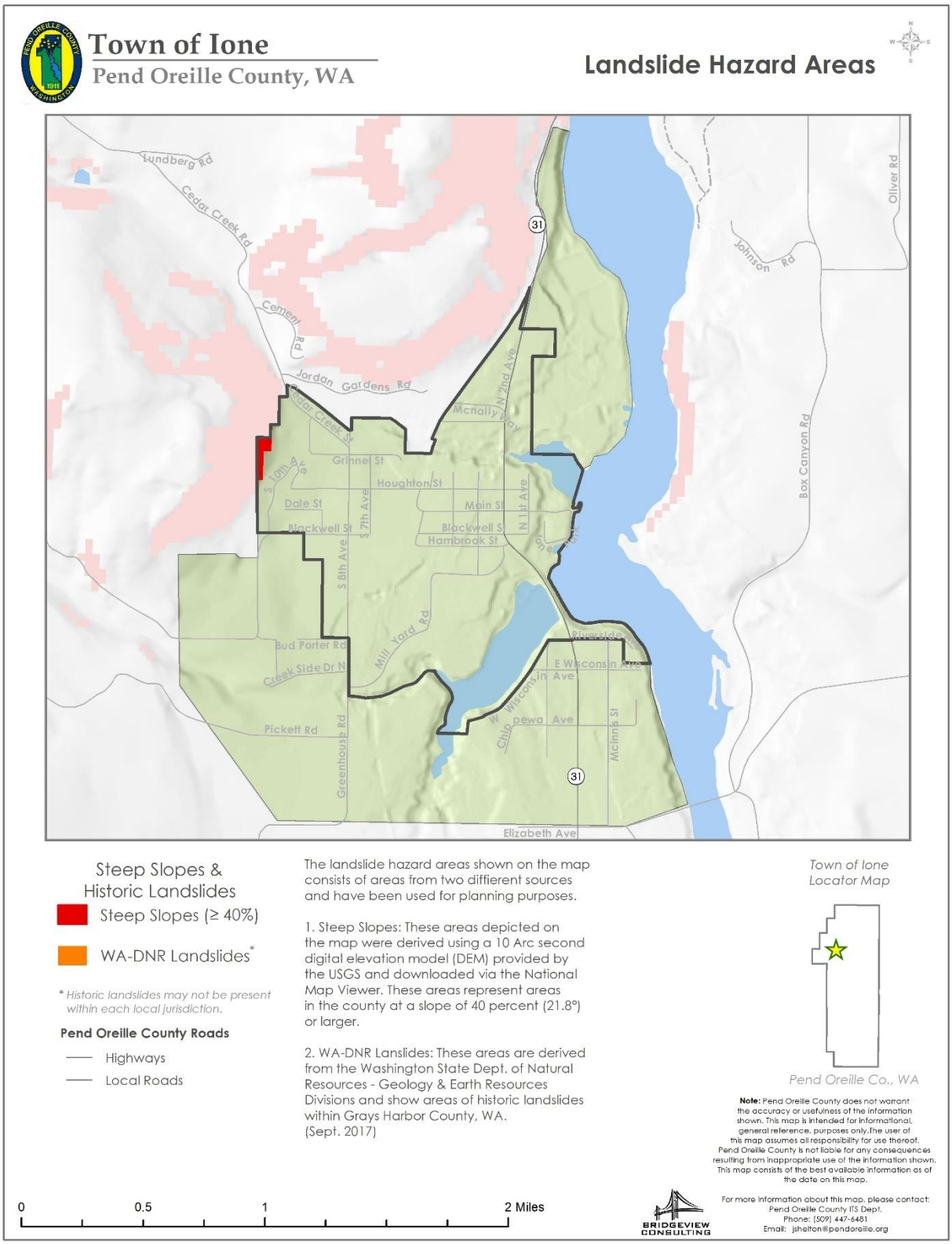
Pend Oreille Co., WA

Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

BRIDGEVIEW CONSULTING

For more information about this map, please contact:
Pend Oreille County ITS Dept.
Phone: (509) 447-6481
Email: jshelton@pendoreille.org


Town of Ione
Pend Oreille County, WA
Landslide Hazard Areas
Lundberg Rd
Cedar Creek Rd
Cement Rd
Jordan Gardens Rd
Star Creek St
Mcnally Way
N 2nd Ave
Grinnel St
Houghton St
Dale St
Main St
Blackwell St
Hambrook St
S 10th Ave
S 7th Ave
N 1st Ave
S 8th Ave
Mill Yard Rd
Bud Porter Rd
Creek Side Dr N
Riverside
E Wisconsin Ave
W Wisconsin Ave
Chippewa Ave
Pickett Rd
Greenhouse Rd
McInnis St
Elizabeth Ave
Johnson Rd
Oliver Rd
Box Canyon Rd
31
Steep Slopes &
Historic Landslides
Steep Slopes (≥ 40%)
WA-DNR Landslides*
* Historic landslides may not be present within each local jurisdiction.
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
The landslide hazard areas shown on the map consists of areas from two diffierent sources and have been used for planning purposes.
1. Steep Slopes: These areas depicted on the map were derived using a 10 Arc second digital elevation model (DEM) provided by the USGS and downloaded via the National Map Viewer. These areas represent areas in the county at a slope of 40 percent (21.8°) or larger.
2. WA-DNR Lanslides: These areas are derived from the Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources - Geology & Earth Resources Divisions and show areas of historic landslides within Grays Harbor County, WA. (Sept. 2017)
Town of Ione
Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
0
0.5
1
2 Miles
BRIDGEVIEW CONSULTING
For more information about this map, please contact:
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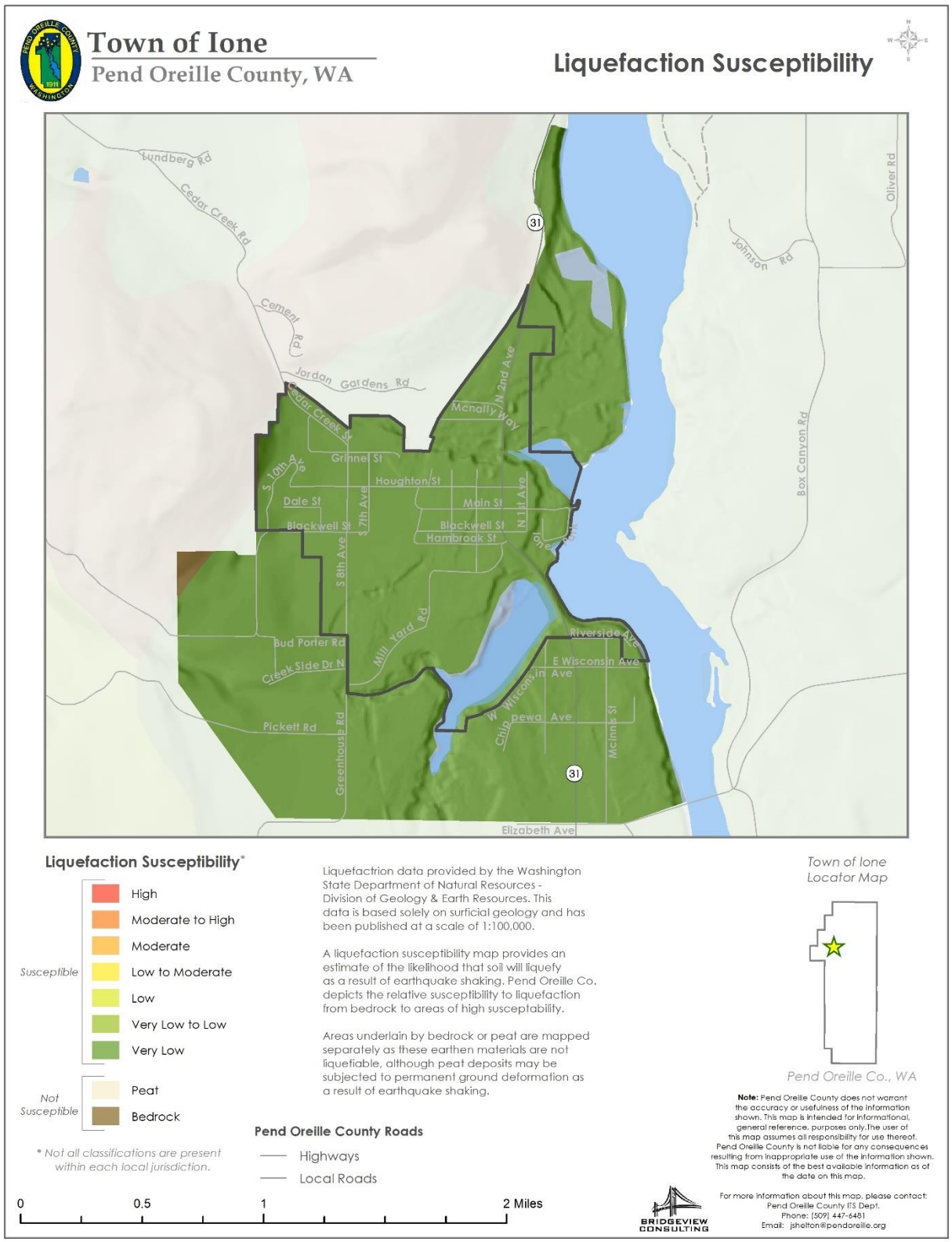
Town of Ione
Pend Oreille County, WA
Liquefaction Susceptibility
Lundberg Rd
Cedar Creek Rd
Cement Rd
Jordan Gardens Rd
Cedar Creek St
Mcnally Way
N 2nd Ave
Grinnel St
Houghton St
Dale St
Main St
Blackwell St
Hambrock St
S 10th Ave
S 7th Ave
N 1st Ave
S 8th Ave
Mill Yard Rd
Bud Porter Rd
Creek Side Dr N
Pickett Rd
Greenhouse Rd
Riverside Ave
E Wisconsin Ave
W Wisconsin Ave
Chippewa Ave
Mcinnis St
Elizabeth Ave
Johnson Rd
Oliver Rd
Box Canyon Rd
31
Liquefaction Susceptibility*
High
Moderate to High
Moderate
Low to Moderate
Low
Very Low to Low
Very Low
Susceptible
Peat
Bedrock
Not Susceptible
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Liquefactrion data provided by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources - Division of Geology & Earth Resources. This data is based solely on surficial geology and has been published at a scale of 1:100,000.
A liquefaction susceptibility map provides an estimate of the likelihood that soil will liquefy as a result of earthquake shaking. Pend Oreille Co. depicts the relative susceptibility to liquefaction from bedrock to areas of high susceptability.
Areas underlain by bedrock or peat are mapped separately as these earthen materials are not liquefiable, although peat deposits may be subjected to permanent ground deformation as a result of earthquake shaking.
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
0
0.5
1
2 Miles
Town of Ione Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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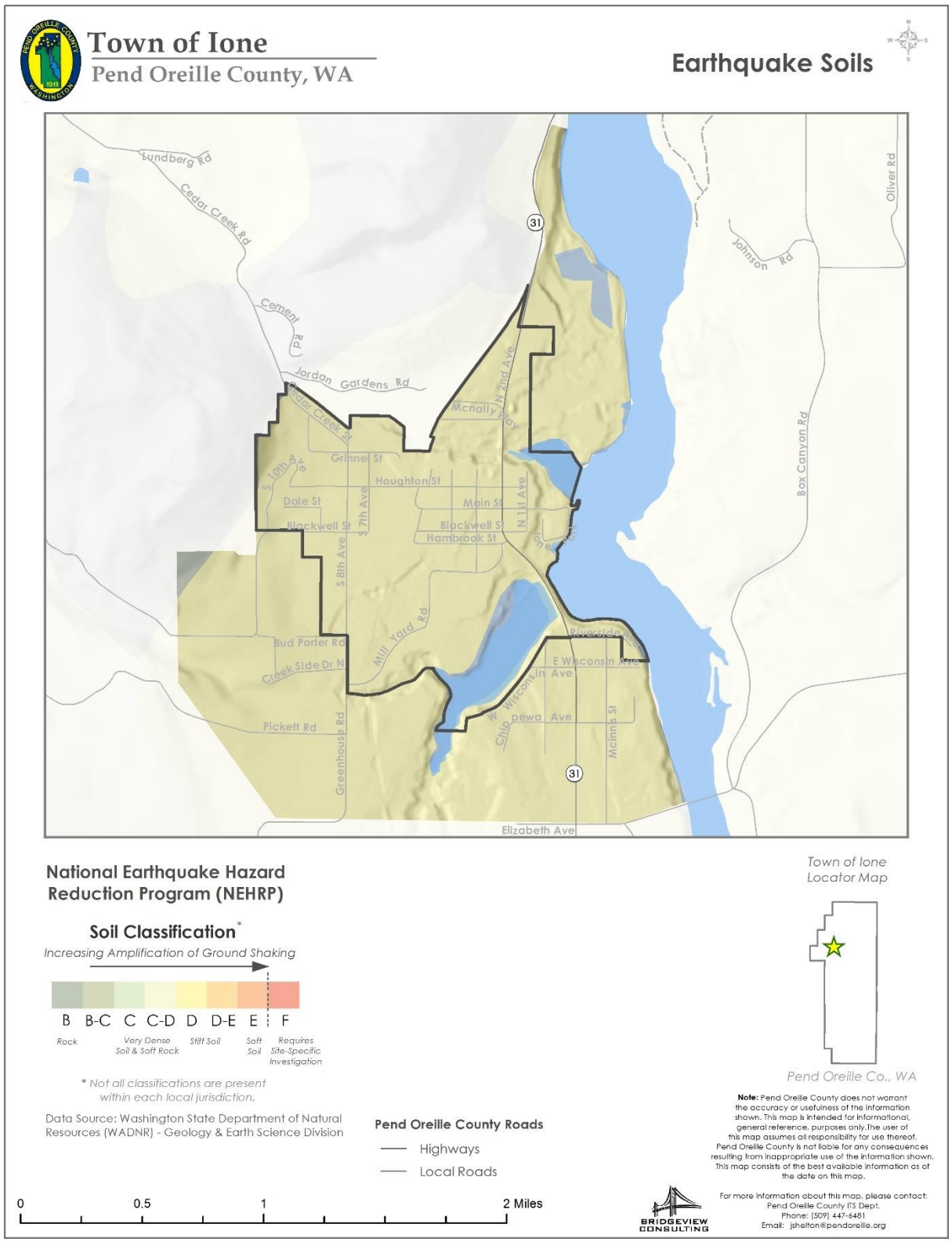
BRIDGEVIEW CONSULTING


Town of Ione
Pend Oreille County, WA
Earthquake Soils
Lundberg Rd
Cedar Creek Rd
Cement Rd
Jordan Gardens Rd
Oliver Rd
Johnson Rd
Box Canyon Rd
Cedar Creek St
Grinnel St
Houghton St
Dale St
Main St
Blackwell St
Hambrook St
Mcnally Way
N 2nd Ave
N 1st Ave
S 10th Ave
S 7th Ave
S 8th Ave
Mill Yard Rd
Bud Porter Rd
Creek Side Dr N
Pickett Rd
Greenhouse Rd
Riverside Dr
E Wisconsin Ave
W Wisconsin Ave
Chippewa Ave
McInnis St
Elizabeth Ave
31
National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP)
Soil Classification*
Increasing Amplification of Ground Shaking
B B-C C C-D D D-E E F
Rock
Very Dense Soil & Soft Rock
Stiff Soil
Soft Soil
Requires Site-Specific Investigation
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Data Source: Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WADNR) - Geology & Earth Science Division
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
0 0.5 1 2 Miles
Town of Ione Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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CHAPTER 6.
TOWN OF METALINE
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Town of Metaline, a participating jurisdiction to the Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Town of Metaline. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the jurisdiction, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this community only. This document serves as an update to the previously completed plan. All relevant data has been carried over and updated with new information as appropriate and as identified within the planning process discussed in Volume 1.

6.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

The Town of Metaline followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the Town of Metaline also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Pete Daggett, Mayor 101 Housing Dr. Metaline, WA 99152 (509) 675-6438 padagge@potc.net	Primary Point of Contact	
Bill Bisson 101 Housing Drive Metaline, WA 99152 (509) 220-1627 Kimosmokecannon@aol.com	Alternate Point of Contact	

6.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

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

- **Date of Incorporation—**1948

- **Current Population—**170 as of April 2018 approximately 270 current residents due to dam and mining projects – straining town infrastructure.
- **Population Growth—** Population fluctuates with local mining employment.
- **Location and Description—**Colville National Forest on North, West & South, and Pend Oreille River on the East.
- **Brief History—**Oldest continuously-occupied community in Pend Oreille County.
- **Climate—** Four distinct seasons.
- **Governing Body Format—**Mayor and five councilmember seats.
- **Development Trends—** Contingent upon surrounding economic conditions.
- **Economy –** Metaline's economic base consists of recreation and retail sales. Largest employers include Teck Cominco, U.S. Border Patrol, Boundary and Box Canyon Dams, Selkirk School District.

The jurisdiction boundaries are identified in the map below.

The Town of Metaline is extremely small, with very limited resources available. Increased population due to the labor market in mining and dam work strains the Town's infrastructure. The Town has no annual capital improvement plan, and has very limited resources available to do any type of planning, with most planning occurring during council meetings which occur on a monthly basis. The Town's annual operating budget is very small, with any type of infrastructure work most often requiring grants or assistance from county and/or state resources.

6.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards which are unique to the jurisdiction. Table 6-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

The Town of Metaline annually has some level of flooding that occurs throughout the County, although in some instances, it results in no damage to structures, but does impact roadways and infrastructure.

Table 6-1
Pend Oreille County Disaster History 1953 – 2017

Disaster Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
4309	4/21/2017	Flood	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides	
4249	1/15/2016	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	
4243	10/20/2015	Fire	Wildfires and Mudslides	
1825	3/2/2009	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Record and Near Record Snow	

Table 6-1 Pend Oreille County Disaster History 1953 – 2017				
1682	2/14/2007	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1641	5/17/2006	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tidal Surge, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1182	7/21/1997	Flood	Flooding, Snow Melt	
1172	4/2/1997	Flood	Heavy Rains, Snow Melt, Flooding, Land and Mud Slides	
1159	1/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storms, Land/Mud-slides, and Flooding	
1152	1/7/1997	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm	
922	11/13/1991	Fire	Fires	
623	5/21/1980	Volcano	Volcanic Eruption, Mt. St. Helens	
414	1/25/1974	Flood	Severe Storms, Snowmelt and Flooding	
Emergency Declarations				
EM Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
3372	8/21/2015	Fire	Wildfires – Declared for both County and Kalispel Tribe of Indians	
3227	9/7/2005	Coastal Storm	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	
3037	3/31/1977	Drought	Drought	

6.5 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. The capabilities are divided into the following sections: National Flood Insurance Information; regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation, and classifications under various community programs.

6.5.1 National Flood Insurance Information

Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 6-2. This identifies the current status of the jurisdiction's involvement with the NFIP. Currently,

the Town has sustained one insured flood loss, with claims totally 1,907 dollars (as of 2018). No flood insurance policies are identified as in place within the town.

Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties Mitigated: 0

Table 6-2
National Flood Insurance Compliance

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	Relies on County to provide
Do you have any certified floodplain managers on staff in your community?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Utilizes County's ordinance.
To the best of your knowledge, does your community have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your community? (If no, please state why)	Need to be updated. County has identified this as a strategy.
Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your community seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your community interested in joining the CRS program?	The Town does not currently participate in the CRS, but this may be a program at a future date that would be of interest. At present the Town's cannot support such a program.

6.5.2 Regulatory Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 6-3. This includes planning and land management tools, typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are currently in place.

Table 6-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Metaline	Pend Oreille County	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements				
Building Code				The Town utilizes the County's building codes in place; the Town does not issue permits. The Town may agree to variance's, but the County is responsible for issuing building permits. The Town will continue to work with the County to integrate information from this mitigation plan in future land use and building code updates.
Zoning Ordinance	YES			

Table 6-3
Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Metaline	Pend Oreille County	State Mandated	Comments
Growth Management	YES			The town is hopeful that continued growth will allow the town to expand; however, current sewer and water lines do not support such growth, and the town is dependent on assistance from the county, state and federal sources to improve much of its existing infrastructure.
Site Plan Review	YES			Provided by County. The Town will continue to work with the County in this capacity, including any updates based on information developed in this HMP.
Public Health and Safety		YES		Provided by County. The Town will continue to work with the County in this capacity, including any updates based on information developed in this HMP.
Coastal Zone Management		YES		Provided by County. The Town will continue to work with the County in this capacity, including any updates based on information developed in this HMP.
Planning Documents				
General or Comprehensive Plan	YES			Provided by County. The Town will continue to work with the County in this capacity, including any updates based on information developed in this HMP.
Capital Improvement Plan	NO			
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	YES			Contained within the 2018 HMP. The Town will work with the surrounding fire districts to promote FireWise and other wildfire mitigation efforts.
Public Health Plans	YES			Provided through County
Boards and Commission				
Mitigation Planning Committee	YES			Yes, the Town was part of the planning team established to develop this Hazard Mitigation Plan.

6.5.3 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 6-4. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Table 6-4
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	YES	Contract as needed
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	YES	Contract as needed
Engineers specializing in construction practices?	YES	Contract as needed
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	YES	Contract as needed
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	YES	Contract as needed
Surveyors	YES	Contract as needed
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	YES	Contract as needed
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	YES	Contract as needed
Emergency Manager	YES	Utilizes the County to provide this service.
Grant writers	YES	Contract as needed
Warning Systems/Services	YES	Provided by County
Hazard data and information available to public	YES	Information from this hazard mitigation plan is available to the citizens of the county, or anyone interested in reviewing the data.
Education and Outreach		
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	YES	Various county departments provide such services, such as the Health Department, Conservation District, Fire Districts, and Emergency Management.
Natural disaster or safety related school programs?	NO	
Multi-seasonal public awareness program?	Yes	The County Emergency Management as well as the Town provide information to citizens concerning hazard events as they are occurring during various times throughout the year.
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Program	YES	Provided through PUD
Fire Safe Councils	YES	Fire Districts; identified within HMP as a strategy countywide.
Chipper program	NO	
Defensible space inspections program	YES	The fire departments provide information on defensible spaces, and will assist in conducting assessments.
Address signage for property addresses	YES	This service is provided by the various fire districts.

6.5.4 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 6-5. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

Table 6-5
Fiscal Capability

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

6.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 6-6. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community.

Table 6-6.
Community Classifications

	Participating (Yes/No)	Date Enrolled
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	4	
Storm Ready	NO	
Firewise	YES	In process through Fire Districts
Protection Class	7	

6.7 HAZARD RISK AND VULERABILITY RANKING

The jurisdiction's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the Town of Metaline.

Table 6-7 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

Table 6-7
Hazard Risk and vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank
1	Wildfire	4	High
2	Severe Weather	3.15	High
3	Flood	2.35	Medium
4	Drought	2.35	Medium
5	Climate Change	2.35	Medium
6	Landslide	2.1	Medium
7	Avalanche	1.95	Medium
8	Earthquake	1.45	Low
9	Volcano	1.45	Low

While the Town has not sustained any direct structural loss, landslides have impacted the town through loss of service and debris removal. Highway 31 just south of Metaline experiences repetitive landslide damage near milepost 11. Debris must be removed from this major transportation route on an annual basis, with losses at this location heavily tied to loss of service and debris removal.

6.8 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Town of Metaline adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

6.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the jurisdiction identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the jurisdiction's assets and hazards of concern. Table 6-8 lists the action items/strategies that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

Table 6-8
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE # 1 Work with USACE and county to assist with erosion mitigation along Riverside Ave. Seek out funding through various federal programs such as the NFIP, PDM, HMGP, ecology grants, and others to fund projects to help reduce flooding.									
Existing and New	SW, F, LS, EQ	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9	Commissioners and Mayor	High	PDM, HMGP, Federal Programs	Long-Term	Yes - Partial.	Protection, Structural Project, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Local, County
INITIATIVE # 2 Repair/replace sewer along Riverside Ave and elsewhere throughout town.									
Existing and New	SW, F, LS, EQ	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9	Commissioners and Mayor	High	PDM, HMGP, Federal Programs	Long-Term	No.	Protection, Structural Project, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Local, County
INITIATIVE # 3 Increase water plant capacity to ensure adequate water supply during drought and for fire-fighting.									
Existing and New	D, WF	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Commissioners and Mayor	High	PDM, HMGP, Federal Programs	Long-Term	No.	Protection, Structural Project, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Local, County

Table 6-8
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE # 4 Roadway repair – Riverside Ave and Cemetery Road.									
Existing and New	SW, F, LS, EQ	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9	Commissioners and Mayor	High	PDM, HMGP, Federal Programs	Long-Term	No.	Protection, Structural Project, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Local, County

6.10 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 6-9 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

Table 6-9.
Mitigation Strategy Priority Schedule

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
1	7	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
2	7	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
3	9	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
4	7	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

6.11 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

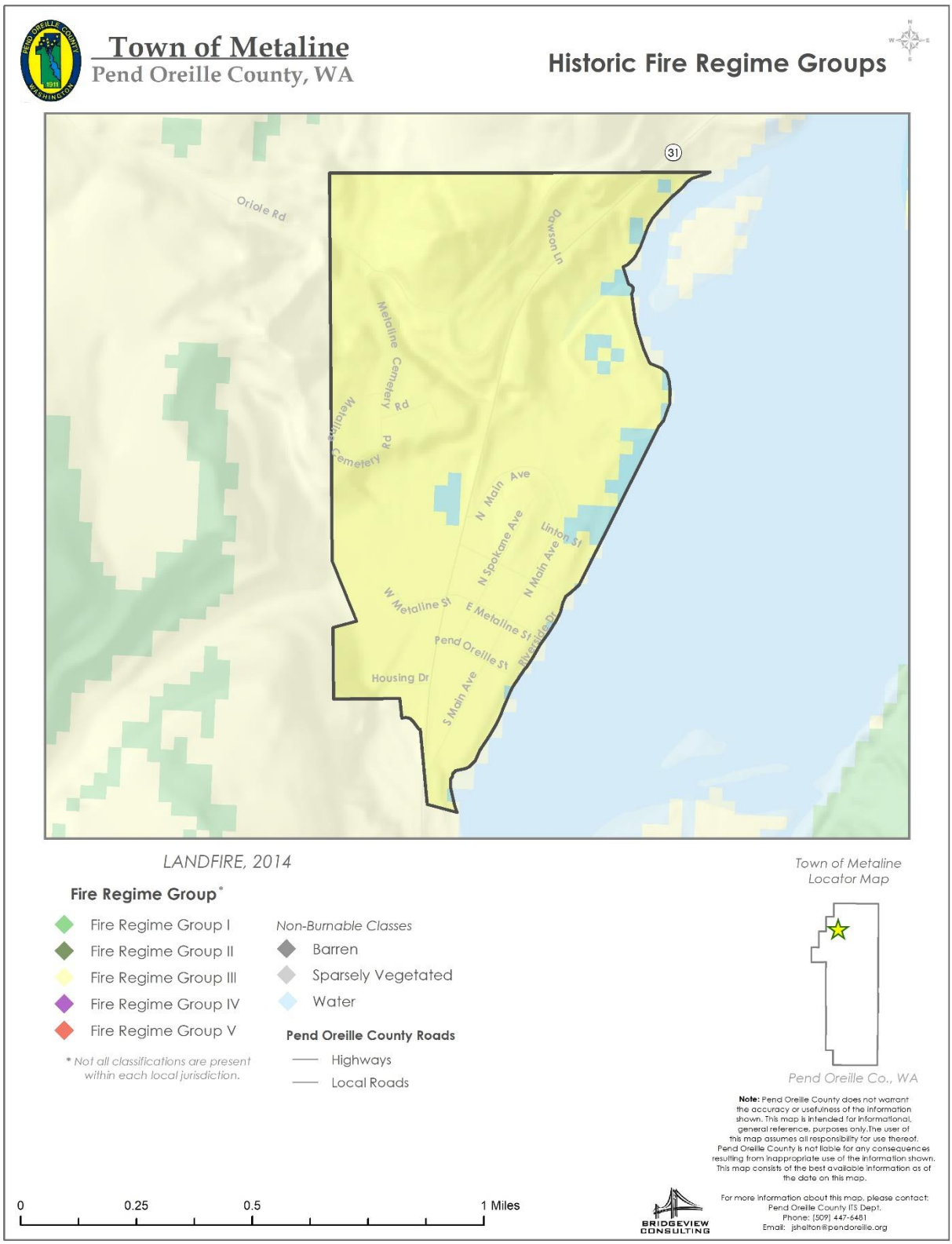
Table 6-10 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 6-10.
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

	Associated Hazards									Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Avalanche	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides	Severe Weather	Climate Change/Drought	Wildland Fire	Previous Timeline	Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed -/No Longer Relevant / No Action	Carried Over
Maintain NFIP Requirements			✓						The Town has continued to utilize County regulations regarding NFIP.				✓

6.12 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/ HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

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


Town of Metaline
Pend Oreille County, WA
Historic Fire Regime Groups
31
Oriole Rd
Dawson Ln
Metaline Cemetery Rd
Metaline Cemetery Rd
N Main Ave
N Spokane Ave
Linton St
N Main Ave
W Metaline St
E Metaline St
Riverside Dr
Pend Oreille St
Housing Dr
S Main Ave
LANDFIRE, 2014
Fire Regime Group*
Fire Regime Group I
Fire Regime Group II
Fire Regime Group III
Fire Regime Group IV
Fire Regime Group V
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Non-Burnable Classes
Barren
Sparsely Vegetated
Water
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
Town of Metaline Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only. The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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0.25
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BRIDGEVIEW CONSULTING
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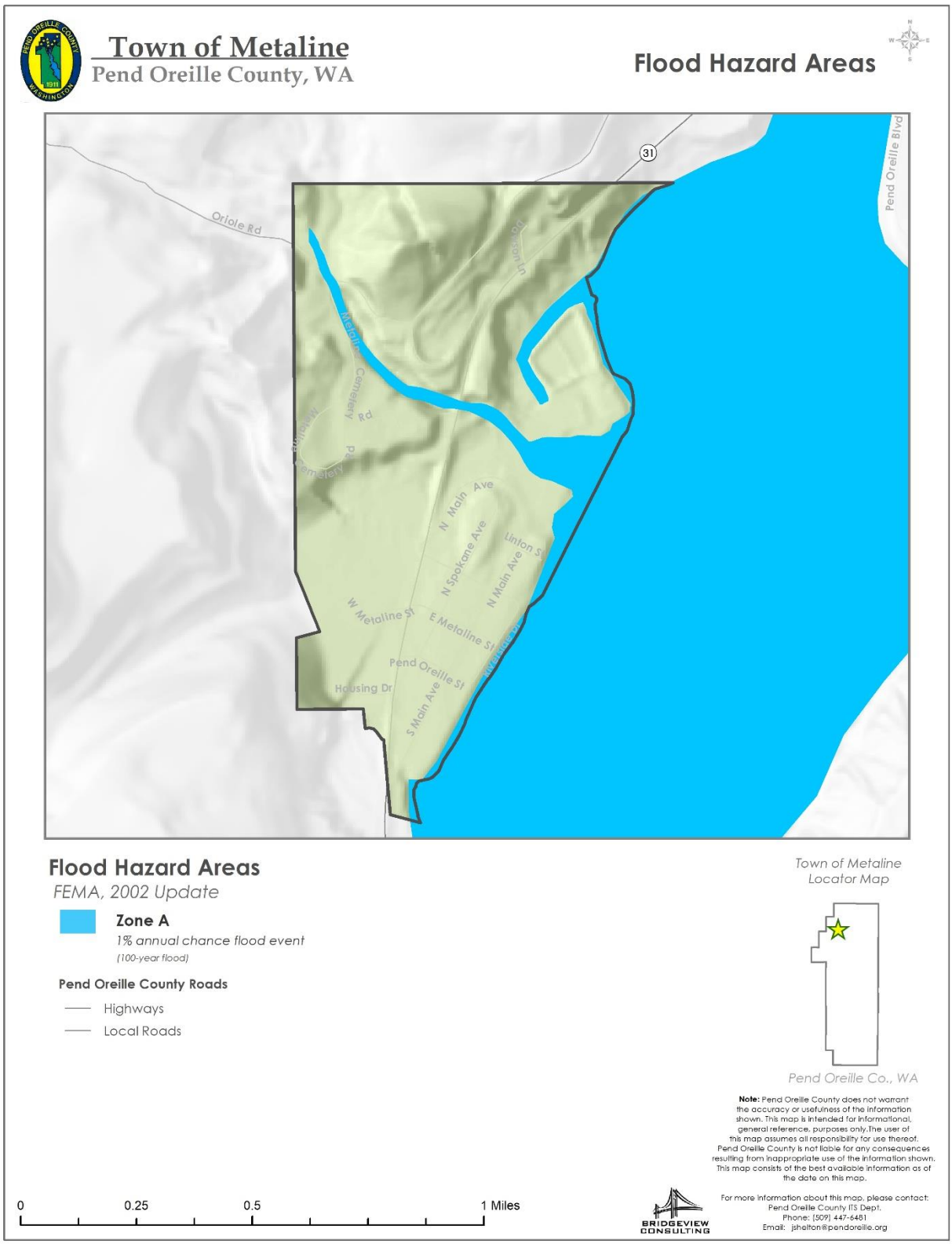
Pend Oreille County ITS Dept.
Phone: (509) 447-6481
Email: jshelton@pendoreille.org


Town of Metaline
Pend Oreille County, WA
Flood Hazard Areas
31
Oriole Rd
Pend Oreille Blvd
Metaline Cemetery Rd
N Main Ave
N Spokane Ave
Linton St
N Main Ave
W Metaline St
E Metaline St
Pend Oreille St
Housing Dr
S Main Ave
Flood Hazard Areas
FEMA, 2002 Update
Zone A
1% annual chance flood event
(100-year flood)
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
Town of Metaline
Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
Note: Pend Oreille County does not warrant the accuracy or usefulness of the information shown. This map is intended for informational, general reference, purposes only.The user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof. Pend Oreille County is not liable for any consequences resulting from inappropriate use of the information shown. This map consists of the best available information as of the date on this map.
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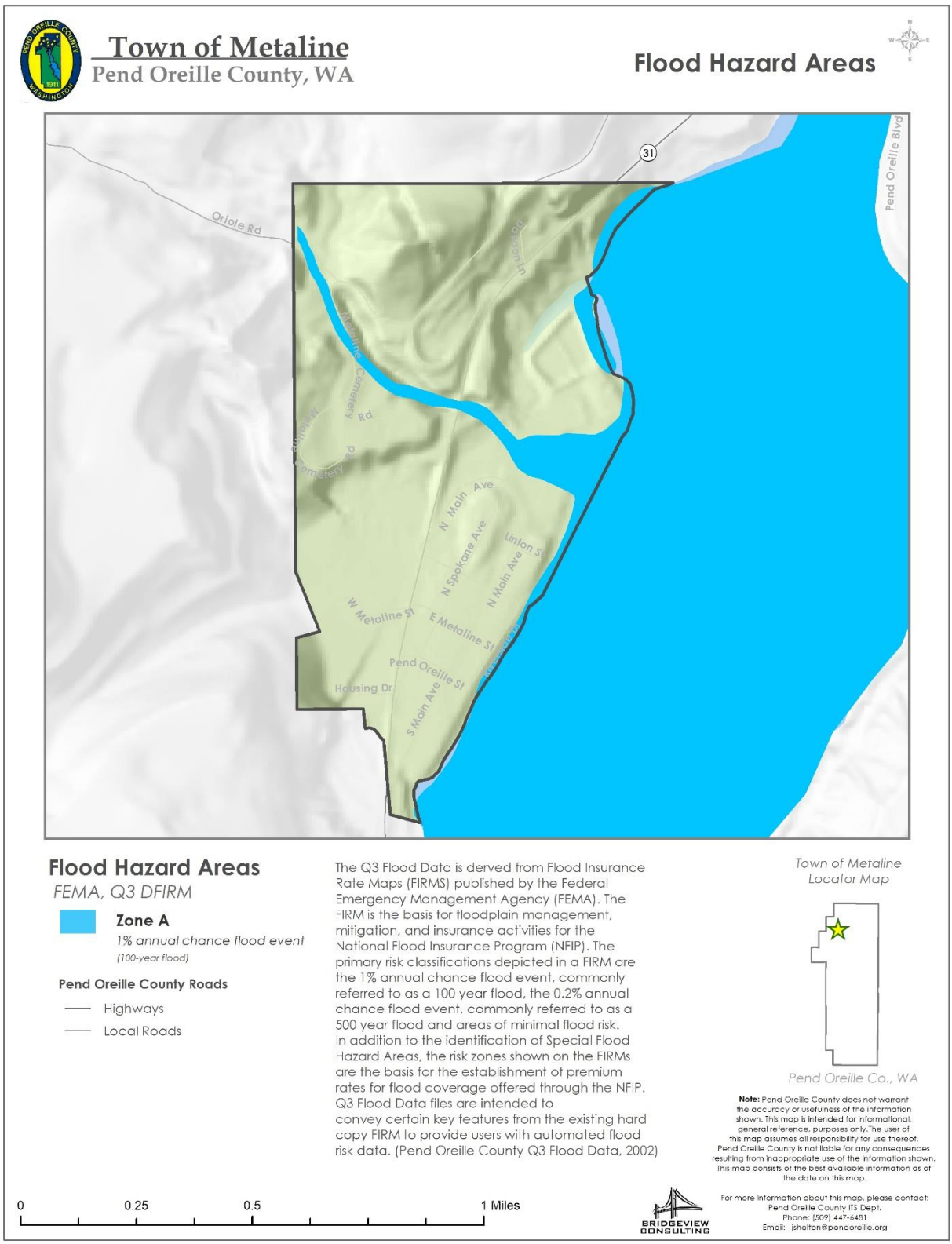
Town of Metaline
Pend Oreille County, WA
Flood Hazard Areas
31
Oriole Rd
Pend Oreille Blvd
Metaline Cemetery Rd
N Main Ave
N Spokane Ave
Linton St
N Main Ave
W Metaline St
E Metaline St
Pend Oreille St
Housing Dr
S Main Ave
Flood Hazard Areas
FEMA, Q3 DFIRM
Zone A
1% annual chance flood event
(100-year flood)
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
The Q3 Flood Data is derved from Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMS) published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The FIRM is the basis for floodplain management, mitigation, and insurance activities for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The primary risk classifications depicted in a FIRM are the 1% annual chance flood event, commonly referred to as a 100 year flood, the 0.2% annual chance flood event, commonly referred to as a 500 year flood and areas of minimal flood risk. In addition to the identification of Special Flood Hazard Areas, the risk zones shown on the FIRMs are the basis for the establishment of premium rates for flood coverage offered through the NFIP. Q3 Flood Data files are intended to convey certain key features from the existing hard copy FIRM to provide users with automated flood risk data. (Pend Oreille County Q3 Flood Data, 2002)
Town of Metaline
Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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BRIDGEVIEW CONSULTING
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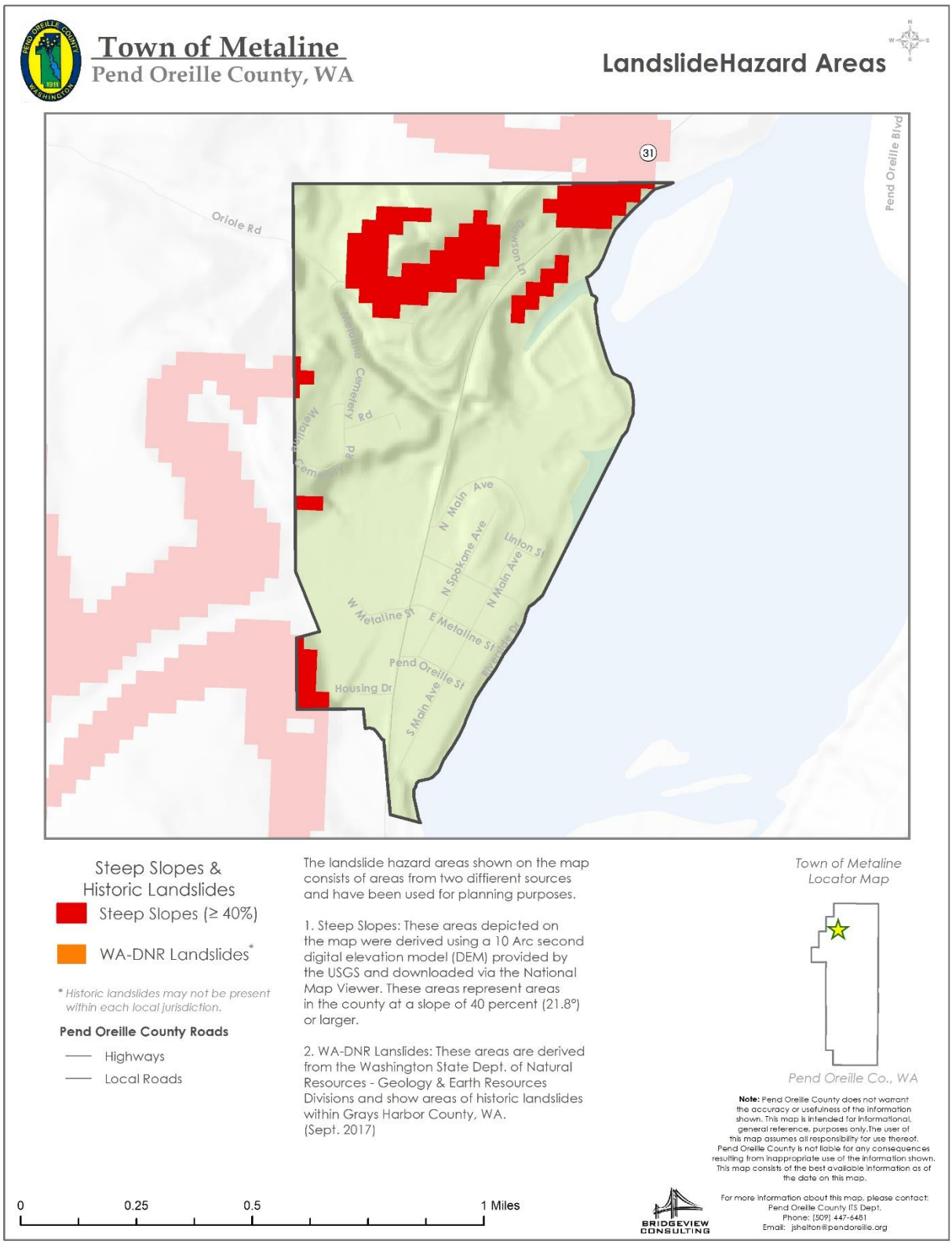
Town of Metaline
Pend Oreille County, WA
LandslideHazard Areas
31
Pend Oreille Blvd
Oriole Rd
Metaline Cemetery Rd
N Main Ave
N Spokane Ave
Linton St
N Main Ave
W Metaline St
E Metaline St
Pend Oreille St
Housing Dr
S Main Ave
Steep Slopes &
Historic Landslides
Steep Slopes (≥ 40%)
WA-DNR Landslides*
* Historic landslides may not be present within each local jurisdiction.
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
The landslide hazard areas shown on the map consists of areas from two diffierent sources and have been used for planning purposes.
1. Steep Slopes: These areas depicted on the map were derived using a 10 Arc second digital elevation model (DEM) provided by the USGS and downloaded via the National Map Viewer. These areas represent areas in the county at a slope of 40 percent (21.8°) or larger.
2. WA-DNR Lanslides: These areas are derived from the Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources - Geology & Earth Resources Divisions and show areas of historic landslides within Grays Harbor County, WA. (Sept. 2017)
Town of Metaline
Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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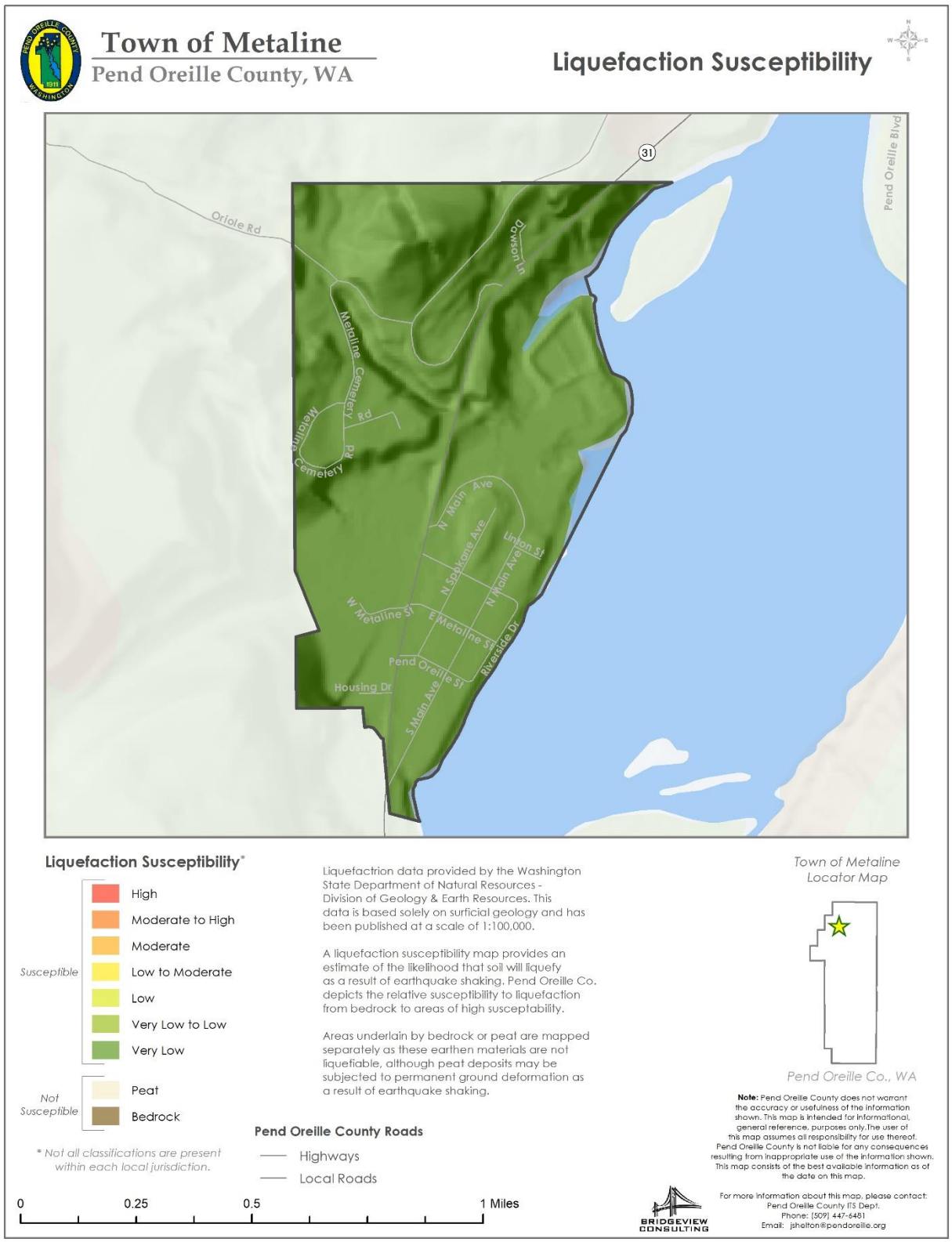
Town of Metaline
Pend Oreille County, WA
Liquefaction Susceptibility
31
Oriole Rd
Pend Oreille Blvd
Dawson Ln
Metaline Cemetery Rd
Metaline Cemetery Rd
N Main Ave
N Spokane Ave
Linton St
N Main Ave
W Metaline St
E Metaline St
Riverside Dr
Pend Oreille St
Housing Dr
S Main Ave
Liquefaction Susceptibility*
High
Moderate to High
Moderate
Susceptible
Low to Moderate
Low
Very Low to Low
Very Low
Not Susceptible
Peat
Bedrock
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Liquefactrion data provided by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources - Division of Geology & Earth Resources. This data is based solely on surficial geology and has been published at a scale of 1:100,000.
A liquefaction susceptibility map provides an estimate of the likelihood that soil will liquefy as a result of earthquake shaking. Pend Oreille Co. depicts the relative susceptibility to liquefaction from bedrock to areas of high susceptability.
Areas underlain by bedrock or peat are mapped separately as these earthen materials are not liquefiable, although peat deposits may be subjected to permanent ground deformation as a result of earthquake shaking.
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
0
0.25
0.5
1 Miles
Town of Metaline Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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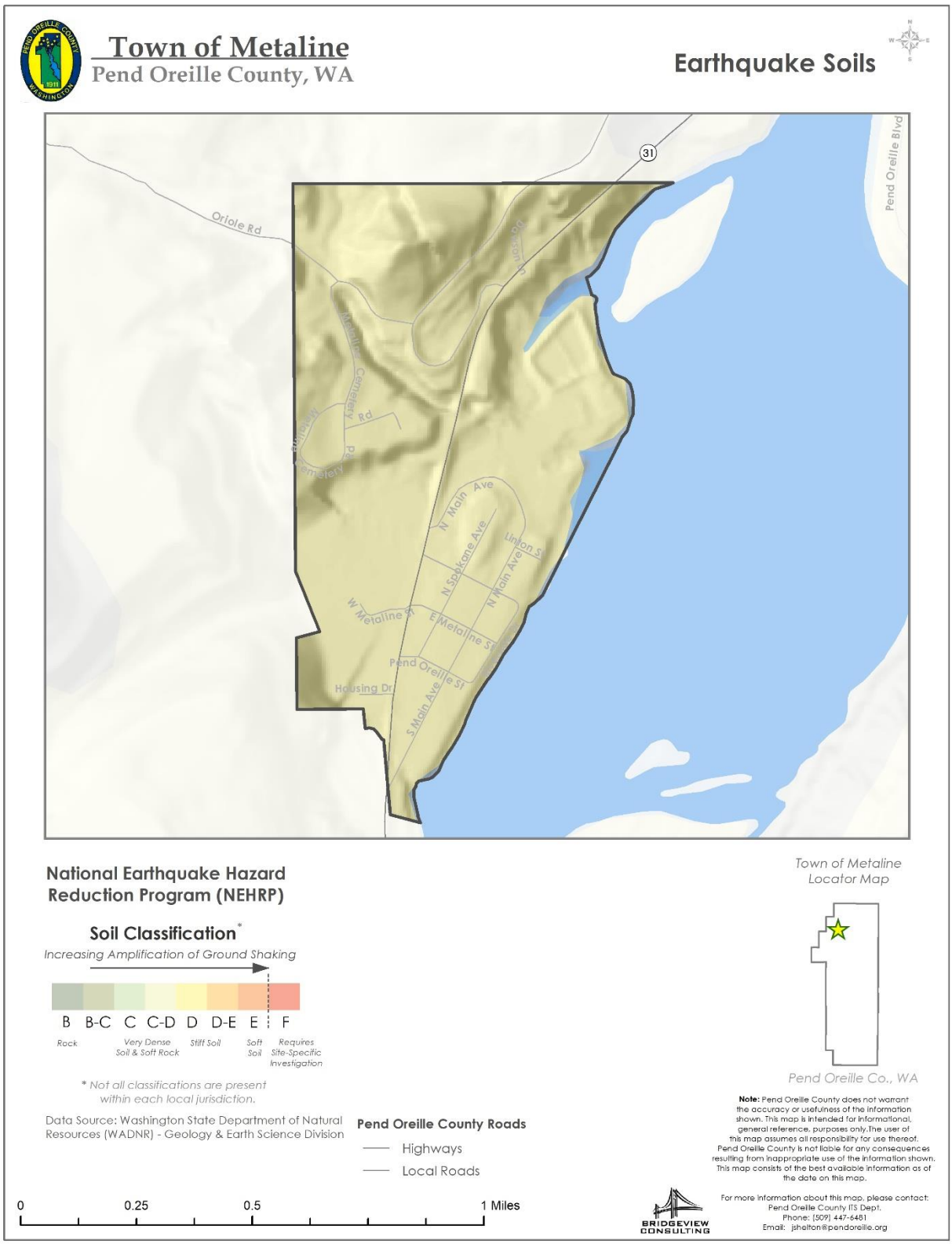
Town of Metaline
Pend Oreille County, WA
Earthquake Soils
31
Oriole Rd
Pend Oreille Blvd
Metaline Cemetery Rd
Metaline Cemetery Rd
N Main Ave
N Spokane Ave
Linton St
N Main Ave
W Metaline St
E Metaline St
Pend Oreille St
Housing Dr
S Main Ave
National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP)
Soil Classification*
Increasing Amplification of Ground Shaking
B B-C C C-D D D-E E F
Rock
Very Dense Soil & Soft Rock
Stiff Soil
Soft Soil
Requires Site-Specific Investigation
* Not all classifications are present within each local jurisdiction.
Data Source: Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WADNR) - Geology & Earth Science Division
Pend Oreille County Roads
Highways
Local Roads
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
Town of Metaline Locator Map
Pend Oreille Co., WA
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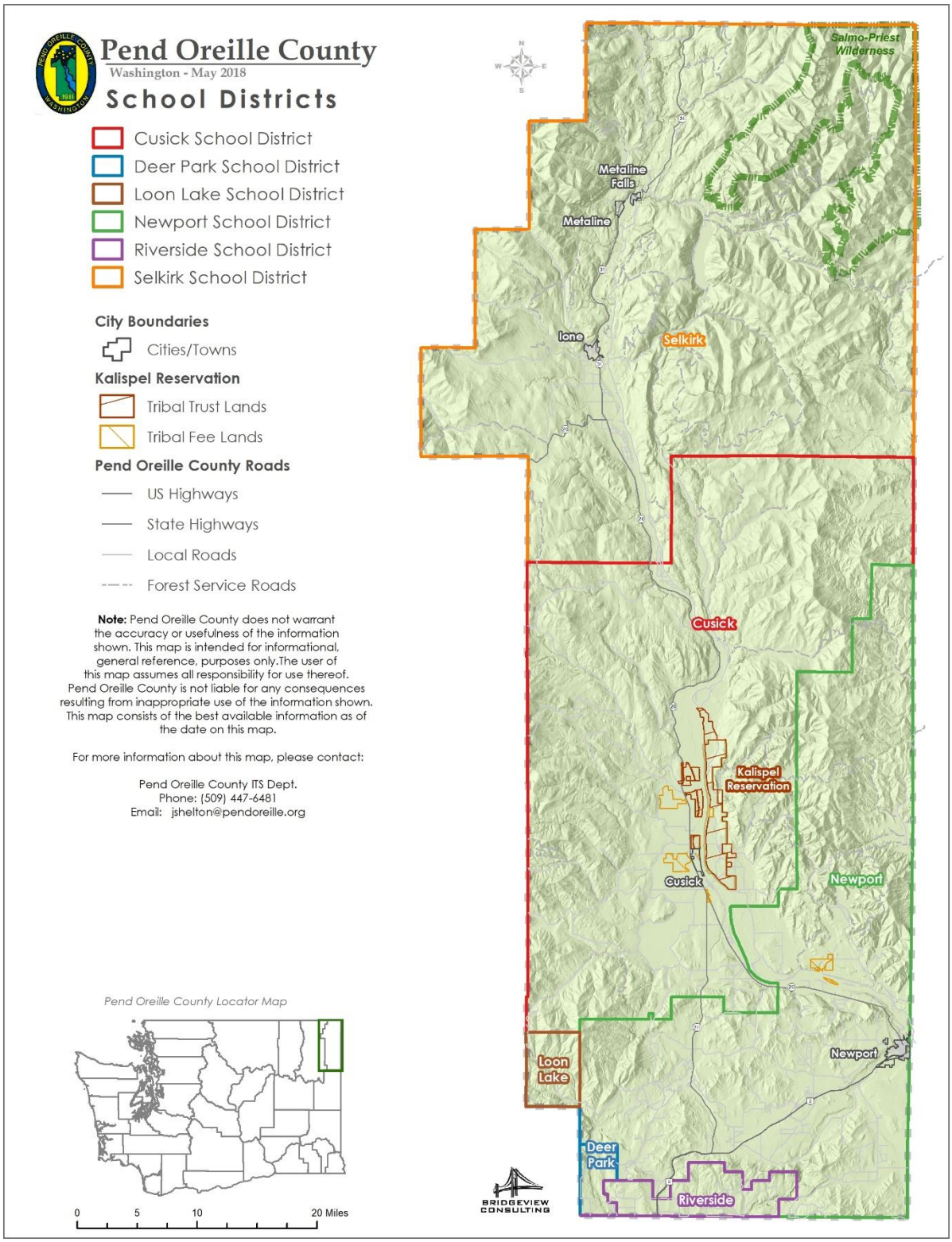
CHAPTER 7.
TOWN OF METALINE FALLS
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

PENDING LATER SUBMITTAL

PEND OREILLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS



CHAPTER 8.
CUSICK SCHOOL DISTRICT
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

8.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Cusick School district, a participating special purpose district to the Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Cusick school district. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the district, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this entity only.

8.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

The Cusick school district followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the Cusick school district also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Paul Haas W 305 Monumental way Cusick WA. 99119 Telephone: 509-445-1125 e-mail Address: phaas@cusick.wednet.edu	Maintenance Director	
Don Hawpe W 305 Monumental Way Cusick WA. 99119 Telephone: 509-445-1125 e-mail Address: dhawpe@cusick.wednet.edu	Superintendent	

8.3 DISTRICT PROFILE

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

- **Governing Authority—** The district is governed by School Board
- **Population Served—**The Cusick School District serves approximately 235 students in grades K-12 annually. The service area includes the Kalispel Reservation, the Town of Cusick, and the Usk Community. Over the course of the last several years, the school attendee population

has remained fairly consistent, as the area has not experienced a large growth in population or new construction.

- **Land Area Served—**460 square miles
- **Value of Area Served—**The estimated value of the area served by the district is ?
- **Land Area Owned—**30 acres
- **List of Critical Infrastructure and Equipment Owned by the District:**

  Elementary School $3,311,900

  High School $12,027,600

  Gymnasium $1,978,600

  Bus Garage $376,000
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment—**The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the district is $18,320,100
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends—**ongoing discussion

The district's boundaries are shown on the map provided below.

8.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the special purpose district. Table 8-1 lists all past occurrences which have impacted the district. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

Table 8-1
PEND OREILLE COUNTY DISASTER HISTORY
1953 – 2017

Disaster Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
4309	4/21/2017	Flood	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides	
4249	1/15/2016	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	
4243	10/20/2015	Fire	Wildfires and Mudslides	
1825	3/2/2009	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Record and Near Record Snow	
1682	2/14/2007	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1641	5/17/2006	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tidal Surge, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1182	7/21/1997	Flood	Flooding, Snow Melt	

Table 8-1 PEND OREILLE COUNTY DISASTER HISTORY 1953 – 2017				
1172	4/2/1997	Flood	Heavy Rains, Snow Melt, Flooding, Land and Mud Slides	
1159	1/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storms, Land/Mud-slides, and Flooding	
1152	1/7/1997	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm	
922	11/13/1991	Fire	Fires	
623	5/21/1980	Volcano	Volcanic Eruption, Mt. St. Helens	
414	1/25/1974	Flood	Severe Storms, Snowmelt and Flooding	
Emergency Declarations				
EM Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
3372	8/21/2015	Fire	Wildfires – Declared for both County and Kalispel Tribe of Indians	
3227	9/7/2005	Coastal Storm	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	
3037	3/31/1977	Drought	Drought	

8.5 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into the following sections: regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation efforts, and classifications under various community programs.

8.5.1 Regulatory Capability

The District has adopted/enacted codes, resolutions, policies and plans that compliment and support hazard mitigation planning and activities. As plans are updated, information from the HMP will be utilized to ensure information is accurately identified within existing plans, as well as further identifying additional hazards or areas of concern which previously had not been included. Information from the HMP will also help guide future capital improvement plans, and district development, ensuring that construction does not occur in high hazard areas, or that appropriate building codes are applied which will help reduce impact to existing structures which are built in hazardous areas when no other options for development are available.

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

School District Capabilities:

- Cusick School District Safety Plans
- Cusick School District Emergency Response Plans (various for hazards)
- Cusick School District Capital facilities Plan (2008 ?)
- All Federal, State, and local regulations and ordinances that apply to Cusick School District
- Cusick Asset Management Plan – Indicates the useful life schedule of the District's infrastructure and equipment.
- Cusick Capital Improvement Program – Identifies capital improvements projects and funding mechanism.
- Washington State Building Codes.
- District Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment and Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)
- Preparedness Response Participation– The District participates in warning, alert and response organization that collaborate with local and regional governments to share information that protects critical infrastructure.
- Dam Evacuation Drills

8.5.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the district's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 8-2. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Table 8-2
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices.	No	
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards.	No	
Emergency Manager.	Yes	The County relies, in part, on the County DEM to provide this service for us, although we do have facilities personnel trained in response activities, as are many of the teachers and administrators. Information from this plan will be utilized in developing emergency plans in the future.

Table 8-2
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Warning Systems/Services	Yes	The District utilizes various tools to disseminate information to students, including text messages, public broadcast announcements, and a PA system.
Hazard data and information available to public.	Yes	Through Hazard Mitigation Plan
Specific equipment response plans.	Yes	
Specific operational plans.	Yes	
Education and Outreach		
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness).	Yes	The District works with the County Emergency Management Department to assist in providing this service.
Natural disaster or safety related school programs.	Yes	The District has regular drills for the various hazards which impact the schools. The district will utilize information from this HMP to support future drills.
Multi-seasonal public awareness program.	Yes	During inclement weather, the District provides materials to its students and parents, as well as posting information on its website. Information from this plan will support awareness programs in the future.
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Program	Yes	The District maintains its grounds to ensure defensible space exists, and that noxious weeds are controlled.
Defensible space inspections program	Yes	Whenever the Fire District offers this service, we participate. Information from this plan will be utilized by the School District to help identify district facilities at risk.
Address signage for property addresses	Yes	All structures are marked to ensure ease of access.
Other		

8.5.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the district's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 8-3. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

Table 8-3
Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Through public vote
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes

8.6 HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

The district's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the Cusick School district. During discussions by the internal planning team members in identifying the potential impact of those hazards, additional factors were also discussed and considered when estimating the potential financial losses caused by hazard-related damages. Such factors include the number of facilities damaged, the extent of damage to each facility, and the length of time required for repairs, etc. For service providers which generate income, lost revenue from customers being without service and the cost of providing temporary service was also a consideration in identifying the economic losses.

Table 2-7 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

Table 8-4
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
1	Wildfire	4	Very High	Wildfire is the hazard of greatest concern not only to the structures, but for our students, staff and parents. Evacuation due to smoke is also a possibility, as is evacuation due to the actual fire danger. All of the districts structures fall within Fire Regimes I or III.
2	Severe Weather	3.15	High	Severe weather could impact all structures and students in the district. Snow load, ice, severe winds all have the potential to not only directly impact each structure, but also student safety.
3	Flood	3.15	High	All of the district's facilities are within FEMA's 2002 updated flood study, and therefore, has the potential to impact all structures. Most structures are one-story structures, and are dated with the exception of one built in 2001.
4	Climate Change	2.35	Medium	Climate change will increase temperatures, causing health concerns, as well as increasing the concern for drought situations, increasing wildfire danger.
5	Drought	2.35	Medium	Drought would impact wildfire danger, which is of significant concern to the district and all of its facilities.
6	Landslide	1.9	Medium	None of the structures facilities are in DNR's identified landslide hazard zone, however, transportation being impacted would be of concern with respect to staff and students.
7	Earthquake	1.85	Medium	While earthquake is a rare occurrence, the issue of the soils type and potential liquefaction would be of concern. All structures are in the moderate to high liquefication zone, and in soil type D. Two facilities were built in the 1950's, and one in 1980. Two are unreinforced masonry and one brick (1950 structure)
8	Avalanche	1.85	Low	While the district's facilities have never been impacted by an avalanche, the issue would be transportation of students, and commodities coming into the school.

Table 8-4
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
9	Volcano	1.05	Low	Ash would impact the district facilities through intake valves, both for HVAC systems, as well as buses for transporting the children. Ash is also very heavy, so the potential for impact on the roof, if a large amount accumulates, would also be of concern.

8.7 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The District adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

8.8 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the district identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the district assets and hazards of concern. Table 1-6 lists the action items/strategies that make up the district's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

Table 8-5
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #1 Install new roofs on school buildings due to increased snow loads from 40 psf to 50 psf. As several structures are older (1950s), this will also assist with snow load issues.									
New and Existing	SW		Facilities	~$4.5M	General, PDM, HMGP	Long-Term	Yes	Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery,	Regional (shelter facilities)
INITIATIVE #2 Continue to work with local communities to conduct various studies to determine direct impact and develop mitigation strategies that help reduce that impact once identified. One such example is the Cusick Flats flood area feasibility study. This may include seeking out grants which will help fund such feasibility or engineered studies.									

Table 8-5
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
New and Existing	All		Facilities, School Board	High	General, PDM, HMGP, Levy	Long-Term	Yes, but modified	Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery,	Facility, Local and County
INITIATIVE #3 Utilizing information contained in the risk assessment portion of the mitigation plan, work with school administrators, teachers, students and parents to continue providing information concerning the risk in the area, as well as mitigation efforts which can be taken to help reduce those risks.									
New	All	All	School Board, Teachers, Administrators	Low	General	Short-Term	No	Public Information	Regional
INITIATIVE #4 Seek grant funding to purchase generators for the facilities.									
New	All	All	Facilities	Medium	PDM, HMGP, HLS	Short-Term	N	Protection, Recovery	Facility

8.9 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 8-6 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

Table 8-6
Mitigation Strategy Priority Schedule

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
1	9	H	H	Y	Y	N	H
2	9	H	H	Y	Y	N	H
3	9	H	L	Y	Y	Y	H
4	9	H	M	Y	Y	N	M

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

8.10 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 8-7 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 8-7
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	2018 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Install new roofs on school buildings due to increased snow loads from 40 psf to 50 psf	This project is subject				✓
Work in conjunction with Town of Cusick to complete a feasibility study on Cusick Flats flood area.	Ongoing discussion				✓

CHAPTER 9.
NEWPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

9.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Newport School District, a participating special purpose district to the Pend Oreille county Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Newport School District. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the district, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this entity only.

9.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINTS OF CONTACT

The Newport School District followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the Newport School District also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Dave Smith 1380 West 5th Newport, WA 99156 509 447 3167 smithdave@newportgriz.com	School District Superintendent	Review and insight into plan; provided data during plan development; overall oversight of project.
Debra Buttrey 1380 West 5th street Newport WA, 99156 buttreydebra@newportgriz.com	School District Business Manager	Budgeting for strategies and assist in identifying emergency funds and grant information, assist in identifying strategies, provide general information to overall plan completion, assist in providing values of structures, planning meeting attendance, etc..
Scott Armstrong 1380 West 5th street Newport WA,99156	Maintenance supervisor	Primary author of completed plan, provided critical infrastructure, information, meeting attendance. Presented outreach of plan during public outreach efforts; presented plan to School Board for adoption.

9.3 DISTRICT PROFILE

Newport School Districts consists of five schools: Stratton Elementary, Sadie Halstead Middle School, Newport High School, Pend Oreille River School (a rented facility) and Grizzly Discovery Center. Stratton Elementary School maintains an enrollment of approximately four hundred students in grades Pre-K to Four. Sadie Halstead Middle School houses grades five to eight with an enrollment of approximately three hundred fifty students. Newport High School consists of grades nine to twelve with an enrollment of approximately three hundred fifty students. Pend Oreille River School houses grades nine to twelve with an enrollment of approximately thirty students. Grizzly Discovery Center is an after-school facility that houses grades one to twelve.

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

- **Governing Authority—** The district is governed by Newport School Board.
- **Population Served—** Approximately 9,500 as of 2015.
- **Land Area Served—**The District serves two-thirds of Pend Oreille County.
- **Land Area Owned—**58 acres
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the District:**
  - Bus Garage #1, 1020 W First
  - Bus Garage #2, 1624 W Seventh
  - Admin Building, 1380 W Fifth
  - Maintenance Shop, 1500 W Fifth
  - Stratton Elementary, 1201 W Fifth
  - Sadie Halstead Middle School, 331 S Calispel
  - Newport High School, 1400 W Fifth
  - Portable Classroom (Grizzly Discovery Center, 1302 W Fifth
  - Fire Science Building, 1304 W Fifth
- **Total Value of Critical Facilities—**The total value of critical facilities owned by the district is $53 million.
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends—**Enrollment is expected to decline by approximately four percent over the next three years.

9.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional natural hazards which are unique to the Newport School District. Table 9-1 lists those past occurrences which have impacted the district. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

TABLE 9-1
PEND OREILLE COUNTY DISASTER HISTORY
1953 – 2017

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Dollar Losses (if known)
Severe Winter Storm		1/30/ 2017	Unknown
Severe Winter Storm		11/12/2015	Unknown
Severe Winter Storm		12/12/2008	Unknown
Severe Winter Storm		12/14/2006	Unknown

9.5 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into the following sections: regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation efforts, and classifications under various community programs.

9.5.1 Regulatory Capability

The District has adopted/enacted codes, resolutions, policies and plans that compliment and support hazard mitigation planning and activities. The following existing District codes, resolutions, policies, and plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

School District Capabilities:

- Newport School District Emergency Response Plan
- Newport School District Capital Facilities Plan Oct 1, 2015
- Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Specific incident response plans
- Operations plans and policies
- Employee Handbooks and Safety Manuals
- Mutual Aid Agreements

The District will review and incorporate as appropriate information developed in the risk assessment as it begins to update its Capital Facilities Plan in the future. The District will also utilize the information from the HMP to update specific incident response and operational plans, as well as continue to use the information to inform students, staff and parents as to the hazards of concern.

9.5.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the district's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 9-2. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

TABLE 9-2
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices.	Yes	Maintenance Supervisor, NSD
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards.	No	
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis.	Yes	Business Manager, NSD
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS or Hazus use.	Yes	Maintenance supervisor, NSD
Grant writers.	Yes	Business Manager, NSD
Warning Systems/Services	Yes	The district has PA systems in the school which can be utilized to provide emergency notifications, in addition to mass email and texting capabilities.
Hazard data and information available to public.	Yes	Signs and radio broadcast. mass email/text
Specific equipment response plans.	No	
Specific operational plans.	Yes	School safety plans for various types of incidents.
Education and Outreach		
Organization focused on individuals with access and functional needs populations.	Yes	Superintendent NSD
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education).	Yes	Fire science program NSD; we also utilize outreach efforts completed by Pend Oreille County Emergency Management
Natural disaster or safety related school programs.	Yes	Drills per CFR
Multi-seasonal public awareness program.	Yes	As weather issues arise, the District does provide information to students and parents concerning school protocols and safety tips.
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Program	Yes	Maintenance NSD
Noxious Weed Eradication Program or other vegetation management	Yes	Maintenance NSD
Defensible space inspections program	Yes	The fire districts support defensible space programs, and if requested, will assist the district in identifying defensible spaces.
Creek, stream, culvert or storm drain maintenance or cleaning program	Yes	Maintenance NSD
Erosion or sediment control program	Yes	NSD

TABLE 9-2 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Address signage for property addresses	Yes	Maintenance NSD
Other		

9.5.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the district's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 9-3. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

TABLE 1-3 FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	No
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No
Other	

9.6 HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

The district's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the Newport School District. During discussions by the internal planning team members in identifying the potential impact of those hazards, additional factors were also discussed and considered when estimating the potential financial losses caused by hazard-related damages. Such factors include the number of facilities damaged, the extent of damage to each facility, and the length of time required for repairs, etc. For service providers which generate income, lost revenue from customers being without service and the cost of providing temporary service was also a consideration in identifying the economic losses.

Table 9-4 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.

- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

TABLE 9-4
HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
1	Wildfire	3.2	High	Historic wildfire incidents have required that the District limit outdoor activity; school closure is also possible due to impact from smoke, or the proximity of the fire to the district structures. Many of the school's structures are of wood construction.
2	Severe Weather	3.15	High	Possible closure, bus travel impacts, snow and ice have impacted supplies being delivered to the school, including food supplies and other resources. The District also closely monitors snow loads on the roofs as the weight of the snow could impact the roof integrity. One structure owned by the district was built in 1950, and serves as a transportation hub for the district.
3	Climate Change	2.35	Medium	Possible increase fire to danger and drought.
4	Drought	2.3	Medium	Possible water supply aquifer level impact
5	Flood	2.2	Medium	While none of the district's facilities are located in FEMA's identified flood zone, river levels do impact bus travel, requiring alternate routes or school closure.
6	Landslide	1.9	Medium	Travel restrictions in and around the school district have required alternate routes. None of the district's structures are located within DNR's landslide hazard area.
7	Avalanche	1.55	Medium	Travel restrictions/ food supply impact

TABLE 9-4
HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
8	Earthquake	1.45	Low	Building occupant safety is of concern; however, due to the type of soil on which structures are situated and the low liquefaction zones, earthquake is of lower concern than other hazards.
9	Volcano	1.45	Low	Ash would be of concern due to the weight on the structures, and the intake mechanisms of the HVAC systems as well as other equipment.

9.7 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The District adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

9.8 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the district identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the district assets and hazards of concern. Table 9-5 lists the action items/strategies that make up the district's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

TABLE 9-5
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE # 1 Monitor and record snow weight on Newport High School; use data to determine structural capabilities for new roof systems. Once determined, seek out grant funds to assist with structural retrofit as feasible.									
Existing	SW	All	Maintenance	Low	General Fund	Long-Term	No	Structural Projects	Facility, Local, County
INITIATIVE #2 Continue to seek funding for emergency backup generators in all schools.									
New and existing	All	All	Maintenance	High	General Fund, PDM,	Long-Term	Yes	Preventative, Response, Recovery,	Facility, Local, County

TABLE 9-5
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
					HMGP, Home-land Security			Emergency Services	
INITIATIVE #3 Upgrade fire mains in all buildings									
Existing	EQ, SW, WF, LS	All	Maintenance	High	PDM, HMGP, Wildfire Grants, General Fund	Long-Term	Yes	Response, Recovery, Protection, Structural Projects	Facility, Local, County
INITIATIVE #4 Continue to work with local emergency management to provide public education and outreach to the community as a whole regarding hazards of concern, and public safety.									
New	All	All	Risk	Low	General Fund	On-Going	No	Response, Protection, Public Information	Regional

9.9 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 9-6 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

TABLE 9-6
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority *a*
2	9	H	$150,000	Yes	Yes	No	H
3	9	H	$100,000	Yes	Yes	No	H
1	9	H	$1.5 Million	Yes	Yes	No	H
4	9	H	Low	Yes	No	Yes	H

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

9.10 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 9-7 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

TABLE 9-7
STATUS OF PREVIOUS HAZARD MTIIGATION ACTION PLAN

	Associated Hazards									Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Avalanche	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides	Severe Weather	Climate Change/Drought	Wildland Fire	2010 Timeline	2015 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Newport High School Roof retro-fit					✓			Long-Term	Have been monitoring snow loads and recording and performing limited repairs as needed to keep building in use		✓		✓
Emergency Backup Generators in all Schools					✓		✓	Long-Term	Newport High School has generator in place for emergency lighting only, not for heat, food storage or preparation. All 3 schools need generators of sufficient size for full operation		✓		✓
Upgrade fire mains in all buildings							✓	Long-Term	Not started or initiated.		✓		✓

9.11 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Newport School District facilities, in addition to being used for student learning, are also available and used as emergency shelters for communities surrounding Newport, which include Priest River, ID, Laclede, ID, Blanchard, ID, and Diamond Lake. The Newport School District facilities also serve the community at large for community events such as polling places, election forums, and community planning forums. The facilities are also used for community sports programs, ranging from Pre-K to adult leagues.

With the above uses in mind, Newport School Facilities are used a majority of the weekdays of the year, even in summer, and many weekends.

CHAPTER 10.
SELKIRK SCHOOL DISTRICT
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

PLACEHOLDER ONLY

CHAPTER 11.
PORT OF PEND OREILLE
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

11.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Port of Pend Oreille, a participating special purpose district to the Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Port of Pend Oreille. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the district, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this entity only.

11.2 PLANNING TEAM POINTS OF CONTACT

The Port of Pend Oreille followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the Port of Pend Oreille also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Kelly Driver, Manager 1981 Black Road Usk, WA. 99180 Telephone: 509-445-1090 e-mail address: kellyd@povarr.com	Primary Point of Contact	All meeting attendance, plan development, strategy development, public outreach, Commissioner briefing, adoption.
Corey Ives, Track Foreman 1981 Black Road Usk, WA. 99180 Telephone: 509-445-1090 e-mail address: coreyi@povarr.com	Alternate Point of Contact	Internal meeting attendance, provided information on plan development, plan review and input.

11.3 DISTRICT PROFILE

The Port of Pend Oreille is a special purpose district formed in 1978 to provide rail service to the businesses in Pend Oreille County. The Port owns and operates the Pend Oreille Valley Railroad which runs from Newport to Metaline Falls. Currently the tracks north of Tacoma Creek (MP 22.9) are out of service due to a lack of a customer base in the northern end of Pend Oreille County. A three-member elected Board of Commissioners governs the Port. Funding for the Port is solely through railroad revenue; the Port does not receive tax revenue from the citizens of Pend Oreille County. There are currently 15 full time employees with summer help as may from time to time be necessary to complete various projects.

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

- **Governing Authority—** The district is governed by Port of Pend Oreille Board of Commissioners
- **Population Served—**13,001 as of 2010 (most recent data available)
- **Land Area Served—**Pend Oreille County. 61 rail miles from Newport to Metaline Falls.
- **Land Area Owned—**approximately 400 acres of railroad right of way.
- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the District:**
  - Locomotives (4) - $ 4,000,000
  - John Deere Backhoe with hyrail gear - $245,000
  - Case Backhoe with hyrail gear - $245,000
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment—**The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the district is $4,490,000. Cost to replace and/ or repair the dike is NOT included.
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the District:**
  - Port shop – The port shop includes the paint booth, blast booth and retention pond. These facilities are integral to the Port's ability to maintain our locomotives and other equipment as well as are a revenue stream for repairing and painting locomotives for working on locomotives for our customers, valued at approximately $5,000,000.
  - Machinery Building – This building is for safe storage of equipment and materials, including those which are required by the Department of Ecology to be stored out of the weather and with spill containers. Value of this building is approximately $100,000.
  - Port Office - The administrative building which houses the offices for the Port, valued at approximately $250,000.
- **Total Value of Critical Facilities—**The total value of critical facilities owned by the district is ~$5,350,000
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends—**The Port has a steady freight revenue stream and has a consistent supply of locomotives from other customers to work on in our shop. We have recently teamed up with Western Rail and Cummins Diesel to work on a project which will provide locomotives which are more environmentally friendly.

In addition to the above, the Port also owns a Dike, which runs approximately 10 rail miles, and serves as a flood control dike for three Diking Districts in Pend Oreille County. The dike helps prevent flood waters from reaching State Highway 20, the Town of Cusick, the PUD's Cusick Substation, the PUD's Calispell Pumping Station, and acres of agricultural land.

11.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the special purpose district. Table 11-1 lists all past occurrences which have impacted the district. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

TABLE 11-1
PEND OREILLE COUNTY DISASTER HISTORY 1953 – 2017

Disaster Number	Declaration or Incident Date	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact
4309	4/21/2017	Flood	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides	Unknown. Flooding took out a culvert at Renshaw Creek, Riverview Bible Camp and created slide areas between Ione and Metaline Falls
4249	1/15/2016	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	Unknown.
4243	10/20/2015	Fire	Wildfires and Mudslides	Unknown.
1825	3/2/2009	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Record and Near Record Snow	Unknown.
1682	2/14/2007	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides	Unknown.
1641	5/17/2006	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tidal Surge, Landslides, and Mudslides	Unknown.
1182	7/21/1997	Flood	Flooding, Snow Melt	Unknown.
1172	4/2/1997	Flood	Heavy Rains, Snow Melt, Flooding, Land and Mud Slides	Unknown.
1159	1/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storms, Land/Mud-slides, and Flooding	Took out slide bridge between Ione and Metaline Falls
1152	1/7/1997	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm	Unknown.
922	11/13/1991	Fire	Fires	Unknown.
623	5/21/1980	Volcano	Volcanic Eruption, Mt. St. Helens	Unknown.
414	1/25/1974	Flood	Severe Storms, Snowmelt and Flooding	Unknown.
Emergency Declarations				
EM Number	Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact
3372	8/21/2015	Fire	Wildfires – Declared for both County and Kalispel Tribe of Indians	
3037	3/31/1977	Drought	Drought	

11.5 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into the following sections: regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation efforts, and classifications under various community programs.

11.5.1 Regulatory Capability

The District has adopted/enacted codes, resolutions, policies and plans that compliment and support hazard mitigation planning and activities. The following existing District codes, resolutions, policies, and plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

Port District:

- The District is regulated by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, as well as the Federal Railroad Administration, Homeland Security, and Department of Ecology. All of those entities entail meeting specific regulatory authority to which the Port must adhere.
- State Environmental Policy Act
- State of Washington RCW Title 53- Port Districts
- Port of Pend Oreille Capital Improvement Program – Identifies capital improvements projects and funding mechanism.
- Employee Handbooks and Safety Manuals.
- Standard Operating Procedures for various equipment.
- Emergency Response Plans for various types of incidents.

The Port intends to utilize information from this HMP as it updates its various planning efforts. Information from the HMP will also be utilized for capital improvement planning and projects. The Port may also consider future opportunities for grant funding to assist in administering mitigation efforts to enhance and strengthen Port infrastructure.

11.5.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the district's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 11-2. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

TABLE 11-2 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices.	Yes	When such services are needed, we have the ability to contract for such services.
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis.	Yes	Administrative/Auditor
Emergency Manager.	No	While the Port does not have a designated emergency manager, we do work closely with Pend Oreille County DEM whenever needed.
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-1-1, outdoor warning signs or signals, flood or fire warning program, etc.?).	Yes	Signal Maintainer
Hazard data and information available to public.	Yes	
Specific operational plans.	Yes	
Water Shortage Contingency Plan.	Yes	The Port works with local agencies during water shortages and adheres to measures put in place.
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Noxious Weed Eradication Program or other vegetation management	Yes	Annual weed and brush spraying. Contracted out to low bidder.
Creek, stream, culvert or storm drain maintenance or cleaning program	Yes	Culverts cleaned as needed. Cliff Bauer, Roadmaster.
Address signage for property addresses	Yes	As required by the Federal Railroad Administration for signs. Cliff Bauer, Roadmaster

11.5.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the district's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 11-3. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

TABLE 11-3 FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes

11.6 HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

The district's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the Port of Pend Oreille. During discussions by the internal planning team members in identifying the potential impact of those hazards, additional factors were also discussed and considered when estimating the potential financial losses caused by hazard-related damages. Such factors include the number of facilities damaged, the extent of damage to each facility, and the length of time required for repairs, etc. For service providers which generate income, lost revenue from customers being without service and the cost of providing temporary service was also a consideration in identifying the economic losses.

Table 11-4 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

TABLE 11-4
HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
1	Wildfire	3.6	High	Wildfire is a significant concern for the Port, especially during times of drought or extreme heat when fires can ignite as a result of sparking. Loss of use potential would impact revenue from ridership and the transporting of goods. The ability to rebuild is also of concern as a result of lost income.

TABLE 11-4
HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
2	Severe Weather	2.95	High	Severe weather impacts the entire planning area, and would be of concern to the Port. Straight-line or other winds could cause trees to fall across rail lines, impacting use. Loss of use, or impact to potential repairs or rebuilds of locomotives could be impacted, reducing revenue to the Port. Ice and snow could also negatively impact operations. The shipping of goods would also be impacted.
3	Floods	2.75	High	The Port provides flood protection to the City of Ione and Cusick through 10 miles of a dike. Impact to the district facilities is limited, but the loss of use, required potential repairs, or rebuilding of a structure impacted by a flood event would be economically challenging for the Port.
4	Avalanche	2.35	Medium	Limited impact from avalanche would be anticipated; however, loss of the transportation corridor is of concern with respect to staffing and commodities, which would impact repairs or rebuilds.
5	Climate Change	2.35	Medium	HVAC or other changes are possible, as well as impact of climate change on the other hazards of concern.
6	Landslide	2.3	Medium	None of the Port's facilities are within the identified landslide hazard area based on DNR's assessment.
7	Drought	2.15	Low	Loss of use of some facilities as a result of wildfire danger increased by a drought situation. Drought itself would have little impact on the facilities, although the sparks sometimes generated by locomotives would be of concern.
8	Earthquake	1.85	Low	While earthquakes are rare in the area, loss of use of facilities would be of concern, as would impact to the actual rail lines should significant shaking occur. Most of the structures in the area are in the moderate-to-high liquefaction zone.
9	Volcano	1.45	Low	Loss of use of facilities and potential clogging of the intake valves of the locomotives is of concern; however, due to the rare occurrences, rated as low.

Review of the data from the last plan to this existing risk assessment update demonstrates that the hazards remained fairly consistent with respect to their ranking. Three disaster events have occurred since completion of the 2010-2011 plan. As a result of the most recent flooding (2017), the flood impacted the culvert at Renshaw Creek and Riverview Bible Camp, and created slide areas between Ione and Metaline Falls.

11.7 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The District adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

11.8 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the district identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the district assets and hazards of concern. Table 11-5 lists the action items/strategies that make up the district's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

TABLE 11-5
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #1 Continue to stabilize the rock slide area along the railroad lines 2.1 miles south of Newport.									
New and Existing	A, EQ, F, LS, WF	All	Port of Pend Oreille	Unknown – varies annually	HMGP, PDM, Homeland Security	Long-Term	Y	Preventative, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Regional
INITIATIVE #2 Continue working with the local jurisdictions to maintain or enhance the existing dike to assist in preventing flood impact.									
New and Existing	F, SW	All	Port of Pend Oreille	Unknown	HMGP, PDM	Long-Term	N	Preventative, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Local
INITIATIVE #3 Determine necessity to retrofit older facilities to better withstand damage from hazards of concern. Once need is determined, seek grant funding to retrofit structures.									

TABLE 11-5
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
Existing	A, EQ, LS, SW, WF,	All	Port of Pend Oreille	Unknown	PDM, HMGP	Long-Term	N	Preventative, Structural, Property Protection, Recovery	Facility

11.9 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 11-6 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

TABLE 11-6
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
1	9	H	H	Y	Y	Y	H
2	9	H	H	Y	Y	Y	H
3	9	H	H	Y	Y	N	H

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

11.10 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 11-7 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

TABLE 11-7
STATUS OF PREVIOUS HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

	Associated Hazards									Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Avalanche	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides	Severe Weather	Climate Change/Drought	Wildland Fire	2010 Timeline	2018 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Stabilize slide areas and protect railroad tracks from falling rocks.	✓			✓					This is something which the Port works on regularly on an on-going basis.		✓		✓

CHAPTER 12.
PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1
NEWPORT HOSPITAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

12.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Public Hospital District #1 – Newport Hospital and Health Services, a participating special purpose district to the Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Public Hospital District #1 – Newport Hospital and Health Services. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the district, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this entity only.

12.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

Public Hospital District #1 – Newport Hospital and Health Services followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, Public Hospital District #1 – Newport Hospital and Health Services also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Christina Wagar, Director of Primary Care and Ancillary Services; Director of Safety 714 West Pine Street Newport, WA 99156 Telephone: 509-447-9400 e-mail Address: Christina.Wagar@nhhsqualitycare.org	Primary Point of Contact	Review of plan, compilation of critical facilities list, compilation of risk ranking, completion of the annex
Nancy Shaw, Administrative Assistant 714 West Pine Street Newport, WA 99156 Telephone: 509-447-9307 e-mail Address: Nancy.Shaw@nhhsqualitycare.org	Alternate Point of Contact	Assisted in data compilation
Travis Williams, Facilities Manager 714 West Pine Street Newport, WA 99156 Telephone: 509-447-9404 e-mail Address: Travis.Williams@nhhsqualitycare.org	Facilities Manager	Reviewed critical facilities list, historical hazard events, risk ranking

12.3 DISTRICT PROFILE

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

- **Governing Authority**— The Public Hospital District #1 – Newport Hospital and Health Services is governed by a five-member elected Board of Commissioners.
- **Population Served**—13,000+ plus transient population as of 2010 Census
- **Land Area Served**—Countywide
- **List of Critical Facilities/ Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the District:**

Address			User Defined Name of Structure	Structure Value	Content Value	
714 West Pine St	Newport	WA	Acute Care Hospital	$14,250,000	$3,000,000	$17,250,000
714 West Pine St	Newport	WA	Long Term Care Unit	$4,250,000	$550,000	$4,800,000
714 West Pine St	Newport	WA	Ancillary services	$7,250,000	$1,250,000	$8,500,000
221 North Cass Ave	Newport	WA	Newport Health Center (clinic)	$4,850,000	$550,000	$5,400,000
128 South Spokane St	Newport	WA	Storage Building (lease)		$20,000	$20,000
200 North Scott St	Newport	WA	Accounting	$250,000	$75,000	$325,000
100 South Scott St	Newport	WA	Patient Financial Services	$1,350,000	$250,000	$1,600,000
701 West Pine St	Newport	WA	Administration	$170,000	$25,000	$195,000
800 West 1st St	Newport	WA	House (call staff lodging)	$125,000	$10,000	$135,000
218 North Fea St	Newport	WA	House (call staff lodging)	$100,000	$5,000	$105,000
602 West 2nd St	Newport	WA	River Mountain Village Assisted Living	$6,500,000	$250,000	$6,750,000
130 N Fea St	Newport	WA	House (call staff lodging)	$112,500	$10,000	$122,500
507 West 1st St	Newport	WA	River Mountain Village Advanced Care	$9,000,000	$2,000,000	$11,000,000
			Total Values			$56,202,500

Total Value of Critical Facilities/ Critical Infrastructure/Equipment —The total value of critical facilities/ Critical Infrastructure/Equipment owned by the district is $56,202,500.

- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends**—A new advanced care facility will be opening in August 2019. The current Long Term Care unit will be remodeled or repurposed, plans to be developed within next 1-3 years.

The district's structures are shown on the map provided below.

12.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the special purpose district or there are hazards which are unique to the special purpose district as follows. Table 12-1 lists all past occurrences which have impacted the district. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

TABLE 12-1
PEND OREILLE COUNTY DISASTER HISTORY 1953 – 2017

Disaster Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
4309	4/21/2017	Flood	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides	$7654.00 (damage incurred). As a result of the severe winter storms during the period of January 30, 2017 through February 22, 2017, NHHS experienced hazardous conditions including flooded parking lots. Severe daily alternating periods of freezing and thawing resulted in flooded conditions in NHHS parking lots leading to the formation of ice berms along the edges. These ice berms prevented adequate drainage resulting in standing water which restricted parking lot and facility accessibility.
4249	1/15/2016	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	
4243	10/20/2015	Fire	Wildfires and Mudslides	
1825	3/2/2009	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Record and Near Record Snow	$19,887.40 (damage incurred; reimbursed by FEMA grant). Near record snow fall caused damages to the hospital roof valley over the dietary area and receiving area, which destroyed the composition roof, parapet and wall flashings. Membrane roof leaked in numerous locations. The snowfall also caused damage at the assisted living facility, damaging the snow guard, ripping off the metal roof standing seams and damaged the aluminum gutter.
1682	2/14/2007	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1641	5/17/2006	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tidal Surge, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1182	7/21/1997	Flood	Flooding, Snow Melt	
1172	4/2/1997	Flood	Heavy Rains, Snow Melt, Flooding, Land and Mud Slides	
1159	1/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storms, Land/Mud-slides, and Flooding	
1152	1/7/1997	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm	
922	11/13/1991	Fire	Fires	

TABLE 12-1 PEND OREILLE COUNTY DISASTER HISTORY 1953 – 2017				
623	5/21/1980	Volcano	Volcanic Eruption, Mt. St. Helens	
414	1/25/1974	Flood	Severe Storms, Snowmelt and Flooding	
Emergency Declarations				
EM Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
3372	8/21/2015	Fire	Wildfires – Declared for both County and Kalispel Tribe of Indians	
3227	9/7/2005	Coastal Storm	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	
3037	3/31/1977	Drought	Drought	

12.5 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into the following sections: regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation efforts, and classifications under various community programs.

12.5.1 Regulatory Capability

The District has adopted/enacted codes, resolutions, policies and plans that compliment and support hazard mitigation planning and activities. The following existing District codes, resolutions, policies, and plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

Hospital Capabilities:

- Health Care Facilities Codes
- Organizational Emergency Operations Plan
- Shelter In Place Plan
- Facility Evacuation Plan
- Master Space Plan (Capital Improvement)
- Health Care Emergency Code Plans
- Emergency Staffing Plans/Call Back Plans
- Business Continuity Plans (for linens, food, fuel, etc.)
- Inclement Weather Plans

- Active Shooter Plans
- Hazardous Materials Response Plans
- Bio-hazard Response Plans
- Exposure Control Plans
- Hazard Vulnerability Assessment
- Security and Safety Assessment
- Specific incident response plans
- Operations plans or policies
- Employee Handbooks and Safety Manuals
- Mutual Aid Agreements
- Continuity of Operations Plan
- Continuity of Business Plan
- Hazard Mitigation Plan

Completion of this HMP will provide information which the hospital will utilize in future planning efforts as it updates its various plans, as well as in providing information to hospital staff and employees. This information will also be utilized as the Hospital develops its annual improvement plans to ensure that appropriate mitigation activities are considered during the design and development stage, as well as determining the potential to seek grant funding to site harden facilities currently in hazard areas.

12.5.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the district's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 12-2. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Table 12-2
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices.	Yes	Facilities Manager
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards.	No	
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis.	Yes	CFO, Accountant
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS or Hazus use.	No	
Emergency Manager.	Yes	Director of Nursing, Nurse Manager
Grant writers.	No	
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-1-1, outdoor warning signs or signals, flood or fire warning program, etc.?).	Yes	Nixle alerts (external), Nixle Notification (internal)

Table 12-2
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Hazard data and information available to public.	Yes	The Hazard Mitigation Plan is a public document which identifies hazards countywide, including those which cause risk to the Hospital District.
Specific equipment response plans.	Yes	Facility wide
Specific operational plans.	Yes	Facility wide
Water Shortage Contingency Plan.	Yes	The County and its water purveyors have water shortage contingency plans in place. The hospital will address water shortage issues in accordance with the plans, but does maintain a supply of drinking water.
Education and Outreach		
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on emergency preparedness? (E.g., CERT, SAR, Medical Reserve Corps, etc.).	Yes	Active participant with local emergency preparedness groups and events; Active participant in regional HCC.
Organization focused on individuals with access and functional needs populations.	Yes	
Ongoing public education or information program	Yes	The Hospital provides information to its staff during times of inclement weather, as well as providing information on family safety for its employees. The hospital also relies on the County to provide a countywide educational outreach concerning hazards of concern. The Hospital has presented the hazard maps from this project to the staff and Board, and has distributed the link to the entire plan to its various social media accounts to ensure risk information from the HMP is widely distributed and reviewed.
Natural disaster or safety related programs or plans.	Yes	The Hospital does have plans in place which direct response and safety operations during various hazard events and incidents. Information from this mitigation plan will help further develop those safety and operation plans currently in place when the next updates occur.
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues.	Yes	

Table 12-2 Administrative and Technical Capability		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Multi-seasonal public awareness program.	Yes	The Hospital partners with the County whenever possible to provide information and conduct exercises and drills as they occur. Information from this plan will help identify potential scenario events to utilize, demonstrating areas of impact.
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Program	Yes	Areas identified as high wildfire risk areas will be reviewed regularly to ensure vegetation remains in check to reduce wildfire risk.
Noxious Weed Eradication Program or other vegetation management	No	
Fire Safe Councils	Yes	The County does have Fire Safe Councils and participates in Community Wildfire Protection Planning. These efforts assist in reducing the wildfire risk countywide. FireWise Communities are identified as a countywide mitigation effort, in which the Hospital District will take an active part in disseminating the information.
Defensible space inspections program	Yes	The local fire agencies provide this service to the Hospital District when requested.
Storm drain maintenance or cleaning program	Yes	Facilities staff maintain parking lots and areas in which storm drains are placed to ensure reduced flooding from leaves, etc., clogging drains.
Address signage for property addresses	Yes	

12.5.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the district's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 12-3. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

Table 12-3 Fiscal Capability	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes

Table 12-3
Fiscal Capability

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

12.6 HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

The district's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the Public Hospital District #1 – Newport Hospital and Health Services. During discussions by the internal planning team members in identifying the potential impact of those hazards, additional factors were also discussed and considered when estimating the potential financial losses caused by hazard-related damages. Such factors include the number of facilities damaged, the extent of damage to each facility, and the length of time required for repairs, etc. For service providers which generate income, lost revenue from customers being without service and the cost of providing temporary service was also a consideration in identifying the economic losses.

Table 12-4 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.

- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

Table 12-4
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
1	Severe Weather	3.45	High	Moderate impact for human, property and business. The entire county is subject to severe weather events, which could increase the number of patients due to injuries or exposure to severe weather (heat or cold). Ice and snow could impact staffing levels, and has impacted parking lot and building accessibility, as well as snow loads damaging roofs. Due to the age of some of the structures, load capacity on roofs would also be of concern as the older structures are built to lower standards than currently exist. Examples: heavy snowfall in 2009, lightning strikes in 2014, severe rainfall in 2017. The hospital sustained damages from two severe weather incidents previously (see Table 1-1).
2	Wildfire	3.2	High	Moderate impact for human, high impact for property and business impact. All structures are subject to wildfire should a significant wildfire occur. While the hospital does have sprinklers, those would not necessarily stop impact. Increased injuries and health-related incidents from particulates, burns, etc., are of concern as they would increase the hospitals response capabilities. The hospital does have procedures in place for any type of mass-causality incident. Examples: 2016-2017-2018 heavy smoke from wildfires inundated the area, causing a higher patient presentation to our ED due to difficulty breathing, exacerbation of lung diseases, and allergies.
3	Drought	2.35	Medium	Low impact for human, property, and business.

Table 12-4
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
4	Earthquake	2.25	Medium	Several of the hospital facilities were constructed pre-code, with several being of wood frame. The oldest structures were built in 1950, 1952 and 1953, although two are residential structures. Most structures owned are one story, and all fall within the very low liquefaction classification. All structures are situated on soil classification "C", which provides greater structure support should an earthquake occur.
5	Volcano	1.8	Low	Low impact for human, property, and business. Older structures may be impacted due to their age and the lower building codes in place when constructed, specifically for load capacity on roofs due to the weight of ash, especially when wet. The acidic nature of the ash is also of concern, and the increased number of patients due to breathing and other health-related issues due to the ash.
6	Climate Change	1.75	Low	Low impact for human, property, and business.
7	Flood	1.65	Low	Moderate impact for human, high impact for property and business impact. While none of the structures owned by the hospital fall within either the Q3 or 2002 Flood Studies, impact can still occur. Of additional concern would be increased number of patients, and ingress and egress to the hospital by first responders, staff, and patients, as roadways leading to the hospital are often impacted. The hospital's facilities have sustained impact from previous flood declarations, for which FEMA reimbursement was received.
8	Avalanche	1.5	Low	Low impact for human, property, and business. The greatest concern would be traffic impact and commodities, including medications and supplies.
9	Landslides	1.45	Low	None of the Hospital's structures fall within DNR's designated landslide hazard area; however, injury to first responders or citizens could impact the Hospital's response capacity, as could deliveries be impacted due to road closures caused by landslide events. Staffing levels could also be impacted if a significant landslide occurred which closed major roadways on which staff travel. Ability for first responders and ambulances to transport patients could also be impacted.

Human Impact = Possibility of death or injury; Property Impact: Physical losses and damage; Business Impact: Interruption of services

12.7 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The District adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

12.8 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the district identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the district assets and hazards of concern. Table 12-5 lists the action items/strategies that make up the district's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

Table 12-5
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #1 Retrofit existing structures to the International Building Code (IBC) seismic and wind load standards.									
New and Existing	EQ, SW,	1, 3, 4, 8, 9	Facilities	High	HMGP, PDM, General	Long-Term	Yes, with modification	Structural, Protection, Mitigation	Facility
INITIATIVE #2 Utilize existing risk assessment from mitigation plan to support other planning efforts concerning risk and safety at all hospital facilities. This includes reviewing data to identify structure impact from the hazards of concern, and once identified, to potentially seek out grant funding to support structural retrofit.									
New and Existing	All	2, 3, 4, 6, 8	Facilities, Risk Management	Low	General Fund	Long-Term	N	Public Information, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	Local
INITIATIVE #3 Utilizing risk information developed during this HMP process**, c**ontinue to work with County emergency management and response personnel to conduct drills and exercises to increase response capabilities for various hazard types and incidents. This includes mass causality incidents, patient evacuation drills, and other types of hazard-response efforts.									

Table 12-5
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
New	All	5, 6, 7, 8	Facilities, Risk Management	Medium	General Fund, HLS, HMEP	Short-Term	N	Public Information, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery Public	County

12.9 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 12-6 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

Table 12-6
Mitigation Strategy Priority Schedule

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

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

12.10 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 12-7 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 12-7
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Mitigation Strategy	2018 Project Status	Current Status			
		Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Retrofit existing structures to the IBC seismic standards.	As new structures are being built, the most current codes are utilized. As older structures are being remodeled, new standards are being applied	X			X

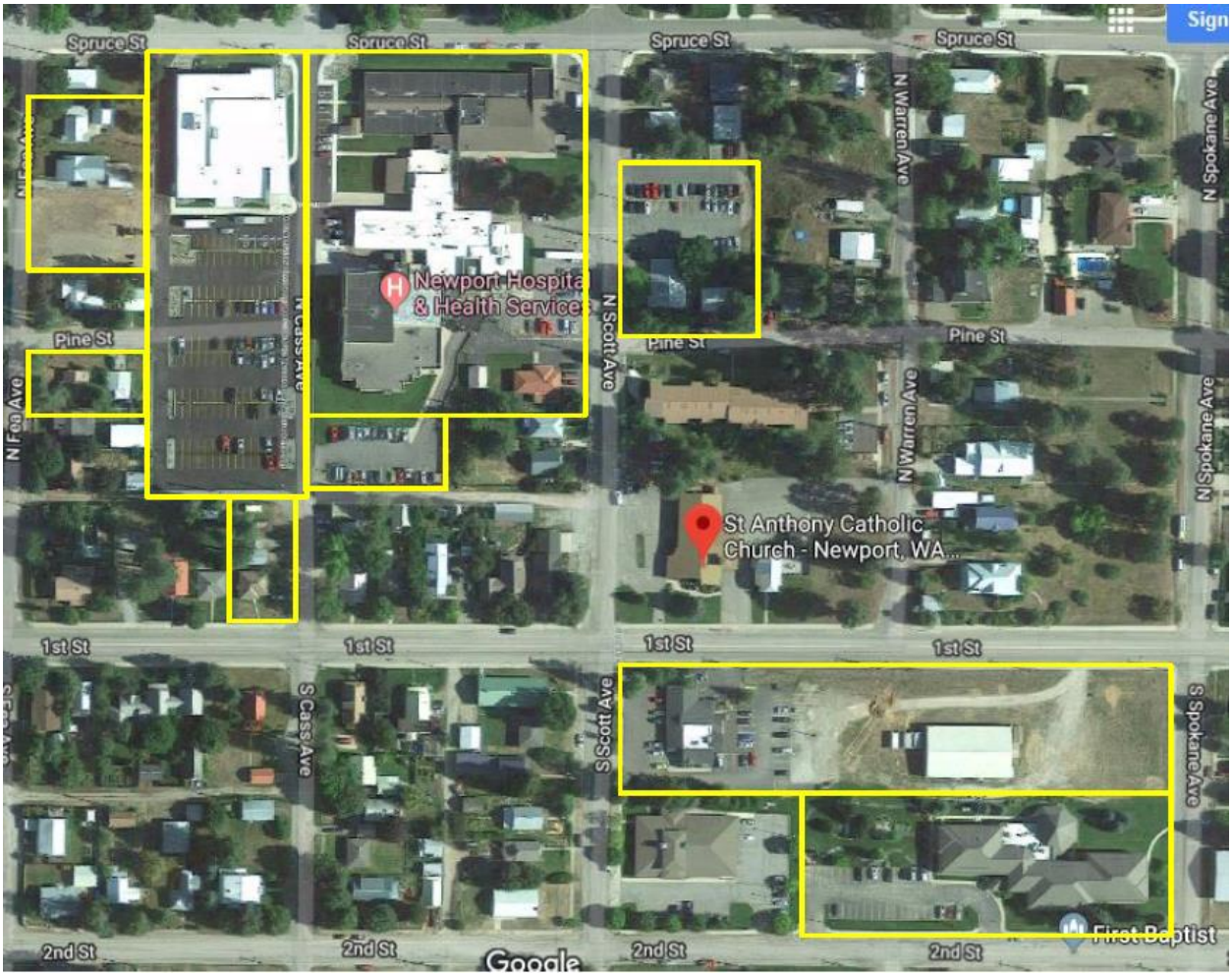


Figure 12-1 Hospital District Facilities

CHAPTER 13.
PEND OREILLE COUNTY PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

13.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Pend Oreille County Public Utility District #1 (PUD), a participating special purpose district to the Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the PUD. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the PUD, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this entity only.

13.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

The PUD followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the PUD also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Paul Kiss PO Box 190 130 N. Washington Newport, WA 99156 509-447-6365 pkiss@popud.org	Safety Coordinator	
Autumn Rice PO Box 190 130 N. Washington Newport, WA 99156 509-447-6720 arice@popud.org	Regulatory Compliance Coordinator	

13.3 DISTRICT PROFILE

Pend Oreille County Public Utility District was established in 1936 and began operations in 1948. The PUD is governed by three locally elected Commissioners. A General Manager and staff operate the utility within policies set by the Board of Commissioners. The PUD has four operating systems: The electric system distributes electricity to the county, the production system produces power from the Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project, the water system consists of nine individual water distribution subdivisions, and the community network system provides wholesale broadband communication services.
The following is a summary of key information about the district:

- **Governing Authority—** The PUD is governed by three locally elected Commissioners.
- **Population Served:**
  - Electric System: 9,135
  - Water Systems: 593
  - Community Network Systems: 1,905
- **Land Area Served—** 1,425 mi²
- **Land Area Owned—** 1,825 acres

Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment—The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the PUD is $99,274,300

Total Value of Critical Facilities—The total value of critical facilities owned by the PUD is $99,801,469.

13.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the PUD. Table 13-1 lists all past occurrences which have impacted the PUD. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

Table 13-1
PEND OREILLE COUNTY DISASTER HISTORY
1953 – 2017

Disaster Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
4309	4/21/2017	Flood	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides	
4249	1/15/2016	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	
4243	10/20/2015	Fire	Wildfires and Mudslides	
1825	3/2/2009	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Record and Near Record Snow	

Table 13-1 PEND OREILLE COUNTY DISASTER HISTORY 1953 – 2017				
1682	2/14/2007	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1641	5/17/2006	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tidal Surge, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1182	7/21/1997	Flood	Flooding, Snow Melt	
1172	4/2/1997	Flood	Heavy Rains, Snow Melt, Flooding, Land and Mud Slides	
1159	1/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storms, Land/Mud-slides, and Flooding	
1152	1/7/1997	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm	
922	11/13/1991	Fire	Fires	
623	5/21/1980	Volcano	Volcanic Eruption, Mt. St. Helens	
414	1/25/1974	Flood	Severe Storms, Snowmelt and Flooding	
Emergency Declarations				
EM Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
3372	8/21/2015	Fire	Wildfires – Declared for both County and Kalispel Tribe of Indians	
3227	9/7/2005	Coastal Storm	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	
3037	3/31/1977	Drought	Drought	

13.5 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into the following sections: regulatory capabilities, which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities, which support mitigation efforts, and classifications under various community programs.

13.5.1 Regulatory Capability

The PUD has adopted/enacted codes, resolutions, policies and plans that compliment and support hazard mitigation planning and activities. The following existing PUD codes, resolutions, policies, and plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

General:

- PUD's Annual Financial Forecast which includes an annual budget and list of capital improvement projects. This plan is updated annually by the PUD and adopted by the Board of Commissioners in the fall of each year. Information from the mitigation plan will be incorporated into the PUD's planning process as appropriate.
- Departmental 5-year plans and preliminary budgets
- Standard Operating plans and policies
- Employee Handbook and Safety Manuals.
- Emergency Action Plan for Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 2042; National Inventory of Dams No. WA00013).
- Emergency Action Plan for Sullivan Creek Project (FERC No. 2225; National Inventory of Dams No. WA00011, WA00012 and WA83067)
- Emergency Action Plan for Power Lake Project
- Dam Safety Surveillance and Monitoring Plan for Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project
- Dam Safety Surveillance and Monitoring Plan for Sullivan Creek Project
- Public Safety Plan for Box Canyon Hydroelectric Project
- Public Safety Plan for Sullivan Creek Project
- Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Emergency action plans for the various hydroelectric projects has been incorporated to the extent possible into the existing HMP. As updates to that plan occur as regulated by the FERC, information will be distributed as appropriate to the County and local communities. Likewise, information from this HMP will also support dam safety projects required by FERC.

Electric System:

- Mutual Aid Agreement policy – The District will participate in Mutual Aid Agreements with adjacent jurisdictions, counties, and the State of Washington.
- National Electric Safety Code
- National Electric Code
- North American Electric Reliability Corporation
- Western Electricity Coordinating Council
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- Washington Administrative Code

Water:

- Emergency Response Plans for all PUD water systems. These plans are updated on an as needed basis and is not available to the public. As appropriate, information from the HMP will be incorporated in accordance with existing requirements from regulatory agencies.
- Comprehensive Water System Plan (includes design criteria, operations program, water use efficiency program, water quality program and capital improvement program).

13.5.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the PUD's administrative and technical capabilities, educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 13-2. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Table 13-2
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices.	Yes	Engineering
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards.	Yes	Engineering
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis.	Yes	Finance
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS or Hazus.	Yes	IT
Grant writers.	Yes	Water
Warning Systems/Services	Yes	Technicians
Hazard data and information available to public.	Yes	Communications
Specific operational plans.	Yes	All
Water Shortage Contingency Plan.	Yes	Water
Education and Outreach		
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education).	Yes	Safety
Natural disaster or safety related school programs.	Yes	Safety
Multi-seasonal public awareness program.	Yes	Communications
Emergency Action Plan Training	Yes	Production/Dam Safety
Public Power Week	Yes	Communications/Safety
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Vegetation Management	Yes	Tree Trimming Crew

Table 13-2
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Noxious Weed Eradication Program or other vegetation management	Yes	Regulatory Affairs
Stream restoration program	Yes	Regulatory Affairs
Erosion or sediment control program	Yes	Regulatory Affairs
Address signage for property addresses	Yes	Regulatory Affairs
Timber Management on PUD Properties	Yes	Regulatory Affairs

13.5.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the PUD's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 13-3. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

Table 13-3
Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	No
Capital Improvements Project Funding	No
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Other	

13.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATION

The PUD's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 13-4. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community. Those which specifically require district participation or enhance mitigation efforts are indicated accordingly.

Table 13-4
Community Classifications

	Participating (Yes/No)	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	No	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No	
Storm Ready	No	
Firewise	Yes	Firewise program information is available via the local fire districts.

13.7 HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

The PUD's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the PUD. During discussions by the internal planning team members in identifying the potential impact of those hazards, additional factors were also discussed and considered when estimating the potential financial losses caused by hazard-related damages. Such factors include the number of facilities damaged, the extent of damage to each facility, and the length of time required for repairs, etc. For service providers which generate income, lost revenue from customers being without service and the cost of providing temporary service was also a consideration in identifying the economic losses.

Table 13-5 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.

- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

Table 13-5
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
1	Severe Weather	3.45	High	Severe weather incidents include winter storms, severe cold and extreme windstorms. Winter storms are a high risk for the PUD as these storms can overload large trees with snow causing them to tip over and destroy transmission and distribution lines. This situation is especially dangerous when large amounts of snowfall are coupled with moderate to high wind events. When cold events occur with temperatures below -20 degrees Fahrenheit, lasting for more than one or two days, the PUD system experiences a very high demand. Severe windstorms can also damage transmission and distribution lines and restricting access to PUD facilities.
2	Wildfire	2.95	High	The direct impacts of wildfire on the PUD are the loss of transmission and distribution lines and in accessibility to line repair. Because of the land cover and terrain of the County, many transmission lines traverse rugged and densely forested terrain. The PUD does perform vegetation removal along its power lines, but large forest fires can easily jump across the reduced fuel area and damage poles and lines.
3	Flood	2.75	Medium	The PUD has few critical structures at risk of flooding other than a few water systems. Flood events mostly affect the PUD's ability to access facilities and repair any damage to transmission and distribution lines.
4	Climate Change	2.35	Medium	Climate change has the potential to increase wildfire danger, increase flooding, snow pack, and other severe weather hazards.
5	Landslide	2.1	Medium	Landslides can cause the loss of transmission and distribution lines and in accessibility to line repair throughout the County. The PUD has many transmission and distribution lines in mountainous terrain that is prone to land and mudslides in the spring months.
6	Drought	1.95	Medium	The PUD's water systems are the most susceptible to the impacts of drought, as wells may dry up. Drought may also lead to higher wildfire potential in the area.
7	Avalanche	1.95	Low	The PUD has many transmission and distribution lines in mountainous terrain. Avalanches can cause the loss of transmission and distribution lines and in accessibility to line repair throughout the County.

Table 13-5
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
8	Earthquake	1.82	Low	The PUD has critical infrastructure i.e. substations, transmission and distribution lines, and hydroelectric facilities throughout the County that are susceptible to damage during an earthquake.
9	Volcano	1.05	Low	The impacts of volcano on the PUD is minimal however, ash has the potential to damage PUD equipment.

13.8 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The PUD adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

13.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the PUD identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the PUD's assets and hazards of concern. Table 13-6 lists the action items/strategies that make up the PUD's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

Table 13-6
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE # 1: Flood Wall to Protect Water System at Sandy Shores									
Existing	Flood, Severe Weather	1, 2, 4, 6	Water	Low	HMGP, PDM, Budget	Long-Term	No	Structural Projects, Preventive, Property Protection	Facility, Local
INITIATIVE # 2: Overhead Distribution Line Relocation									
Existing	Flood, Landslide, Severe Weather, Wildfire	1, 2, 3, 4, 7	Engineering	High	HMGP, PDM, Budget	Long-Term	Yes	Structural Projects, Recovery	Facility, County

Table 13-6
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE # 3: Underground Line Rehabilitation									
Existing	Severe Weather, Wildfire	1, 2, 3, 4, 7	Engineering	High	HMGP, PDM, Budget	Long-Term	Yes	Structural Projects, Recovery	Facility, County, Region
INITIATIVE # 4: Transmission Line Rehabilitation									
Existing	Flood, Severe Weather, Wildfire	1, 2, 3, 4	Engineering	High	HMGP, PDM, Budget	Long-Term	Yes	Structural Projects, Recovery	Facility, County
INITIATIVE # 5: Vegetation Management									
Existing	Flood, Severe Weather, Wildfire	1, 4	Operations	Medium	HMGP, PDM, Budget	Short-Term	No	Natural Resource Protection	Facility, County
INITIATIVE # 6 : Flood Project at Cusick Substation									
Existing	Flood, Severe Weather	1, 2, 3, 4	Construction/Engineering	High	HMGP, PDM, Budget	Long-Term	Yes	Structural Projects, Property Protection, Prevention	Facility, Local
INITIATIVE # 7: Emergency Mobile Substation Distribution Transformer									
New	All	1, 5, 6	Operations	High	HMGP, PDM, Budget	Short-Term	Yes	Emergency Services, Recovery, Protection, Response	Local, County
INITIATIVE # 8: Construct Additional Fiber Main Lines									
New	All	4, 5, 6, 7	Community Network System	High	HMGP, PDM, Budget	Long-Term	No	Public Information, Recovery	Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE # 9: Construct Additional Wireless Towers Throughout County									
New	All	4, 5, 6, 7	Community Network System	Medium	HMGP, PDM, Budget	Short-Term	No	Public Information,	Local, County
INITIATIVE # 10: Emergency Generators for Sandy Shores and Riverbend Water Systems									
New	Severe Weather, Wildfire	1, 6	Water	High	HMGP, PDM, Budget	Short-Term	No	Emergency Services, Recovery	Local, Facility

Table 13-6
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE # 11: Storage Reservoirs for Metaline Falls, Sunvale Acres, Granite Shores, Sandy Shores, and Riverview Water Systems									
New	Severe Weather, Wildfire	3, 6	Water	Medium	HMGP, PDM, Budget	Long-Term	Yes	Emergency Services	Local

13.10 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 13-7 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

Table 13-7
Mitigation Strategy Priority Schedule

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

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

13.11 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 13-8 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 13-8
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

	Associated Hazards									Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Avalanche	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides	Severe Weather	Climate Change/Drought	Wildland Fire	2010 Timeline	2018 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Calispel Creek Power Project: Increase the reliability of the headgate operation at Power Lake		✓	✓		✓		✓		Project completed in 2011	✓			
Riverbend Water System: To aid in the current water capacity: build a 200,000 gallon reservoir, increase pump intake, treatment system upgrade, and main line size upgrade. Additionally 1.0 miles of 8" main line (C-900), and 8 fire hydrants placed locally throughout the subdivision.			✓		✓		✓		This mitigation project was added to Initiative #11 in the 2018 plan.			✓	

Table 13-8
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

	Associated Hazards									Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Avalanche	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides	Severe Weather	Climate Change/Drought	Wildland Fire	2010 Timeline	2018 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Metaline Falls Water: To aid in current water capacity: build additional 1.0 million gallon reservoir placed upon rye field flats to balance fire flow.			✓		✓		✓		This mitigation project was added to Initiative #11 in the 2018 plan.			✓	
Flood project at Cusick Substation.			✓						This mitigation project was added to Initiative #6 in the 2018 plan.			✓	
Retire 3 miles of existing cross-country overhead electric distribution line that traverses inaccessible terrain and build a new electric distribution line along Camden/Phay Roads to Allen Road.					✓		✓		Partially completed. This mitigation project was added to Initiative #2 in the 2018 plan.			✓	
Retire 1.5 miles of existing cross-country overhead electric distribution line that traverses inaccessible terrain and build a new electric distribution line along Horseshoe Lake Road.					✓		✓		Partially completed. This mitigation project was added to Initiative #2 in the 2018 plan.			✓	

Table 13-8
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

	Associated Hazards									Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Avalanche	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides	Severe Weather	Climate Change/Drought	Wildland Fire	2010 Timeline	2018 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Retire 4 miles of existing cross-country overhead electric distribution line that traverses inaccessible terrain and build a new electric distribution line from Tweedy Road to Garrett Road					✓		✓		Partially completed. This mitigation project was added to Initiative #2 in the 2018 plan.			✓	
Retire 1.5 miles of existing cross-country overhead electric distribution line that traverses inaccessible terrain and build a new electric distribution line along Baker Lake Road.					✓		✓		Partially completed. This mitigation project was added to Initiative #2 in the 2018 plan.			✓	
Fertile Valley Road Line Replacement. Retire 2.5 miles of existing cross-country overhead electric distribution line that traverses inaccessible terrain and build a new line along Fertile Valley Rd.					✓		✓		Project Completed in 2013	✓			

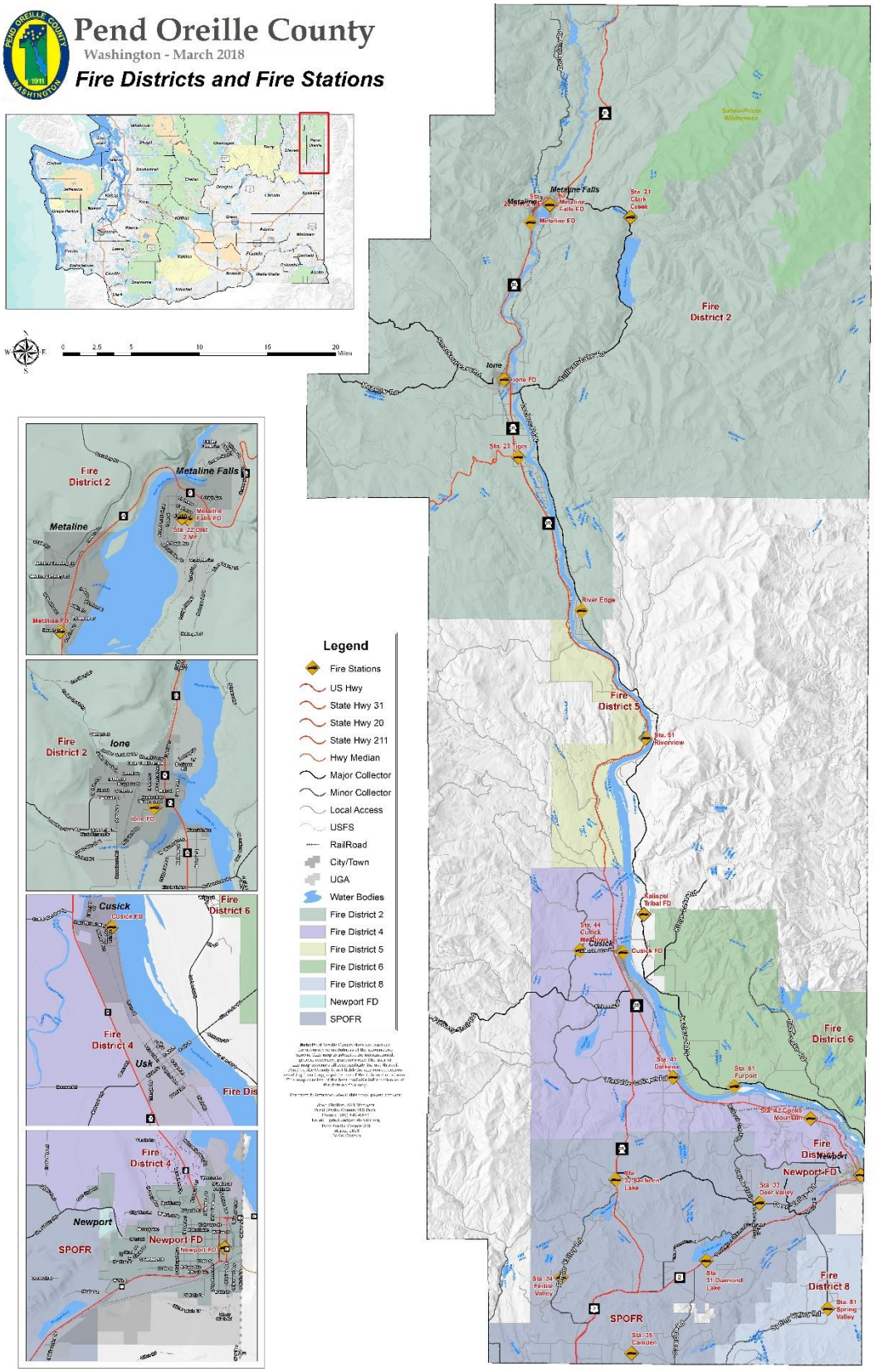
Table 13-8
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

	Associated Hazards									Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Avalanche	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides	Severe Weather	Climate Change/Drought	Wildland Fire	2010 Timeline	2018 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
New 115 KV transmission line from Diamond Lake Substation to Bare Mountain Substation to increase electrical capacity to south Pend Oreille County.					✓				Project completed in 2013	✓			
Newport Administrative Building Retrofit: Retrofit the old section of the Newport Headquarters Building to enable it to withstand a major earthquake.		✓							Not cost effective to retrofit the building due to low hazard probability and high economic impact			✓	

Table 13-8
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

	Associated Hazards									Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Avalanche	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides	Severe Weather	Climate Change/Drought	Wildland Fire	2010 Timeline	2018 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Emergency Mobile Substation Distribution Transformer: Purchase an emergency mobile substation distribution transformer in the event of the loss of a substation transformer due to equipment failure, lightning, terrorism, earthquake, vandalism to restore service to electric customers as expeditiously as possible.		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		Added to 2018 Mitigation Projects				✓

PEND OREILLE COUNTY FIRE DISTRICTS



CHAPTER 14.
SOUTH PEND OREILLE FIRE AND RESCUE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

14.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the South Pend Oreille Fire & Rescue (SPOFR), a participating special purpose district to the Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by (SPOFR). For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the district, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this entity only.

14.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

SPOFR followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, SPOFR also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Mike Nokes, Chief 325272 Hwy 2 Newport, WA 99156 Telephone: 509-447-5305 Email: mnokes@spofr.org	Primary Point of Contact	All

14.3 DISTRICT PROFILE

South Pend Oreille Fire & Rescue is located approximately 40 miles north of the Spokane metropolitan area in the northeast portion of Washington State. Our Fire District is the most populated area in Pend Oreille County. South Pend Oreille Fire & Rescue protects the rural areas around Newport, Diamond Lake, Sacheen Lake, and Elk Washington, in Pend Oreille County. South Pend Oreille Fire & Rescue is approximately one hundred fifty square miles.

South Pend Oreille Fire & Rescue is a full service Emergency services provider including fire suppression, fire prevention, public education, technical rescue, multiple levels of EMS, EMS transport and hazardous materials response out of 5 fire stations staffed primarily by volunteers.

The population of the district is approximately 3,000 full- time residents. Our fire district is a recreational destination especially during the summer and the population can double with the arrival of seasonal occupants during the boating, hunting, fishing, and camping seasons. Our district has a mix of occupancies

with some commercial but mainly residential structures. A large majority of these residents, both permanent and seasonal, live in heavily wooded wild land/urban interface area with their structures, up long steep narrow driveways scattered throughout the district.

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

- **Governing Authority —** The district is governed by 5 Elected Fire Commissioners
- **Population Served —** 2010 Census data shows about 3,000 people live in our Fire District.
- **Land Area Served —** 150 Sq Miles
- **Value of Area Served —** $504,719,704
- **Land Area Owned —** 9 acres
- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the District:**

6 Fire Engines	$850,000
5 Water Tenders	$375,000
7 Brush Trucks	$455,000
2 Ambulances	$40,000
43 Air Packs (SCBA's)	$86,000
Air Pack Air Compressor	$45,000
50 Sets of Firefighting gear	$110,000
84 Radio's	$126,000

- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment—**The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the district is $2,625,000
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the District:**

Diamond Lake Station #31	Value - $300,000
Maintenance Facility	Value - $250,000
Administration Building	Value - $300,000
Sacheen Fire Station #32	Value - $800,000
Deer Valley Fire Station #33	Value - $300,000
Fertile Valley Station #34	Value - $500,000
Camden Fire Station #35	Value - $800,000

- **Total Value of Critical Facilities—**The total value of critical facilities owned by the district is $3,250,000
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends—** In the past our call volume has increased 5 – 10 % per year but in 2017 we had an unprecedented 30% increase in call volume with an all-time high of 550 calls in 2017. Due to company closures in EMS transport coverage this created a sharp increase in District responsibilities and call volume. The District is always evaluating ways to improve our EMS and Fire service delivery to our tax payers and visitors of our fire district.

The district's boundaries are shown on the map provided.

14.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the special purpose district Table 14-1 lists all past occurrences which have impacted the district. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

Table 14-1
PEND OREILLE COUNTY DISASTER HISTORY
1953 – 2017

Disaster Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
4309	4/21/2017	Flood	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides	
4249	1/15/2016	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	
4243	10/20/2015	Fire	Wildfires and Mudslides	
1825	3/2/2009	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Record and Near Record Snow	
1682	2/14/2007	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1641	5/17/2006	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tidal Surge, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1182	7/21/1997	Flood	Flooding, Snow Melt	
1172	4/2/1997	Flood	Heavy Rains, Snow Melt, Flooding, Land and Mud Slides	
1159	1/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storms, Land/Mud-slides, and Flooding	
1152	1/7/1997	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm	
922	11/13/1991	Fire	Fires	
623	5/21/1980	Volcano	Volcanic Eruption, Mt. St. Helens	
414	1/25/1974	Flood	Severe Storms, Snowmelt and Flooding	
Emergency Declarations				
EM Number	**Declaration Date or Date of Incident**	**Incident Type**	**Title**	**Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)**
3372	8/21/2015	Fire	Wildfires – Declared for both County and Kalispel Tribe of Indians	
3227	9/7/2005	Coastal Storm	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	
3037	3/31/1977	Drought	Drought	

14.5 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into the following sections: regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation efforts, and classifications under various community programs.

14.5.1 Regulatory Capability

The District has adopted/enacted codes, resolutions, policies and plans that compliment and support hazard mitigation planning and activities. The following existing District codes, resolutions, policies, and plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan. As the identified plans are reviewed and updated, information from the hazard mitigation plan will be incorporated as appropriate, supporting future updates of the plans with relevant information:

Fire District Capabilities:

- Capital Improvement Program
- Strategic Plan
- Junior Firefighter Program
- Emergency Operations Plan
- Emergency Procedures and Policies
- County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- State of Washington Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- National Incident Management System
- Revised Code of Washington 52.26 (Regional Fire Protection Service)
- WAC 296.305
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
- Washington State Building Codes
- Emergency Management Program
- District Mutual Aid Agreement policy – The District will participate in Mutual Aid Agreements with adjacent jurisdictions, counties, and the State of Washington.
- District Emergency (water) Interties policy – The District supports emergency interties with adjacent District Mutual Aid Agreement policy –The District participates in Mutual Aid Agreements with adjacent jurisdictions, counties, and the State of Washington. Mutual Aid Agreements allows agencies to contract with each other to provide personnel and equipment to other agencies that request assistance during a disaster or emergency. The District has signed Mutual Aid Agreements that provide access to resources of other agencies and jurisdictions and defines the terms under which agencies respond to such requests.
- Dam Evacuation Drills
- Dam Evacuation Plans

14.5.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the district's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 14-2. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Table 14-2
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in wildfire response.	Y	
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis.	Y	SPOFR Chief
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS or Hazus use.	N	
Emergency Manager.	Y	SPOFR Chief
Grant writers.	N	
Warning Systems/Services	N	SPOFR relies on the county for dispatching and warning.
Hazard data and information available to public.	Y	Mitigation Plan Risk Assessment Data available.
Specific equipment response plans.	Y	SPOFR Chief
Specific operational plans.	Y	SPOFR Chief
Water Shortage Contingency Plan.	Y	Countywide by water purveyors.
Education and Outreach		
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on emergency preparedness? (E.g., CERT, SAR, Medical Reserve Corps, etc.).	N	
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education).	Y	SPOFR Chief
Natural disaster or safety related programs.	Y	Pend Oreille County EM will continue to utilize the risk assessment data contained in the HMP as it develops safety-related programs.
Multi-seasonal public awareness program.	Y	Pend Oreille County EM
Fire Safe Councils	Y	SPOFR Chief
Chipper program	N	
Defensible space inspections program	Y	SPOFR Chief
Address signage for property addresses	Y	SPOFR Chief

14.5.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the district's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 14-3. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

Table 14-3
Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	N
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Y
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Y
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Y
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Y
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	N
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Y
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	N

14.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATION

The district's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 14-4. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community. Those which specifically require district participation or enhance mitigation efforts are indicated accordingly.

Table 14-4
Community Classifications

	Participating (Yes/No)	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	N	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule*	4	
Protection Class*	8	
Storm Ready	N	
Firewise	Y	2010
*Data provided as of 4/11/18		

14.7 HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

The district's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect SPOFR. During discussions by the internal planning team members in identifying the potential impact of those hazards, additional factors were also discussed and considered when estimating the potential financial losses caused by hazard-related damages. Such factors include the number of facilities damaged, the extent of damage to each facility, and the length of time required for repairs, etc. For service providers which generate income, lost revenue from customers being without service and the cost of providing temporary service was also a consideration in identifying the economic losses.

Table 14-5 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

Table 14-5
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
1	Wildfire	3.4	High	All of the district-owned facilities are within a high wildfire danger area. All except one are wood-framed, increasing the potential impact from a wildfire incident.

Table 14-5
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
2	Severe Weather	2.95	High	The entire planning area is subject to severe weather events on an annual basis. Most of the district's structures are built to higher code standards (1980 and newer), but impact to roadways from a snow/ice situation would impact response times, as would flood events. Wind events could impact power, as some of the stations have above-ground power lines. Not all of the facilities have generators for use during wind (or other) hazard events.
3	Flood	2.55	Medium	While none of the district's structures are identified either within the originally NFIP study, or the updated Q3 study, the impact to roadways could impact response times for the district, and increase calls for service.
4	Drought	2.15	Medium	Drought would increase the wildfire danger, as well as potentially impacting water flow.
5	Climate Change	2.15	Medium	Climate change has the potential to increase wildfire danger, increase flooding, snow pack, and other severe weather hazards. While the district structures may not be impacted, response time and increased calls for service would be impacted.
6	Avalanche	1.95	Medium	None of the districts structures fall within the avalanche hazard area; however, transportation and commodities could be impacted.
7	Landslide	1.9	Medium	None of the districts' structures fall within DNR's identified landslide hazard area, nor have any ever been impacted by a landslide. However, transportation routes could be impacted.
8	Earthquake	1.85	Low	Four of the districts' structures fall within soil class D, and four fall within soil class C. Most structures are built to higher standards (1980 is the oldest structure). Most structures are built after 1990. None of the structures are in a high liquefaction zone.

Table 14-5
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
9	Volcano	1.45	Low	Ash could impact equipment, both structure and response vehicles. All structures with the exception of one are wood framed; however, most are built to higher load capacity given the year of construction.

14.8 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The District adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

14.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the district identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the district assets and hazards of concern. Table 14-6 lists the action items/strategies that make up the district's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

Table 14-6
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #1 Work with local PUD to look at installing below-ground power lines at all stations.									
New and Existing	A, F, EQ, SW, L, WF	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9	Facility/ Maintenance	Medium	PDM Grant	Long-Term	No	Preventive, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	Facility
INITIATIVE #2 Obtain generators for all stations to ensure continued use of facility during hazard incidents during which power failure occurs.									
New and Existing	A, F, EQ, SW, L, WF	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9	Facility/ Maintenance	Medium	PDM, Wildfire, or HLS Grant	Short-Term	No	Preventive, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	Facility

Table 14-6
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #3 Conduct Home Wildfire Assessments and fuel reduction projects throughout the District (various locations identified annually with Conservation District)									
New and Existing	WF	All	Chief	High	Wildfire, PDM, HMGP, FMAG Grants, General Fund	Long-Term	Yes (Revised)	Preventive, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	Local
INITIATIVE #4 Continue working with local municipalities and county to ensure proper use of ordinances and codes to help reduce the impact of hazards. This includes the benefits of underground power lines.									
New and Existing	All	All	Fire District, Commissioners (both County and Fire)	Low	General Fund	Long-Term	Yes (Revised)	Preventive, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	County
INITIATIVE #5 Continue working with local municipalities, county and private well owners to ensure adequate water supplies for firefighting capabilities.									
New and Existing	WF	All	Fire District	Medium	General Fund, Fire Grants, PDM, HMGP	Long-Term	Yes (Revised)	Preventive, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	County
INITIATIVE #6 Seek out grant funding to obtain updated ambulances to provide services to the citizens.									
New	All	5, 7, 8	Fire District	High	HLS, Fire Grants	Short-Term	No.		

14.10 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 14-7 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

Table 14-7
Mitigation Strategy Priority Schedule

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
1	7	H	M	Y	Y	N	H
2	7	H	M	Y	Y	N	H
3	9	H	H	Y	Y	Y	H
4	9	H	L	Y	N	Y	H
5	9	H	M	Y	Y	N	H
6	3	H	M	Y	Y	N	H

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

14.11 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 14-8 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 14-8
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	2018 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Conduct Fuels Reduction	Since completion of the last plan, the District has provided assistance to homeowners through Home Wildfire Assessments. When funds are available, fuels reduction activities have occurred.		X		X
Improve protection through proper use of codes and ordinances	The district continues to work with local communities as they revise land use and other regulations to help ensure reduced impact from the hazards of concern.	X	X		X
Require new construction to install underground power lines.	While the District values this strategy, they have no authority to enforce such actions; however, they will continue to educate citizens and community leaders of the benefits of this strategy.			X	

14.12 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK

The District needs to update its existing fleet of ambulances to ensure the continued safety to its citizens. The current ambulances are dated, and much better apparatus and vehicles currently exist which would be beneficial to the citizens of the community the District serves.

CHAPTER 15.
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #2
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

PENDING COMPLETION

CHAPTER 16.
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #4
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

Pending Completion

CHAPTER 17.
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #5
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

PENDING COMPLETION

CHAPTER 18.
PEND OREILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #6
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

18.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Pend Oreille Fire Dist. #6 (POFD#6), a participating special purpose district to the Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by (POFD#6). For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the district, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this entity only.

18.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

FD #6 followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, FD #6 also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Mike Nokes, Chief 325272 Hwy 2 Newport, WA 99156 Telephone: 509-447-5305 Email: mnokes@spofr.org	Primary Point of Contact	All
Mark Ford	Initial Point of Contact	Kick-Off Meeting Attendance, provided initial data for risk assessment.

18.3 DISTRICT PROFILE

Pend Oreille Fire District #6 is located approximately 60 miles north of the Spokane metropolitan area in the northeast portion of Washington State. Our Fire District is boarded by Idaho and the east bank of the Pend Oreille River. Pend Oreille Fire District #6 protects the rural areas around Furport, Bead Lake, Marshall Lake, and Skookum Rendezvous Resort, in Pend Oreille County. The Fire District is approximately seventy five square miles.

Pend Oreille Fire District #6 is a full service Emergency services provider including fire suppression, fire prevention, public education, technical rescue, multiple levels of EMS, and hazardous materials response out of 1 fire stations staffed primarily by volunteers.

The population of the district is approximately 800 full time residents. Our fire district is a recreational destination especially during the summer and the population can double with the arrival of seasonal occupants during the boating, hunting, fishing, and camping seasons. Our district has a mix of occupancies but mainly residential structures. A large majority of these residents, both permanent and seasonal, live in heavily wooded wild land/urban interface areas.

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

- **Governing Authority —** The district is governed by 3 Elected Fire Commissioners
- **Population Served —** 2010 Census data shows about 800 people live in our Fire District.
- **Land Area Served —** 75 Sq Miles
- **Value of Area Served —** $145,588,951
- **Land Area Owned —** 6 acres
- **Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the District:**
  - 2 Fire Engines $100,000
  - 2 Water Tenders $100,000
  - 2 Brush Trucks $70,000
  - 2 Command Rigs $100,000
  - 20 Air Packs (SCBA's) $40,000
  - 20 Sets of Firefighting gear $36,000
  - 30 Radio's $30,000
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment—**The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the district is $376,000.
- **Total Value of Critical Facilities—**The total value of critical facilities owned by the district is $300,000
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends—** The district runs on average 50 to 75 calls a year. We have automatic aid agreements in place with the neighboring Kalispell Tribe Fire Department. There has been new growth in the area which should bring more visitors to the area with a potential for an increase in call volume. The district is always evaluating ways to improve our EMS and Fire service delivery to our tax payers and visitors of our fire district.

The district's boundaries are shown on the map provided.

18.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the special purpose district Table 18-1 lists all past occurrences which have impacted the district. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

TABLE 18-1 PEND OREILLE COUNTY DISASTER HISTORY 1953 – 2017				
Disaster Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
4309	4/21/2017	Flood	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides	
4249	1/15/2016	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	
4243	10/20/2015	Fire	Wildfires and Mudslides	
1825	3/2/2009	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Record and Near Record Snow	
1682	2/14/2007	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1641	5/17/2006	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tidal Surge, Landslides, and Mudslides	
1182	7/21/1997	Flood	Flooding, Snow Melt	
1172	4/2/1997	Flood	Heavy Rains, Snow Melt, Flooding, Land and Mud Slides	
1159	1/17/1997	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Winter Storms, Land/Mud-slides, and Flooding	
1152	1/7/1997	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm	
922	11/13/1991	Fire	Fires	
623	5/21/1980	Volcano	Volcanic Eruption, Mt. St. Helens	
414	1/25/1974	Flood	Severe Storms, Snowmelt and Flooding	
Emergency Declarations				
EM Number	Declaration Date or Date of Incident	Incident Type	Title	Local Impact (Dollar losses or qualitative description)
3372	8/21/2015	Fire	Wildfires – Declared for both County and Kalispel Tribe of Indians	
3227	9/7/2005	Coastal Storm	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	
3037	3/31/1977	Drought	Drought	

18.5 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are

integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into the following sections: regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation efforts, and classifications under various community programs.

18.5.1 Regulatory Capability

The District has adopted/enacted codes, resolutions, policies and plans that compliment and support hazard mitigation planning and activities. The following existing District codes, resolutions, policies, and plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan. As the identified plans are reviewed and updated, information from the hazard mitigation plan will be incorporated as appropriate, supporting future updates of the plans with relevant information. This includes consideration when the CIP are reviewed annually to identify potential mitigation efforts for facilities in high-risk areas:

Fire District Capabilities:

- Capital Improvement Program
- Strategic Plan
- Junior Firefighter Program
- Emergency Operations Plan
- Emergency Procedures and Policies
- County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- State of Washington Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- National Incident Management System
- Revised Code of Washington 52.26 (Regional Fire Protection Service)
- WAC 296.305
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
- Washington State Building Codes
- Emergency Management Program
- District Mutual Aid Agreement policy – The District will participate in Mutual Aid Agreements with adjacent jurisdictions, counties, and the State of Washington.
- District Emergency (water) Interties policy – The District supports emergency interties with adjacent District Mutual Aid Agreement policy –The District participates in Mutual Aid Agreements with adjacent jurisdictions, counties, and the State of Washington. Mutual Aid Agreements allows agencies to contract with each other to provide personnel and equipment to other agencies that request assistance during a disaster or emergency. The District has signed Mutual Aid Agreements that provide access to resources of other agencies and jurisdictions and defines the terms under which agencies respond to such requests.

18.5.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the district's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 18-2. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Table 18-2
Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in wildfire response.	Y	
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis.	Y	FD#6 Chief
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS or Hazus use.	N	
Emergency Manager.	Y	FD#6 Chief
Grant writers.	N	
Warning Systems/Services	N	FD#6 relies on the county for dispatching and warning.
Hazard data and information available to public.	Y	Mitigation Plan Risk Assessment Data available.
Specific equipment response plans.	Y	FD#6 Chief
Specific operational plans.	Y	FD#6 Chief
Water Shortage Contingency Plan.	Y	Countywide by water purveyors.
Education and Outreach		
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on emergency preparedness? (E.g., CERT, SAR, Medical Reserve Corps, etc.).	N	
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education).	Y	FD#6 Chief
Natural disaster or safety related programs.	Y	Pend Oreille County EM
Multi-seasonal public awareness program.	Y	Pend Oreille County EM
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Fire Safe Councils	Y	FD#6 Chief
Chipper program	N	
Defensible space inspections program	Y	FD#6 Chief
Address signage for property addresses	Y	FD#6 Chief

18.5.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the district's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 18-3. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

Table 18-3
Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	N
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Y
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Y
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Y
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Y
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	N
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Y
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	N
Other	

18.6 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATION

The district's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 18-4. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community. Those which specifically require district participation or enhance mitigation efforts are indicated accordingly.

Table 18-4
Community Classifications

	Participating (Yes/No)	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	N	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule*	4	
Protection Class*	8	
Storm Ready	N	
Firewise	Y	2018
*Data provided as of 4/11/18		

18.7 HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

The district's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect SPOFR. During discussions by the internal planning team members in identifying the potential impact of those hazards, additional factors were also discussed and considered when estimating the potential financial losses caused by hazard-related damages. Such factors include the number of facilities damaged, the extent of damage to each facility, and the length of time required for repairs, etc. For service providers which generate income, lost revenue from customers being without service and the cost of providing temporary service was also a consideration in identifying the economic losses.

Table 18-5 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

Table 18-5
Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranking

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact
1	Wildfire	3.6	High	All district-owned facilities are within a high wildfire danger area, increasing the potential impact from a wildfire incident.
2	Severe Weather	3.15	High	The entire planning area is subject to severe weather events on an annual basis. One of the structures is new (2018); however, the age of the additional structures are unknown. Impact to roadways from a snow/ice situation would impact response times, as would flood events. Wind events could impact power.
3	Flood	2.75	Medium	None of the district's structures are identified either within the originally NFIP study, or the updated Q3 study, the impact to roadways could impact response times for the district, and increase calls for service.
4	Drought	2.35	Medium	Drought would increase the wildfire danger, as well as potentially impacting water flow.
5	Climate Change	2.35	Medium	Climate change has the potential to increase wildfire danger, increase flooding, snow pack, and other severe weather hazards. While the district structures may not be impacted, response time and increased calls for service would be impacted.
6	Landslide	2.3	Medium	None of the districts' structures fall within DNR's identified landslide hazard area, nor have any ever been impacted by a landslide. However, transportation routes could be impacted.
7	Avalanche	1.95	Medium	None of the districts structures fall within the avalanche hazard area; however, transportation and commodities could be impacted.
8	Earthquake	1.45	Low	One identified structure falls within soil class D, with a moderate to high liquefaction factor.
9	Volcano	1.45	Low	Ash could impact equipment, structures, and response vehicles.

18.8 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The District adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

18.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the district identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the district assets and hazards of concern. Table 18-6 lists the action items/strategies that make up the district's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

Table 18-6
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #1 Work with local PUD to look at installing below-ground power lines in area.									
New and Existing	A, F, EQ, SW, L, WF	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9	Facility/ Maintenance	Medium	PDM Grant	Long-Term	No	Preventive, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	Local
INITIATIVE #2 Obtain generator for station to ensure continued use of facility during hazard incidents during which power failure occurs.									
New and Existing	A, F, EQ, SW, L, WF	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9	Facility/ Maintenance	Medium	PDM, Wildfire, or HLS Grant	Short-Term	No	Preventive, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	Facility
INITIATIVE #3 Conduct Home Wildfire Assessments and fuel reduction projects throughout the District (various locations identified annually with Conservation District)									
New and Existing	WF	All	Chief	High	Wildfire, PDM, HMGP, FMAG Grants, General Fund	Long-Term	Yes (Revised)	Preventive, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	Local
INITIATIVE #4 Continue working with local municipalities and county to ensure proper use of ordinances and codes to help reduce the impact of hazards. This includes the benefits of underground power lines.									
New and Existing	All	All	Fire District, Commissioners (both County and Fire)	Low	General Fund	Long-Term	Yes (Revised)	Preventive, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	County
INITIATIVE #5 Continue working with local municipalities, county and private well owners to ensure adequate water supplies.									

Table 18-6
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
New and Existing	WF	All	Fire District	Medium	General Fund, Fire Grants, PDM, HMGP	Long-Term	Yes (Revised)	Preventive, Structural, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery	County

18.10 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 18-7 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

Table 18-7
Mitigation Strategy Priority Schedule

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
1	7	H	M	Y	Y	N	H
2	7	H	M	Y	Y	N	H
3	9	H	H	Y	Y	Y	H
4	9	H	L	Y	N	Y	H
5	9	H	M	Y	Y	N	H

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

18.11 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 18-8 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

Table 18-8
Status of previous Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	2018 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Conduct Fuels Reduction	Since completion of the last plan, the District has provided assistance to homeowners through Home Wildfire Assessments. When funds are available, fuels reduction activities have occurred.		X		X
Improve protection through proper use of codes and ordinances	The district continues to work with local communities as they revise land use and other regulations to help ensure reduced impact from the hazards of concern.	X	X		X
Require new construction to install underground power lines.	While the District values this strategy, they have no authority to enforce such actions; however, they will continue to educate citizens and community leaders of the benefits of this strategy.			X	

CHAPTER 19.
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #8
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ANNEX

PENDING COMPLETION

APPENDIX A.
PLANNING PARTNER EXPECTATIONS TO THE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

APPENDIX A.
PLANNING PARTNER EXPECTATIONS
ACHIEVING DMA COMPLIANCE

One of the goals of the multi-jurisdictional approach to hazard mitigation planning is to achieve compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) for all participating members in the planning effort. There are several different groups who can be involved in this process at different levels, and as determined by the planning partnership. In order to provide clarity, the following is a general breakdown of those groups:

- ✓ The Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (referred to herein as "planning team", whose makeup includes the project management team (county and consultant), Bridgeview Consulting members, and those planning partners responsible for the plan's written development;

- ✓ The planning partners, who are those jurisdictions or special purpose districts that are actually developing an annex to the regional plan; and

- ✓ The planning stakeholders, which are the individuals, groups, businesses, academia, etc., from which the planning team gains information to support the various elements of the plan.

DMA compliance requires that *participation* be defined in order to maintain eligibility with respect to meeting the requirements which allow a jurisdiction or special purpose district to develop an annex to the base plan. To achieve compliance for *all* partners, the plan must clearly document how each planning partner that is seeking linkage to the plan participated in the plan's development. The best way to do this is to clearly define "participation". For this planning process, "participation" is defined by the following criteria examples (this list is not all-inclusive):

- ✓ **Estimated level of effort**. It is estimated that the total time commitment to meet these "participation" requirements for a planning partner would be ***approximately 40 - 50 hours during the planning process.*** This time is reduced somewhat for special purpose districts.

- ✓ **Participate in the process.** As indicated, it must be documented in the plan that each planning partner "participated" in the process to the best of your capabilities. There is flexibility in defining "participation," which can vary based on the type of planning partner (i.e.: City or County, vs. a Special Purpose District) involved. However, the level of participation must be defined at the on-set of the planning process, and we must demonstrate the extent to which this level of participation has been met for each partner.

- ✓ The planning team will be responsible for supporting the partnership during the public involvement phases of the planning process. Support could be in the form

of providing venues for public meetings, attending these meetings as participants, providing technical support, etc.

- ✓ **Duration of planning process.** This process is anticipated to take seven to nine months to complete (not including state and FEMA review). It will be easy to become disconnected with the process objectives if you do not participate in some of these meetings to some degree. General tasks associated with this effort include review of existing plans, updating of general profile and Census data, identification and/or verification of critical infrastructure, and public outreach efforts (to be identified and defined during planning meetings, but at a minimum will require two efforts).

- ✓ **Capability Assessment.** All planning partners will be asked to identify their capabilities during this process. This capability assessment will require a review of existing documents (plans, studies, and ordinances) pertinent to each jurisdiction to identify policies or recommendations that are consistent with those in the "base" plan or have policies and recommendations that complement the hazard mitigation initiatives selected (i.e.: comp plans, basin plans or hazard specific plans).

- ✓ **Hazard Identification and Risk Ranking.** All planning partners will participate in the identification of hazards to be addressed during this effort and the overall risk ranking exercise for the base plan. Once the base plan risk ranking has occurred, each planning partner will complete their own risk ranking exercise for their own jurisdiction/entity. This is a facilitated process and requires mandatory attendance at the risk ranking planning meeting to gain compliance. This meeting will be mandatory attendance.

- ✓ **Action/Strategy Review.** All previous planning partners will be required to perform a review of the strategies from their respective prior action plan to: determine those that have been accomplished and how they were accomplished; and why those that have not been accomplished were not completed. Note – even if your plan has expired, it is still considered an update, and not a new plan. The planning team will be available to assist with this task; however, for existing planning partners, this is mandatory.

- ✓ **Annex Template Development.** Each planning partner will be required to develop their own annex template, which will be the data specific to their entity or jurisdiction. Information contained in this document will include, but is not limited to: community profile, population or service area data, disaster history information, identification of critical facilities. The template itself will be provided; however, the actual completion of the document is a requirement of each planning partner. This element is mandatory for active participation.

- ✓ **Consistency Review.** All planning partners will be required to review the entire base plan when completed, and their respective annex document after final editing by the planning team. Customarily, there is a minimum of two weeks provided for

this review process, but normally we attempt to give an entire month for this element of the project.

- ✓ **Plan adoption.** Each jurisdiction and special purpose district involved in the effort must adopt the plan once FEMA and State approval have been gained. If not adopted by each jurisdiction, that jurisdiction's plan is not considered to be "in place," meaning that in essence, they have no hazard mitigation plan in place even though they have gone through the process.

One of the benefits to multi-jurisdictional planning is the ability to pool resources. This means more than monetary resources. Resources such as staff time, meeting locations, media resources, technical expertise will all need to be utilized to generate a successful plan.

It is anticipated that two or three workshop sessions will be required to complete this plan. Those sessions will last three or four hours each, and take the place of monthly meetings. While the workshop sessions will provide the bulk of actual meeting attendance, based on the progress of the planning partnership as a whole, there may be additional meetings which may be required; *however, each planning partner will be required to attend, at a minimum, the two-three workshops*. Much of the data exchange can occur through email or telephone calls, which will supplement the workshops.

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

A. A "Letter of Intent to participate" or Resolution to participate to the Planning Team (see exhibit A).

B. Designate a lead point of contact for this effort. This designee will be listed as the hazard mitigation point of contact for your jurisdiction in the plan.

C. Identify their hourly rate of pay for this point of contact, which will be used to calculate the in-kind match for the grant that is funding this project.

D. If requested, provide support in the form of mailing list, possible meeting space, and public information materials, such as newsletters, newspapers or direct mailed brochures, required to implement the public involvement strategy developed during this planning process.

E. Participate in the process. There will be many opportunities as this plan evolves to participate. Opportunities such as:

    a. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team meetings;

    b. Public meetings or open houses;

    c. Workshops/ Planning Partner specific training sessions;

d. Public review and comment periods prior to adoption.

At each and every one of these opportunities, attendance will be recorded. Attendance records will be used to document participation for each planning partner. While attendance at every meeting may not be practical, there are meetings which are mandatory. Each planning partner should attempt to attend as many meetings and events as possible, but must attend the minimum established requirement.

F. There will be ***mandatory*** workshops that all planning partners will be required to attend. These workshops will cover specific items, one of which will be the proper completion of the jurisdictional annex template which is the basis for each partner's jurisdictional chapter in the plan. Failure to have a representative at these mandatory workshops will disqualify the planning partner from participation in this effort. The scheduling for these workshops will be far enough in advance to allow the planning partners to attend.

G. In addition to participation in the mandatory workshops, each partner will be required to complete their annex document, and provide it to the planning team in the time frame established. Technical assistance in the completion of these annexes will be available, but the actual writing of the annex document is the responsibility of each planning partner. Failure to complete your annex in the required time frame *may* lead to disqualification from the partnership.

H. Each partner will be asked to perform a "consistency review" and "capabilities assessment" of all technical studies, plans, ordinances specific to hazards to determine the existence of any not consistent with the same such documents reviewed in the preparation of the County (parent) Plan. In the same category, each partner will also be required to review the entire base plan once completed, as well as their edited annex.

I. Each partner will be asked to review the Risk Assessment and identify hazards and vulnerabilities specific to its jurisdiction. Resources will provide the jurisdiction specific mapping and technical consultation to aid in this task if the jurisdiction/entity does not have their own capacity, but the determination of risk and vulnerability will be up to each partner (through a facilitated process during one of the mandatory workshops).

J. Each partner will be asked to review and determine if the mitigation recommendations chosen in the parent plan will meet the needs of its jurisdiction. Projects within each jurisdiction consistent with the parent plan recommendations will need to be identified and prioritized, and reviewed to determine their benefits vs. costs.

K. Each partner will be required to create its own action plan that identifies each project, who will oversee the task, how it will be financed and when it is estimated to occur.

L. Each partner will be required to formally adopt the plan.

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

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

Exhibit A.
Example Letter of Intent to Participate

Date: _____

Pend Oreille County Hazard Mitigation Planning Partnership
C/O Bev O'Dea, Bridgeview Consulting, LLC.
915 No. Laurel Lane
Tacoma, WA 98406

Via email at: bevodea@bridgeviewconsulting.org

Re: Statement of Intent to Participate – Pend Oreille County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Dear Pend Oreille County Planning Partnership,

In accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Local Mitigation Plan requirements, under 44 CFR §201.6 and 201.7, which specifically identify criteria that allow for multi-jurisdictional mitigation plans, the [Participating Jurisdiction] is submitting this letter of intent to confirm that [Participating Jurisdiction] has agreed to participate in the Pend Oreille County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Planning effort.

Further, as a condition to participating in the mitigation planning; [Participating Jurisdiction] agrees to meet the requirements for mitigation plans identified in 44 CFR §201.6 and 201.7 and to provide such cooperation as is necessary and in a timely manner to Pend Oreille County to complete the plan in conformance with FEMA requirements.

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

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

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

Executed this ___ day of _____, 20___.

Sincerely,

[Jurisdiction official's signature]

Exhibit B.
(Current) Planning Team Contact information

Name	Representing	Address	Phone	e-mail

APPENDIX B.
PLANNING TEAM GROUND RULES

APPENDIX B.
THE PEND OREILLE COUNTY PLANNING TEAM GROUND RULES 2018 MULTI-JURISDICTION HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

PURPOSE

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

CHAIRPERSON

The Planning Committee has selected a chairperson, **Mr. Joann Boggs**, from Pend Oreille County Emergency Management. The role of the chair is to:

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

ATTENDANCE

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

- One unexcused absence, or
- Two consecutive excused absences

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

The Planning Team determined that in order to achieve an active level of participation in this planning efforts, 75 percent of all meetings must be attended by the entity developing an Annex to the Pend Oreille County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan. Any final action determining active participation will be at the direction of the Planning Team. The Planning Team will strive to maintain the Planning Team membership as one from each participating entity.

QUORUM

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

ALTERNATES

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

DECISION-MAKING

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

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

SPOKESPERSONS

Ideally, the Planning Team will present a united front after considering the different viewpoints of its members, recognizing that each member might have made a somewhat different viewpoint. In order to ensure consistent information is provided, and to consistently represent the Team's united recommendations to participating organizations, the public, and the media, the Chairperson will act as the Team's spokesperson(s). In addition, each member should have a responsibility to represent the Team's recommendation when speaking on plan-related issues as a Team member. Any differing personal or organizational viewpoints should be clearly distinguished from the Team's work. In an effort to enhance community involvement and participation, the Planning Team determined that if questions were posed to the Chairperson about a specific jurisdiction, the community member would be re-directed back to the appropriate Planning Team member so as to allow for relationship building and enhanced communications within the specific planning area.

STAFFING

The Planning Team for this project includes appropriate personnel from Pend Oreille County, along with contract consultant assistance provided by Bridgeview Consulting, LLC. The Planning Team will schedule

meetings, distribute agendas, prepare information/presentations for Planning Team meetings, write meeting summaries, and generally seek to facilitate the Team's activities.

PUBLIC COMMENT

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

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

- General guidelines
  - The purpose of the meeting is to address the hazard mitigation plan; therefore, only items identified on the previous meeting's agenda will be recognized - no new items will be addressed.
  - Speakers will be required to sign in previous to the beginning of the meeting so that they may be recognized by the Chair;
  - Presentations by citizens will be made at the onset of the meeting;
  - Any person submitting letters of documents should provide a minimum of six (6) copies prior to the meeting or at the meeting. All copies should be given to the Chair of the Planning Team. The Chair will be officially responsible for distributing the submittal(s).
  - Demonstrations, the displaying of banners, signs, buttons, or apparel expressing opinions on political matters or matters being considered by the Planning Team will not be permitted at meetings to maintain the decorum befitting the deliberative, legislative or executive process.
  - A speaker asserting a statement of fact may be asked to document and identify the source of the factual datum asserted.
  - When addressing the Planning Team, members of the public shall direct all remarks to the PT Chair and shall confine remarks to the matters that are specifically before the board.
- Speaking Time Limits
  - Unless deemed otherwise by the Chair, each person addressing the Planning Team shall be limited to five (5) minutes speaking time. The speaking time limit does not include time necessary to respond to questions asked by members.
    Speakers may not allocate their five (5) minutes to another speaker.

MEETINGS

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

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

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

Not all eligible local governments within Pend Oreille County are included in the *Pend Oreille County 2018 Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan Update*. It is assumed that some or all of these non-participating local governments may choose to "link" to the Plan at some point to gain eligibility for programs under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act. In addition, some of the current partnership may not continue to meet eligibility requirements due to a lack of participation as prescribed by the plan. The following "linkage" procedures define the requirements established by the Planning Committee for dealing with an increase or decrease in the number of planning partners linked to this plan. It should be noted that a currently non-participating jurisdiction within the defined planning area is not obligated to link to this plan. These jurisdictions can choose to do their own "complete" plan that addresses all required elements of 44 CFR Section 201.6 or Section 201.7 if tribal.

INCREASING THE PARTNERSHIP THROUGH LINKAGE

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

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

Name:	JoAnn Boggs
Title:	Deputy Director Pend Oreille County Emergency Management
Address:	PO Box 5035
City, State ZIP:	Newport, WA 99156
Phone:	(509) 447-3731
e-mail:	jboggs@pendoreille.org

  The POC will provide a linkage packages that includes:

  – Copy of Volume 1 and 2 of the plan

  – Planning partner's expectations package.

  – A sample "letter of intent" to link to the hazard mitigation plan update.

  – A Special Purpose District or City/Town template and instructions.

  – Catalog of Hazard Mitigation Alternatives

  – A "request for technical assistance" form.

  – A copy of Section 201.6 or 1 of Chapter 44, the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR), which defines the federal requirements for a local hazard mitigation plan.

- The new jurisdiction will be required to review both volumes of the hazard mitigation plan update, which includes the following key components for the planning area:

  – The planning area risk assessment

  – Goals and objectives

  – Plan implementation and maintenance procedures

  - Comprehensive review of alternatives
  - County-wide initiatives.

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

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

  The POC may utilize members of the Planning Committee or other resources to complete this review. All proposed linked annexes will be submitted to the Planning Team for review and comment prior to submittal to State Emergency Management.
- Plans approved and accepted by the Planning Team will be forwarded to Washington State Emergency Management for review with a cover letter stating the forwarded plan meets local approved plan standards and whether the plan is submitted with local adoption or for criteria met/plan not adopted review.
- Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) will review plans for federal compliance. Non-Compliant plans are returned to the Lead agency for correction. Compliant plans are forwarded to FEMA for review with annotation as to the adoption status.

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

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

DECREASING THE PARTNERSHIP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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