

RESOLUTION NO. 682

A RESOLUTION OF THE WOODINVILLE CITY COUNCIL TO ADOPT THE KING COUNTY REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE AND THE WOODINVILLE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN JURISDICTIONAL ANNEX UPDATE AND REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 565.

WHEREAS, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires each local jurisdiction to adopt and regularly update a Mitigation Plan for Natural Disasters ("Mitigation Plan") in order to minimize loss of life and recurring property damage arising from or occurring in connection with natural disasters; and

WHEREAS, FEMA has indicated that future natural disaster mitigation grant monies will not be made available to jurisdictions without a current and adopted Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, mitigation planning is a logical and reasonable step to enhance public safety and reduce the impacts of natural disasters; and

WHEREAS, the City of Woodinville ("City") recognizes the benefits and necessity of regional natural disaster planning and cooperation; and

WHEREAS, in 2019, a coalition of King County, Cities, Towns and Special Purpose Districts with like planning objectives was formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies within the King County planning area; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy;

NOW, THEREFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODINVILLE, WASHINGTON, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City of Woodinville City Council does hereby adopt in its entirety the King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan update and the Woodinville Hazard Mitigation Plan Jurisdictional Annex update.

Section 2. This resolution shall become immediately effective upon its adoption.

Section 3. City of Woodinville Resolution No. 565 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

RESOLVED this 17th day of March 2026.



Sarah Arndt, MAYOR

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Katie A. Hanke

Katie Hanke, CITY CLERK

Passed by the City Council: 03-17-2026
Resolution No. 682

City of Woodinville of Jurisdiction Plan Annex

Introduction

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

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

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

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

The City of Woodinville provides direct services to residents, including the construction and maintenance of streets, parks, and surface water systems and planning, development, and building inspection services. Police services are provided by the City in partnership with the King County Sheriff's Office. Water and sewer utilities are provided by the independently operated Woodinville Water District. Fire protection and emergency medical services are provided by Woodinville Fire & Rescue District. City facilities include four developed parks, synthetic turf sports fields, a community center, City Hall, and a public works operations shop.

Jurisdiction Point of Contact:

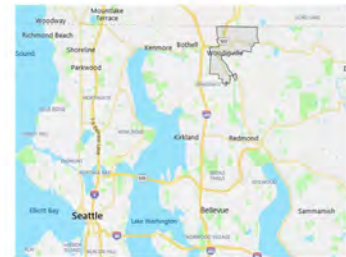
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Plan Prepared By:

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Phone: 425-877-2266
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Jurisdiction Profile

The City of Woodinville is a contract city with a Council-Manager form of government located in King County, Washington. The population was 13,718 as of December 1, 2024. The City was incorporated March 31, 1993 and has geographical area of 5.65 square miles.



Development Trends

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

population now lives in seismically resilient buildings.

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



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

Jurisdiction Risk Summary

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

Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary

HAZARD	HAZARD SUMMARY	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY
Avalanche	The City has no risk of avalanche.	N/A	N/A
Earthquake	Several faults likely to produce a 7.0 or greater magnitude earthquake are located within a 100-mile radius, including the Southern Whidbey Fault and the Cascadia Subduction Zone.	Woodinville is at risk to experience at least one major earthquake in the next 50 years. Ground liquefaction would likely be severe in the low-lying industrial and downtown area and handling debris would be a significant challenge for the city. Water and energy supply, as well as major transportation routes such as SR 522, SR202, NE Woodinville-Duvall Road and North Woodinville Snohomish Road would likely be impacted.	A 7.4 magnitude earthquake along the Southern Whidbey Fault would mean severe or violent shaking in Woodinville and could cause up to \$331M in damage and result in 2 million tons of debris. A 9.0 magnitude Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake could cause damage of up to \$125B in King County.
Flood	1.7% of the total land area of the city is within the	There are three structures in the floodplain, two residential and one	Historically, flooding has occurred along the banks of the

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

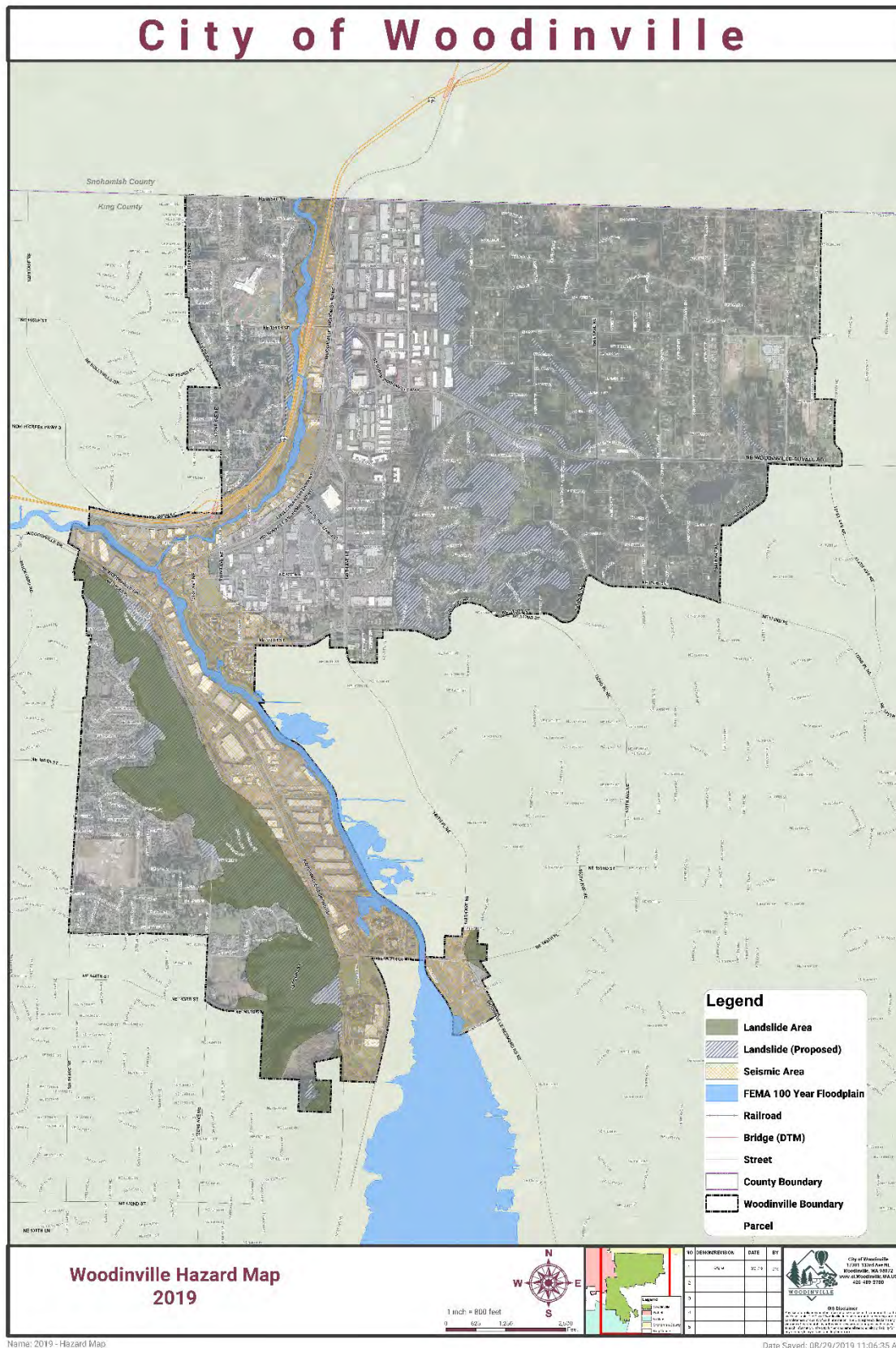


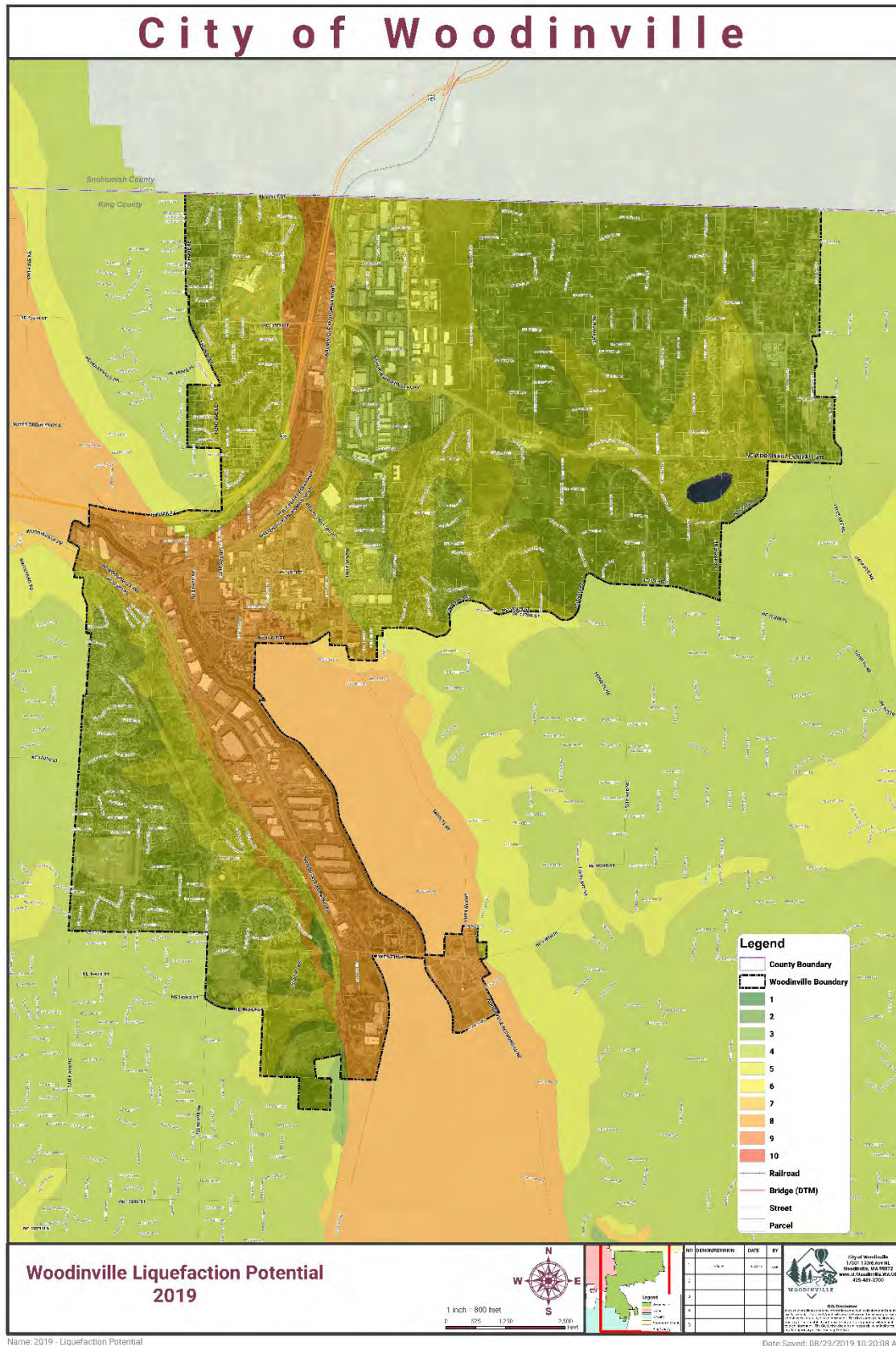
		areas that are more difficult to access in the snow.	
Tsunami	The City has no risk of tsunami.	N/A	N/A
Volcano	The closest active volcanos are Glacier Peak (54 miles northeast), Mt. Rainier (63 miles southeast) and Mt. Baker, (73 miles northeast).	Due to area geography and distance from active volcanos,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

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



Hazard and Asset Overview Maps





Plan Update Process

The City of Woodinville participated in the multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning process led by King County. Beginning in November 2018, City staff attended several planning workshops hosted by King County at on MS Teams.

The City initiated an internal planning process in early summer, holding a kick-off meeting with its multi-departmental steering committee in 2023. The purpose of this meeting was twofold: 1) to communicate expectations for the planning process and 2) to review the current Hazard Mitigation Plan and the City's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in order to complete a high-level assessment of assets and evaluate which are potentially most at risk. As part of this assessment, staff considered both city-owned and community-wide assets and considered the likely impact of a variety of hazards. A following up Steering Committee meetings have been held in 2023 and 2024 to discuss specific projects and strategies that should be incorporated into the Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Finally, all members of the Steering Committee individually reviewed and provided comments on the draft Plan.

Public outreach around the Hazard Mitigation Plan update began in July with the creation of a project webpage and an article in the City's newsletter. In mid-August, the City partnered with the Woodinville Water District to engage with the public around Hazard Mitigation Planning at the annual Celebrate Woodinville Festival on August of 2024. This opportunity was advertised on the City's website and social media. Staff talked with more than 30 residents and visitors to share information about completed and proposed mitigation-related projects, collect feedback on valued community assets, and discuss ideas around possible alternative strategies.



Hazard Mitigation public outreach at Celebrate Woodinville

Jurisdiction Planning Team

NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	CONTRIBUTION
Brandon Buchanan	City Manager	City Manager's Office	Provide high-level direction and review draft Plan
Reghan Worley	Management Analyst	City Manager's Office	Steering Committee member
Andrea McCullough	Engagement Coordinator/PIO	City Manager's Office	Steering Committee member
Alex Herzog	Assistant City Manager	City Manager's Office	Steering Committee member

Plan Update Timeline

PLANNING ACTIVITY	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
Commit to participate in regional effort	October 4, 2023	Attended initial regional meetings and submit letter of intent to King County.	Kevin O'Neill
Convene local planning group	December 2023	Discussed expectations for planning process and completed high-level evaluation of hazards and impact to assets.	Maia Knox, Rick Roberts, Asha D'Souza, Robert Grumbach, Pat Lawler, Blaine Fritts
Virtual Local Mitigation Planning Training Session	04/30/2024 and 05/01/2024	Mitigation planning	Kevin O'Neill
Review and incorporate related plans	June 2024	Reviewed current Hazard Mitigation Plan and noted relevant elements of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Comprehensive Plan, and Capital Improvement Plan for later incorporation.	Kevin O'Neill
Meet with planning	05/14/2024 and 09/04/2024	Discussed City infrastructure mitigation planning related to potential risks and how the current and upcoming plans can mitigate that risk	Planning Team
Public Outreach discussion	Summer, 2024	Reviewed the options for getting the attention of customers and other community members to review and comment on the draft plan	Alana Winston
Internal review of draft plan	May, 2024	Public invited to review and comment on HMP and the Board signed and adopted the HMP Resolution into the District	Kevin O'Neill, Alex Herzog
Public Engagement	August, 2024	Met with Community Members at public events such as the Celebrate Woodinville summer concerts, and through various other public events.	Kevin O'Neill, Alana Winston



Submit draft plan for review	May 1, 2025	Submitted final draft plan to King County for review and incorporation in Regional Plan.	Kevin O'Neill
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Public Outreach

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

Public Outreach Events

EVENT	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
Open Public Meeting (City Council Retreat)	March 3, 2024	Held discussed plan during annual City Council Retreat to components of the draft plan and collect comments from City Council and members of the Woodinville Community.	City of Woodinville staff, Woodinville City Council
Celebrate Woodinville Project Booth	June 2024	Prepared project outreach displays, set up booth, and engaged festival attendees in two-way communication at the Celebrate Woodinville Festival.	City of Woodinville, Woodinville Water District, about 30 community members.

Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Program

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

Hazard mitigation strategies for the City of Woodinville were developed by evaluating past action items suitable for carrying over to the 2024 update, incorporating a handful of mitigation-related capital improvement projects listed in the City's 2025-2030 Capital Improvement Plan, and considering several new action items that have been identified over the past five years as critical to mitigating the impact of severe winter weather and other hard-to-avoid hazards by enhancing the community's ability to prepare and the city's ability to respond.

Many of the projects and action items that make up Hazard Mitigation Program strategies are funded in the 2025-2026 Budget or can be incorporated into existing programmatic areas without additional dedicated funding. Other strategy components will be funded in later budget cycles. The City's Emergency Manager has primary responsibility for monitoring progress on Hazard Mitigation Plan strategies. Depending on the nature of the strategy, the Emergency Manager, the Public Works Director, or the Development Services Director each have responsibility for initiating and implementing strategy components.

Plan Monitoring, Implementation, and Future Updates

King County leads the mitigation plan monitoring and update process and schedules the annual plan check-ins and bi-annual mitigation strategy updates. Updates on mitigation projects are solicited by the county for inclusion in the countywide annual report. As part of participating in the 2024 update to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, every jurisdiction agrees to convene their internal planning team at least annually to review their progress on hazard mitigation strategies and to update the plan based on new data or recent disasters.

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

The next plan update is expected to be due in April 2030. All jurisdictions will submit letters of intent by 2028, at least two years prior to plan expiration. The county will lead the next regional planning effort, beginning at least 18 months before the expiration of the 2025 plan.

Plan Goals

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

Continued Public Participation

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

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

Hazard Mitigation Authorities, Responsibilities, and Capabilities

Hazard mitigation strategies identified in this plan will be incorporated in City and individual department workplans, budgets, and connected plans. For those strategy components not already funded in the 2025-2026 budget, the City will evaluate mitigation priorities alongside other operational and capital needs as part of a budget or capital planning process. The Comprehensive Plan, the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and the Capital Improvement Plan each inform the process for identifying and selecting hazard mitigation strategies, and selected mitigation strategies will in turn be included in future comprehensive and capital plan updates.

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

Plans

PLAN TITLE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Comprehensive Plan	Development Services Department	Robert Grumbach, Development Services Director	Main community planning guidance document. Provides broader context for development trends and City strategic goals and priorities. The Emergency Manager attends comprehensive plan update meetings as a key stakeholder and advocates for incorporation of relevant hazard mitigation strategies into land use, transportation network, and utility system planning.
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	City Manager's Office	Reghan Worley, Management Analyst	Establishes level of risk for each hazard and assesses vulnerability. Provides information about utilities and other assets that may be impacted. The Emergency Manager will incorporate relevant hazard mitigation strategies into emergency

			preparedness and response planning and protocols.
Capital Improvement Plan	City Manager's Office; Public Works Department	Janet Loriz, Capital Projects Manager Asha D'Souza, Public Works Director	Source of information for mitigation-related capital projects. New capital projects identified as part of hazard mitigation strategy implementation will be evaluated by department directors, the City Manager, and Council for inclusion in future Capital Improvement Plan updates.

Programs, Policies, and Processes

PROGRAM/POLICY	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Building Codes	Development Services Department	Robert Grumbach, Development Services Director	Informs plan strategies around seismic resilience, helps evaluate facility vulnerability.
Emergency Management Program	City Manager's Office	Reghan Worley, Management Analyst	Informs and used to implement plan strategies, especially those related to operational readiness.
Critical Areas Ordinance	Development Services Department	Asha D'Souza, Development Services Director	Informs plan strategies around flood mitigation and requires structures be built to code. Provides information about steep hill slides.
Personal Preparedness Outreach Program	City Manager's Office	Andrea McCullough, Engagement Coordinator/PIO	Informs and used to implement plan strategies related to preparedness and education.

Entities Responsible for Hazard Mitigation

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



National Flood Insurance Program

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

National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

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

Hazard Mitigation Strategies

Woodinville listed 14 strategies in the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan. Five strategies have been completed and six are being carried over and incorporated as projects or action items within 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan strategies. An additional five strategies have not been completed but will not be carried over. Some of these strategies were ongoing and don't meet the priority threshold for inclusion in the updated plan. Others are worthwhile projects, but upon further evaluation it was determined they do little to mitigate potential hazards.

2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategy Status (Continued)

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	STATUS
#WV-1 – National Flood Insurance Program (Flood)	Continue to maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program.	Medium	Ongoing but no Carry-over;
#WV-3 – Carol Edwards Emergency Generator (Multiple Hazards)	Install emergency generator at Carol Edwards Center for use as possible emergency shelter.	Medium	Carry-over with adjustments; incorporate into 2024 Strategy #WV-2.
#WV-5 – Conduct structural and non-structural retrofit activities (Earthquake)	Conduct structural retrofit activities such as reinforced bracing in City facilities, and non-structural mitigation activities.	Medium	Carry over; incorporate into 2024 Strategy #WV-1.
#WV-7 – Little Bear Creek 134th Culvert (Flood)	Replace existing culverts on Little Bear Creek at 134 th Ave NE with bridge.	Medium	Carry-over; Project is funded and in planning stages. Strategy #WV-1.
#WV-9 – NE 195th Street Culvert Enhancement (Flood)	Increase the culvert's capacity by constructing a parallel culvert or single span bridge.	Medium	Carry-over; incorporate into 2024 Strategy #WV-1.
#WV-15 – Integrate Hazard Mitigation plan (All Hazards)	Integrate Hazard Mitigation plan into other plans, ordinance or programs to dictate land use within the jurisdiction.	Low	Ongoing but no Carry-over. Integrated into Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and continuously referenced for planning purposes.
#WV-16 – Continue to support county-wide initiatives (All Hazards)	Continue to support county-wide initiatives identified in this plan.	Medium	Ongoing but no Carry-over. Assumption underlying plan development.
#WV-17 – Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy (All Hazards)	Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.	Low	Ongoing but no Carry-over. Assumption underlying plan development.

2025 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

STRATEGY	LEAD AGENCY/POC	TIMELINE	PRIORITY
#WV- 1 – Structural and non-structural flood mitigation (Flood)	Public Works Dept.	Ongoing & Long-term	Medium
#WV-2 – Operational efficiency and readiness for emergency response (Severe Weather, Winter Weather, All Hazards)	City Manager’s Office, Public Works Dept.	2-5 Years	High
#WV-3 – Community disaster preparedness (Earthquake, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, All Hazards)	City Manager’s Office	2-5 Years	High

2025 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

STRATEGY: Structural and Non-Structural Flood Mitigation

OBJECTIVES:

1. Instillation of new culverts and improvement of stream flows through multiple projects.
2. Continuous replacement of culverts that have reached the end of their useful lives.
3. Monitoring of major roadways and creeks for outstanding flood mitigation issues.

STRATEGY: All Hazards Efficiency and Readiness

OBJECTIVES:

1. Development and implementation of response protocols surrounding hazardous materials and stormwater discharge.
2. Renovation of the Public Works shop.
3. Designation of possible emergency shelters.
4. Continuous training of staff to operate joint Emergency Operations Center.

STRATEGY: Community Disaster Preparedness

OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop preparedness-focused communication outreach materials.
2. Provide tools and training to ensure residents are generally prepared for major hazards.
3. Initiate a Community Emergency Response Team program.
4. Continue working towards community resiliency.

WV-1: Structural and Non-Structural Flood Mitigation

<u>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</u> City Manager Assistant City Manager Public Works Director Asst. Public Works Director Senior Engineer Development Svcs. Director	<u>Partner Points of Contact</u> WSDOT NW Regional Office King County Road Services WA Dept. of Ecology WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	<u>Hazards Mitigated</u> Flood, Landslide <u>Goals Addressed</u> Economic Development, Healthy Built and Natural Environments	<u>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</u> Surface Water Fund, General Fund Cost estimate for all projects: >\$7.6M
<u>Strategy Vision/Objective</u> Reduce or eliminate flooding in residential, commercial, and industrial areas by installing new culverts and improving stream flows.			
<u>Mitigation Strategy</u> The City plans to redesign/construct new culverts and improve creek sediment flow in areas in and around downtown and along major arterials to prevent future flooding.			
<u>2-Year Objectives</u> • Install a sediment vault upstream of 140th Ave NE on the south side to Woodin Creek • Improve upstream creek sediment flow at Woodin Creek along NE 171st St • Complete NE 195th Street Culvert Enhancement project	<u>5-Year Objectives</u> • Monitor flood mitigation actions along SR-202 between 127th Place NE and NE 145th Street • Acquire and replace existing culverts on Little Bear Creek at 134th Ave NE	<u>Long-Term Objectives</u> • Monitor Woodin Creek and Little Bear Creek for any outstanding flow issues. • Continue replacing older culverts as they reach the end of their useful lives.	
<u>Implementation Plan/Actions</u> This strategy is made up of a handful of projects and action items that are already included in the City’s Capital Improvement Plan. The City allocated funding in the 2023-2024 budget. A handful of structural and non-structural mitigation activities have been identified as part of the City’s 2018 Localized Flooding Study.			
<u>Performance Measures</u> • Number of culvert/sediment flow projects completed • Reduction in localized flooding			



WV-2 Operational Efficiency and Readiness for Emergency Response

<u>Lead Points of Contact</u> (Title) City Manager Assistant City Manager Public Works Director Asst. Public Works Director Maintenance Supervisor Senior Engineer	<u>Partner Points of Contact</u> YMCA	<u>Hazards Mitigated</u> All Hazards, Severe Winter Weather, Haz-mat, Water Contamination <u>Goals Addressed</u> Access to Safe and Efficient Transportation. Community and Public Safety. Equity in Government Practices. Healthy Built and Natural Environments.	<u>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</u> General Fund. PW Shop Improvement cost estimate \$365K. Other strategy component costs unknown.
<u>Strategy Vision/Objective</u> Enhance operational efficiency and readiness for engaging in emergency response activities.			
<u>Mitigation Strategy</u> The City has identified several opportunities to enhance organizational capacity and readiness in order to respond more quickly and effectively to all hazards, including specific hazards such as severe winter weather, haz-mat, and water contamination. These opportunities include developing and implementing response protocols around hazardous materials and stormwater illicit discharge, renovating the Public Works shop, designating possible shelters, and continuing to equip and train staff to operate our new joint Emergency Operations Center located at Fire District HQ.			
<u>2-Year Objectives</u> • Ensure Fire District is handling hazardous material spill responses appropriately. • Develop and implement updated response protocol around illicit discharge into stormwater system. • Fully equip EOC and engage in annual activation and training. • Begin renovations to Public Works Shop facility to allow for more storage space and more efficient access to materials such as snow plow machinery, salt, sand, etc.		<u>5-Year Objectives</u> • Explore opportunities to designate newly renovated community center as an emergency shelter.	<u>Long-Term Objectives</u> • Work towards efficient EOC operation, which includes implementing needed training and tools such as checklists, contact sheets, position guides, etc. • Improve city response times and efficiency managing illicit discharge and snow events.
<u>Implementation Plan/Actions</u> Many action items related to objectives listed above are in process. The City has experienced some key staffing changes over the past five years and is looking forward to re-establishing its emergency management program, which includes improving emergency response functions and capabilities in order to mitigate the impact of all hazards.			
<u>Performance Measures</u> • Time to respond to spill hotline calls and resolve issues • Lane miles plowed within a day or two days after a snow event • Storage capacity at Public Works Shop • Percent of staff trained for EOC activation			



WV-3 Community Disaster Preparedness

<u>Lead Points of Contact</u> <u>(Title)</u> City Manager Assistant City Manager	<u>Partner Points of Contact</u> Woodinville Fire & Rescue Woodinville Water District Northshore School District	<u>Hazards Mitigated</u> All Hazards, Earthquake, Severe Winter Weather <u>Goals Addressed</u> Community and Public Safety, Strong and Vibrant Neighborhoods.	<u>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</u> General Fund
<u>Strategy Vision/Objective</u> Educate and provide resources to facilitate community preparedness for all hazards in order to achieve long-term risk reduction.			
<u>Mitigation Strategy</u> This strategy will focus on working with the community as well as individual neighborhoods to ensure residents are generally prepared to survive in their house alone for up to two weeks. Ultimately, the goal is to reduce the risk around of major hazards such as earthquakes that may limit mobility and delay rescue/ response, as well as reoccurring hazards such as snow events which disproportionately impact people living in hilly areas of the city.			
<u>2-Year Objectives</u> • Develop preparedness-focused communication and outreach materials; support similar efforts from local partners. • Conduct in-person outreach targeting specific at-risk neighborhoods	<u>5-Year Objectives</u> • Provide tools and training to facilitate residents to taking on preparedness-related leadership roles in their neighborhoods • Initiate a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program	<u>Long-Term Objectives</u> • Continue working towards community resiliency	
<u>Implementation Plan/ Actions</u> The City’s communications and emergency management divisions have started work gathering, producing, and disseminating information about individual preparedness. More work needs to be done identifying opportunities to partner with others in the community who are already in engaging in this type of outreach. In the longer term, the City would like to establish a local CERT program and dedicate resources to community and neighborhood groups for preparedness-related activities.			
<u>Performance Measures</u> • Proportion of residents knowledgeable about basic preparedness recommendations • Proportion of residents who report having the supplies and plans necessary to be self-sufficient for at least three days. • Existence and engagement in CERT program.			

City of Woodinville of Jurisdiction Plan Annex

Introduction

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

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

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

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

The City of Woodinville provides direct services to residents, including the construction and maintenance of streets, parks, and surface water systems and planning, development, and building inspection services. Police services are provided by the City in partnership with the King County Sheriff's Office. Water and sewer utilities are provided by the independently operated Woodinville Water District. Fire protection and emergency medical services are provided by Woodinville Fire & Rescue District. City facilities include four developed parks, synthetic turf sports fields, a community center, City Hall, and a public works operations shop.

Jurisdiction Point of Contact:

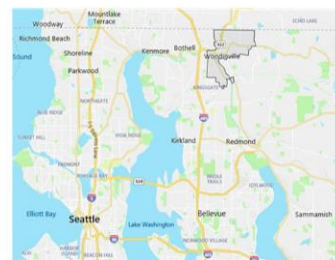
Name: Reghan Worley
Title: Management Analyst
Entity: City of Woodinville
Phone: 425-877-2265
Email: reghanw@ci.woodinville.wa.us

Plan Prepared By:

Name: Kevin O'Neill
Title: Assistant City Manager
Entity: City of Woodinville
Phone: 425-877-2266
Email: kevin@ci.woodinville.wa.us

Jurisdiction Profile

The City of Woodinville is a contract city with a Council-Manager form of government located in King County, Washington. The population was 13,718 as of December 1, 2024. The City was incorporated March 31, 1993 and has geographical area of 5.65 square miles.



Development Trends

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

population now lives in seismically resilient buildings.

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



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

Jurisdiction Risk Summary

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

Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary

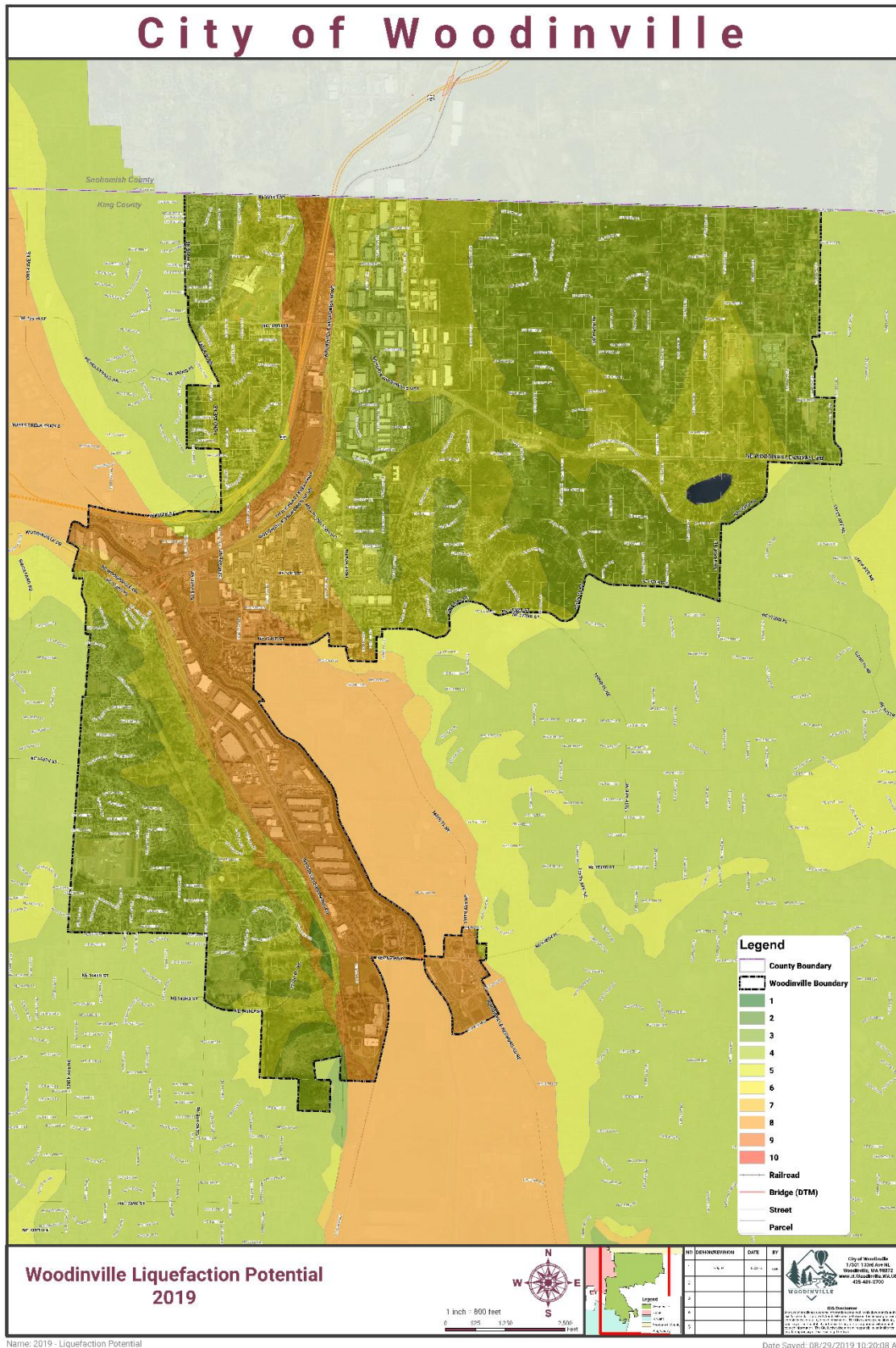
HAZARD	HAZARD SUMMARY	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY
Avalanche	The City has no risk of avalanche.	N/A	N/A
Earthquake	Several faults likely to produce a 7.0 or greater magnitude earthquake are located within a 100-mile radius, including the Southern Whidbey Fault and the Cascadia Subduction Zone.	Woodinville is at risk to experience at least one major earthquake in the next 50 years. Ground liquefaction would likely be severe in the low-lying industrial and downtown area and handling debris would be a significant challenge for the city. Water and energy supply, as well as major transportation routes such as SR 522, SR202, NE Woodinville-Duvall Road and North Woodinville Snohomish Road would likely be impacted.	A 7.4 magnitude earthquake along the Southern Whidbey Fault would mean severe or violent shaking in Woodinville and could cause up to \$331M in damage and result in 2 million tons of debris. A 9.0 magnitude Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake could cause damage of up to \$125B in King County.
Flood	1.7% of the total land area of the city is within the	There are three structures in the floodplain, two residential and one	Historically, flooding has occurred along the banks of the

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

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

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





Plan Update Process

The City of Woodinville participated in the multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning process led by King County. Beginning in November 2018, City staff attended several planning workshops hosted by King County at on MS Teams.

The City initiated an internal planning process in early summer, holding a kick-off meeting with its multi-departmental steering committee in 2023. The purpose of this meeting was twofold: 1) to communicate expectations for the planning process and 2) to review the current Hazard Mitigation Plan and the City's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in order to complete a high-level assessment of assets and evaluate which are potentially most at risk. As part of this assessment, staff considered both city-owned and community-wide assets and considered the likely impact of a variety of hazards. A following up Steering Committee meetings have been held in 2023 and 2024 to discuss specific projects and strategies that should be incorporated into the Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Finally, all members of the Steering Committee individually reviewed and provided comments on the draft Plan.

Public outreach around the Hazard Mitigation Plan update began in July with the creation of a project webpage and an article in the City's newsletter. In mid-August, the City partnered with the Woodinville Water District to engage with the public around Hazard Mitigation Planning at the annual Celebrate Woodinville Festival on August of 2024. This opportunity was advertised on the City's website and social media. Staff talked with more than 30 residents and visitors to share information about completed and proposed mitigation-related projects, collect feedback on valued community assets, and discuss ideas around possible alternative strategies.



Hazard Mitigation public outreach at Celebrate Woodinville

Jurisdiction Planning Team

NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	CONTRIBUTION
Brandon Buchanan	City Manager	City Manager's Office	Provide high-level direction and review draft Plan
Reghan Worley	Management Analyst	City Manager's Office	Steering Committee member
Andrea McCullough	Engagement Coordinator/PIO	City Manager's Office	Steering Committee member
Alex Herzog	Assistant City Manager	City Manager's Office	Steering Committee member

Plan Update Timeline

PLANNING ACTIVITY	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
Commit to participate in regional effort	October 4, 2023	Attended initial regional meetings and submit letter of intent to King County.	Kevin O'Neill
Convene local planning group	December 2023	Discussed expectations for planning process and completed high-level evaluation of hazards and impact to assets.	Maia Knox, Rick Roberts, Asha D'Souza, Robert Grumbach, Pat Lawler, Blaine Fritts
Virtual Local Mitigation Planning Training Session	04/30/2024 and 05/01/2024	Mitigation planning	Kevin O'Neill
Review and incorporate related plans	June 2024	Reviewed current Hazard Mitigation Plan and noted relevant elements of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Comprehensive Plan, and Capital Improvement Plan for later incorporation.	Kevin O'Neill
Meet with planning	05/14/2024 and 09/04/2024	Discussed City infrastructure mitigation planning related to potential risks and how the current and upcoming plans can mitigate that risk	Planning Team
Public Outreach discussion	Summer, 2024	Reviewed the options for getting the attention of customers and other community members to review and comment on the draft plan	Alana Winston
Internal review of draft plan	May, 2024	Public invited to review and comment on HMP and the Board signed and adopted the HMP Resolution into the District	Kevin O'Neill, Alex Herzog
Public Engagement	August, 2024	Met with Community Members at public events such as the Celebrate Woodinville summer concerts, and through various other public events.	Kevin O'Neill, Alana Winston



Submit draft plan for review	May 1, 2025	Submitted final draft plan to King County for review and incorporation in Regional Plan.	Kevin O'Neill
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Public Outreach

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

Public Outreach Events

EVENT	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
Open Public Meeting (City Council Retreat)	March 3, 2024	Held discussed plan during annual City Council Retreat to components of the draft plan and collect comments from City Council and members of the Woodinville Community.	City of Woodinville staff, Woodinville City Council
Celebrate Woodinville Project Booth	June 2024	Prepared project outreach displays, set up booth, and engaged festival attendees in two-way communication at the Celebrate Woodinville Festival.	City of Woodinville, Woodinville Water District, about 30 community members.

Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Program

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

Hazard mitigation strategies for the City of Woodinville were developed by evaluating past action items suitable for carrying over to the 2024 update, incorporating a handful of mitigation-related capital improvement projects listed in the City's 2025-2030 Capital Improvement Plan, and considering several new action items that have been identified over the past five years as critical to mitigating the impact of severe winter weather and other hard-to-avoid hazards by enhancing the community's ability to prepare and the city's ability to respond.

Many of the projects and action items that make up Hazard Mitigation Program strategies are funded in the 2025-2026 Budget or can be incorporated into existing programmatic areas without additional dedicated funding. Other strategy components will be funded in later budget cycles. The City's Emergency Manager has primary responsibility for monitoring progress on Hazard Mitigation Plan strategies. Depending on the nature of the strategy, the Emergency Manager, the Public Works Director, or the Development Services Director each have responsibility for initiating and implementing strategy components.

Plan Monitoring, Implementation, and Future Updates

King County leads the mitigation plan monitoring and update process and schedules the annual plan check-ins and bi-annual mitigation strategy updates. Updates on mitigation projects are solicited by the county for inclusion in the countywide annual report. As part of participating in the 2024 update to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, every jurisdiction agrees to convene their internal planning team at least annually to review their progress on hazard mitigation strategies and to update the plan based on new data or recent disasters.

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

The next plan update is expected to be due in April 2030. All jurisdictions will submit letters of intent by 2028, at least two years prior to plan expiration. The county will lead the next regional planning effort, beginning at least 18 months before the expiration of the 2025 plan.

Plan Goals

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

Continued Public Participation

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

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

Hazard Mitigation Authorities, Responsibilities, and Capabilities

Hazard mitigation strategies identified in this plan will be incorporated in City and individual department workplans, budgets, and connected plans. For those strategy components not already funded in the 2025-2026 budget, the City will evaluate mitigation priorities alongside other operational and capital needs as part of a budget or capital planning process. The Comprehensive Plan, the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and the Capital Improvement Plan each inform the process for identifying and selecting hazard mitigation strategies, and selected mitigation strategies will in turn be included in future comprehensive and capital plan updates.

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

Plans

PLAN TITLE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Comprehensive Plan	Development Services Department	Robert Grumbach, Development Services Director	Main community planning guidance document. Provides broader context for development trends and City strategic goals and priorities. The Emergency Manager attends comprehensive plan update meetings as a key stakeholder and advocates for incorporation of relevant hazard mitigation strategies into land use, transportation network, and utility system planning.
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	City Manager's Office	Reghan Worley, Management Analyst	Establishes level of risk for each hazard and assesses vulnerability. Provides information about utilities and other assets that may be impacted. The Emergency Manager will incorporate relevant hazard mitigation strategies into emergency

			preparedness and response planning and protocols.
Capital Improvement Plan	City Manager's Office; Public Works Department	Janet Loriz, Capital Projects Manager Asha D'Souza, Public Works Director	Source of information for mitigation-related capital projects. New capital projects identified as part of hazard mitigation strategy implementation will be evaluated by department directors, the City Manager, and Council for inclusion in future Capital Improvement Plan updates.

Programs, Policies, and Processes

PROGRAM/POLICY	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Building Codes	Development Services Department	Robert Grumbach, Development Services Director	Informs plan strategies around seismic resilience, helps evaluate facility vulnerability.
Emergency Management Program	City Manager's Office	Reghan Worley, Management Analyst	Informs and used to implement plan strategies, especially those related to operational readiness.
Critical Areas Ordinance	Development Services Department	Asha D'Souza, Development Services Director	Informs plan strategies around flood mitigation and requires structures be built to code. Provides information about steep hill slides.
Personal Preparedness Outreach Program	City Manager's Office	Andrea McCullough, Engagement Coordinator/PIO	Informs and used to implement plan strategies related to preparedness and education.

Entities Responsible for Hazard Mitigation

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



National Flood Insurance Program

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

National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

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

Hazard Mitigation Strategies

Woodinville listed 14 strategies in the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan. Five strategies have been completed and six are being carried over and incorporated as projects or action items within 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan strategies. An additional five strategies have not been completed but will not be carried over. Some of these strategies were ongoing and don't meet the priority threshold for inclusion in the updated plan. Others are worthwhile projects, but upon further evaluation it was determined they do little to mitigate potential hazards.

2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategy Status (Continued)

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	STATUS
#WV-1 – National Flood Insurance Program (Flood)	Continue to maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program.	Medium	Ongoing but no Carry-over;
#WV-3 – Carol Edwards Emergency Generator (Multiple Hazards)	Install emergency generator at Carol Edwards Center for use as possible emergency shelter.	Medium	Carry-over with adjustments; incorporate into 2024 Strategy #WV-2.
#WV-5 – Conduct structural and non-structural retrofit activities (Earthquake)	Conduct structural retrofit activities such as reinforced bracing in City facilities, and non-structural mitigation activities.	Medium	Carry over; incorporate into 2024 Strategy #WV-1.
#WV-7 – Little Bear Creek 134th Culvert (Flood)	Replace existing culverts on Little Bear Creek at 134 th Ave NE with bridge.	Medium	Carry-over; Project is funded and in planning stages. Strategy #WV-1.
#WV-9 – NE 195th Street Culvert Enhancement (Flood)	Increase the culvert's capacity by constructing a parallel culvert or single span bridge.	Medium	Carry-over; incorporate into 2024 Strategy #WV-1.
#WV-15 – Integrate Hazard Mitigation plan (All Hazards)	Integrate Hazard Mitigation plan into other plans, ordinance or programs to dictate land use within the jurisdiction.	Low	Ongoing but no Carry-over. Integrated into Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and continuously referenced for planning purposes.
#WV-16 – Continue to support county-wide initiatives (All Hazards)	Continue to support county-wide initiatives identified in this plan.	Medium	Ongoing but no Carry-over. Assumption underlying plan development.
#WV-17 – Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy (All Hazards)	Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan.	Low	Ongoing but no Carry-over. Assumption underlying plan development.

2025 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

STRATEGY	LEAD AGENCY/POC	TIMELINE	PRIORITY
#WV- 1 – Structural and non-structural flood mitigation (Flood)	Public Works Dept.	Ongoing & Long-term	Medium
#WV-2 – Operational efficiency and readiness for emergency response (Severe Weather, Winter Weather, All Hazards)	City Manager’s Office, Public Works Dept.	2-5 Years	High
#WV-3 – Community disaster preparedness (Earthquake, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, All Hazards)	City Manager’s Office	2-5 Years	High

2025 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

STRATEGY: Structural and Non-Structural Flood Mitigation

OBJECTIVES:

1. Instillation of new culverts and improvement of stream flows through multiple projects.
2. Continuous replacement of culverts that have reached the end of their useful lives.
3. Monitoring of major roadways and creeks for outstanding flood mitigation issues.

STRATEGY: All Hazards Efficiency and Readiness

OBJECTIVES:

1. Development and implementation of response protocols surrounding hazardous materials and stormwater discharge.
2. Renovation of the Public Works shop.
3. Designation of possible emergency shelters.
4. Continuous training of staff to operate joint Emergency Operations Center.

STRATEGY: Community Disaster Preparedness

OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop preparedness-focused communication outreach materials.
2. Provide tools and training to ensure residents are generally prepared for major hazards.
3. Initiate a Community Emergency Response Team program.
4. Continue working towards community resiliency.

#WV-1: Structural and Non-Structural Flood Mitigation

<u>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</u> City Manager Assistant City Manager Public Works Director Asst. Public Works Director Senior Engineer Development Svcs. Director	<u>Partner Points of Contact</u> WSDOT NW Regional Office King County Road Services WA Dept. of Ecology WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	<u>Hazards Mitigated</u> Flood, Landslide <u>Goals Addressed</u> Economic Development, Healthy Built and Natural Environments	<u>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</u> Surface Water Fund, General Fund Cost estimate for all projects: >\$7.6M
<u>Strategy Vision/Objective</u> Reduce or eliminate flooding in residential, commercial, and industrial areas by installing new culverts and improving stream flows.			
<u>Mitigation Strategy</u> The City plans to redesign/construct new culverts and improve creek sediment flow in areas in and around downtown and along major arterials to prevent future flooding.			
<u>2-Year Objectives</u> • Install a sediment vault upstream of 140th Ave NE on the south side to Woodin Creek • Improve upstream creek sediment flow at Woodin Creek along NE 171st St • Complete NE 195th Street Culvert Enhancement project	<u>5-Year Objectives</u> • Monitor flood mitigation actions along SR-202 between 127th Place NE and NE 145th Street • Acquire and replace existing culverts on Little Bear Creek at 134th Ave NE	<u>Long-Term Objectives</u> • Monitor Woodin Creek and Little Bear Creek for any outstanding flow issues. • Continue replacing older culverts as they reach the end of their useful lives.	
<u>Implementation Plan/Actions</u> This strategy is made up of a handful of projects and action items that are already included in the City’s Capital Improvement Plan. The City allocated funding in the 2023-2024 budget. A handful of structural and non-structural mitigation activities have been identified as part of the City’s 2018 Localized Flooding Study.			
<u>Performance Measures</u> • Number of culvert/sediment flow projects completed • Reduction in localized flooding			

#WV-3 Operational Efficiency and Readiness for Emergency Response

<u>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</u> City Manager Assistant City Manager Public Works Director Asst. Public Works Director Maintenance Supervisor Senior Engineer	<u>Partner Points of Contact</u> YMCA	<u>Hazards Mitigated</u> All Hazards, Severe Winter Weather, Haz-mat, Water Contamination <u>Goals Addressed</u> Access to Safe and Efficient Transportation. Community and Public Safety. Equity in Government Practices. Healthy Built and Natural Environments.	<u>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</u> General Fund. PW Shop Improvement cost estimate \$365K. Other strategy component costs unknown.
<u>Strategy Vision/Objective</u> Enhance operational efficiency and readiness for engaging in emergency response activities.			
<u>Mitigation Strategy</u> The City has identified several opportunities to enhance organizational capacity and readiness in order to respond more quickly and effectively to all hazards, including specific hazards such as severe winter weather, haz-mat, and water contamination. These opportunities include developing and implementing response protocols around hazardous materials and stormwater illicit discharge, renovating the Public Works shop, designating possible shelters, and continuing to equip and train staff to operate our new joint Emergency Operations Center located at Fire District HQ.			
<u>2-Year Objectives</u> • Ensure Fire District is handling hazardous material spill responses appropriately. • Develop and implement updated response protocol around illicit discharge into stormwater system. • Fully equip EOC and engage in annual activation and training. • Begin renovations to Public Works Shop facility to allow for more storage space and more efficient access to materials such as snow plow machinery, salt, sand, etc.		<u>5-Year Objectives</u> • Explore opportunities to designate newly renovated community center as an emergency shelter.	<u>Long-Term Objectives</u> • Work towards efficient EOC operation, which includes implementing needed training and tools such as checklists, contact sheets, position guides, etc. • Improve city response times and efficiency managing illicit discharge and snow events.
<u>Implementation Plan/Actions</u> Many action items related to objectives listed above are in process. The City has experienced some key staffing changes over the past five years and is looking forward to re-establishing its emergency management program, which includes improving emergency response functions and capabilities in order to mitigate the impact of all hazards.			
<u>Performance Measures</u> • Time to respond to spill hotline calls and resolve issues • Lane miles plowed within a day or two days after a snow event • Storage capacity at Public Works Shop • Percent of staff trained for EOC activation			



#WV-4 Community Disaster Preparedness

<u>Lead Points of Contact</u> <u>(Title)</u> City Manager Assistant City Manager	<u>Partner Points of Contact</u> Woodinville Fire & Rescue Woodinville Water District Northshore School District	<u>Hazards Mitigated</u> All Hazards, Earthquake, Severe Winter Weather <u>Goals Addressed</u> Community and Public Safety, Strong and Vibrant Neighborhoods.	<u>Funding Sources</u> <u>and Estimated</u> <u>Costs</u> General Fund
<u>Strategy Vision/Objective</u> Educate and provide resources to facilitate community preparedness for all hazards in order to achieve long-term risk reduction.			
<u>Mitigation Strategy</u> This strategy will focus on working with the community as well as individual neighborhoods to ensure residents are generally prepared to survive in their house alone for up to two weeks. Ultimately, the goal is to reduce the risk around of major hazards such as earthquakes that may limit mobility and delay rescue/ response, as well as reoccurring hazards such as snow events which disproportionately impact people living in hilly areas of the city.			
<u>2-Year Objectives</u> • Develop preparedness-focused communication and outreach materials; support similar efforts from local partners. • Conduct in-person outreach targeting specific at-risk neighborhoods	<u>5-Year Objectives</u> • Provide tools and training to facilitate residents to taking on preparedness-related leadership roles in their neighborhoods • Initiate a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program	<u>Long-Term Objectives</u> • Continue working towards community resiliency	
<u>Implementation Plan/ Actions</u> The City’s communications and emergency management divisions have started work gathering, producing, and disseminating information about individual preparedness. More work needs to be done identifying opportunities to partner with others in the community who are already in engaging in this type of outreach. In the longer term, the City would like to establish a local CERT program and dedicate resources to community and neighborhood groups for preparedness-related activities.			
<u>Performance Measures</u> • Proportion of residents knowledgeable about basic preparedness recommendations • Proportion of residents who report having the supplies and plans necessary to be self-sufficient for at least three days. • Existence and engagement in CERT program.			