

City of Covington Plan Annex

Introduction

As the gateway to southeast King County, Covington is rich with engaged citizens, new young families, good schools, quality businesses, a growing medical community, strong leaders and safe neighborhoods—all key in making it a wonderful place to live. From its location at the intersection of Highway 18 and State Route 516, the urban attractions of Seattle, Bellevue, and Tacoma, as well as recreational opportunities like skiing, hiking, and camping are just a short drive away.

Covington has seen a significant increase in both development and population over the past few years as it has become a popular home base for folks who commute to the area's larger, more expensive cities to work. While the downtown core is home to many established businesses, it is still attracting new development and seeing some redevelopment efforts as well.

With new development underway and in the pipeline, Covington's population and its needs continues to expand. The city's first hospital opened recently, and preliminary work started on a new 850,000 square foot retail and living development that is taking shape in the north end of the city.

As the community grows, the city strives to guide that growth efficiently and to best meet the needs of the citizens. Covington's strong partnerships, thorough planning and financial responsibility are a strong basis for being successfully prepared for any hazards that may present themselves.

Development Trends

The City of Covington is a place where community, businesses, and civic leaders are partners in building a city that is family-oriented, has a strong business community, and is safe and pedestrian-friendly. The City proudly invests in enhancing the community and natural environment and providing diverse recreational opportunities, while remaining fiscally responsible.

Covington has traditionally been a bedroom community with modern and well-kept single-family neighborhoods interspersed with parks, open space, and schools. Commercial retail and medical services have also burgeoned along suburban arterial corridors to serve Covington and surrounding areas in southeast King County. Based on market studies Covington is poised to grow its population by 50% and its jobs by 78% over the next 20 years.

The City has a solid base of jobs, largely retail and service oriented, equaling 4,753 jobs. Based on a market analysis, the City would add over 1.6 million square feet of commercial space by 2035, which would support over 3,700 jobs. That would mean a total of 8,459 jobs by 2035.

Covington's projected increase in jobs will not only provide more opportunities for working and shopping in the community, but it may also improve the community's jobs-housing balance and reduce transportation costs, allowing more home and recreation time in Covington. While changes in travel patterns will depend on attracting jobs that match the community's education and offer living wages, some residents may continue choosing to commute.

Jurisdiction Profile

The city of Covington...

- Council – Manager
- Incorporated - 1997
- Population: 20,080
- Area: 6.56 square miles
- Location: East King County
- www.covingtonwa.gov

To maintain the quality of single-family neighborhoods and to help protect environmentally sensitive areas, Covington has identified areas of focused growth in its Town Center with its Downtown area. There the City intends to facilitate compact mid-rise mixed-use residential, and commercial developments with gathering spaces and gridded streets. Secondly, the Lakepointe Urban Village Subarea will offer an urban village with both regional and local commercial opportunities as well as mixed-use retail and multifamily, townhomes, and single-family homes. Focusing growth on the downtown area also helps lower hazard risk from expanding into new areas.

Covington is forecast to grow nearly 50% to approximately 27,645 residents by 2035. Currently, there are approximately 6,374 dwellings and most are occupied with 5,957 households. Based on a market demand study, it is anticipated that there will be 3,920 added dwellings. This will result in a total of 9,826 households and 10,294 dwellings by 2035. Newer developments are at lower risk to hazards since they are built to the most current, more resilient codes.

Residents value Covington because of its location in southeast King County, its housing stock offering relatively affordable homeownership, and its quality schools. Presently, most residents commute to work in other locations. While continuing to offer a high quality of life in its residential neighborhoods, Covington will also continue its transformation from a bedroom community to a community with a commercial and employment core, a trail and park network, and a variety of housing choices.

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Jurisdiction Risk Summary

Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary

HAZARD	RISK SUMMARY	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY
Avalanche	Covington is not at risk for avalanches..	N/A	N/A
Earthquake	<p>The greatest concentration of earthquakes in Washington occurs in the Puget Sound lowlands and the western Cascade Range (longitudes 121.5 degrees and 123.0 degrees) and from about Olympia to the Canadian borders (latitudes 47.0 to 49.0 degrees). All of King County is included in this area. All parts and people of King County are vulnerable to all three types of Pacific Northwest earthquakes, including the residents and businesses in Covington.</p> <p>The entire population of the planning area is potentially exposed to direct and indirect impacts from earthquakes. The degree of exposure is dependent on many factors, including the age and construction type of the structures people live in, the soil types their homes are constructed on, their proximity to fault location, etc. Whether directly impacted or indirectly impacted, the entire population will have to deal with the consequences of earthquakes to some degree. Business</p>	<p>Covington’s vulnerability in the event of a major earthquake would be damage to the Highway 18 overpasses at Covington Way SE, SR 516, 180th Avenue SE and SE 256th Street. These are the main east-west and north-south transportation routes. Should the Lake Youngs Dam, just north of the City fail, major portions of Covington would quickly flood. A few residential areas may have landslides, placing some homes and occupants in jeopardy. The natural gas lines running north-south on the eastern part of the City may be subject to rupture. The following sections summarize the vulnerability of key facilities and services in Covington.</p> <p>Dams</p> <p>There is an earthen dam less than 2 miles north of Covington holding billions of gallons of water supply for the City of Seattle. Seismic activity can compromise the dam structures, and the resultant downstream flooding would cause catastrophic flooding.</p> <p>Buildings</p> <p>Buildings are susceptible to damage from earthquakes. The largest reservoir is Lake Youngs Dam-690 acres of surface area which drains into Little Soos Creek. Buildings that collapse can trap and bury people. In most Washington communities, including Covington, many buildings were built before 1993 when building codes were not as strict.</p>	<p>A significant earthquake will likely cause widespread damage throughout the city, including building collapse, water and gas main ruptures as well as transportation route disruption. There are 6,259 structures valued at \$2.4 billions dollars. (Building and Contents) 357 or 6.2% have a 10% or greater earthquake loss potential.</p>

	<p>interruption could keep people from working, road closures could isolate populations, and loss of functions of utilities could impact populations that suffered no direct damage from an event itself.</p>	<p>Infrastructure and Communication An earthquake can greatly damage bridges and roads, hampering the movement of people and goods. Damaged infrastructure strongly affects the economy of the community because it disconnects people from work, school, food and leisure, and separates businesses from their customers and suppliers.</p> <p>Bridge Damage Even modern bridges can sustain damage during earthquakes, leaving them unsafe for use. Bridges are a vital transportation link -with even minor damage making some areas inaccessible.</p> <p>Damage to Lifelines Lifelines are the connections between communities and outside services. They include water and gas lines, transportation systems, electricity, and communication networks. Ground shaking and amplification can cause water, sewer, storm and gas pipes to break open, power lines to fall, roads and railways to crack or move, and radio and telephone communication to cease. Disruption to transportation makes it especially difficult to bring in supplies or services.</p>	
<p>Flood</p>	<p>Less than 1% of the total land area of the city is within the Special Flood Hazard Area. The city has good floodplain management regulations and has limited development; however, there are some structures already present in the floodplain.</p>	<p>Portions of the business district are in the 100-year floodplain. The following roads are also within the floodplain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 164th Ave SE ● Covington Way SE ● SE 256th Street ● SE 272nd Street ● State Route 18 ● State Route 516 <p>There are 31 structures located in the Special Flood Hazard area</p>	<p>In February 1996 Covington experienced small-scale flooding destruction after a severe weather event. Little Soos Creek, Soos Creek, Jenkins Creek and their tributaries swelled beyond the 100-year flood level. Another storm in November 1996 brought more flooding to the area. While this</p>

		with zero repetitive-loss structures.	storm caused less damage, it did require road closures and evacuations of homes. Other significant storms in the planning area occurred in 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011 and 2012.
Landslide	Landslides can and do occur in almost any part of the state. Landslides can move large amounts of material causing destruction, injury or death.	Covington has few areas that are prone to landslides. Homes in a few residential neighborhoods may be vulnerable to landslides. Only a few roads appear to be subject to minor slide damage. Some surface roads and railroads on the outskirts of the city could be at risk to minor slides.	Landslides can cause damage to above ground and underground infrastructure, including stormwater drains, sewer lines, fresh water lines, natural gas lines, power lines and communication lines. The loss of these critical resources causes major impacts on the community and public safety response. Restoring these resources may take days or even months in the event of a major disaster.
Severe Weather	Annually, the region experiences severe weather conditions, typically between October and April. Severe weather can include, heavy rain, high winds, drought, extreme heat and cold and snow and ice.	Critical services such as power and gas can be disrupted by severe weather. Life safety is directly affected when the ability to heat homes is interrupted for extended periods of time or when transportation routes are affected by downed trees or snow/ice. Elderly and frail populations are at the greatest risk.	The winter storm in February brought large amounts of snow across the region that greatly impacted the area and the City of Covington. Roads were closed and city staff had “snow days” off. Other severe storms that impacted the region were in January 2009, March 2009, February 2011, February 2012 and February 2017.
Tsunami	Covington is not at risk for Tsunami.	N/A	N/A
Volcano	Covington could be affected if Mount Rainer, Mount St.	Covington could be affected by ash fall if one of these volcanos erupted.	Ground and air travel would either be discontinued or done

	<p>Helens, Mount Baker or Glacier Peak erupted dispersing ash.</p>		<p>with preventative measures if ash fall occurs. Local business will be affected by the disruption of business within the Puget Sound Region. Live may be at risk from the inhalation of ash from a massive volcanic eruption.</p>
<p>Wildfire</p>	<p>Wildfires can occur when the necessary combination of weather (low humidity, low precipitation, high temperatures, high wind), topography (steeper slopes, gulches, canyons, and ridges), and fuel (higher amounts, higher concentration, continuous across the landscape, low in moisture) are brought together with an ignition source (lightening or human-caused)</p>	<p>Covington has not had a large Wildland/Urban Interface fire, but the city is susceptible to them. The forested lands on the outskirts of the city along with development encroaching on natural area is expanding the WUI.</p>	<p>Wildfire hazards include the fire itself, but also smoke and post-wildfire erosion and flooding. Wildfire smoke is made up of particulate matter, carbon monoxide and other harmful pollutants from burning trees, plant materials, and combustion of plastics and other chemicals released from burning structures and furnishings. Exposure to fine particulate matter (2.5 micrometers and smaller) is a significant health concern, because the small size of the particle allows people to inhale it deep in the lungs where the particles can directly enter the blood stream. The effects of smoke exposure range from eye and respiratory tract irritation to more serious health problems including reduced lung function, bronchitis, and exacerbation of asthma, heart failure, and premature death. People with existing</p>

			heart and lung diseases, older adults, children and pregnant women are especially at risk of smoke-related health problems
Civil Disturbance	Civil Disorder events cause disruption in the Community requiring law enforcement intervention to maintain public safety. These events can occur at any time and are typically associated with controversial political, judicial or economic issues.	The impact will vary depending on the type of disturbance, severity and duration. Potential hazards are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property damage • Essential service disruption • Vandalism to public and private property • Loss of business • Loss of life • Injuries to protestors • Injuries to First Responders 	Covington does not have history of a civil disturbance event.
Cyber Attack	Like other governments and businesses across the nation, Covington relies heavily on computers and networks to conduct its normal business and is therefore susceptible to cyberattack.	Cyber-attacks against computer systems could potentially shut down computer and phone networks used to control and manage City services, potentially resulting in loss of those services or the inability to properly coordinate or dispatch personnel to the scenes of physical terrorist attacks. Mitigation efforts against the threat of cyber-terrorism are being addressed in several ways including employee training, a layered security infrastructure, detection and response systems, plans and documents that outline response procedures, and creating redundant data backups.	Covington has not had any reports or incidents of cyber-terrorism.
Dam Failure	There are 122 dams in King County. Only one of these dams, Lake Youngs Outlet Dam has an inundation area that impacts Covington. Lake Youngs spans 690 acres and supplies water to the City of Seattle.	Lake Youngs in a reservoir built and operated by the City of Seattle. Dikes around the perimeter form the reservoir, including the Lake Youngs Perimeter Dike. This dike surrounds the entire reservoir and diverts all storm surface water to the south or Little Soos Creek. Lake Youngs southern most dam is an earth fill structure built in 1921. The dam	Failure of Lake Youngs dikes could have catastrophic effect on people and property in the immediate downstream area. Flooding along Little Soos Creek, Soos Creek and the Green River could occur within 30 minutes. Failure of the southern dam will cause flooding

		is 30 feet high 21 feet wide with a total length of 1,420 feet.	in Covington, Kent and Auburn.
Hazardous Materials Incident	Hazardous materials incidents have the potential of severe consequences to people, property and the environment.	The King County Local Hazardous Waste Management Program 2010 Plan Update states Covington has four generators of hazardous waste, not including household waste. Three of these are regulated by the Washington State Department of Ecology do to being considered medium generators. The Williams Northwest Pipeline traverses the city carry fuel products. State Route 18 also passes through the city, which is a major transportation corridor for vehicles carrying hazardous materials.	The City of Covington has not had any hazardous materials incidents. The city relies on Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority for response to a Hazmat incident.
Public Health Emergency	A Public Health crisis poses a threat to Covington and surrounding area.	All disasters have potential to become a public health emergency. The impact varies based on the virulence, duration, susceptibility and spread within the community.	In 2019 Covington had an isolated measles exposure. No other public health incidents have occurred.
Terrorism	Terrorism is intentional, criminal or malicious acts used against people or property with the intent to coerce society or government. The Federal Bureau of Investigations defines terrorism as; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic - Domestic terrorism is perpetrated by individuals and/or groups inspired by or associated with primarily U.S. based movements that espouse extremist ideologies of a political, religious social, racial or 	Washington and King County have witnessed terrorist activity in the past.	Covington has no history of terrorism events occurring.

	<p>environmental nature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• International – perpetrated by individuals and/or groups inspired by or associated with designated foreign terrorist organizations or nations (state-sponsored).		
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Hazard and Asset Overview Maps

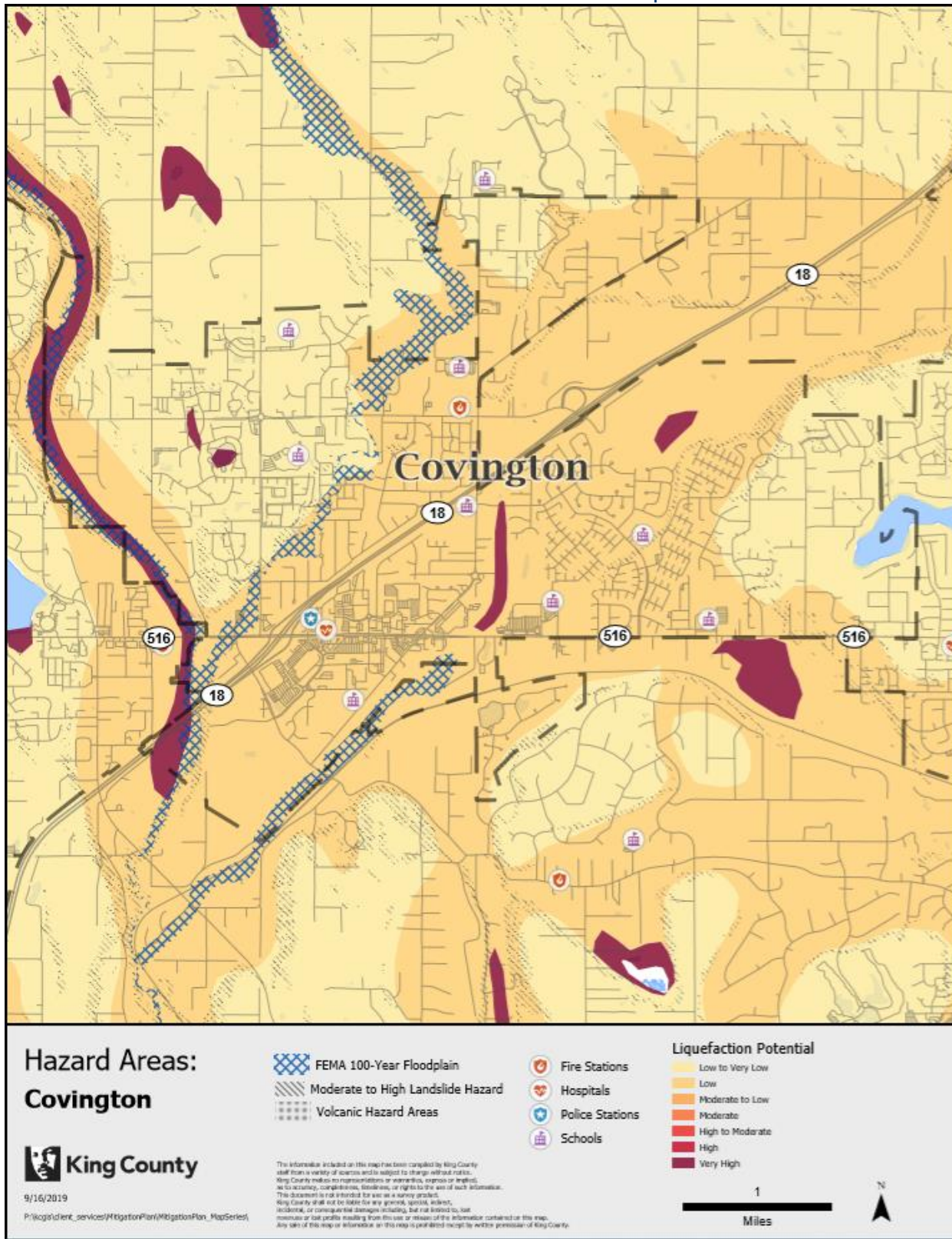


Figure 1: Covington Hazard Areas.

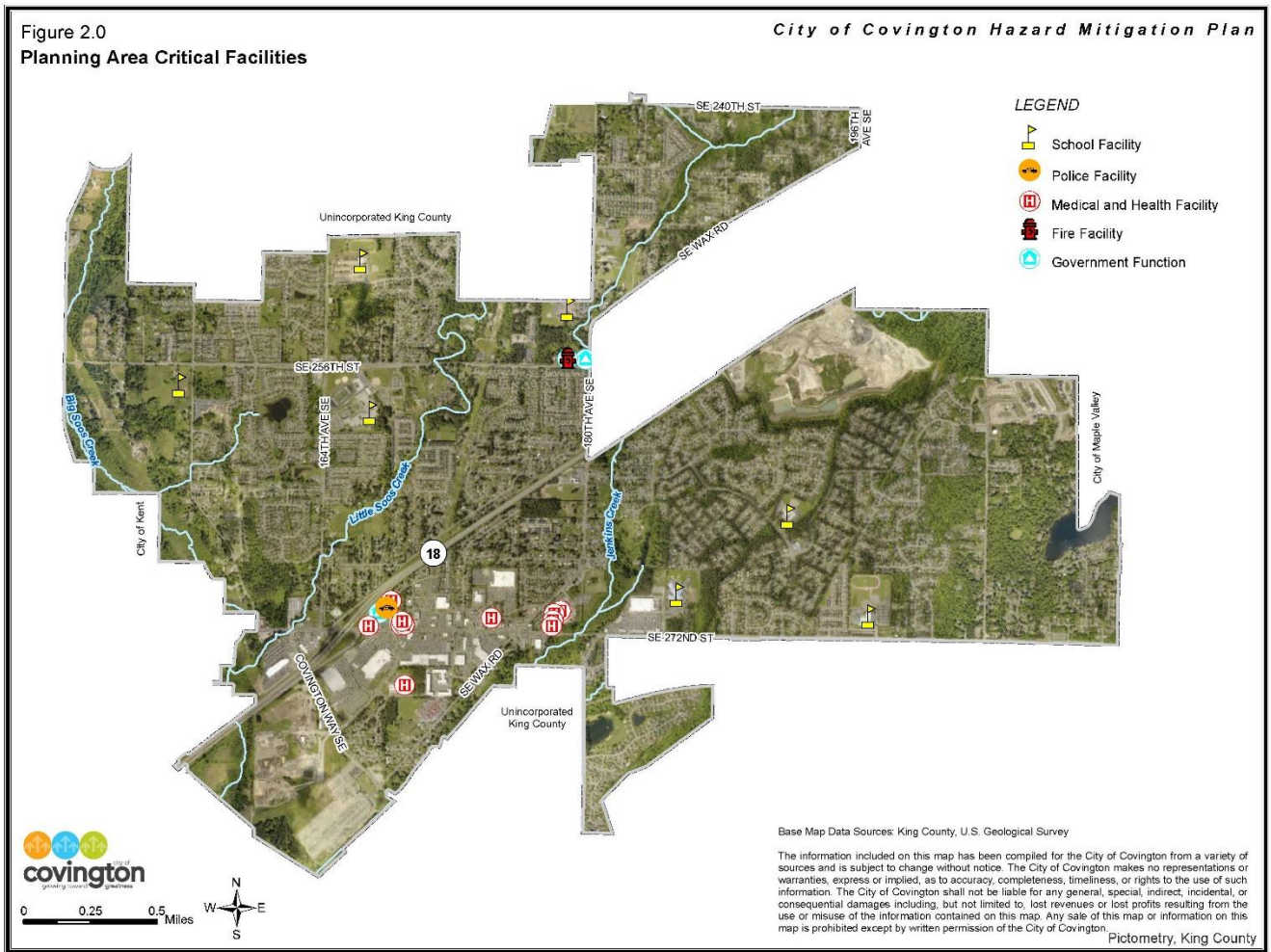


Figure 2.0: Planning Area Critical Facilities

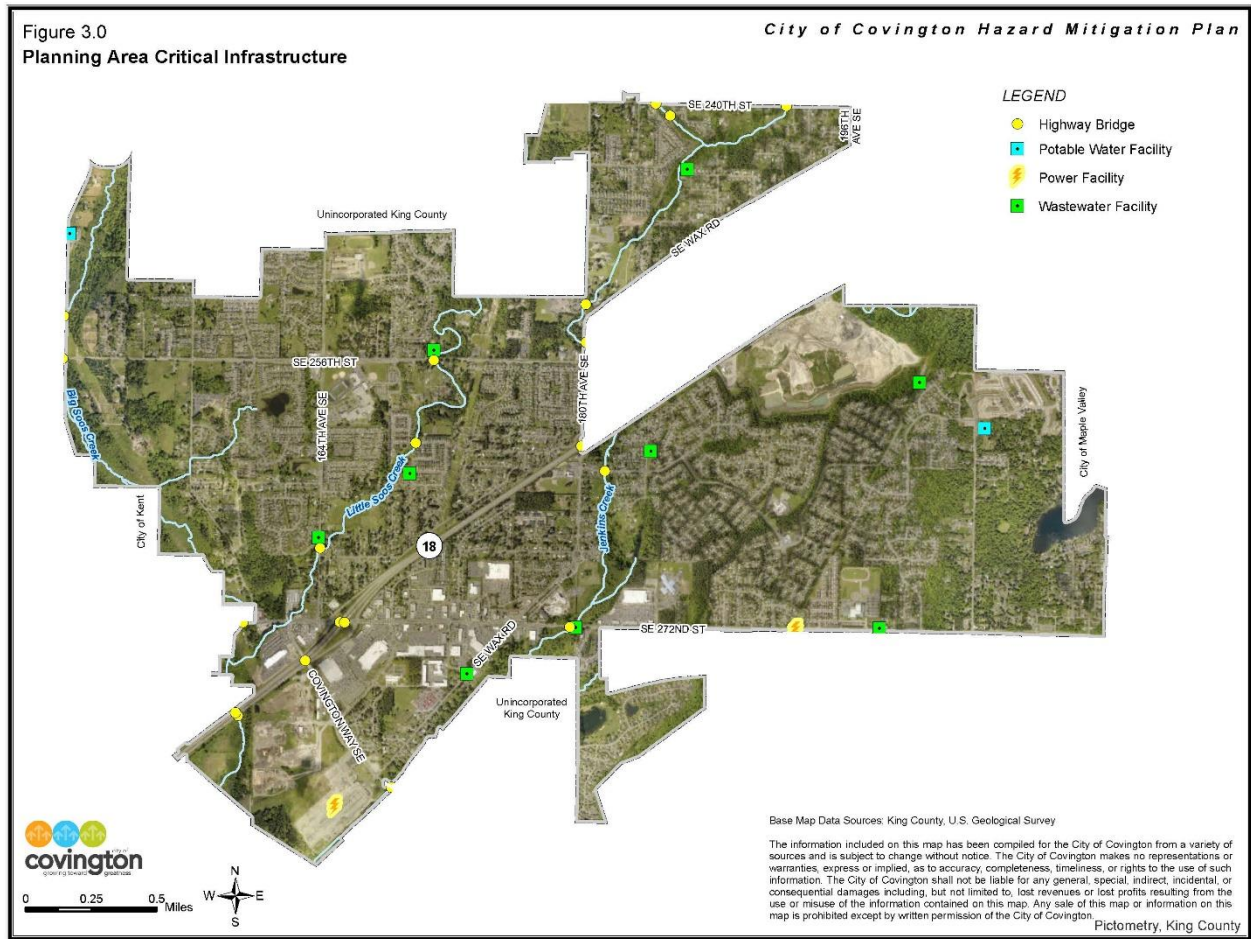


Figure 3.0: Planning Area Critical Infrastructure

Plan Update Process

The City of Covington participated in the multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation process led by King County. The process began by creating a planning team and holding a kick-off meeting in November 2018. This meeting was led by Andy Jenkins and attended by City staff and partners.

King County held several workshops and planning meetings that were attended by Andy Jenkins. In March 2019 Andy met with Derrick Hiebert from King County to discuss the planning process.

The planning team (see participants and timeline below) met on several occasions to discuss hazards, risk and vulnerability as well as public outreach events. The events agreed upon for public outreach were a joint question and answer session with Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority and the City of Covington and the Community Preparedness Fair. In addition, input was sought from the Covington City Council. Andy also participated in National Night Out visiting several neighborhoods answering questions regarding hazards.

All planning meetings were posted to the city website with agenda and minutes.

Jurisdiction Planning Team

NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	CONTRIBUTION
Andy Jenkins	Emergency Management Program Manager	Covington	Composer
Ann Mueller	Senior Planner	Covington	Contributor
Ben Parish	SWM Coordinator	Covington	Contributor
Don Vondran	Public Works Director	Covington	Reviewer
Gina Estep	Community Development Director	Covington	Contributor
Karla Slate	Communications and Marketing Manager	Covington	Contributor
Kelton Parker	Engineering Technician	Covington	Contributor
Robert Meyers	Chief Building Official	Covington	Contributor
Shawn Buck	Construction Inspector/GIS Coordinator	Covington	Contributor
Shellie Bates	Programs Supervisor/Public Works	Covington	Reviewer/Contributor
Mayson Morrissey	Sr. Information Systems Administrator	Covington	Contributor

Plan Update Timeline

PLANNING ACTIVITY	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
Regional Hazard Mitigation Kick-Off Meeting	November 28 th , 2018		Andy Jenkins, Shellie Bates
Regional Mitigation Workgroup #1	December 13 th , 2018		Andy Jenkins
HMP Meeting with Derrick Hiebert	February 27 th , 2019		Andy Jenkins, Shellie Bates

Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Kick-Off Meeting	April 2, 2019	Overview of process. Set goals and expectations.	Andy Jenkins, Ann Mueller, Ben Parish, Don Vondran, Kelton Parker, Robert Meyers, Shawn Buck, Shellie Bates. Absent: Karla Slate and Gina Estep
Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Meeting 2	May 22, 2019	Review previous meeting. Begin process of determining risk	Andy Jenkins, Ben Parish, Shawn Buck, Don Vondran, Shellie Bates, Karla Slate, Kelton Parker. Guests: Kimberly Behymer, Jeff DiDonato, Brittany Bosch
Hazard Mitigation Plan Work Shop	June 10, 2019	KCOEM Guidance	Andy Jenkins
Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Meeting 3	June 19, 2019	Hazard Matrix review/update	Andy Jenkins, Shellie Bates, Sean Buck, Kelton Parker, Don Vondran Robert Meyers
National Night Out	August 6, 2019	Provide Emergency Management	Andy Jenkins
City of Covington Council Meeting	August 13, 2019	Council input on hazards and concerns for the City	Andy Jenkins, Shellie Bates
Joint Puget Sound Fire Public Outreach	August 27, 2019	Solicit input from citizens on what hazards are concerns	Shellie Bates, Kimberly Behymer (PSRFA), Will Lugo (PSRFA)
Maple Valley Special Council Meeting	September 23, 2019	Public outreach and comment period.	Shellie Bates, DC Jeff DiDonato (PSRFA)
Community Preparedness Fair	September 28, 2019	Public outreach, question/answer and comment period	Shellie Bates

Public Outreach

Public Outreach Events

EVENT	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
Joint Puget Sound Fire Public Outreach	August 27, 2019	Solicit input from citizens on what hazards are of concern to them.	Shellie Bates, Kimberly Behymer (PSRFA), Will Lugo (PSRFA)
Preparedness Fair	September 28, 2019	Solicit input from citizens on what hazards are of concern to them.	Shellie Bates (Covington), Krista Bates (Covington),

The City of Covington held two public outreach events to solicit input on hazards and resident concerns to incorporate in the development of this annex. The first event held on August 27th, 2019 was a joint Public Outreach meeting with Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority and the cities of Covington, Kent, SeaTac and Tukwila. At this meeting, King County hazard Mitigation Specialist Derrick Hiebert attended and presented on the regional hazards and vulnerabilities using the regional 3D printed map of the county. The attendees then had the opportunity to meet with their respective Emergency Managers depending where they lived to discuss more detailed hazards and potential strategies.

The second Public Outreach event was during the Maple Valley Preparedness Fair on September 28th, 2019. Covington Emergency Management had a booth with maps showing potential hazards in Covington. Citizens were able to ask questions and write down what their concerns are.

Covington did not have any citizens attend either event.

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.

Covington’s mitigation strategies were created in coordination with the Emergency Management Director, Emergency Management Program Manager and all affected departments within the City. The initiatives developed during the process were identified by the City’s own subject matter experts. All initiative goals are to ensure life safety, property conservation and recovery.

The process began with a King County kick-off meeting on November 28th, 2018. King County Office of Emergency Management provided an overview of the regional hazard mitigation process and timeline, this meeting was attended by EM Program Manager, Andy Jenkins. The City of Covington Planning Team (see Jurisdiction Planning Team table) met on April 2nd, 2019 to set goals and expectations for the planning process.

Plan Monitoring, Implementation, and Future Updates

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

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

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

Continued Public Participation

King County and its partner cities already 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

Plan Goals

1. Access to Affordable, Healthy Food
2. Access to Health and Human Services
3. Access to Parks and Natural Resources
4. Access to Safe and Efficient Transportation
5. Affordable, Safe, Quality Housing
6. Community and Public Safety
7. Early Childhood Development
8. Economic Development
9. Equitable Law and Justice System
10. Equity in Government Practices
11. Family Wage Jobs and Job Training
12. Healthy Built and Natural Environments
13. Quality Education
14. Strong, Vibrant Neighborhoods.

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.

Plan Integration

Integrating the Hazard Mitigation Plan with existing planning processes and programs results in greater impact by ensuring consistency with jurisdiction priorities and leveraging opportunities for multi-benefit initiatives. Integration will be achieved by 1. Sharing information about the planning process across departments. This will be accomplished through regular planning meetings and relationships built during other planning processes. 2. Referencing the plan when considering development proposals or zoning changes. 3. Referencing the plan when considering capital facilities improvements.

The Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee, consisting of key stakeholders, was involved in the writing and review of this plan.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan has successfully integrated with many existing plans, processes and programs. City of Covington leaders or their designee were involved in writing and review of this plan. The Hazard Mitigation Plan also coordinates with the Comprehensive Plan and Critical Areas Ordinance. This plan is also referenced in the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) that plans for response and recovery.

Hazard Mitigation Authorities, Responsibilities, and Capabilities

Plans

PLAN TITLE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Comprehensive Plan	Covington – Community Development	Ann Mueller	City's official long-range guide for growth, development and change over the next two decades.
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Covington – Public Works	Andy Jenkins and Shellie Bates	Framework for citywide mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery to protect lives and property in the event of a disaster.
Capital Facilities Plan	Covington	Leadership Team	The Capital Facilities and Utilities Element ensures that adequate public and franchise facilities and services are available to serve existing residents and businesses and future growth as outlined in the Land Use Element.

Storm Water Management Plan	Covington	Ben Parish	The Stormwater Management Plan guides the City of Covington in planning, funding, and implementing a comprehensive program for managing stormwater runoff and flooding issues.
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Programs, Policies, and Processes

PROGRAM/POLICY	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Building Codes	Covington – Community Development	Robert Meyers	Building Regulations
Emergency Management Program	Covington – Public Works	Andy Jenkins	Plan Coordination
Critical Areas Ordinance	Covington – Community Development	Ann Mueller	Planning Regulations
Fire Codes	Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority	Fire Marshall’s Office	Fire Regulations
Covington Police Department	King County Sheriff’s Office	King County Sheriff’s Office	Civil Disturbance and Terrorism

Entities Responsible for Hazard Mitigation

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	POINT OF CONTACT	RESPONSIBILITY(S)
Emergency Management	Andy Jenkins – EM Program Manager	Hazard Mitigation Plan implementation
Public Works	Don Vondran – Director	Management of all Public Works projects and plan.
Community Development	Gina Estep - Director	Building and Land use code development, enforcement and updates.
Office of the Mayor	Regan Bolli	Overall plan execution

National Flood Insurance Program

National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	Public Works
Who is your community’s floodplain administrator? (title/position)	Don Vondran – Public Works Director
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	October 3, 2017 – Ord 06-17

When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	March 28 th , 2019
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 flood maps have adequately identified the flood risk in the areas of Big Soos Creek because they are labeled as Zone AE which provides baseline flood elevations. In the areas around Little Soos Creek and Jenkins Creek, they are labeled as Zone A which does not provide baseline elevations and only shows the proximity of the flooding. However, any development in Zone A areas would be required to survey elevations. The rest of the areas around Covington are Zone X and outside the 500 year floodplain.
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?	Having key staff take the Managing Floodplain Development through NFIP would be beneficial.
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 RL: 0
Has your community ever conducted an elevation or buy out of a flood-prone property? If so, what fund source did you use? If not, are you interested in pursuing buyouts of flood prone properties?	No

Hazard Mitigation Strategies

2015 Hazard Mitigation Strategy Status

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	STATUS
C-1	Work with FEMA to get the City of Covington converted to the regular phase of the National Flood Insurance Program. Once this takes place, the City will continue to maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program. This will be accomplished through the	High	2015 – No progress. 2016 – Staff contacted FEMA and was informed that the City of Covington has been in the regular program since April 19, 2001. 2017 – Public Works Director participated in a webinar on floodplain identification and mapping updates.

	<p>implementation of floodplain management programs that, at a minimum, will meet the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program, which include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement of the adopted flood damage prevention ordinance • Participating in floodplain identification and mapping updates • Providing public assistance/information on floodplain requirements and impacts. 		
C-2	<p>Evaluate flooding potential of publicly owned culverts and prioritize for replacement within the capital improvement program. Pursue grant funding for culvert replacements that are feasible and cost-effective to leverage available city funding.</p>	High	<p>2015 – Identified high priority culvert crossings and applied for grant. 2016 – Relined SE 256th Street failing culvert and received funding for permanent replacement design. 2018 – CIP 1127 nearing 100% design and applicable permits, SE 256th Culvert Replacement design started.</p>
C-3	<p>Identify and evaluate privately owned culverts that contribute, or could contribute, to flooding. Pursue grant funding for culvert replacements that are feasible and cost-effective to leverage available city funding.</p>	High	<p>2016 – 2017 – Began identifying and mapping privately owned culverts. 2018 – No progress.</p>
C-4	<p>Strategize a program of regulations and/or incentives for owners to replace flood-contributing culverts</p>	Medium	<p>2015 – 2018 – No progress.</p>
C-5	<p>Conduct a hazardous tree assessment and develop a plan to remove hazardous trees on all city-owned property.</p>	Medium	<p>2015 – Conducted a hazardous tree assessment at Jenkins Creek Park, Covington Community Park and city owned greenbelt north of Crystal View Park.</p>

C-6	Remove hazardous trees on city-owned property	Medium	2015 – Removed hazardous trees in city owned greenbelt north of Crystal View Park and two thirds of hazardous trees in Covington Community Park. 2017 – Removed hazardous trees from Kent Kangley corridor and removed standing dead trees at Jenkins Creek Park. 2018 – Covington Community Park and SoCo Park.
C-7	Actively promote and raise awareness of the Community Emergency Response Team training program to staff, council and citizens.	High	2015 – 2017 – Promoted to all staff, City Council and citizens at the Community Emergency Preparedness Fair. 2017 – Seven city employees attended. 2018 – One city employee attended.
C-8	Evaluate the feasibility and interest level of a sub-regional emergency coordinator to serve southeast King County cities and utility districts.	Medium	2015 – Discussed with regional partners. 2016 – Further discussion with Kent RFA on possible shared part-time position. 2017 – Position funded for part-time in 2018. 2018 – Hired part-time (20 hours per week) Emergency Management Program Manager for City of Covington.
C-9	If feasible, acquire a sub-regional emergency coordinator position.	Medium	2015 – 2016 Evaluating interest, no funding available. 2017 – Position funded for part-time in 2018. 2018 – Hired part-time (20 hours per week) Emergency Management Program Manager for City of Covington through ILA with Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority.
C-10	Conduct a feasibility study for a sub-regional Emergency Coordination Center.	Low	2015 – 2018 – No progress, no funding.
C-11	Evaluate the current Surface Water Management utility rates and establish funding levels for surface water capital projects and	High	2015 – Adopted a 5% annual rate increase and developed a six-year capital projects and operation and maintenance program. 2017- Adopted a 9%

	operation and maintenance programs.		annual rate increase and developed a six-year capital projects and operation and maintenance program.
C-12	Partner with utility districts (Covington Water District, Soos Creek Water and Sewer District) on emergency response and continuity of operation plans.	High	2015 – Participated in discussions with utility districts at quarterly Emergency Management meetings. 2016 – Discussion on participating in exercise in 2017. 2017 – 2018 - Discussion continued.
C-13	Survey and delineate the floodplain of Little Soos Creek to identify known and potential flood limits.	Medium	2015 – 2018 – No progress.
C-14	Update Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and include terrorism and catastrophic events.	High	2015 – Adopted September 8, 2015 (Resolution No. 15-09)
C-15	Establish an accessible backup fuel supply to maintain emergency power during long-term power disruptions caused by all hazards of concern	Medium	2015 – 2018 – No progress.
C-16	Acquire a backup mobile emergency 30-KW generator for warming shelters, emergency triage, hospital, etc.	Medium	2015 – 2018 – No progress.
C-17	Establish linkage between comprehensive plan and hazard mitigation plan.	High	2015 – In progress, estimated adoption in January 2016. 2016 – Comprehensive Plan adopted.
C-18	Rehabilitate and restore drainage facilities back to designed capacities.	Medium	2015 – Four drainage facilities restored back to designed capacities. 2016 – Three drainage facilities restored back to designed capacities. 2017 – Three drainage facilities restored back to designed capacities. 2018 – Prestige Park Drainage design, Timberlane Drainage Sites 1 – 4 complete.
C-19	Design and construct the Woodlands drainage project to mitigate	High	2015 – Design complete. 2016 – Construction complete.

	erosion and groundwater seepage.		
C-20	Conduct a drainage study for the 204th Avenue SE corridor.	Low	2015 – Received legislative funding for 204 th corridor project. 2016 – Began design on 204 th corridor project. 2017 – Conducted a feasibility analysis. 2018 – 90% design complete.
C-21	Design and retrofit the regional stormwater facility (The Reserve) to increase storage capacity and stability from seismic events.	Low	2015 – No progress. 2016 – Retrofit downstream channel to increase outfall capacity. 2017 – Began drainage analysis. 2018 – Completed drainage analysis.
C-22	Design and construct the Clements drainage pipe upgrade to increase capacity.	Medium	2015 – Design phase 90% complete, construction scheduled in 2016. 2016 – Design complete, project in construction phase. 2017 – Construction complete.
C-23	Design and construct Emerald Downs open space channel rehabilitation.	Medium	2015 – 2018 – No progress.
C-24	Expand the City’s existing 800 MHz radio communication system.	Medium	2015 – Extended life of radios by purchasing new batteries. 2016 – 2017 – No progress. 2018 – Purchased four used mobile radios.
C-25	Acquire property to stockpile bulk response materials.	Low	2015 – Identified material storage yard location. 2016 – Actively pursuing location for storage yard. 2018 – Feasibility analysis for Maintenance property.
C-26	Design and construct Jenkins Creek Park bridge and pedestrian path resistant to future flooding.	High	2015 – Construction scheduled for completion in November 2015. 2016 – Construction completed in November 2015.
C-27	Establish mutual aid agreements with local agencies for equipment, materials and supplies.	Medium	2015 – Started discussions and established interest. 2017 – South King County Public Works Directors shared a sample ILA. 2018 – No progress.
C-28	Establish an emergency on call contract with a	High	2015 – 2018 – No progress.

	general contractor to provide assistance with equipment and operators.		
C-29	Reach out to vulnerable populations (adult family homes, senior apartments) and identify plans to track needs during an emergency.	High	2015 – 2018 – No progress.
C-30	<p>Improve the maintenance facility to enable use as backup emergency coordination center and City datacenter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide redundant high-speed internet connections with static IP addresses • Improve firewall to handle redundancy • Upgrade server capability in order to run critical city systems. 	Medium	2015 – Working on high speed internet connection with iNet. 2016 – High speed internet connection with Comcast. 2017 – Improved firewall. 2018 – No progress.
C-31	<p>Improve data connectivity and redundancy at City Hall to make it more resilient to disruption.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide redundant network attached storage to provide failover • Provide redundant high-speed internet connections with static IP addresses. 	Medium	2015 – Partial completion by end of 2015. 2016 – High speed connection via Comcast. 2018 – Dual high speed in place, outbound traffic successfully fails over.
C-32	<p>Use cloud services to provide for out-of-area storage of City data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide automated duplication of backup data to a cloud storage provider • Create ability to restore data directly from the cloud copy. 	Medium	2015 – No progress. 2016 – Acquired funding for 2017. 2017 – 2018 – No progress.
C-33	<p>Use cloud services to provide continuity of service for critical city software systems in the event of an emergency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide automated copying of critical 	Medium	2015 – 2018 – No progress.

	<p>systems to a cloud provider</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create the ability to turn on the cloud copy of critical systems in the event on-premise systems were down. 		
C-34	<p>Evaluate geographic information technology needs related to emergency management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase Spatial Analyst in order to run the HAZUS model • Purchase ArcServer to host dynamic web maps relating to emergency management. 	Medium	2015 – Partial completion. Purchased and installed ArcServer. 2016 – 2018 – No progress.
C-35	<p>Partner with local homeowners’ associations and block watch groups to provide training and coordination for ATC 20-21 (rapid visual inspection of disaster-damaged buildings) and disaster preparedness.</p>	Low	2015 – 2018 – No progress.
C-36	<p>Update and work on improvements to the City’s emergency permitting process.</p>	Medium	2015 – 2018 – Currently using an over the counter process.
C-37	<p>Provide Community Emergency Response Team training to all city staff.</p>	High	2015 – Some staff members have received this training. 2016 – No staff attended. 2017 – Seven city employees attended. 2018 – One city employee attended.
C-38	<p>Provide ATC 20-21 (rapid visual inspection of disaster-damaged buildings) to all city staff, particularly the field staff.</p>	Low	2015 – 2018 No progress.
C-39	<p>Use information and principles identified in this plan to support other planning initiatives in Covington, including development and redevelopment plans.</p>	Medium	2015 – No progress. 2016 – Updated Comprehensive Plan. 2017 – Updated Critical Areas (CMC 18.65) and Flood Damage Prevention (CMC 16.15). 2018 – No progress.

C-40	Seek opportunities to retrofit vulnerable structures when information identifies them as being a risk to hazards.	Low	2015 – 2018 – No progress.
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2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

STRATEGY	LEAD AGENCY/POC	TIMELINE	PRIORITY
Evaluate flooding potential of publicly owned culverts and prioritize for replacement within the capital improvement program. Pursue grant funding for culvert replacements that are feasible and cost-effective to leverage available city funding.	Public Works	Ongoing	High
Identify and evaluate privately owned culverts that contribute, or could contribute, to flooding. Pursue grant funding for culvert replacements that are feasible and cost-effective to leverage available city funding. Strategize a program of regulations and/or incentives for owners to replace flood-contributing culverts	Public Works	Long Term	Medium
Remove hazardous trees on city-owned property	Public Works	Ongoing	Medium
Actively promote and raise awareness of the Community Emergency Response Team training program to staff, council and citizens.	Emergency Management	Ongoing	Medium
Survey and delineate the floodplain of Little Soos Creek to identify	Community Development	Long Term	Medium

known and potential flood limits			
Establish an accessible backup fuel supply to maintain emergency power during long-term power disruptions caused by all hazards of concern. Acquire a backup mobile emergency 30-KW generator for warming shelters, emergency triage, hospital. Ability to stockpile bulk response materials.	Emergency Management	Short Term	High
Establish mutual aid and on-call agreements with local agencies for equipment, materials and supplies.	Public Works and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Medium
Reach out to vulnerable populations (adult family homes, senior apartments) and identify plans to track needs during an emergency.	Emergency Management	Long Term	Medium
Evaluate geographic information technology needs related to emergency management. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase Spatial Analyst in order to run HAZUS model. • Purchase ArcServer to hos dynamic web maps relating to emergency management. 	GIS	Short Term	Medium
Provide ATC-20/45, FEMA courses, ICS training to all city staff, particularly field staff.	Emergency Management	Long Term	Low

Hazard Mitigation Strategy

Lead Points of Contact: Public Works Director	Partner Points of Contact (Title) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife</i> • <i>Department of Ecology</i> 	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • 4, 6, 8, 10, 	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Fund • Grants
Strategy Vision/Objective Replace culverts to mitigate and minimize flooding.			
Mitigation Strategy Evaluate flooding potential of publicly owned culverts and prioritize for replacement within the capital improvement program. Pursue grant funding for culvert replacements that are feasible and cost-effective to leverage available city funding. Identify and evaluate privately owned culverts that contribute, or could contribute, to flooding. Pursue grant funding for culvert replacements that are feasible and cost-effective to leverage available city funding. Strategize a program of regulations and/or incentives for owners to replace flood-contributing culverts			
2-Year Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply for grant funding for culvert study • Select consultant 	5-Year Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate and prioritize culverts • Create plan to replace all culverts at risk of flooding. 	Long-Term Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No flood risk from any city owned culverts 	
Implementation Plan/ Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire consultant to do comprehensive study of city owned culverts. Publish a written report on condition and priority of replacement. • Use current survey data from WDFW and Department of Ecology for culvert deficiencies to utilizes this information in the city planning process. Create a plan and strategy based on this data. 			
Performance Measures Number of culverts replaced and decrease in flooding.			

Lead Points of Contact: Puget Sound Fire	Partner Points of Contact (Title) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority 	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparedness, Resilience 	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Fund •
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,6, 10, 13, 14 	
<p>Strategy Vision/Objective A community that understands and prepares for the various hazards associated with living in the Pacific Northwest and Covington, as well as the limitations of government response capabilities and how individuals can support and help one another.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Strategy Provide emergency management training and preparation assistance to the Covington community and City staff both directly and through local private and public partnerships.</p>			
<p>2-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CERT training for 15 City staff • CERT Train 50 community members 	<p>5-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CERT for all City staff 	<p>Long-Term Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop more resilient citizens. 	
<p>Implementation Plan/Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to conduct Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training annually. • Work with the Kent School District to conduct Teen CERT training at Kentwood High School. • Offer CERT training to local businesses. • Facilitate the organization of Map Your Neighborhood (MYN) meeting to engage neighborhoods in emergency preparedness. • Meet with neighborhood groups to promote emergency preparedness. • Promote and train HAM radio operators. 			
<p>Performance Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually increase the number of individuals trained in emergency management preparedness and response. 			

Lead Points of Contact: Public Works Director	Partner Points of Contact (Title)	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • 4, 6, 10 	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Funds • Grants
<p>Strategy Vision/Objective Know the condition of culverts and potential for flooding Strategize replacement based on condition and need</p>			
<p>Mitigation Strategy Hire consultant to do comprehensive study of city owned culverts. Publish a written report on condition and priority of replacement.</p>			
<p>2-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply for funding for design <p>Select consultant</p>	<p>5-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate and prioritize culverts 	<p>Long-Term Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply evaluation to CIP and begin culvert replacement. 	
<p>Implementation Plan/ Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek grant funding from appropriate agency • RFP for consultant to design and create plan • Manage project and implement plan 			
<p>Performance Measures Updated evaluation of culverts and current prioritized list. Increase awareness of hazards.</p>			

Lead Points of Contact: Public Works Director	Partner Points of Contact (Title) To be determined	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • 6, 12 	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants
Strategy Vision/Objective Know the condition of culverts and potential for flooding Strategize replacement based on condition and need			
Mitigation Strategy Work with volunteer environmental groups to evaluate private culverts. Looking for opportunities to help private owners replace or redevelop property.			
2-Year Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify partners for completing evaluation. 	5-Year Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin working with partners to complete assessments. • 	Long-Term Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with property owners to replace deficient culverts. 	
Implementation Plan/ Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a partner or group to perform the evaluation • Create a plan with environmental groups to perform work • Use findings and go to property owners to repair or replace culverts • Find grant funding to offset cost 			
Performance Measures Use prioritized list to successfully repair and replace privately owned culverts.			

Lead Points of Contact Public Works Director	Partner Points of Contact (Title) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified Arborist 	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsafe tree • 4, 6, 10, 12 	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City funds
Strategy Vision/Objective Mitigate liability by removing hazardous trees from city owned property.			
Mitigation Strategy As city become aware of hazardous trees, an arborist evaluation will be done. Arborists recommendations will be followed.			
2-Year Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify hazardous trees • 	5-Year Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify hazardous trees on an ongoing basis and removed as needed. 	Long-Term Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous evaluation of potentially hazardous trees. • Work with arborist for recommendations 	
Implementation Plan/ Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate hazardous trees as city is made aware. • Follow arborist recommendation for removal of trees 			
Performance Measures Number of trees identified, and number of trees removed.			

Lead Points of Contact Community Development Director	Partner Points of Contact (Title) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FEMA Developers 	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6, 8, 12, 	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private Funding
Strategy Vision/Objective Require new development to re-delineate floodplain and report to FEMA			
Mitigation Strategy Require all new development and redevelopment to survey and re-delineate Little Soos Creek floodplain.			
2-Year Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify and update city code to support floodplain management 	5-Year Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure city code is being followed 	Long-Term Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher consultant to fill in gaps left by developers. 	
Implementation Plan/Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require developers to re-delineate floodplain and submit to FEMA for approval and updating Seek grant funding opportunities to fill in gaps left behind after development has occurred. 			
Performance Measures Stream miles re-delineated and accurate properties mapped.			

<p>Lead Points of Contact Public Works Director</p>	<p>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations and Maintenance Supervisor 	<p>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Disaster/Weather • 4, 6, 10, 	<p>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Funds • Grants
<p>Strategy Vision/Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a backup fuel supply for emergencies • Stockpile bulk materials for response (sand, salt, anti-icing tanks, sand bags, fuel) • Acquire 30k mobile generator 			
<p>Mitigation Strategy</p> <p>Construct facility that can handle onsite fuel storage and covered storage for snow and ice response materials.</p>			
<p>2-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct new maintenance facility. • Apply for grant money for generator. 	<p>5-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mutual aid agreements for bulk supplies 	<p>Long-Term Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain stock • Mutual aid with secondary suppliers 	
<p>Implementation Plan/ Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and construct facility. 			
<p>Performance Measures</p> <p>Established reliable source of materials.</p>			

<p>Lead Points of Contact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works Director Emergency Management Manager 	<p>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City Manager City Attorney City Council 	<p>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 	<p>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City funds TBD
<p>Strategy Vision/Objective</p> <p>Establish mutual aid agreements with local utility and school districts as well as local businesses.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Strategy</p> <p>Enter into agreements with these entities for supplies, equipment and labor.</p>			
<p>2-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish relationships with potential partners 	<p>5-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAA in place 	<p>Long-Term Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update MAA's Additional MAA's as needed Maintain working relationships 	
<p>Implementation Plan/Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish relationships and partnerships. Partner with city legal department for by in Engage city council in process 			
<p>Performance Measures</p> <p>Agreements signed and in place</p>			

<p>Lead Points of Contact Emergency Management</p>	<p>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority • Health and Human Services • King County Sheriff's Office • Department of Health 	<p>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life Safety • 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 10 	<p>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD
<p>Strategy Vision/Objective Reach out to vulnerable populations to determine needs and identify needs during an emergency</p>			
<p>Mitigation Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine vulnerable populations within city. • Build relationship and trust with these populations and with facility managers/owners 			
<p>2-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate and determine the needs. 	<p>5-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships and plan with facilities. • LEP plan. Interpreter. 	<p>Long-Term Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and update as city becomes aware of change in population 	
<p>Implementation Plan/Actions Work with Human Services to create plans for vulnerable populations.</p>			
<p>Performance Measures Plans in place and functioning.</p>			

<p>Lead Points of Contact Emergency Management</p>	<p>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • King County OEM • Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority • Washington State Emergency Management Division 	<p>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6, 10, 13 	<p>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants • City Funds
<p>Strategy Vision/Objective Train city staff in Incident Command Systems along with damage assessment.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Strategy Create a schedule for training from onboarding throughout employment as the need arises.</p>			
<p>2-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine current training already taken • Create training plan 	<p>5-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All appropriate staff trained 	<p>Long-Term Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure new employees are trained when appropriate. • Offer new training based on governing body guidance. 	
<p>Implementation Plan/Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create training program and promote • Maintain training log 			
<p>Performance Measures Number of employees trained</p>			

<p>Lead Points of Contact GIS Coordinator</p>	<p>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Management • IT 	<p>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situational awareness • 6, 10, 	<p>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Funds • Grants
<p>Strategy Vision/Objective The ability to accurately map hazards to ensure situational awareness. Acquire necessary software and license in order to run HAZUS model and host a dynamic web map.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Strategy Evaluate current system needs to host software</p>			
<p>2-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Software and equipment need evaluation. • Acquire HAZUS 	<p>5-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and implement model 	<p>Long-Term Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilized models and map. • Maintain layers 	
<p>Implementation Plan/ Actions Work with GIS Coordinator and IT department</p>			
<p>Performance Measures Run the HAZUS model for Covington and have functioning maps.</p>			