City of Kent Plan Annex

Introduction

Jurisdiction Profile

City of Kent

Incorporated: 1890

Population: 129,000

Area: 34 square miles

Website: kentwa.gov

The City of Kent is in the Central Puget Sound area of Washington State. The Cities of Seattle and Tacoma lie 18 miles to the north and south respectively. The City of Kent is approximately 34 square miles.

Kent is geographically bounded by the Olympic Mountain Range and the Puget Sound to the west, The Cascade Mountain range to the east, Lake Washington to the North and Mount Rainier to the southeast. Numerous small lakes and streams are located in and around the City.

Kent was once a farming community centralized in the Green River Valley which is 25 feet above sea level. The landscape of Kent changed radically after the Howard Hanson Dam was completed in 1961. Since that time, the valley has changed from farming to commercial and industrial interests.

Kent has a mild climate with winds from the Pacific Ocean that normally bring rain rather that snow. Physical features have defined several geographically distinct portions of the area; the Valley, the West Hill and the East Hill. Residential development and supporting commercial activity are predominant on the East and West Hill areas, with the industrial area, central business district and City services located on the valley floor.

Kent is the second largest manufacturing and distribution center on the west coast and a major north/south transportation corridor in the region. The Valley is mainly manufacturing and industrial in the north end, and multifamily households, single family residents and light commercial in the south end, with some industrial and agricultural uses also present in the southern portion. City services including City Hall and Public Works maintenance facilities are also located in the Valley.

The City stretches up and over the East and West Hills to an elevation of 425 feet about sea level.

Kent is the third largest city within King County and the sixth largest city in the State of Washington with a population of over 129,000. The 2010 Census showed Kent's as an ethnically diverse community. As of 2010 , 27.4% of Kent residents were foreign born. The Kent school district lists over 112 different languages spoken by student families.

The downtown area of Kent is a cultural central center. It is home to Kent Station shopping and dining areas. Kent Station is adjacent to the Norm Maleng Regional Justice Center, the Showare Center, the Kent Commons recreational facility, and the Sound Transit Sounder Station. City Hall is located downtown near the historic district populated with local small businesses.

The City of Kent is governed by an elected Mayor, seven-member elected council and an appointed Chief Administrative Officer. Besides establishing policies and regulations, the Council approves financial expenditures and the City's biennial budget. Elected by Kent voters during odd-numbered years, King City Councilmembers serve four-year terms. They are non-partisan, meaning they do not represent political parties, and are elected at-large, meaning they do not represent a specific geographical area within the City of Kent. All Councilmembers receive a monthly salary.

Development Trends

From its roots in agriculture to today's aerospace and high-tech manufacturing, Kent has come a long way since it was first incorporated. Now a hub of innovation, Kent is a globally connected community. Kent is part of the fourth largest warehouse and distribution center in the nation. Current efforts are underway shift future growth from warehousing and distribution to Kent's aerospace and advanced manufacturing sectors. This transition will increase employment and stabilize the tax base.

Kent is a culturally rich destination, it features captivating neighborhoods, award winning parks, and nationally accredited police and fire departments. In recent years, Kent has experienced impressive economic growth, and it nationally known prime location for manufacturing. By the year 2035, Kent is planning for growth to approximately 54,000 households and 82,000 jobs.

The increased population in the area will mean hazards affect more and more households. More people are relaying on Kent's infrastructure including roads and utilities. Current hazards are likely to need a larger response to assist the growing population.

Jurisdiction Point of Contact:

Name: Kimberly Behymer
Title: Emergency Management Coordinator
Entity: Puget Sound Fire Authority
Phone: (253) 856-4343
Email: kbehymer@pugetsoundfire.org

Plan Prepared By:

Name: Kimberly Behymer
Title: Emergency Management Coordinator
Entity: Puget Sound Fire Authority
Phone: (253) 856-4343
Email: kbehymer@pugetsoundfire.org

Jurisdiction Risk Summary

Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary

HAZARD	RISK SUMMARY	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY
Avalanche	City of Kent is not at risk of an avalanche event	n/a	n/a
Earthquake	Earthquakes are defined as the sudden release of energy occurring from the collision or shifting of crustal plates on the earth's surface or from the fracture of stressed rock formations in that crust. This release of energy results in the earth shaking, rocking, rolling, jarring and jolting; having the potential to cause minimal to great damage.	An earthquake has the potential to affect up to 100% of the city. The Kent area has history of documented earthquake activity. Kent is geographically located in and area known as the Pacific Ring of Fire. Western Washington is framed by the Pacific, North American, and Juan de Fuca plates, with a significant amount of active fault lines identified. Kent is located between two notable faults: the Seattle Fault and the Tacoma Fault. The Puget Sound area, including the City of Kent, is susceptible to a subduction zone earthquake. These earthquakes occur along the interface between tectonic plates, generated from the collision of the Juan de Fuca, Pacific, and North American plates. This area is also known as the Cascadia Subduction Zone. A Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake may reach 8.0-9.0 on the Richter scale and the duration of the shaking could last for 2-4 minutes.	The most recent earthquake that affected the City of Kent was the Nisqually Quake in 2001. The City of Kent received $120,000.00 in disaster reimbursement due to minor damage. Geological factors affect how the Kent area will fare during and earthquake. The Kent valley is composed of soft materials such as mud, artificial fill and layers of sand and clay that can amplify ground shaking and make overall damage more intense. This, liquefaction, can result in local areas experiencing severe damage, especially where the ground fails under buildings, pipelines or bridges.
Flood	The City of Kent experiences flooding to some degree nearly every year. This event is most likely to occur during "flood season" between the months of November and March when rains are the heaviest.	The Kent Valley was historically inundated by large floods until the construction of the Howard Hanson Dam. Since operations commenced in 1962, the dam in combination with the levee systems also constructed along the Green River, has prevented that degree of flooding and limited flood damage. Historical flooding from the White River would merge with	Kent continues to improve flood prevention efforts with drainage and levee improvements. Most all recent flood events are smaller localized urban flooding events during heavy rains. These events impact transportation routes. SRL: 0 RL: 0

		the Stuck River and spill water to the north and south. The original path of the White River flowed north to the Duwamish valley through Kent. Mud Mountain Dam was erected in 1948 to prevent massive flooding in South King County and North Pierce County.	
Landslide	Landslide refers to the downward movement of masses of rock and soil. Landslides in the area are mostly masses of soil ranging in volume from just a few feet, to many yards. The rate of travel of a slide can range from a few inches per month to many feet per second, depending on slope, material and water content. Landslides can be initiated by storms, earthquakes, fires, erosion, volcanic eruptions and by human modification of the land.	The area vulnerable to landslides are mostly located on the edge of the East Hill and West Hill. Loss of life is of the most concern. Death may result from suffocation form being buried by the landslide or traumatic injury form the impact of sliding material, or the collapse of structure by the landslide. Landslides can result in the disruption of roads, water, sewer, gas electric and phone lines, as well as serious damage to public and private property.	The topography of the Kent area has historically made the area prone to minor landslides. For the most part these incidents have been in remote locations causing little to no damage. In recent years however, residential structures have increased in areas susceptible to landslides.
Severe Weather	Severe weather can include events such as: rain, snow, sleet, hail, ice high winds, thunder or lightning.	A severe weather event could affect any part of the City or the entire City at once. Winds of destructive speed bring a varying degree of damage including downed trees and utility lines, transportation interruptions and property damage. During snow events transportation systems are impacted, isolating people in their homes. Vehicle accidents rise among those who try to drive. Access to emergency services is delayed or impaired. During exceptional storms structures can be damaged by increased weight on roofs causing roof collapse.	The most recent severe weather event occurred February 2019. A series of winter storms produced historic snow fall that impacted the Puget Sound region including Kent. Although, not qualifying for a Presential Declaration this storm event closed schools and businesses for several days. City services were reduced and Public Works staffing, and materials cost dramatically increased. In the winter of 2008/2009 a series of storms caused significant damage to

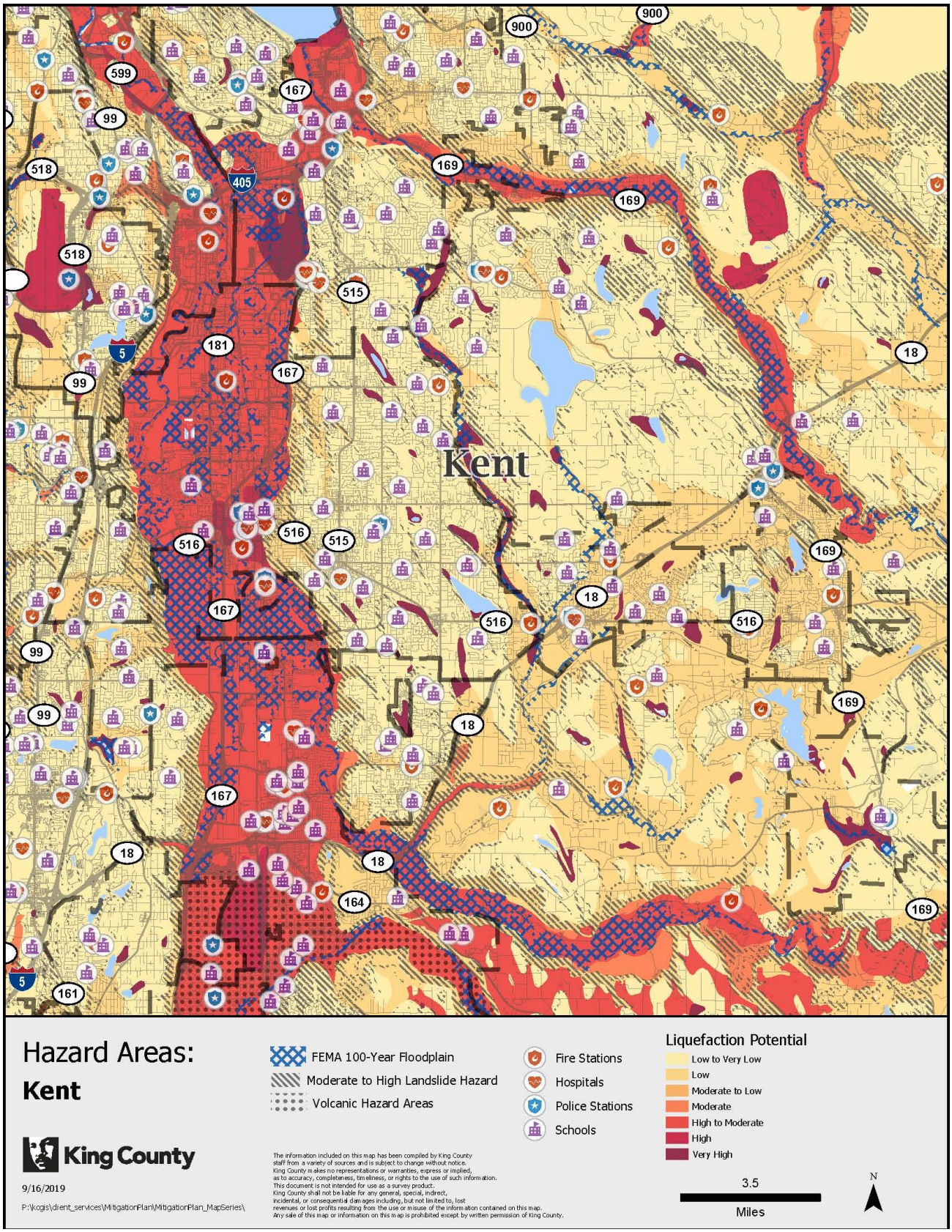
			an abutment of the Howard Hansen Dam. Due to this damage the Kent Valley was at a dramatically increased risk of flood for several years.
Tsunami	City of Kent is not at risk of a tsunami event	n/a	n/a
Volcano	Mount Rainer, Baker, Hood and St. Helens are active volcanoes in the region.	The largest impact from these volcanos would be ash-fall and could impact 100% of the City. It is possible that a very large lahar from Mount Rainer could reach the southern tip of the Kent Valley	Of the active cascade volcanoes, Kent could most likely receive significant ash fall from Mt. St. Helens, Mt. Rainier, or Mt. Baker. Volcanic ash is highly disruptive to economic activity because it covers just about everything, infiltrates most openings, and is highly abrasive. Ash is slippery, especially when wet; roads, highways, and airport runways may be impassable. Automobile and jet engines may stall from ash-clogged air filters and moving parts can be damaged from abrasion, including bearings, brakes and transmissions.
Wildfire	City of Kent is at little risk of a large acre wildfire. However, there are areas of wildland and urban interface.	As defined by FEMA, a wildfire is an unplanned, unwanted fire burning in a natural area, such as a forest, grassland, or prairie. As building development expands into these areas, home and business may be situated in or near areas susceptible to wildfires. This is called the wildland urban interface.	Dry conditions during summer months increase the risk of an urban interface fire.
Civil Disturbance	A Civil Disturbance can happen any time or place. A Civil Disturbance can be defined as a civil unrest activity such as a demonstration, riot, or	Civil disturbances can cause a variety of subsequent issues such as violence and assault, disorderly conduct, and vandalism resulting in property damage.	Generally, cities with populations over 100,000, such and Kent, are more vulnerable to civil disturbances. High profile trials are

	strike that disrupts a community and requires intervention to maintain public safety.		conducted at the Regional Justice Center and resulting in a higher risk for civil disturbance requiring heightened security. Also, Kent's ShoWare Center is a moderate sized venue with a seating capacity of 6,000. Events include: hockey, basketball tournaments, concerts, shows and possible rallies.
Cyber Incident	Like other Cities and businesses, the City of Kent relies on a robust information technology system to operated day to day and deliver services.	City government is susceptible to a cyber incident either by attack or equipment failure. 100% of services could be affected by a cyber incident.	The city has experienced equipment failure of the main city server. Several city departments were without critical systems for several days. This short term, isolated event highlighted the need to have redundant systems and back up procedures for critical tasks and functions.
Dam Failure	Failure of the Howard Hanson Dam and Mud Mountain Dam would significantly impact the City of Kent	The Howard Hanson Dam is located approximately 32 miles upstream from Kent on the Green River. In the event of a catastrophic dam failure, the river banks in the Kent area could reach their peak in about 7.75 hours with the entire valley being under 8-15 feet of water within 29 hours. The scenario for failure at the Mud Mountain Dam is much the same. The dam lies 26 mils from Kent on the White River. Dam failure at this location would have flood water going over its banks reaching Kent in 4.5 hours with the valley reaching flood levels of 4-12 feet in 24 hours.	The City of Kent has no history of complete dam failure incidents. However, in 2009 record storage capacity at Howard Hanson Dam revealed depressions in the right abutment area causing the US Army Corps of Engineers to limit storage capacity to 30%. During that time, the capacity limitation increased the likelihood of repetitive flood risks to the Green River Valley below the dam. The dam abutment has since been repaired and the issues resolved.

			While the possibility of dam failure seems remote, the results of such an event cannot be ignored.
Hazardous Materials Incident	The community experiences the regular use, shipment and storage of a host of hazardous materials and is a main traffic route for materials enroute to other hazardous materials centers in the Puget Sound region. Kent's exposure to hazardous materials includes transportation by rail, highway, pipeline, and its storage and use in industry throughout the City. Kent has a large quantity of hazardous materials sites. Over 100 sites file Tier II reports and over 60 of those have additional planning requirements under Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (EPCRA). The Olympic Pipeline runs through approximately 5.5 miles of the Kent valley.	An accident involving hazardous materials can happen anytime and anyplace. The danger to life and the environment is dependent on the product type and the amount of material involved. A small amount of an extremely hazardous substance can be more dangerous than a large spill of a less hazardous substance. The City of Kent is served by the Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority. Puget Sound fire participates and is a member of the robust Zone 3 Hazardous Materials Team that routinely responds to hazardous materials incidents.	The release of hazardous materials into the air has the highest potential for being life threatening. Many liked threatening chemicals are in abundance in the area and include chlorine, anhydrous ammonia, formaldehyde and cyanides. The most serious hazardous materials incidents would either involve terrorist attack or multiple incidents occurring at the same time as a result of another primary incident like an earthquake or flood.
Health Incident	A public health incident can happen at any time either as a result of another disaster event, such as earthquake, or due to a wide spread outbreak of a communicable disease.	City staff and area business would be affected by a public health emergency. City services may be impacted due to reduced staffing. Consequence of a public health event are wide ranging from just a few individuals to large sections of the population. City of Kent would look to Seattle King	Kent has not experienced a significant public health emergency

		County Public Health for guidance.	
Terrorism	Terrorist targets tend to be located in urban areas. Seats of government, stadiums, and public meeting places are high-value targets that produce substantial news coverage.	Located in Kent are several higher profile and/or large gathering centers.	Kent has no history of terrorist events occurring.

Hazard and Asset Overview Map



Plan Update Process

In 2005 the City of Kent adopted its first Hazard Mitigation Plan. This was a multijurisdictional plan that included King County Fire District #37 (now part of Puget Sound Fire Authority). Stating in 2010, Kent joined with the King County and the regional planning efforts and submitted a jurisdictional annex to the King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Through an inter-local agreement, Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority provides emergency management service to the City of Kent. Emergency Management Coordinator Kimberly Behymer coordinated the most recent revisions of the City of Kent's annex to the King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan and will maintain the documentation in cooperation with King County Office of Emergency Management.

This plan was developed based on the City of Kent's Hazard Vulnerability and Identification Analysis (HIVA). The HIVA is included as part of the City of Kent's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summery was based on this information.

This annex evaluates risks that are likely to affect City of Kent residents and property.

This plan also takes into consideration other plans and ordinances that work together with hazard mitigation.

Plan input was gathered from City departments that provided technical assistance to planning elements. See Planning team listed below.

There were several opportunities that Puget Sound Emergency Management took advantage to be involved in the regional planning effort. Puget Sound Emergency Management was represented at several regional planning meeting hosted by King County Office of Emergency Management.

Residents were asked to provide comments focused on identifying hazards that cause the most concern. During Kent Cornucopia Days, Puget Sound Emergency Management hosted a preparedness education booth. Individuals left with information about how to best prepare and were asked to identify a hazard that concerned them. Approximately 25, added a hazard to posted list. Staff interacted with a few hundred individuals. A second outreach event was conducted on August 27th. The Cities of Kent, SeaTac, Covington, Tukwila and Puget Sound Fire Authority hosted an informational meeting that included a presentation from King County Emergency Management and solicited public input.

Jurisdiction Planning Team

NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	CONTRIBUTION
Kimberly Behymer	EM Coordinator	Puget Sound Fire Emergency Management	Plan Developer
Catherine Cook	GIS	City of Kent GSI	GIS mapping
Bryan Bond		Kent Public Works	Contributor/reviewer
Steve Wilson	Building Official	City of Kent	Contributor/reviewer
Danielle Butsick		Economic and Community Development	Contributor/reviewer

Plan Update Timeline

PLANNING ACTIVITY	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
Kick-off Meeting	11/28/18	King County introduced regional hazard	Kimberly Behymer

		mitigation planning process and timeline	
Hazard Mitigation Meeting	2/28/19	Meeting with Hazard Mitigation Specialist Derrick Hiebert. City of Kent will develop an annex to the King County Hazard Mitigation Plan	Kimberly Behymer Derrick Hiebert
Mitigation Strategy meeting	7/25/19	Workshop conducted by King County focused on developing hazard mitigation strategies	Kimberly Behymer
Hazard Mitigation Plan Development	9/11/19	Meeting with City partners to discuss plan development and mitigation strategies	Kimberly Behymer Bryan Bond Chris Wadsworth Catherine Cook Steve Wilson
Hazard Mitigation Plan Development (email communications)	September/October 2019	Email communication with planning team members	Kimberly Behymer Bryan Bond Chris Wadsworth Catherine Cook Steve Wilson Danielle Butsick

Public Outreach

Public Outreach Events

EVENT	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
Kent Cornucopia Days	July 12-14th	Staffed a both for disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation. Interacted with numerous individuals about how to best prepare for a disaster. Also, solicited input for what hazards people are most concerned about	EM Staff General public
Hazard Mitigation Outreach meeting	8/27/19	Presentation from King County Hazard Mitigation Specialist Derrick Hiebert about hazard mitigation. 15 people in attendance. Meeting was advertised via multiple social media channels. This was joint outreach meeting with	Kent EM Tukwila EM Covington EM Seatac EM King County EM

		the Cities of Kent, SeaTac, Covington Tukwila and Puget Sound Fire Authority.	

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 in the City of Kent are coordinated and managed in collaboration with Office Emergency Management and all affected departments within the City. The initiatives developed during the annex updating were identified to meet the goals and objectives of the city as they relate to preservation, health and safety, resiliency of city property and systems, and community resiliency.

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.

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. Equality in Government Practices
11. Family Wage Jobs and Job Training
12. Healthy Built and Natural Environments
13. Quality Education
14. Strong, Vibrant Neighborhoods

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.

The City of Kent's Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex will be integrated and coordinated throughout the planning efforts in the city when applicable. The planned goal is for the Annex to be an integral part when updating other city plans such as: Comprehensive Plan, Drainage Master Plan, Budget, Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government Plan, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The Annex provides an in-depth look at the current hazard risk and vulnerabilities that are instrumental when planning for growth and capital projects in the city. The Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex has not been integrated into the planning process in the past."

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

This is the font I will use for the body text (Garamond).

Plans

Plan Title	Responsible Agency	Point of Contact	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Plan
Comprehensive Plan	Economic & Community Development		The long-range guiding plan for land us and development regulations in the City of Kent. Guides future Hazard Mitigation Planning
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Puget Sound Fire Emergency Management	Kimberly Behymer	The Hazard Mitigation Plan provides the risk profiles that support the development of the CEMP
Capital Facilities Plan	Parks Facilities		Long range plan to identify capital projects
Water Response Plan	Public Works	Bryan Bond	This document specifically addresses emergency response planning as it applies to City's water system.
Drainage Management Plan	Public Works	Bryan Bond	• Define drainage problems and recommend solutions • Identify and update capital improvement plans • Evaluate solutions to Mill and Springbrook Creek

			• Document federal and state mandated permits
Comprehensive Sewer Plan	Public Works	Bryan Bond	Develop a comprehensive sewerage plan that allows a logical and cost-effective development of facilities in the area served by City of Kent.

Programs, Policies, and Processes

PROGRAM/POLICY	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Building Codes	Building Department	Steve Wilson	Building Codes assist in the development and enforcement of seismic retrofits and new constructions to assist in the prevention of future and repeat losses.
Emergency Management Program	Puget Sound Fire EM	Chief Jeff DiDonoto	All aspects of Hazard Mitigation, coordinates and collaborates with all stakeholders within the city government and community
Critical Areas Ordinance	Public Works		Regulates activities in critical area within the city.

This is the font I will use for the body text (Garamond).

Entities Responsible for Hazard Mitigation

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	POINT OF CONTACT	RESPONSIBILITY(S)
Public Works	Tim LaPorte	City Storm water and transportation system
Community Development	Kurt Hanson	Planning, Building Code and Land Use development
Office of the Mayor	Derek Matheson- CAO	Overall City management
Emergency Management	Kimberly Behymer	Hazard Mitigation Plan implementation, Community resiliency
Parks Department	Julie Parascondola	Management of City parks and facilities for Hazard Mitigation.
GIS	Catherine Crook	Mapping of city hazards and risk.

National Flood Insurance Program

This is the font I will use for the body text (Garamond).

National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	Public Works Engineering administers flood hazard regulations and NFIP compliance. Economic and Community Development handles flood hazard permitting.
Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (title/position)	Chris Wadsworth, CFM Engineering Designer II / Local Flood Official
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	KCC 14.22 adopted April, 1982. Please note that current flood hazard code is KCC 14.09.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	Last CAV: November 3rd, 2015 CAV Completed: September 7th, 2018 Next CAV: TBD
Does your community have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are?	All NFIP compliance issues identified on the 2015 CAV have been addressed and acknowledged by FEMA / DOE.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your community? If so, please state why.	No. Maps are from 1995, are based on data from 1979 and 1987, and were only for projected development through 1992. Updated maps scheduled for release in May of 2020 only account for updated Green River mapping in areas protected by the Horseshoe Bend Levee, and do not update for local creeks (Mill Creek, Garrison Creek, Springbrook Creek) or local drainage.
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?	Not at this time. The City of Kent's flood hazard code (KCC 14.09) and floodzone permit (REFZ) are being worked on to improve processes.
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?	Yes. CRS Class 5 as of May 14th, 2019. Class 6 prior to that.
How many Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Loss (RL) properties are located in your jurisdiction?	SRL: 0 RL: 2
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?	Public Works Engineering administers flood hazard regulations and NFIP compliance. Economic and Community Development handles flood hazard permitting.

Hazard Mitigation Strategies

2015 Hazard Mitigation Strategy Status

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	STATUS

KE 1	Prioritize seismic retrofit for critical facilities to meet the most current standards for new buildings to the maximum extent possible	Long-Term	No report
KE 2	Mitigate the non-structural impacts of an earthquake on City owned critical facilities	Ongoing	Encourage city department to practice good mitigation principles when remodeling and updating office space.
KE 3	Enhance public notification system. Implement a public awareness campaign focused on NOAA weather radios. Improve the existing Traffic Information System by increasing coverage area and adding alert beacons.	Ongoing	Partnered with King County Emergency Management to integrate both reverse 911 systems (CodeRed). Emergency messages can be delivered across jurisdictional lines.
KE 4	Identify slope areas that threaten critical facilities due to lack of vegetation and erosion control. Prioritize and implement slope stabilization measures.	Long-term	No Report
KE 5	Increase public education efforts towards preventing stovetop cooking fires the cause of most residential fires	Ongoing	Puget Sound Fire Regional Fire Authority provides fire public education to residence including kitchen safety.
KE 6	Identify reoccurring utility outages and work with utility providers to remove hazards along those areas	Ongoing	No report
KE 7	Make available back up power sources to vulnerable populations	Long-term	No report
KE 8	Construct a facility that would house a permanent Emergency Coordination Center (ECC)	Long-term	No report
KE 9	Continue to maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program.	Ongoing	• Update to Kent City Code 14.09 to reflect upcoming FIS/FIRM

			update scheduled for August 19, 2020. • Conduct annual CRS recertification and five-year verification cycle.
KE 10	Work to achieve FEMA accreditation on the Green River Levees per the Green River Levee Improvement Program, which includes studies, inspections, retrofits and new construction along the Green River in Kent.	Ongoing	• Accreditation received for Horseshoe Bend Levee • Levee construction and repairs necessary for accreditation are complete for Foster Park, Hawley Road, Upper Russell Road (SR 516 to S 231st Way), Boeing and Briscoe-Desimone. • Improvements are necessary for FEMA accreditation at the older King County reaches of Horseshoe Bend, Milwaukee II, Kent Airport, Signature Pointe, Lower Russell and Frager Road. These reaches are either in design or currently under construction
KE 11	Continue to complete projects identified in the City of Kent's Drainage Master Plan. The Drainage Master Plan evaluates and recommends facility capital improvement needs to reduce flood	Ongoing	Work on projects identified in the DMP are ongoing as well as newly identified projects not originally listed in the DMP

	risks, improve water quality, enhance fish passage and in-stream/riparian habitats, and to efficiently serve planned growth. Projects include dam retrofits, culvert replacements, stream enhancement and creation among many others		
KE 12	Continue to maintain/enhance the City's status under the Community Rating System program	Ongoing	In 2018, Kent increased its CRS rating from Class 6 to Class 5 and continues required activities to maintain that rating.
KE13	Integrate the Hazard Mitigation Plan into other plans, ordinances or programs to dictate land uses within the jurisdiction	Ongoing	The City of Kent has had an adopted Mitigation Plan since 2005. However, this plan has not been fully integrated with other City plans and documents
KE 14	Where appropriate support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with properties with exposure to repetitive losses as a priority	Long-term	Kent does not currently have buyout or elevation programs.
KE 15	Continue to support the county-wide initiative identified in this plan	Ongoing	Where appropriate comment and participate in County-wide projects and planning.
KE 16	Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in this plan	Ongoing	Participated in the Mitigation Plan annual reviews and formal update.

2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

STRATEGY	LEAD AGENCY/POC	TIMELINE	PRIORITY
S – 1 Community Resiliency	Jenny Keizer – Office of Emergency Management	Ongoing	Moderate
S-2 Earthquake Resiliency	Kimberly Behymer - Office of Emergency Management	Ongoing	High

S- 1 Community Resiliency

Lead POC	Partner Points of Contact	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources / Estimated Costs
Jeff DiDonato – Emergency Manager	Kimberly Behymer – EM Coordinator Jenny Keizer – EM Specialist	All Hazards	• General Fund • Grants

Strategy Vision/Objective

A community and City staff that understands and is prepared for all hazard and understands the limitations of government response capabilities.

Mitigation Strategy

Provide emergency management and preparedness training to the Kent community including residence, business, school groups and City staff.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
Conduct six CERT training academies Increase HAM volunteer group membership Conduct four business outreach training for business cont. Conduct two ECC position specific training to City of Kent staff. Provide one school specific training to members of the Kent School District.	Conduct a functional exercise of the Kent ECC that includes:	A prepared, resilient community A fully staffed and functioning ECC

Implementation Plan/Actions

Continue to conduct at least three Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) trainings each year.
Offer CERT training in local businesses, including the 16-hour modified training
Meet with community groups to promote emergency preparedness
Promote and train Ham radio operators to support Kent Emergency Management and Kent ECC
Promote training to City staff

Performance Measures

Annual increase of individuals training and prepared for all hazards.

S-3 Flooding	Bryan Bond – Public Works Operations	Ongoing	High

S – 2 Earthquake Resiliency

Lead POC	Partner Points of Contact	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources / Estimated Costs
Kimberly Behymer – EM Coordinator	**Public Works Operations** **Public Works Engineering**	**Earthquake** **Landslide**	**Hazard Mitigation Grants**

Strategy Vision/Objective
A seismic resilient City that can continue to deliver critical services after an earthquake.

Mitigation Strategy
Increase the seismic resilience of critical City services such as: water system, sewer system and general city services.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
Continue to conduct non-structure mitigation measures at all City facilities Develop a water system seismic retrofit plan	Implement plans for water and sewer retrofit	A City government that is seismically resilient.

Implementation Plan/Actions
Replace water system with seismically retrofitted components
Ensure government services can continue by taking non-structural mitigation steps in all city facilities

Performance Measures
Increased seismically resilient City.

S -3 Flooding

Lead POC	Partner Points of Contact	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources / Estimated Costs
Kimberly Behymer – EM Coordinator	**Public Works Operation** **Public Works Engineering**	Flooding	King County Flood Control District Storm Drainage Utility Hazard Mitigation Grant program

Strategy Vision/Objective

Reduce rick to public and private property during flood events.

Mitigation Strategy

Identify and complete flood mitigation projects including levee improvements and stormwater capacity.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
• Lower Russel Levee • Mill Creek Reestablishment • Upper Mill Creek Dam • Green River Natural Resources Area South Pump Station	• Signature Pointe Levee • Milwaukee II Levee • Frager Road Levee • Kent Airport Levee	Flood resilience

Implementation Plan/Actions

Performance Measures

Identified projects complete