

City of Maple Valley Plan Annex

Introduction

The City of Maple Valley incorporated August 31, 1997. The City is 5.8 square miles, located east of Kent and Covington, and north of Black Diamond. Maple Valley is located about 30 minutes east of Seattle and Tacoma, equidistant from the water of Puget Sound and the landscapes of the Cascade Mountains.

The City shares common boundaries with Black Diamond on the south, Covington on the west and by areas of unincorporated King County to the southwest, east and north. The City sits along the eastern edge of King County's urban growth boundary. Maple Valley is served internally by three major arterials: State Route (SR) 169, known as Maple Valley-Black Diamond Road; Witte Road, a north-south corridor through the City; and SR 512, known as Kent-Kangley Road. In addition, SR 18, which links Interstate (I) 90 and I5, provides regional access to and from the City. The City is served by a council-manager form of government, wherein an elected council, comprised of seven members, each serving a four-

year term, appoints the city manager, who holds executive power. A mayor is elected from among the council by the council members. The City Council is responsible for adoption of this plan with the Department of Public Works and Community Development department overseeing its implementation.

Jurisdiction Point of Contact:

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Jurisdiction Profile

The City of Maple Valley is 5.8 square miles, located east of Kent and Covington, and north of Black Diamond. Maple Valley is located about 30 minutes east of Seattle and Tacoma, equidistant from the water of Puget Sound and the landscapes of the Cascade Mountains. The population (as of April 1, 2018) is 25,280. The average temperature range is from winter lows of 32 degrees/43 degrees highs, to summer lows of 51 degrees/75 degrees highs.



Maple Valley has one of the highest median incomes in King County, \$92,900 per household. A high percentage of residents are college educated, approximately 75% of adults have post-secondary education.

Maple Valley employs its own Public Works and Community Development services; police protection is provided through contract with the King County Sheriff's Department; and fire and life safety through King County Fire District No. 43. The City receives its water through two water districts Covington Water District and Cedar River Water and Sewer; the primary sewer purveyor is Soos Creek Water and Sewer District; and electricity and natural gas services are provided through Puget Sound Energy. The Tahoma School District provides public education.

Development Trends

The City is one of the fastest growing market areas in Washington State. From 2000 – 2010 the City grew nearly 63% - the 17th fastest growing city in the State during that period. The population (as of April 1, 2018) is 25,280, with an estimated trade area population of 65,000-94,000. The City currently ranks #43 out of 281 municipalities in the State for population. According to the 2000 US Census, 62% of the City’s population is between the ages of 18-64, 34% is 17 or younger, and 5% is over 65. The build-out population for the City is projected to be 29,500 in 2020.

Housing in Maple Valley now spans the economic spectrum from high-priced shoreline view neighborhoods to high-density multi-family apartment complexes. Along with residential growth has come a gradual change in the area’s commerce from a predominantly resource-based economy to a commercial and retail-based economy, with an estimated trade area population of 65,000-94,000. The City contains two primary commercial nodes: the south node, known as Four Corners, anchored by three shopping centers at the intersections of SR 169 and SR 512, and the north node, centered at the intersection of Witte Road and SR 169 and anchored by Wilderness Village Shopping Center.

Since the City of Maple Valley incorporated in 1997 the population has more than doubled; however, the business community has grown at an even faster pace, with the square footage of commercial buildings more than tripling over the same period. Recent studies done by the City have indicated that there is a demand for even more commercial development and that there are many opportunities to capture additional sales by new businesses. There are several large parcels of undeveloped and underdeveloped commercial property in both the north and south ends of the City. The development of the corporate limits of the City are not within any designated flood or inundations zones.

With the build out of the residential developments becoming increasingly more plausible, there is the possibility of a focus on redeveloping older commercial properties in the commercial areas. The City would then focus on properties more challenging to develop due to steep slopes and/or proximity to other critical areas.

Jurisdiction Risk Summary

Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary

HAZARD	RISK SUMMARY	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY
Avalanche	None.		
Earthquake	Earthquakes are a destructive force, which releases energy in seismic waves, which move through the earth’s surface displacing material with its movement. The region has multiple fault lines which can and have been active in the past and recently. Even a moderate event in the Seattle Fault Zone could	The city’s structures are predominately residential with commercial and educational buildings built within the last 20-years with higher seismic standards. The number of active fault lines in the region is not possible to predict the magnitude of the quakes nor the exact damage; however; it is a reasonable estimation that it could be significant. The City has small areas of potential liquefaction identified in the hazards map. Damage to	Though none of the fault lines are within City limits, the potential for damage caused by significant seismic activity is not fully known nor can it be accounted for.

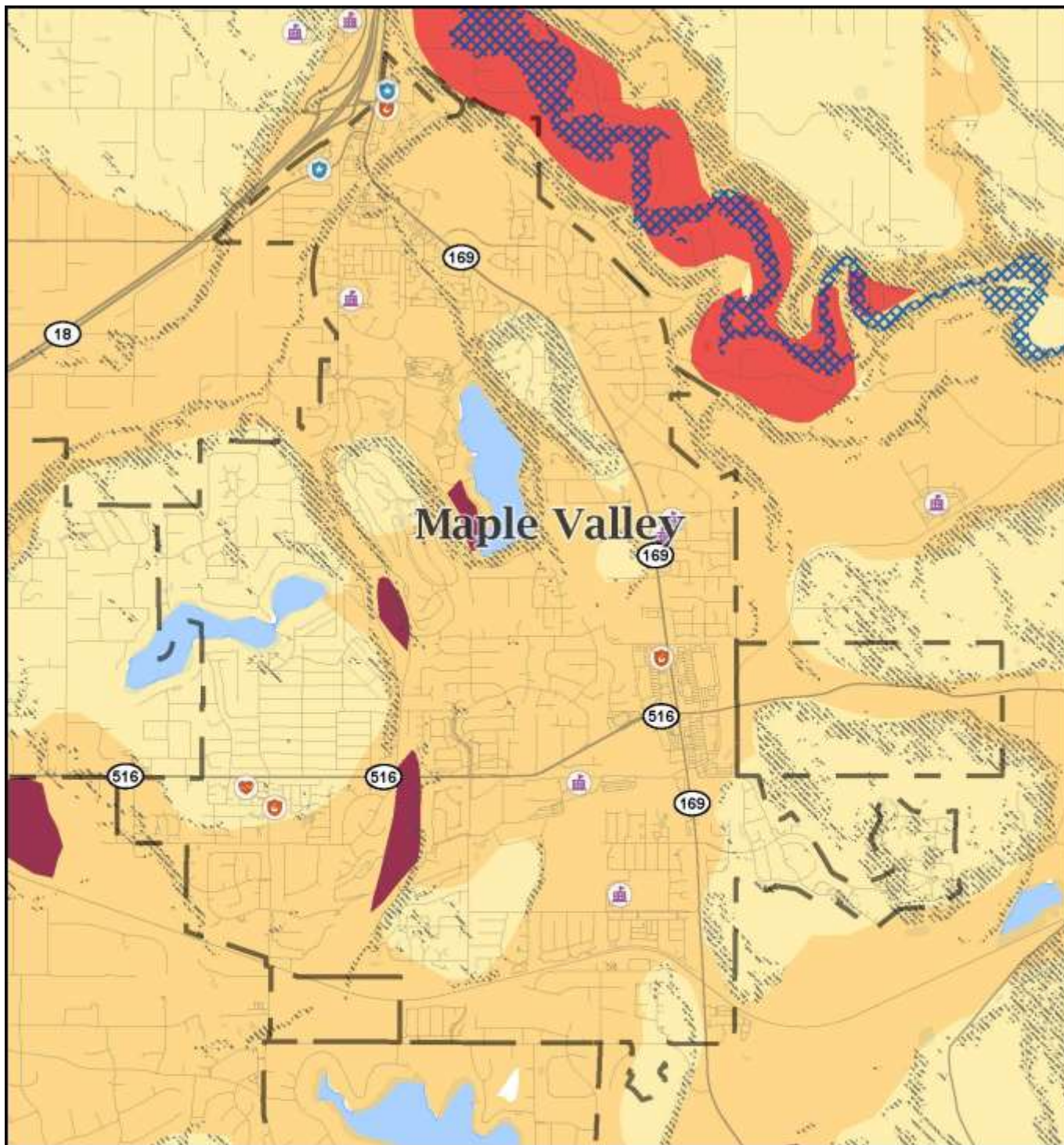
	be destructive to the region.	underground and overhead utility infrastructure are at high risk during at major earthquake.	
Flood	Zero percent of the total land area of the city is within the Special Flood Hazard Area.	There are no critical infrastructure, institutional, nor commercial or residential structures located in a flood hazard area within the City jurisdictional boundaries. There have been infrequent localized urban flooding. The Cedar River is outside of the City boundaries.	Any potential risk of flooding with either be outside of city jurisdictional boundaries or minor localized flooding due to clogged storm drains. There are no flooding loss events to date.
Landslide	There are no specific landslide hazards located within the City limits.	There are sloped areas within the city that could slide in the event of heavy rain, snowfall or earthquakes. The likelihood of significance is moderate and likely localized.	The impact would be to localized areas along City arterials roads such as Witte Road and SR 169. Due to the limited number of arterials east/west and north/south, major access points could be temporarily closed.
Severe Weather	Climate change is expected to have wide-ranging impacts that will intensify over decades. The City has been impacted by significant weather events in the past. Due to the area in the region, the city is subject to severe winds, rains, snow, and ice.	The probability that the City will be impacted in the future is high and therefore identified as a hazard risk. There is a variability in hazard events impossible to say that any given event is caused solely by climate change, but we expect many hazard events to become more intense over the coming decades. The hazards most affected by climate change are weather related or are strongly affected by the weather: flooding, heat, water shortages, wind, snow and landslides.	The impact may vary from minimal to severe depending on timing and severity of the storm. The damage to property is the most likely outcome. Critical infrastructure and services have been identified and will be protected and/or restored as soon as possible but may be delayed. The past snow, ice, and wind events have presented varying challenges such as road closures, downed trees, power outages, and some structural damage of varying degrees of severity. Debris removal, street clearing and office closures have been necessary during past events.
Tsunami	None.		

<p>Volcano</p>	<p>The risk to the City’s impact from volcanic activity are minimal unless the activity is significant and regional. The City is not in a lahar nor a flow zone nor would it be within a blast zone. However, air quality from a significant volcanic event or seismic activity caused by such an event could affect the City.</p>	<p>The probability of impact to the City is low however; it is identified as a hazard risk for the region.</p>	<p>The impact would be to localized areas and are not specifically identified for mitigation planning.</p>
<p>Wildfire</p>	<p>The City lies on the Urban Growth Boundary and abuts rural forest areas that could be impacted by wildfires.</p>	<p>The City’s outlying areas are densely populated residential neighborhoods, which would likely be directly impacted by a wildfire.</p>	<p>The probability is low but impact could be moderate depending on the size and area of a fire.</p>
<p>Civil Disturbance</p>	<p>Episodes of civil disturbances spawned by unrest and tension are commonplace throughout history. As a hazard, civil disturbance can take an enormous toll.</p>	<p>It is possible that some forms of civil disturbance could be anticipated. The vulnerability to such an event is moderate and the probability is low.</p>	<p>The systems most likely impacted by civil disturbance include primarily such community service providers as the police and fire departments, and emergency medical personnel.</p>
<p>Cyber Incident</p>	<p>A threat actor may infiltrate many institutions including banking, medical, education, government, military, and communication and infrastructure systems. Additionally, a targeted cyberattack on City systems during an emergency can be used as a threat multiplier to reduce the effectiveness of response. In addition to seeking private information and committing financial fraud, recent trends among city governments includes hackers infiltrating city systems</p>	<p>Increases in the number and complexity of attacks on City information systems are being observed. Detected attempts at intrusion include both technical attacks and social engineering efforts.</p>	<p>The City has been impacted by past cyber infiltrations which took days to recover lost documents. With the recent events of municipalities and governmental entities being specifically targeted and immense monetary losses sustained to obtain control of their systems or time to rebuild what has been lost the impact to the City would be high.</p>

	and encrypting essential data, then demanding a ransom for decryption. Recovery can take months and cost millions of dollars.		
Dam Failure	None.		
Hazardous Materials	A hazardous substance is anything that may cause damage to persons, property, or the environment when hazardous substances are released into soil, water, or air.	Effects from hazardous materials would vary depending on various issues and procedures taken to solve the spill or leak. Gas explosions would have an immediate affect to life and property in localized areas.	Exposure to hazardous chemicals can produce a wide range of adverse health effects. The health effects are dependent on the toxicity of the chemical exposure, and the nature and extent of exposure to that substance. Toxic exposure to hazardous materials can produce ill effects depending on the toxic substance and the amount of exposure.
Health Incident	Epidemic diseases are usually introduced into an area from remote regions and inflict devastation because there is no natural or induced immunity.	Although usually referring to human contagious disease, epidemics can also affect domestic and wild animals and crops. Food-borne illness also poses a risk of epidemic.	In the event of a catastrophic epidemic regional community, systems would be severely strained, as hospitals and morgues filled up with the victims of the epidemic. Police and emergency caregivers would be heavily impacted.
Terrorism	Analysis of potential terrorist targets in the city and along with that measure the present capabilities that the city has to deal with such threats.	Because of the demographic composition of Maple Valley, it is unlikely that the City would experience the kind of riots that have exploded in other parts of the country. There is no known record or documentation of terrorist activities within Maple Valley's city limits. The likelihood of experiencing any terrorist acts in the future is low.	Public works, police and emergency caregivers would be heavily impacted. Community agencies such as the Community Center, schools, and utility systems along with local business could also be impacted.
HAZARD	RISK SUMMARY	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY



Hazard and Asset Overview Map(s)Figure 1:



Hazard Areas: Maple Valley



9/16/2019

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- FEMA 100-Year Floodplain
- Moderate to High Landslide Hazard
- Volcanic Hazard Areas

- Fire Stations
- Hospitals
- Police Stations
- Schools

Liquefaction Potential

- Low to Very Low
- Low
- Moderate to Low
- Moderate
- High to Moderate
- High
- Very High

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Assets at Risk

ASSET	VALUE (\$)	RISK SUMMARY	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY
Lake Wilderness Lodge and Beach House	~\$8,300,000	Liquefaction	This area is at a low risk for hazards due to liquefaction.	This 117-acre park is primarily made up of open space and trails. The impact is low.
Public Works Maintenance Facility and EOC	~\$860,000	Liquefaction	This area is at a low risk for hazards due to liquefaction.	This ~2.5-acre park is primarily made up of open space and includes two manufactured buildings. The impact is low.
Summit Park Facilities	~\$11,400,000	Liquefaction	This area is at a low risk for hazards due to liquefaction.	This ~16-acre park is primarily made up of open space. The impact is low.
Take a Break Park	\$632,700	Liquefaction	This area is at a low risk for hazards due to liquefaction.	This ~1.5-acre park is open space. The impact is low.
City Hall (Leased space)	\$485,500	Liquefaction	This area is at a low risk for hazards due to liquefaction.	The City Hall damage would have a high impact due to the
Lake Wilderness Golf Course and Clubhouse	\$2,600,000	Liquefaction	This area is at a low risk for hazards due to liquefaction.	The open space contains ~35 acres of passive use open space and a Clubhouse Facility Complex. The impact is low.
Bridge(s) (Culverts) Witte Road, 231 st SE, and SE 263 rd St	\$2,400,000	Liquefaction	This area is at a low risk for hazards due to liquefaction.	These culverts are maintained and owned by King County however, the City roads would be affected by a closure or collapse.
Lake Wilderness Arboretum	~\$150,000	Liquefaction	This area is at a low risk for hazards due to liquefaction.	This ~9-acre park is primarily made up of open space. The impact is low.
Maple Valley Community Center Den and Historical Society	~\$848,000	Liquefaction	This area is at a low risk for hazards due to liquefaction.	The open space contains ~4.5 acres of passive use open space and three buildings. The impact is low.

Plan Update Process

This planning process can be divided into three steps:

1. What is valued in our community? (asset assessment)
2. What values are at risk or exposed to hazards? (risk assessment)

3. How will we protect what we value? (strategies)

The City of Maple Valley participated in the multi-jurisdictional planning process led by King County Office of Emergency Management. Preparation of this document, and its continued improvement, requires participation and support from many individuals, agencies, organizations, and businesses including City departments, other agencies, and employees. The following key individuals and organizations for their contribution to development of this plan: Members of the Hazard Mitigation Work Group for investment of time and expertise in updating this plan.

The City of Maple Valley has been part of an annex to the King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan since 2009. For this update, the City utilized a hazard analysis, which re-identified the most likely natural and technological hazards that might or have occurred within the City, as well as, the region. The City reviewed all hazards and addressed those that affect the city in the Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary. The City evaluated the risks of identified hazards pose to the residents and property of the City of Maple Valley analyzing past hazardous events, assessing the vulnerable community assets, potential hazard mitigation strategies, and methods for building community support and ensuring adoption. Incorporating existing plans and ordinances, county resources, local jurisdictions, businesses, residents and City departments, along with a wide variety of regional partners.

A planning team, composed of planning participants and technical advisors (see Jurisdiction Planning Team) provided technical review and input for the annex development and also served as the recommending body to the City Council. There were also a number of opportunities for the City to become involved in the regional planning process.

The residents of Maple Valley were also able to provide comments on participating in this process. Information was provided on the City’s website and during two public/community outreach events on August 26, 2019 and September 23, 2019.

Opportunities for public comment were provided during the drafting stage and prior to approval. All meetings were posted and open to the public. A copy of the draft was made available on the City of Maple Valley’s Emergency Management page at and by request to the Emergency Manager. Specific comments and questions about the annex were directed to the City of Maple Valley Emergency Manager.

Jurisdiction Planning Team

NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	CONTRIBUTION
Laura Philpot, PE	City Manager	Administration	Mitigation Work Group
Shaunna Lee-Rice	City Clerk-Emergency Manager	Administration	Composer
Tawni Dalziel, PE	Public Works and Community Development Director	Administration	Mitigation Work Group
Patricia Taraday	City Attorney	Administration	Mitigation Work Group
Matt Torpey	Community Development Manager	Community Development	Mitigation Work Group
Bill Bullock, PE	City Engineer	Public Works	Mitigation Work Group
Dee Warnes	Building Official	Community Development	Mitigation Work Group
Halley Kimball	SWM/NPDES Program Manager	Public Works	Mitigation Work Group
Dave Johnson	Parks and Recreation Director	Parks Administration	Mitigation Work Group

Sandy Garrett	Finance Director	Finance/IT	Mitigation Work Group
Tim Morgan	Economic Development Manager	Economic Development	Mitigation Work Group
DJ Nesel	Police Chief	Police	Mitigation Work Group
David Hartline	IT Manager	Finance/IT	Mitigation Work Group
Cathy Walker	GIS Manager	Finance/IT	Mitigation Work Group
Julie Hunsaker	Human Resource and Risk Manager	Human Resources/Admin	Mitigation Work Group
Desmond Weaver	Infrastructure Maintenance Manager	Public Works	Mitigation Work Group

Plan Update Timeline

PLANNING ACTIVITY	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
Multi-jurisdictional review with tri-cities (Covington and Black Diamond)	09/23/2019 and 09/28/2019	General review of previous strategies and brainstorm/research of new strategies.	Staff
Review with Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority (KCFD #43)	09/30/2019	General review	Staff
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	11/14/2016-Council Meeting	The components of the CEMP have been addressed and included in the drafting of the Annex update.	Council, public, staff

Public Outreach

Public Outreach Events

EVENT	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
City of Maple Valley Special City Council Meeting-Town Hall Meeting	08/26/2019	Presented Hazard Map, discussed vulnerabilities and hazards within the City residents concerns were earthquake and wind damage during severe storms.	Plan Work Group, Council, members of the public
Maple Valley Farmer's Market	08/10/2019	Discussed vulnerabilities and hazards within the City, advertised the Preparedness Fair	Council, Mitigation Plan Composer, members of the public
Community Emergency Preparedness Fair	09/28/2019	Presented Hazard Map, discussed vulnerabilities and hazards within the City	Special Purpose Districts, governmental entities, law enforcement, fire services, community organizations, public, Council, City staff

City of Maple Valley Special City Council Meeting	09/23/2019	Presented Hazard Map, discussed vulnerabilities and hazards within the City	Special Purpose Districts, public, Council, City staff
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Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Program

In an effort to align planning documents across all phases of emergency management, the City of Maple Valley staff have collaboratively developed a vision, mission, and guiding principles that will provide a conceptual framework for all of the plans that support the City’s emergency program, including the 2019 update of the City of Maple Valley Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Plan Monitoring, Implementation, and Future Updates

The City of Maple Valley participates in the mitigation plan monitoring and update process and schedules the annual plan check-ins and bi-annual mitigation strategy updates. As part of participating in the 2020 update to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, the City of Maple Valley 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.

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

Continued Public Participation

The City of Maple Valley 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 City 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

Plans

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

PLAN TITLE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Maple Valle Municipal Code	City Council	City Clerk Shaunna Lee-Rice	Provides for regulations
Comprehensive Plan	Public Works and Community Development Department	Community Development Manager Matt Torpey	The long-range guiding policy document for all land use and development regulations in Maple Valley.
Biennial Budget	City Manager, Finance Department, and City Council	City Manager Laura Philpot	City funding
Maple Valley Fire Codes	Building Division of Community Development/Public Works Department	Building Official Dee Warnes and Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority	Fire regulations
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	City Manager's-Emergency Management Department	City Clerk-Emergency Manager Shaunna Lee-Rice	The Hazard Mitigation Plan provides the risk profiles that support the development and updating of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
Capital Facilities Plan	Public Works and Community Development Department	Public Works and Community Development Director Tawni Dalziel	Identifies and prioritizes large-scale construction projects.
Shoreline Management Plan	Public Works and Community Development Department	Community Development Manager Matt Torpey	Shorelines provide habitat for fish and wildlife, places for public enjoyment and space for wide-ranging waterfront land uses. Referenced in Mitigation planning.

Programs, Policies, and Processes

PROGRAM/POLICY	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Building Codes	Public Works and Community Development	Community Development Manager Matt Torpey and Building Official Dee Warnes	Building and development codes are adopted and modified by the Maple Valley Council. These codes help ensure that new construction and substantial

			improvements meets international standards, accounting for hazard risks within the city.
Maple Valley Municipal Budget	Finance	Finance Director Sandy Garrett	City Funding
Emergency Management Program	City Manager's- Emergency Management Department	City Clerk-Emergency Manager Shaunna Lee-Rice	Comprehensive
Critical Areas Ordinance	Public Works and Community Development	Community Development Manager Matt Torpey	Identifies limits of critical areas on or near the project site, establish buffers and other required mitigation measures.
Surface Water Management Plan	Public Works and Community Development	SWM/NPDES Program Manager Halley Kimball	The Surface Water Management Program plan guides the City of Maple Valley in planning, funding and implementing a comprehensive program for managing stormwater runoff, flooding issues, and the City's resources.
Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan	Parks and Recreation	Parks and Recreation Director Dave Johnson	Currently being updated
PCI (Payment Card Industry) Security Requirements	Information Services	IT Manager David Hartline	Cybersecurity
Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA) cybersecurity requirements	Information Services	IT Manager David Hartline	Cybersecurity

Entities Responsible for Hazard Mitigation

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	POINT OF CONTACT	RESPONSIBILITY(S)
Emergency Management/Preparedness	Shaunna Lee-Rice	Composer of the Plan
Finance	Sandy Garrett	Reviewer and Contributor
Information Services/GIS	David Hartline	Reviewer and Contributor
Parks and Recreation	Dave Johnson	Reviewer
Public Works	Tawni Dalziel	Reviewer and Contributor
Community Development	Matt Torpey	Reviewer and Contributor
City Manager	Laura Philpot	Chief Administrative Officer
Council	Mayor Sean P. Kelly	Adoption of the approved Plan

National Flood Insurance Program

National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	The City of Maple Valley does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.
Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (title/position)	N/A
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	N/A
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	N/A
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.	N/A
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?	N/A
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: None RL: None.
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?	N/A

Hazard Mitigation Strategies

2015 Hazard Mitigation Strategy Status

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	STATUS
Consider participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	The City will be discussing with FEMA the appropriateness of this program for Maple Valley, which historically has had very little, if any, significant flooding or flood damage. Downgrade to MV8.	Downgraded to MV-8	On going

<p>Create and maintain local multi-hazard model(s) using Hazus for mitigation planning, disaster response, and public awareness.</p>	<p>This is a topic of on-going discussion between the City’s Geographic Information System Administrator and City planners. Upgrade to MV1.</p>	<p>Upgrade to MV-1</p>	<p>In Progress</p>
<p>Provide hazard preparedness and awareness outreach information to the community via a dedicated page on the City of Maple Valley website.</p>	<p>Provide hazard preparedness and awareness outreach information to the community via a dedicated page on the City of Maple Valley website.</p>	<p>Upgrade to MV-2</p>	<p>On going</p>
<p>Address existing identified and emergent drainage or flooding problems with the City, along with maintenance, repair, or replacement of small works drainage improvements.</p>	<p>The City has an on-going program of stormwater facility retrofits to provide spill control (oil/water separation) prior to infiltration and to replace water-quality pond liners that no longer function properly.</p>	<p>Upgrade to MV-3.</p>	<p>On going</p>
<p>Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, ordinances, or programs to dictate land uses within the jurisdiction.</p>	<p>Maple Valley’s HMP will be considered, as applicable, when the City’s Emergency Management Team update the City’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).</p>	<p>Upgrade to MV-4.</p>	<p>On going</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>This initiative represents a low return on investment for the City.</p>	<p>Downgrade to MV-7.</p>	<p>On going</p>
<p>Continue to support the countywide initiatives identified in Hazard Mitigation Plan.</p>		<p>MV-5</p>	<p>On going</p>
<p>Actively participate in the plan maintenance</p>		<p>MV-6</p>	<p>On going</p>

strategy identified in this plan.			
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2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

STRATEGY	LEAD AGENCY/POC	TIMELINE	PRIORITY
Backup Power for Critical City Facilities/Standby Power at City Hall	Emergency Preparedness	Designing bid Specifications.	High
Ensure Community Resilience	Emergency Preparedness	Currently coordinating with Puget Sound Regional Fire to enhance CERT and Ham programs.	High
Enhanced Cyber Security	Information Services/IS Systems Supervisor	Ongoing.	High
Road Improvements/ Identify and Reduce Roadway Hazards	Public Works	Projects listed in Capital Facilities Plan. Continuing to identify additional funding sources. 6-year goal for completion.	Moderate
Consider participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	The City will be discussing with FEMA the appropriateness of this program for Maple Valley, which historically has had very little, if any, significant flooding or flood damage.	Determining	Low

Hazard Mitigation Strategy

S-1 Backup Power for Critical City Facilities/Standby Power at City Hall

Lead Points of Contact (Title)	Partner Points of Contact (Title) <i>Who else outside your jurisdiction benefits from the strategy or will help implement the strategy?</i>	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs
Emergency Management	Puget Sound Energy	Backup Power for Critical City Facilities/Standby Power at City Hall Provide Goals- 4,6,8,14	Approximately \$200,000.00 General Fund of City Budget
<p>Strategy Vision/Objective</p> <p>Providing a stable electrical power source increasing the City’s resilience and continuity in allowing for the City Hall functions to continue to function including email and file servers, financial transactions, building inspections, engineering reviews, and general administrative functions.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Strategy</p> <p>Design and construction services to retrofit the electrical meters to be energized by generator power in the event of main power loss.</p>			
<p>2-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design system • Conduct bid process 	<p>5-Year Objectives</p> <p>Continued maintenance of generator systems.</p>	<p>Long-Term Objectives</p> <p>Unknown at this time.</p>	

Implementation Plan/Actions

- Design and bid system specs and requirements
- Review bids and award bid
- Begin permitting, construction and installation processes
- Test final installed system

Performance Measures

City Hall power loss no longer affects the workflow of City staff and delivery of services to the community.

S-2 Ensure Community Resilience

<p>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</p> <p>Emergency Management</p>	<p>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</p> <p><i>Who else outside your jurisdiction benefits from the strategy or will help implement the strategy?</i></p> <p>Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority,</p>	<p>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</p> <p>Ensure Community Resilience All Hazards Goals-6, 8, 10, 13, 14</p>	<p>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</p> <p>General Fund/Emergency Management Planning Grant</p>
<p>Strategy Vision/Objective</p> <p>Prepare the community in order to ensure that prepares for the various hazards associated with living in the Puget Sound Region and within the City of Maple Valley including the limitations of a government response and capabilities. Increasing individual's preparedness and their capacity to support and help one another.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Strategy</p> <p>Provide emergency management training and preparation assistance to the Maple Valley community and City staff both directly and through local partnerships including government partners and the business community.</p>			
<p>2-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with businesses and community partners within the city at least quarterly • Increase enrollment in Alert King County notification systems by 10% 	<p>5-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase enrollment in Alert King County notification systems by 40% • Partner with Puget Sound Regional Fire for collaborative CERT course for Maple Valley community. 	<p>Long-Term Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Community that is resilient and prepared to recover from an event including residents, businesses and major stakeholders in the city. 	

Implementation Plan/Actions

- Community outreach to facilitate the organization of Map Your Neighborhood (MYN) meeting to engage neighborhoods in emergency preparedness
- Continue collaboration with the Tahoma School District to conduct annual drills
- Collaborate with Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority to offer CERT training to community and local businesses.
- Continue to grow Emergency Worker Program
- Meet with neighborhood groups to promote emergency preparedness
- Promote and support local MV ARES HAM radio operators
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Performance Measures

Increase the number of individuals trained in emergency management preparedness and response through collaboration with community partners as well as individual preparedness community activities such as the annual Community Preparedness Fair. Conduct annual tabletop exercises with staff.

S-3 Enhance Cyber Security

Lead Points of Contact (Title) Emergency Management/IT Services	Partner Points of Contact (Title) Washington State Auditor’s Office	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed Enhanced Cyber Security Goals: 6, 8, 10	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs General Fund/Varying
Strategy Vision/Objective Provide a robust well-maintained system capable of being resilient during extreme events and supports the future growth within the city.			
Mitigation Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to collaborate with Washington State Auditor Office of Cyber Security for Prioritize based on level of severity, workload capacity, and budget availability. Collaborate with other departments to leverage existing planned enhancements to increase security. Require employees who fall victim to a test or real phishing emails to complete additional training within one month of the occurrence 			
2-Year Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As improvements are made with the infrastructure, reduce or migrate equipment and services to City Hall to reduce attack space. 	5-Year Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20-30% reduction of the open security issues 	Long-Term Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase compliance with Auditors framework prioritized security recommendations 	
Implementation Plan/Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilize a budgeted intern position to support IT staff in remediation. Be security conscience when signing agreements with vendors. Be deliberative in starting new projects or initiatives and ensure they align with business need and are security conscience. Ensure strategic project management and change management to minimize risk. Verify and document resolution of items currently believed resolved and future items that will be resolved. Network with IT departments from other cities to compare risk, mitigation efforts, and level of risk tolerance 			

Performance Measures

Reduction in successful cyber-attacks, continued improvement in the remediation of cyber-attacks from 33% to 50 %.

S-4 Road Improvements / Identify and Reduce Roadway Hazards

<p>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</p> <p>Public Works</p>	<p>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</p> <p><i>Who else outside your jurisdiction benefits from the strategy or will help implement the strategy?</i></p> <p>State Department of Transportation</p>	<p>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</p> <p>Road Improvements/ Identify and Reduce Roadway Hazards</p> <p>Goals: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14</p>	<p>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</p> <p>General Fund/Transportation Improvement/Capital Improvements Project Budgets</p>
<p>Strategy Vision/Objective</p> <p>The City of Maple Valley seeks to develop and maintain a multi-modal transportation system that is safe, economically and environmentally sustainable and supports community livability. City of Maple Valley has the responsibility to maintain and operate the street network located within the City rights-of-way.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Strategy</p> <p>City annually updates the Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). Projects are developed and prioritized based on specific goals to be achieved by the transportation program, consideration of public safety, operational deficiencies, financing, and availability of regional, state and federal grant programs.</p>			
<p>2-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biennial budgeting process review road projects for hazard identification and mitigation 	<p>5-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to review Program and identify areas or projects that may have safety implications. 	<p>Long-Term Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of Program and road/transportation system evaluation. 	
<p>Implementation Plan/Actions</p> <p>The Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) identifies the schedule, cost and financial plan for the transportation improvement projects that the City intends to complete during the Six-Year period.</p>			

Performance Measures

Monitor roadway system resiliency during storms or any severe weather, earthquake, or hazardous material incident that may occur.

S-5 Consider participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

<p>Lead Points of Contact (Title)</p> <p>Community Development Manager</p>	<p>Partner Points of Contact (Title)</p> <p><i>Who else outside your jurisdiction benefits from the strategy or will help implement the strategy?</i></p> <p>National Flood Insurance Program</p>	<p>Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed</p> <p>Consider participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).</p> <p>Goals- 4,6,8,14</p>	<p>Funding Sources and Estimated Costs</p> <p>Potentially Surface Water Management Fund/Unknown cost at this time.</p>
<p>Strategy Vision/Objective</p> <p>Determine eligibility and necessary processes for the City of Maple Valley to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. This will be accomplished through researching and determining the feasibility of implementation of floodplain management programs that will meet the minimum requirements of the NFIP.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Strategy</p> <p>Possibly providing the opportunity for the community property owners, renters, and businesses with an affordable insurance by adopting and enforcing floodplain management regulations. These efforts will help mitigate the effects of flooding on new and improved structures. Overall, the program reduces the socio-economic impact of disasters by promoting the purchase and retention of general risk insurance, but also of flood insurance, specifically.</p>			
<p>2-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine eligibility and implementation process 	<p>5-Year Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue compliance or base line requirement best practices if implemented. 	<p>Long-Term Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown at this time. 	

Implementation Plan/Actions

Within the next year work through program administrators at the National Flood Insurance Program to determine the City's eligibility to participate in the program. Once determined follow the City's legislative process for establishment and implementation.

Performance Measures

If the City is determined to be eligible and chooses to participate maintaining compliance requirements.