City of SeaTac Jurisdiction Plan Annex

Introduction

Incorporated in February 1990, the City of SeaTac is located in the Pacific Northwest, approximately midway between the cities of Seattle and Tacoma in the State of Washington. The City has a resident population of 29,130. SeaTac is a vibrant community, economically strong, environmentally sensitive, and people oriented. The City's 10 square miles surround the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, which is owned and operated by the Port of Seattle.

The City's climate is described as oceanic or temperate marine with cool wet winters and warm relatively dry summers. The median temperatures range from highs around 45-degree Fahrenheit in the winter to highs around 75 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer, with lows in the mid 30's in the winter to lows in the mid 50's in the summer. The annual average precipitation for the City of SeaTac is 38.4" with an average snowfall at SeaTac Airport of 5.9".

Development Trends:

Like many central Puget Sound communities, SeaTac is expected to experience significant growth over the next 20 years. Most of that growth is expected in the areas around SeaTac's three Sound Transit light-rail stations. The expected residential growth is anticipated to consist of multi-family development ranging from townhouse and lower density multi-family

> **City of SeaTac Jurisdiction Profile**
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> **Date of Incorporation:** February 1990
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> **Current Population:** 29,140 as of 2017
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> **Population Growth:** Resident population in the City of SeaTac is expected to increase by 18.3% over the next decade, from 29,180 in 2019 to 34,513 in 2030. Additionally, the City has approximately 35,000 people that work in the City with approximately 120,000-150,000 daily travelers who are in the City at any given time. Meanwhile, the size of households in the City was 2.74 persons per household in 2017. SeaTac households are forecasted to increase by 5.68%, from 10,249 in 2017 to 10,831 in 2022.
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> **Location and Description:** The City is in South King County and is strategically between the two largest cities in the area, Seattle and Tacoma. The City's boundaries surround the SeaTac International Airport.
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> **Government:** The City of SeaTac operates as a Non-Charter Code city under the laws of the State of Washington. The City has a Council-Manager form of government with daily operations administered by a full-time City Manager and a seven-member City Council with one of those members serving as Mayor. The Council establishes policies, provides the necessary resources to operate the City through the budget process and adopts local laws through ordinances. The seven-member City Council is elected at-large rather than by district and serve a four-year term. Elections are staggered on a two-year cycle. The City Manager assumes responsibility for the adoption of this plan and the SeaTac Office of Emergency Management will oversee it's implementation.

Jurisdiction Point of Contact:

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development to mixed-use higher density development, up to 6-story buildings with ground floor retail and commercial uses. SeaTac also expects growth in commercial uses, especially related to the hospitality industry and in the warehousing and distribution sector relate to air cargo.

City of SeaTac Risk Summary

Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary

HAZARD	RISK SUMMARY	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY
Avalanche	SeaTac is not at risk for avalanches	N/A	N/A
Earthquake	Earthquakes can be the most destructive hazard that the City of SeaTac could face. 85.2% of the structures in the city have an Earthquake loss ratio of greater than or equal to 10%. The city has less a than 1% moderate or higher liquefaction zone. The city currently has 74.4% of pre- and low-code buildings.	The hotel district along International Blvd (Highway 99) is one of the three areas in the city susceptible to liquefaction. The other two major areas that are susceptible to liquefaction are the Bow Lake Senior Mobile Home park and the southwest part of the city where several HAZMAT locations are located. At this time, it is not possible to predict the exact date, duration or magnitude of the earthquake.	A M7.2 Seattle South Fault line earthquake would create the highest loss ratio of 17.9% of total value. Despite having a less than 1% susceptibility of moderate to high liquefaction, the high-rise hotels in the liquefaction zone would create the greatest impact to the city's response resources and has the potential to create the greatest sheltering needs. The HAZMAT locations in the liquefaction zone at the southwest part of the city could create a major HAZMAT response and clean-up risk. Basic life support needs such as heat, electricity, food, shelter, and emergency response may be unavailable due to damaged transportation, downed power lines and trees, damage to homes and businesses and other earthquake related issues.
Flood	Of the 5,797 structures in the city, there are no structures in the Special Flood hazard Area (SFHA). The city does not have any repetitive	The City does have one major lake that has the potential to provide a slight risk of flooding to the single-family homes that are on the lake.	As of 2018 there has been one flood claim with a total loss of $1,319. As climate changes and future development changes the potential for future

	loss properties and is not a CRS Community.		flooding is a slight possibility.
Landslide	The southeast part of the city and east of Interstate 5 are the areas that have a 15% or greater slope. There is a small percentage of newly constructed multi-family structures in that area.	Less than 1% of the city's structures are exposed in a landslide hazard area. The structures that are in the potential landslide hazard area are newly constructed multi-family residential buildings.	The city does not have any historical record or data of past landslides within the city. If a landslide did occur, it would affect the southeast area of the city where several multifamily homes have been built. This would cause a sheltering issue for the city.
Severe Weather	The City of SeaTac like the rest of King County is a risk for severe weather. Severe weather can include heavy rain, snow, and ice; drought; extreme heat and cold; and high winds. Many of these events are expected to increase in frequency, duration, and/or intensity as the climate changes, and new weather hazards are growing in importance, especially heat and drought.	Secondary effects of severe weather can include, flooding, landslides, power outages, and increased demand on medical services such as during extreme heat events. Due to these secondary effects of severe weather resident and population life safety is affected. The city's vulnerable population to include the elderly, the limited English proficiency population, and low-income population are more prone to be affected by severe weather, due to access to resources and knowledge of protective procedures or actions during a severe weather event.	One example of a severe weather event in the City of SeaTac is the February 2019 snow storm. Impacts resulted in snow covered roads in the city and several "snow days" for staff with City Hall closure. Severe weather impacts may be far reaching, disruption of most ground transportation resulting from road closures affecting emergency response to basic life support within the city due to power outages. Homes and business may be impacted due to snowpack on roofs and potential localized surface street flooding due to blocked storm drains.
Tsunami	SeaTac is not at risk for Tsunamis	N/A	N/A
Volcano	SeaTac is not at risk for a direct impact from a Volcano eruption and the impeding Lahar, but the greatest risk to the city would be the	Depending on the wind direction on the day of any eruption, 100% of the city could be affected by ash fall from an eruption of any of the volcanoes in the area.	Ash fall in the city could disrupt ground and air transportation. Air travel in and out of SeaTac International Airport could be

	dispersed ash from an eruption from Mount Rainier, Glacier Peak, or Mount Baker.		affected depending on how much ash would be in the area. Alternate flight patterns could create delays in air travel which would have residual effects on transportation in the city.

Emergency response could also be affected until vehicles could be outfitted with preventative equipment to protect engines and other mechanical equipment.

Ash fall coupled with rain could create additional hazards such a roof collapse and surface street flooding.

Significant ash fall would create an inhalation hazard for residents and visitors within the city. |
| **Wildfire** | The City of SeaTac does not have a significant risk of Wildfires. There is a risk of smaller brush fires in the city along the north and south side of the airport in the areas of the approach and take off restriction zones, as well as along the east side of the city along I-5. | While the risk of wildfires in the city is generally low due to a limited wildland urban interface, a potential brush fire could lead to a significant event affecting the city and its residents. | Older style residential homes could be at risk if a brush fire traveled close to residential areas in the city. |
| **Civil Disturbance** | Civil Disturbances have become a part of the urban environment in Washington State. Civil disorder occurs in areas of government buildings, military bases, schools/universities, city council meetings, | SeaTac International Airport, the SeaTac Federal Detention Center, and any of the three Sound Transit Light Rail Stations are possible locations that individuals can view as good locations to gather and potentially lead to a civil disturbance. | A civil disturbance within the city boundaries would greatly impact the city's law enforcement, fire and EMS response, and traffic control as well as city government. Public |

	state/city parks and within a downtown core. Several facilities and locations within the city's boundaries are at risk to be locations of potential Civil Disturbance. SeaTac has 5 major locations that are at risk of being the location of a civil disturbance.		services such as water, power, communication, and transportation may be temporarily unavailable. A civil disturbance would affect the city economically due to potential gridlock on the city's main arterials as well as direct impacts from looting of businesses. The City of SeaTac has had several demonstrations in the last 5 years but none have turned to a significant civil disturbance.
Cyber Attack	The City of SeaTac like many other city and governmental organizations are at a significant risk or a Cyber Attack. The city relies heavily on its network and information systems for daily operations and city functions.	The city is vulnerable to a potential cyber-attack on its IT infrastructure. The amount of city computers, employee email accounts, and the usage of web-based software to conduct routine operations creates many avenues of attack for potential cyber criminals to gain access to the city's network and IT Infrastructure.	The City of SeaTac has not had any cyber related incidents or attacks. A cyber-attack or data breach on the city's IT infrastructure would have a significant impact on city operations and put PII of employee and city residents at risk. A Cyber Attack would have an economic impact on the city as well as create a significant trust issue with the residents of the city if potential PII was released.
Hazardous Materials Incident	The city has numerous HAZMAT locations that have been issued HAZMAT permits from Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority. A majority of these locations are in the southwest corner of the city south of the 3rd runway of the SeaTac International Airport.	The location of the majority of the facilities with significant HAZMAT vulnerability are in the industrial storage area at the southwest corner of the city. Several factors have to be considered when determining the effects of at potential HAZMAT incident to include weather, wind directions, type of release and location. Quick response and good decision-	The City of SeaTac has not had any significant Hazardous Material s incident in the past. Any significant HAZMAT incident in the city would not only potentially disrupt ground transportation in the city, but could potential disrupt operations at the

	Due to this area also being in a liquefaction zone it has a higher probability of a significant Hazard Materials Incident. The Olympic Pipeline that pumps jet fuel and other petroleum based products to SeaTac International Airport also runs through the city.	making are vital in assessing the impact of a HAZMAT incident the city. The Puget Sound Regional fire Authority HAZMAT team would respond to any Hazardous material incident in the City of SeaTac. The PSRFA HAZMAT team is capable of conducting a large multi-person/patient decontamination and respond to HAZMAT incidents.	SeaTac International Airport. Additional potential hazards could affect residents and businesses if the HAZMAT incident involved a vaporized chemical release.
Public Health Emergency	Public Health Emergencies directly affect the health of people who live, work, and visit a community. They have the potential to be one of the deadliest hazards a community can face. The City of SeaTac is not immune to a potential Public Health incident or emergency.	The location of the SeaTac International Airport within the city increases the susceptibility of a potential Public Health emergency occurring in the City of SeaTac. The number of visitors that come through the SeaTac area increase the risk for importation of infectious diseases. Diseases that are not endemic to Washington have the potential for introduction and spread among our residents. Vaccine preventable diseases (e.g., acute viral hepatitis, measles, and influenza) are significant contributors to morbidity and potential mortality in international travelers and can cause local outbreaks among susceptible persons.	While the City of SeaTac has not had any significant public health emergencies.
Terrorism	The FBI defines terrorism as either domestic or international. 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 environmental nature. International terrorism is perpetrated by individuals and/or groups inspired by or	The SeaTac International Airport, the Federal Detention Center and the 3 Sound Transit Light Rail stations are potential targets for a terrorist attack. While the names locations are highly visible and targets for a terrorist strikes any of the city's facilities (i.e. City Hall, SeaTac Community Center, and Public Works Maintenance facility) could be considered as soft targets for potential attacks. The Olympic Pipeline that runs through the city could also be	The City of SeaTac has no history of terrorism events occurring. With the SeaTac International Airport, the Federal Detention Center and the 3 Sound Transit Light Rail stations located in the city an attack on any of these locations would have a significant effect on the city and its ability to respond to emergencies. Any

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associated with designated foreign terrorist organizations or nations (state-sponsored) The terrorism threat has evolved significantly since the September 11, 2001 coordinated terrorist attacks. The city has several location in the city are potential targets for a terrorist attack.	considered as a potential target as well.	terrorist attack within the city would create a gridlock on the transportation system as well as have a major impact on the overall resiliency of the city and its residents, both economically and socially.

Hazard and Asset Overview Map(s)
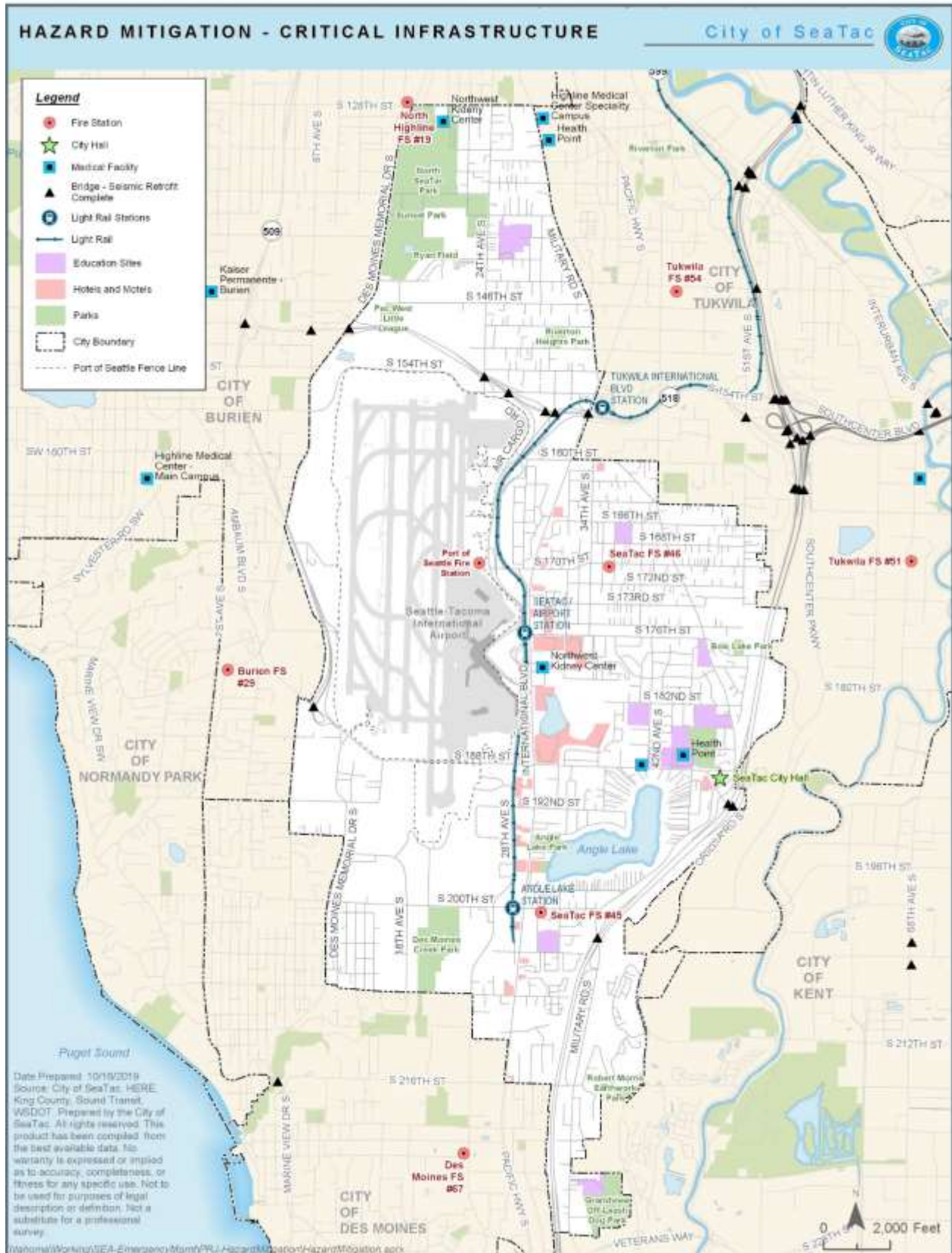
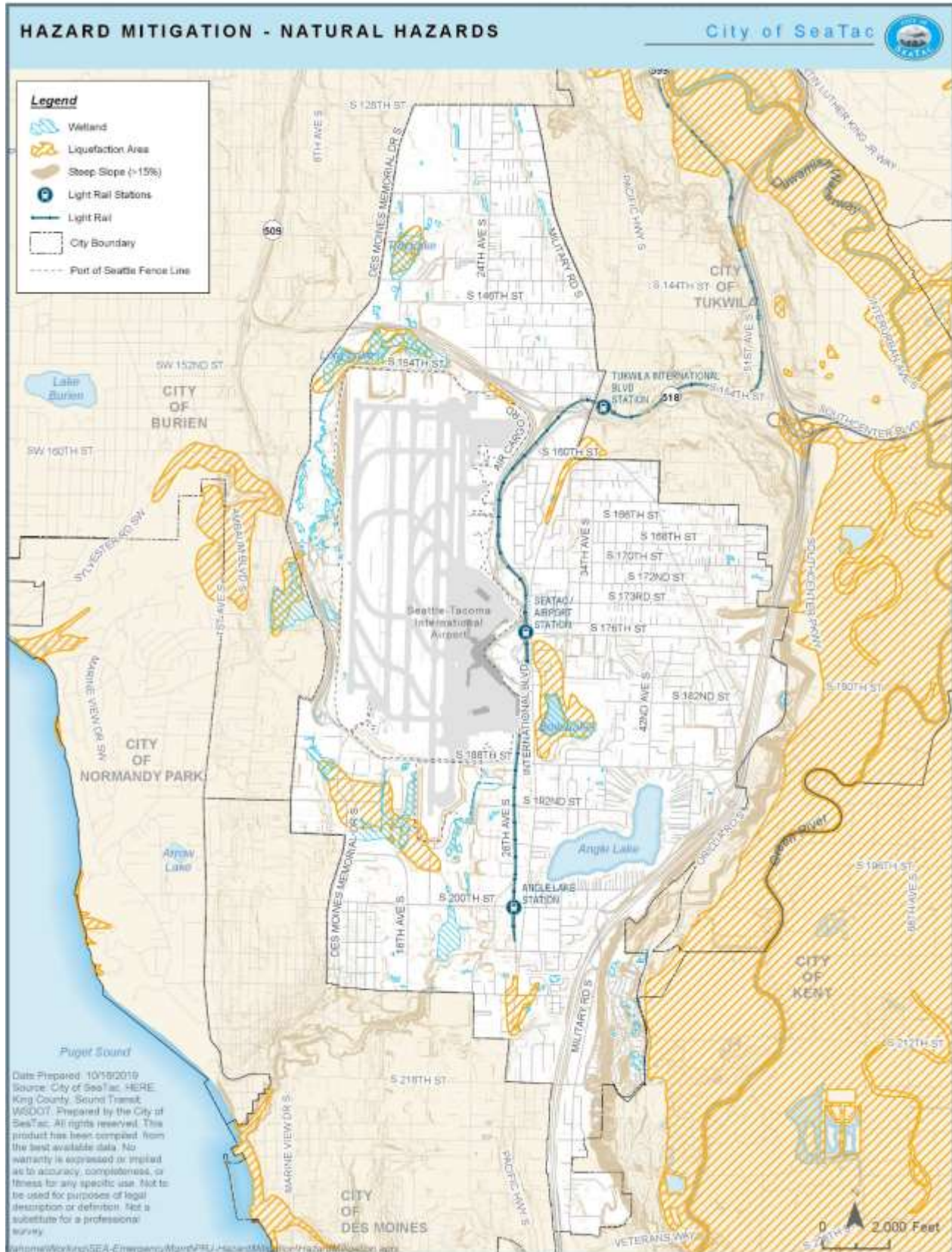Figure 1: Critical infrastructure.

Hazard and Asset Overview Map(s)

Figure 2: Natural hazards.

Assets at Risk

ASSET	VALUE ($)	RISK SUMMARY	VULNERABILITY SUMMARY	IMPACT SUMMARY
City Hall	~$18.9 million	Earthquake Civil Disturbance Cyberattack Terrorism	There has not been any historical events related to potential hazards that City Hall is prone to, but there has been several low level gathering at city hall. As a government facility it is at risk to civil disturbance, cyberattack and terrorism. The building was built in 1979 so it is at risk to potential damage from an earthquake.	The loss of the ability for the city government to conduct day to day operations out of city hall would severely disrupt the city's capability to provide services to its residents as well as being able to conduct response and recovery operations during a disaster. The community center is the designated back up city but will not be sufficient to for a long period of time due to it being a place of refuge for residents as well.
Public Works/Parks Maintenance Facility	~ $4.7 million	Earthquake Airplane Crash	The PW/Parks maintenance Facility is located in North SeaTac and is in the approach flight line for the 1st and 2nd runways for the SeaTac International Airport. The facility is at risk of a potential airplane crash.	Any damage to the maintenance facility either from an airplane crash or an earthquake severely disrupts the city's ability to conduct day to day street, storm water, and transportation maintenance operations as well as any response or recovery operations in the city. The main office building is also the designate alternate city ECC.
Community/Senior Center	~$6.4 million	Earthquake Airplane Crash	The city Community /Senior center is located in North SeaTac and is in the approach flight line for the 1st and 2nd runways for the SeaTac International Airport. The facility is at risk of a potential airplane crash.	The SeaTac Community /Senior Center is a designated Red Cross Shelter as well as the alternate city hall. While there has not been a history of any flooding or damage to the building, if any significant damage were to happen it would put a severe strain on the city if other facilities were

				damaged or if the need for a shelter was required.
Fire Station 45	~2.5 million	Earthquake Civil Disturbance	Fire Station 45 was built in 2016 up to current code and should withstand and significant event. It location across the street from the Angle Lake Light rail station puts it at risk if a Civil disturbance or terrorism event occurred at the light rail station.	A civil disturbance or terrorism event at the Angle Lake Light Rail Station could potential create 2nd and 3rd order effects for FS 45. Blocked roadways or damage to the station from a civil disturbance or an earthquake would significantly hinder response operations for the city.
Fire Station 46	~$4.6 million	Earthquake Olympic Pipeline	Fire Station 46 was built in 2009 up to current code and should withstand and significant event. It location along the Olympic Pipeline puts it at risk of a potential breach in the pipeline.	FS46 should withstand any major damage from an earthquake, but its location along the Olympic pipeline puts it at risk should a pipeline breach occur. FS 46 is the location of the City ECC, so a pipeline breach could potentially hinder coordination efforts during a disaster.

Plan Update Process

The City of SeaTac has been a signatory to the King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan (RHMP) since the implementation of the 2015 King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The City of SeaTac Emergency Management Program Manager, Wilfredo Lugo, was the lead on the 2019 revision and update of the city's Annex to the King County RHMP and will be the point of contact for any revisions or updates to the annex in cooperation with the King County Office of Emergency Management.

In the development of this Annex the city used the King County Threat Hazard and Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) to assist in the identification of natural and technological hazards that might or have occurred within the county and that could potentially affect the city.

This annex evaluates and identifies all natural, human-caused and technological hazards that pose a risk to the residents and property of the City of SeaTac by presenting a profile and analysis of potential incidents, an assessment of vulnerable community assets, potential mitigation strategies, and strategies for continuing to build community support and resiliency.

The annex has been developed by incorporating existing city plans and ordinances as well as with coordinating with other City departments, residents, special purpose districts, and other local partners to gather input on concerns and potential impacts across the city.

The process began with a King County OEM kick-off meeting on November 28th 2018 in which King County OEM provided an overview of the regional hazard mitigation process and timeline, this meeting was attended by EM Program Manager, Wilfredo Lugo and GIS Preparedness Analyst Bret Magdasy. The City of SeaTac Planning Team (see Jurisdiction Planning Team table) met on April 24th 2019 to conduct initial risk assessments off of the City Disaster Mitigation Map and to discuss potential future mitigation strategies & potential public outreach opportunities.

The City conducted two public outreach events to solicit and gather input on hazards and resident concerns to incorporate into the planning process and development of this Annex. The first event was conducted during the back to School fair at valley Ridge Park at which the Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority (PSRFA) and the City of SeaTac Emergency Management set up a booth to conduct emergency management awareness and preparedness education and to gather input on resident concerns. The second of these events occurred on August 27th 2019 as a joint Public Outreach meeting with PSRFA and the cities of SeaTac, Kent, Covington, 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 city also sent out a survey to residents and city employees through the city's internal weekly "Snapshot" publication and external "City Managers Update" to gather more input and concerns for development of this annex. The survey was also sent to the City Council for additional input for developing this annex.

Jurisdiction Planning Team

NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	CONTRIBUTION
William Appleton	Public Works/EM Director	City of SeaTac	EM/Public Works Contributor & Reviewer
Wilfredo Lugo	Emergency Manager	Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority/City of SeaTac	Emergency Management Representative/ Plan Writer
Jennifer Kester	Community and Economic Development Planning Manager	City of SeaTac	Contributor
Gary Schenk	Building Services Manager	City of SeaTac	Contributor
May-Kate McGee	Building Services Supervisor	City of SeaTac	Contributor
Anna Yost	GIS Project Coordinator	City of SeaTac	Contributor
Bret Magdasy	GIS Emergency Preparedness Analyst	City of SeaTac	Contributor
Justin Rich	GIS Systems Analyst	City of SeaTac	Contributor
Florendo Cabudol	City Engineer	City of SeaTac	Contributor
Bart Perman	Information Systems Manager	City of SeaTac	Contributor

Plan Update Timeline

PLANNING ACTIVITY	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
KCRHMP Kick-Off Meeting	28 November 2018	King County provided an overview of the regional	Wilfredo Lugo Bret Magdasy

		hazard mitigation process and timeline	
Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Workshop: Risk Assessments	13 December 2018	King County, Washington State EMD and FEMA conducted workshop is to first identify what hazards impact our community and then begin to identify needs and strategies to mitigate those risks.	Wilfredo Lugo Bret Magdasy Anna Yost
City Hazard Mitigation Planning Team Meeting	24 April 2019	Overview on the current Hazard Mitigation Annex and Strategies. - Conduct initial risk assessments off of Disaster Mitigation Map - Discuss potential future mitigation strategies & potential public outreach opportunities	Wilfredo Lugo Bret Magdasy Anna Yost Mary Kate McGee Gary Schenk William Appleton Florendo Cabudol
GIS Meeting -Mitigation Map needs and requirements	7 May 2019	Reviewed hazard and risk identified on GIS mapping for internal planning and public facing maps and mapping needs for plan	Wilfredo Lugo Bret Magdasy Anna Yost Justin Rich
GIS/Building Service Meeting	26 June 2019	Review imagery of city pre-1977 and post to identify potential pre-code structures that are at risk to hazards.	Wilfredo Lugo Bret Magdasy Anna Yost Justin Rich Mary Kate McGee Gary Schenk
Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex Workshop	27 June 2019	Updates on Risk Assessment and planning process	Wilfredo Lugo
King County Hazard Mitigation Funding Workshop	22 August 2019	King County, Washington State Emergency Management, Washington State Department of Ecology, and FEMA Region 10 briefly cover funding sources and the process of identifying appropriate funding sources for mitigation strategies, but then go into more detail on the how, why, and	Wilfredo Lugo

		what of successful grant applications	

Public Outreach

Public Outreach Events

EVENT	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
SeaTac Back to School Fair	15 August 2019	Conducted an outreach event at the Annual Back to School fair. Discussed emergency preparedness, individual concerns and city hazards with students and parents.	EM Staff, City of SeaTac public residents
Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority Hazard Mitigation Public Meeting (Cities of SeaTac, Kent, Covington, and Tukwila)	27 August 2019	Conducted a combined public outreach meeting for residents of SeaTac, Kent, Covington, and Tukwila. Derrick Hiebert from King County attended with the regional 3-D map, he discussed the regional plan and hazards then residents had the opportunity to meet with their individual jurisdictions EM staff to discuss and provide feedback on specific concerns.	EM Staff, City of SeaTac staff, PSRFA staff and public residents.

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 City of SeaTac are coordinated and managed in collaboration with the Emergency Management Director and Emergency Management Program Manager and all affected departments within the City. The initiatives developed during the annex updating and revision 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.

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

The City of SeaTac will continue to develop and improve its 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 of SeaTac residents, already engaged in personal preparedness efforts, with context and the opportunity to provide feedback on the city'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.

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

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 TITLE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Comprehensive Plan	Community Economic Development	Jennifer Kester	The long-range guiding plan for land use and development regulations in the City of SeaTac. Guides future hazard Mitigation planning.
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Emergency Management	Wilfredo Lugo	The Hazard Mitigation Plan provides the risk profiles that support the development of the CEMP.
Capital Facilities Element	Parks/ Facilities Division	Brian Ruda	Identifies and prioritizes future large-scale projects within the City. The purpose of the CFE is to use sound fiscal policies to provide adequate public facilities consistent with the Land Use Element and concurrent with, or prior to, the impacts of development in order to achieve and maintain adopted standards for levels of service and to exceed the adopted standards when possible.
Transportation Management Plan	Public Works	William Appleton	The Transportation Management Plan establishes the broad goals and policies for directing investments in the system, investments that cover a wide range of items including preservation, operations, safety and multi-modal capital improvements. The Transportation

			Management Plan helps in the development of hazard Mitigation Strategies.
Biennial Budget	Finance	Gwen Pilo	The City of SeaTac Biennial Budget is the City's comprehensive financial plan. It identifies funding for city operations to include hazard mitigation efforts and Emergency Management.
Storm Water Management Program Plan	Public Works	William Appleton	The Storm water Comprehensive Plan guides the City of SeaTac with planning, funding and implementing of a comprehensive program for managing runoff, flooding issues and the overall city storm water system.
Continuity of Operations/Government Plan	Emergency Management	Wilfredo Lugo	The COOP/COG is used in the development of Strategies for Mitigation.

Programs, Policies, and Processes

PROGRAM/POLICY	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Building Codes	Community and Economic Development	Gary Schenk	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	SeaTac Emergency Management	Wilfredo Lugo	All aspects of Hazard Mitigation, coordinates and collaborates with all stakeholders within the city government and community.
Critical Areas Ordinance	Community and Economic Development	Jennifer Kester	Regulates activities in critical area within the city. Planning regulations

Entities Responsible for Hazard Mitigation

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	POINT OF CONTACT	RESPONSIBILITY(S)
Public Works	William Appleton	City Storm water and Transportation System Resiliency
Community & Economic Development	Jennifer Kester	Planning Manager, Building Code and Land Use development.
City Manager's Office	Carl Cole	Overall Plan implementation
Emergency Management	Wilfredo Lugo	Hazard Mitigation Plan Implementation, Community Resiliency
Parks Department	Lawrence Ellis	Management of city parks and facilities for Hazard Mitigation.
GIS	Anna Yost	Continual mapping of city hazards and risk.

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)	City Manager/City Manager Designee
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	1993
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	04/26/2006
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, there is no flood hazards of significance within the City.
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?	No, we do not have any staff assigned to this role.
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/ Not at this time.
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/No

Hazard Mitigation Strategies

The City of SeaTac future mitigation strategies were established based on current plans and initiatives within the strategic and future goals. The 2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategies include several strategies from the 2015 RHMP that are on-going or not completed as well as future projects to ensure that the city and its residents are more resilient or any disaster that may occur. The 2020 Strategies address all hazards that the city is at risk off occurring. Each strategy in this plan was identified as necessary to meet the goals and objectives of the City as they relate to level of service, preservations, health and safety, and design standards.

2015 Hazard Mitigation Strategy Status

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	STATUS
ST-1 Community Outreach	Personal and family Preparedness	MED (Included in 2020 S-1 Community Resiliency)	On-going
ST-2 Business Community Response	Work with local business to develop a framework of procedures and resources to be accessed during the response and recovery phases of a disaster.	MED (Included in 2020 S-1 Community Resiliency)	On-going
ST-3 Emergency Public Notification	Improve the delivery of emergency notifications and updates to the community focusing on the LEP population in the city.	MED (Included in 2020 S-1 Community Resiliency)	On-going
ST-4 Safe Refuge Locations	Plan and establish a network of Safe Refuge locations within walking distance of the City's residential neighborhoods and major lodging centers. This includes construction of improved pedestrian corridors interconnecting local neighborhoods.	MED	On-going
ST- 5 Review and Update City COOP/COG Plan	Review and update the city's COOP/COG Plan to ensure city can continue to conduct essential functions	High (Included in 2020 S-2 Public Works/Parks Maintenance Facility Remodel Expansion)	On-going
ST-6 NFIP Compliance	Continue the implementation of the city's Floodplain Management Program.	Adjusted for inclusion into 2020 Strategies	Removed (City does not participate in NFIP)

	The city does not participate in the NFIP		
ST-7 Integration of Hazard Mitigation Plan with other City Plans	Integrate HMP into other plans, ordinances or programs to dictate land uses within the city.	MED	On-going, but not a strategy.
ST-8 Structure Retrofitting	Where appropriate support the retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures locate in hazard-prone areas to protect from future damage and prevent repetitive losses.	High	Continue to support, but no longer a Mitigation Strategy.
ST-9 Support County Wide Initiatives	Continue to support county-wide initiatives identified in the 2015 RHMP	Low	On-going (adjust to combine with ST-10 and include in 2020 Strategies)
ST-10 RHMP Maintenance	Actively participate in the plan maintenance strategy identified in 2015 RHMP	Low	On-going (adjust to combine with ST-9 and include in 2020 Strategies)

2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

STRATEGY	LEAD AGENCY/POC	TIMELINE	PRIORITY
S-1 Community Resiliency	City of SeaTac/Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority Emergency Manager	Ongoing	Moderate
S-2 Public Works/Parks Maintenance Facility Remodel and Expansion	Public Works/Parks Public Works Director Parks Director	2020-2023	High
S-3 Storm Water System Assessment	Public Works Storm water Compliance Manager	2019-2023	Med
S-4 Cyber Security Resiliency Enhancement	Information Systems Information Systems Manager	2019-2022	High

S-1 Community Resiliency

Lead Points of Contact:	Partner Points of Contact (Title):	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs
Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority	• Jennifer Keizer-Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority CERT Program Manager	• All Hazards • Goals-6, 10, 13, 14	• General Fund • Grants

Strategy Vision/Objective
A community that understands and prepares for the various hazards associated with living in the Pacific Northwest and the City of SeaTac, as well as the limitations of government response capabilities and how individuals can support and help one another.

Mitigation Strategy
Provide emergency management training and preparation assistance to the City of SeaTac community and City staff both directly and through local private and public partnerships.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
• CERT training for 10 City staff • CERT train 40 community members • Engage at least 4 times with major businesses in the city. • Increase enrollment in Alert King County notification systems by 25%	• Conduct at least 3 CERT exercises for the residents and staff of the City • Increase enrollment in Alert King County notification systems by 50% • Conduct at least 2 Tabletops and 1 Functional Exercise with Port of Seattle and Major Businesses in the city	• Develop robust group of CERT members in the city. • A Community that is resilient and prepared to an All Hazards event to include residents and major stakeholders in the city.

Implementation Plan/Actions
• Continue to conduct Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training annually. • Work with the Highline School District to conduct Teen CERT training at Tyee 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 to work with CERT • Continue to build the operational relationship with the Port of Seattle for potential incidents at the SeaTac International Airport.

Performance Measures
Annually increase the number of individuals trained in emergency management preparedness and response. Conduct annual tabletop exercises in collaboration with the Port of Seattle and major business in the city.

S-2 Public Works/Parks Maintenance Facility Remodel & Expansion

Lead Points of Contact:	Partner Points of Contact:	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs
Tim Ramsaur Senior Management Analyst	• William Appleton- Public Works Director • Lawrence Ellis- Parks, Community Programs & Services Director	• All Hazards • Goals- 3,4,6,11,12,14	• General Fund • ~ $3.5 million

Strategy Vision/Objective

A more robust PW/Parks Maintenance facility that allows for an increased efficiency during an All Hazard response and recovery operation, as well as providing an alternate city Emergency Coordination Center for disaster response coordination and alternate City Hall to support COOP/COG Operations.

Mitigation Strategy

Build an extension to the current maintenance operations building to allow for increased space for PW and Parks maintenance operations as well as adding a multi-use space to serve as a alternate location for the city's Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) due to the current one being inside Fire Station 46 which is located on S. 170th St. parallel to the underground Olympic Pipeline that runs to the SeaTac International Airport fuel farm. This project would mitigate and All Hazards incident that involves a potential pipeline breach.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
• Allocate funds and design remodel/expansion. • Begin construction on project.	• Complete construction and occupy facility • Test COOP/COG Operations using facility as an alternate City Hall	• Grow existing Operations & Maintenance Program • Provide a alternate ECC and City for COOP/COG Operations

Implementation Plan/Actions

- 1st qtr. 2020- Hire architect
- 2nd qtr. 2020- Perform facility study/analysis and identify alternatives for structure and space.
- 3rd/4th qtr. 2020- Select alternative and begin design.
- 2nd qtr. 2021- BID project
- 3rd qtr. 2021- Start construction of facility expansion.
- 3rd qtr. 2022- Complete construction.
- 1st qtr. 2023- Occupy facility.

Performance Measures

- Annual test of city COOP/COG plan and occupy as an alternate City Hall.
- Quarterly set-up and testing of system in alternate Emergency Coordination Center.

S-3 Storm Water System Assessment

Lead Points of Contact:	Partner Points of Contact:	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs
William Appleton Public Works Director	• Florendo Cabudol- City Engineer • Daniel Smith- Stormwater Compliance Manager	• Earthquake, Hazardous Material Incident, Severe Weather • Goals- 3,4,5,6,9,12,14	• General Fund • ~ $4.5 million

Strategy Vision/Objective

Provide a robust well-maintained stormwater system capable of being resilient during extreme events and supports the future growth within the city. Increase stormwater system resiliency by assessing system vulnerabilities to seismic, hazard material, and severe weather hazards.

Mitigation Strategy

Complete a conditional assessment of the city's Stormwater infrastructure to identify system vulnerabilities and launch a system repair program of identified vulnerable areas.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objective
• Complete conditional assessment and document in Asset Management System. • Establish and fund spot drainage repair program to address system deficiencies.	• Implement spot repair program and continue to assess system resiliency.	• Have a robust well maintained and resilient stormwater system capable of handling continued growth within the city.

Implementation Plan/Actions

- 1st/2nd qtrs..2020- Conduct and Complete Stormwater conditional assessment.
- 3rd qtr. 2020- Document assessment in Asset Management system.
- 1st/ 2nd qtrs.2021- Establish and fund spot drainage repair program to address system deficiencies.
- 2022- Implement and Stormwater Resiliency assessment and repair program to continue to build a robust system.

Performance Measures

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

S-4 Cyber Security Resiliency Enhancement

Lead Points of Contact: Bart Perman Information Systems Manager	Partner Points of Contact: • Devon Martinez- Information System Analyst • Network Security Vendors • All City Departments/Personnel	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed • Cyber Attack • Goals- 6,8,9,10	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs • General Fund • ~ $550,000

Strategy Vision/Objective
Build the current city Information Systems Network and Program to be more resilient and capable of withstanding potential cyber-attacks from internal and external threat as well as increase the ability of the city to mitigate cyber disasters.

Mitigation Strategy
Complete a Department of Homeland Security Cyber Security Assessment of the city's Information Systems Network and Program to identify gaps and areas of improvement that will allow the city to maintain a resilient Information Systems (IS) Network and Program that is adaptable and continuously improving to defend against evolving cyber threats.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objective
• Complete Cyber Security Assessment of city IS Network and Program. • Purchase and install hardware and software to defend network and allow for cloud backup • Develop and Implement formal Cyber Security Training Program. • 100% of staff trained on IS Policies and Procedures to include continuing training requirements.	• Continue to conduct staff training on evolving cyber threats. • Maintain Cybersecurity Maintenance Program to include hardware and software enhancements.	• Maintain a Cybersecurity Resiliency Program that is continuously evolving with new threats and hazards.

Implementation Plan/Actions
• 1st qtr. 2020- Conduct Homeland Security Cyber Security Assessment • 1st qtr. 2020- Develop/Implement Formal Cyber Security training plan for city • 2nd qtr. 2020 - Develop/Implement Cyber-Network Disaster Recovery Plan   Develop Information Systems Continuity of Operations Plan • 1st qtr. 2021- Replacement of 25% of city desktops with laptops • 1st qtr. 2022- Replacement of 25% of city desktops with laptops • 1st qtr. 2023- Replacement of 25% of city desktops with laptops • 1st qtr. 2024- Replacement of 25% of city desktops with laptops

Performance Measures
• Quarterly cyber penetration testing on network. • Biannual fail-over testing of network to cloud. • Monitoring of updated inventory listing of lifecycle time periods for laptops replacements. • Continuous automatic updates on systems on the network to include firewall, antivirus, and spam filters.