Whitman County

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Volume 2: Planning Partner Annexes

Draft

April 2020

Whitman County

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
VOLUME 2: PLANNING PARTNER ANNEXES

April 2020

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Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020 Update
Volume 2—Planning Partner Annexes

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CHAPTER 1.
PLANNING PARTNER PARTICIPATION

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) encourages multi-jurisdictional planning for hazard mitigation. Such planning efforts require all participating jurisdictions to fully participate in the process and formally adopt the resulting planning document. Chapter 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR) states:

> "Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g. watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan." (Section 201.6.a(4))

For the Whitman County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, a Planning Partnership was formed to leverage resources and to meet requirements of the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA) for as many eligible local governments in Whitman County as possible. The DMA defines a local government as follows:

> "Any county, municipality, city, town, township, public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or Alaska Native village or organization; and any rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity."

There are two types of Planning Partners in this process, with distinct needs and capabilities:

- Incorporated municipalities (cities, towns and the County)
- Special purpose districts.

1.2 THE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

1.2.1 Initial Solicitation and Letters of Intent

The planning team solicited the participation of the County and all County-recognized municipalities and special purpose districts at the outset of this project. A meeting was held on October 2, 2019 to identify potential participants for this process. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the planning process to jurisdictions in the County that could have a stake in the outcome of the planning effort. All eligible local governments within the planning area were invited to attend. Various agency and citizen stakeholders were also invited to this meeting. The goals of the meeting were as follows:

- Provide an overview of the Disaster Mitigation Act.
- Outline the Whitman County plan update work plan.
- Describe the benefits of multi-jurisdictional planning.
- Solicit planning partners.
- Confirm a Steering Committee.

All interested local governments were provided with a list of planning partner expectations developed by the planning team and were informed of the obligations required for participation. That documentation is

available from Whitman County Director of Emergency Management. Local governments wishing to join the planning effort were asked to provide the planning team with a "notice of intent to participate," agreeing to the planning partner expectations and designating a point of contact for their jurisdiction.

Maps for each participating city are provided in the individual annex for that city. These maps will be updated periodically as changes to the partnership occur, either through linkage or by a partner dropping out due to a failure to participate.

1.2.2 Planning Partner Expectations

The planning team developed the following list of planning partner expectations, which were confirmed at the kickoff meeting:

- Each partner will provide a "Letter of Intent to Participate."
- Each Planning Partner will be a member of the Planning Team, which will steer and guide the development of the update.
- Each partner will provide support for the public involvement strategy in the form of mailing lists, possible meeting space, and media outreach such as newsletters, newspapers or direct-mailed brochures.
- Each partner will participate in plan update development activities such as:
  - Planning meetings;
  - Public meetings or open houses;
  - Workshops and planning partner training sessions; and
  - Public review and comment periods prior to adoption.

  Attendance will be tracked at such activities, and attendance records will be used to track and document participation for each planning partner. No minimum level of participation will be established, but each planning partner should attempt to attend all such activities.
- Each partner will be expected to perform a "consistency review" of all technical studies, plans, and ordinances specific to hazards identified within the planning area to determine the existence of plans, studies or ordinances not consistent with the equivalent documents reviewed in preparation of the County plan. For example: if a planning partner has a floodplain management plan that makes recommendations that are not consistent with any of the County's basin plans, that plan will need to be reviewed for probable incorporation into the plan for the partner's area.
- Each partner will be expected to review the risk assessment and identify hazards and vulnerabilities specific to its jurisdiction. Contract resources will provide jurisdiction-specific mapping and technical consultation to aid in this task, but the determination of risk and vulnerability will be up to each partner.
- Each partner will be expected to review the mitigation recommendations chosen for the overall county and determine if they will meet the needs of its jurisdiction. Projects within each jurisdiction consistent with the overall plan recommendations will need to be identified, prioritized and reviewed to determine their benefits and costs.
- Each partner will be required to create its own action plan that identifies each project, who will oversee the task, how it will be financed and when it is estimated to occur.

- Planning partners that participated in the previous hazard mitigation planning effort, must provide a reconciliation of their prior action plan from that effort.
- Each partner will be required to sponsor at least one public meeting to present the draft plan at least two weeks prior to adoption.
- Each partner will be required to formally adopt the plan.

By adopting this plan, each planning partner agrees to the plan implementation and maintenance protocol established in Volume 1. Failure to meet these criteria may result in a partner being dropped from the partnership by the Steering Committee, and thus losing eligibility under the scope of this plan.

1.2.3 Linkage Procedures

Eligible local jurisdictions that did not participate in development of this hazard mitigation plan update may comply with DMA requirements by linking to this plan following the procedures outlined in Appendix B.

1.3 ANNEX-PREPARATION PROCESS

1.3.1 Templates

Templates were created to help the Planning Partners prepare their jurisdiction-specific annexes. Since special purpose districts operate differently from incorporated municipalities, separate templates were created for the two types of jurisdictions. The templates were created so that all criteria of Section 201.6 of 44 CFR would be met, based on the partners' capabilities and mode of operation. Each partner was asked to participate in a technical assistance workshop during which key elements of the template were completed by a designated point of contact for each partner and a member of the planning team. The templates were set up to lead each partner through a series of steps that would generate the DMA-required elements that are specific for each partner. The templates and their instructions are available for review at the Whitman County Department of Emergency Management.

1.3.2 Workshop

Workshops were held for Planning Partners to learn about the templates and the overall planning process. Topics included the following:

- DMA
- Whitman County plan background
- The templates
- Risk ranking
- Developing your action plan
- Cost/benefit review.

The sessions provided technical assistance and an overview of the template completion process. Attendance at this workshop was mandatory under the planning partner expectations all planning partners in attendance completed their jurisdictional annex templates.

In the risk-ranking exercise, each planning partner was asked to rank each risk specifically for its jurisdiction, based on the impact on its population or facilities. Each planning team member reviewed the critical facilities list prior to completion of the risk assessment, and was provided a copy of that list on completion of the risk analysis, which indicated level of impact by each hazard of concern.

The methodology followed the same used for the countywide risk ranking, and is presented in Volume 1. A principal objective of this exercise was to familiarize the partnership with how to use risk assessment as a tool to support other planning and hazard mitigation processes. Tools utilized during these sessions included the following:

- The Whitman County risk assessment results
- Hazard maps for all hazards of concern
- Boundary maps that illustrated the sphere of influence for each special purpose district partner
- Hazard mitigation catalogs
- Federal funding and technical assistance catalogs
- Copies of partners' prior annexes, if applicable.

1.3.3 Prioritization

44 CFR requires actions identified in the action plan to be prioritized (Section 201.c.3.iii). The planning team developed a methodology for prioritizing the action plans that meets the needs of the partnership and the requirements of 44 CFR. The actions were prioritized according to the following criteria:

- **High Priority**—Project meets multiple plan objectives, benefits exceed cost, funding is secured under existing programs, or is grant eligible, and project can be completed in 1 to 5 years (i.e., short term project) once funded.
- **Medium Priority**—Project meets at least 1 plan objective, benefits exceed costs, requires special funding authorization under existing programs, grant eligibility is questionable, and project can be completed in 1 to 5 years once funded.
- **Low Priority**—Project will mitigate the risk of a hazard, benefits exceed costs, funding has not been secured, project is not grant eligible, and timeline for completion is long term (5 to 10 years).

These priority definitions are dynamic and can change based on changes to a parameter such as availability of funding. For example, a project might be assigned a medium priority because of the uncertainty of a funding source, but be changed to high once a funding source is identified. The prioritization schedule for this plan will be reviewed and updated as needed annually through the plan maintenance strategy.

1.3.4 Benefit/Cost Review

44 CFR requires the prioritization of the action plan to emphasize a benefit/cost analysis of the proposed actions. Because some actions may not be implemented for up to 10 years, benefit/cost analysis was qualitative and not of the detail required by FEMA for project grant eligibility under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant program. A review of the apparent benefits versus the apparent cost of each project was performed. Parameters were established for assigning subjective ratings (high, medium and low) to costs and benefits. The Planning Team members also applied some level of subjectivity to the cost rating due to its own economic condition, as funding in some areas may be more limited than other areas. The results of the cost rating application are as follows:

- Cost ratings:
  - **High—**Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed action; implementation would require an increase in revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).

  - **Medium—**The action could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the action would have to be spread over multiple years.
  - **Low—**The action could be funded under the existing budget. The action is part of or can be part of an existing, ongoing program.
- Benefit ratings:
  - **High—**The action will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.
  - **Medium**—The action will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property or will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
  - **Low—**Long-term benefits of the action are difficult to quantify in the short term.

Using this approach, projects with positive benefit versus cost ratios (such as high over high, high over medium, medium over low, etc.) are considered cost-beneficial and are prioritized accordingly.

It should be noted that for many of the strategies identified in this action plan, funding might be sought under FEMA's HMGP or PDM programs. Both of these programs require detailed benefit/cost analysis as part of the application process. These analyses will be performed on projects at the time of application preparation. The FEMA benefit-cost model will be used to perform this review. For projects not seeking financial assistance from grant programs that require this sort of analysis, the Partners reserve the right to define "benefits" according to parameters that meet their needs and the goals and objectives of this plan.

1.4 COMPATIBILITY WITH PREVIOUS REGIONAL HAZARD PLAN

The jurisdictions listed in **Error! Reference source not found.** participated in the previous Whitman County hazard mitigation planning effort, as well as the current update. For those participating in the plan update, previous plan participants reviewed the strategies previously identified as applicable for their annexes to determine which remain relevant for the plan update. Each strategy was identified with one of the following implementation status findings:

- The strategy has been completed (identified in the implementation status table of each jurisdiction's annex).
- The strategy has been removed or is no longer feasible (identified in the implementation status table of each jurisdiction's annex).
- The strategy has been carried over to the current hazard mitigation plan in one of the following ways:
  - Incorporated in the current plan's action plan matrix exactly as presented in the initial plan (identified in the implementation table of each jurisdiction's annex and indicated in the action plan matrix)
  - Addressed by one or more actions in the current plan's action plan matrix, but not incorporated in this plan exactly as presented in the previous plan (identified in the implementation status table of each jurisdiction's annex).
- The strategy is considered to be addressed by the goals and objectives of the current hazard mitigation plan (this applies to all strategies in the initial annex that are not listed in the implementation status table of the current plan).

TABLE 1-1.
PLANNING PARTNER STATUS

Jurisdiction	Attended Kickoff Meeting and Workshop?	Completed Template?	Will Be Covered by This Plan?
Whitman County	Yes	Yes	Yes
City of Pullman	Yes	Yes	Yes
Town of Colton	No	No	No
Town of Endicott	Yes	Yes	Yes
Town of Oakesdale	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pullman Regional Medical Center	Yes	Yes	Yes

CHAPTER 2.
CITY OF PULLMAN ANNEX

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the City of Pullman, a participating jurisdiction to the Whitman County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the City of Pullman. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the jurisdiction, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this community only. This document serves as an update to the previously completed plan. All relevant data has been carried over and updated with new information as appropriate and as identified within the planning process discussed in Volume 1.

2.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

The City of Pullman followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the City of Pullman also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Kevin Gardes, P.E. 325 SE Paradise Street Pullman, WA 99163 509-338-3217 kevin.gardes@pullman-wa.gov	Public Works Director	Primary Point of Contact
Gary Jenkins 325 SE Paradise Street Pullman, WA 99163 509-338-3346 gary.jenkins@pullman-wa.gov	Chief of Police	Alternate Point of Contact

2.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

- **Date of Incorporation—**1888
- **Current Population—**34,560 as of April 1, 2019
- **Population Growth—**Based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the City of Pullman has experienced a consistent rate of growth. The overall population increased from 29,822 in 2010 to 34,560 in 2019, an overall increase of 15.9%, which is a nine year period. For comparison, the overall population increased by 16.3 percent between 2000 and 2010, a ten year period. This represents the majority of the growth that has occurred in Whitman County.

- **Location and Description—**Pullman is the largest city in Whitman County, located in the southeast portion of the county, approximately 5 miles from the Idaho border. Situated at the junction of Washington State Highway 270 and U.S. Route 195, Pullman is serviced by a local airport, the Pullman-Moscow regional Airport, which also serves the neighboring city of Moscow, Idaho. Other communities close to Pullman include Colfax (to the north), and Lewiston, Idaho and Clarkston Washington (to the south). The city of Spokane is located 76 miles to the north.

  A distinct feature of Pullman is the four hills that surround it, playing a large part in the way the town has developed. To the southwest is Sunnyside Hill. To the southeast is Pioneer Hill, originally known as Methodist Hill. The hill to the northeast, now College Hill, was known as Mechanics Hill before and after the new college, Washington Agriculture College and School of Science opened the doors of its first building, Crib, in 1892. To the northwest lies Military Hill, given its name from the Military Academy, Pullman's prep school of 1891. The school served the educational needs of Pullman's young men for four years, after which it burned to the ground. Four streams flow through Pullman with Missouri Flat Creek, Dry Fork Creek, Paradise Creek and the South Fork of the Palouse River (SFPR). Missouri Flat Creek and Dry Fork Creek join the SFPR in downtown Pullman.

  Brief History—Pullman became a town in roughly 1877, then known as "Three Forks." The name was given from a geographical perspective because Missouri Flat Creek, Dry Fork Creek, and the SFPR joined together at this point. In 1881, three settlers, Daniel McKenzie, Bolin Farr, and Orville Steward, applied for a postal permit under the name "Pullman." One theory is that the adopted name came from George Pullman, the king of the great railroad sleeping-car. Pullman soon became known for its artesian wells which lured newcomers to the area. The community grew with six businesses and professional men who pushed the growth that brought Washington State College, the State's land grant educational institution, to Pullman in 1890. Opening in 1892 with 21 students, Washington State College is now Washington State University with an enrollment of nearly 21,000 students at the Pullman campus alone.

- **Climate—**Pullman area climate is semi-arid, features dry and clear for much of the year, with hot, dry summers and cold, wet winters. Based on records kept from 1940 to 2005 by the Western Regional Climate Center, Pullman's average annual rainfall is 21 inches (530 mm) while the average annual snowfall is 28 inches (710 mm). The warmest month is August with 82 degrees the average maximum temperature, while January is the coldest month with 22.7 degrees the average minimum temperature. The average density of air in the Pullman vicinity is 1.15 grams/liter. However, this value constantly changes because of Pullman's dry summers and wet winters. The nearness of the Cascade mountain range also contributes to Pullman's changing air density.

- **Governing Body Format—**In 1971, Pullman became a non-chartered code city under Mayor-Council form of government. The city has an elected mayor with an elected seven-member council and an appointed administrative officer, the city administrator. The city administrator is in charge of the day-to-day operations. This governing body will assume responsibility for adoption of this plan. Services provided by the City of Pullman include: Police and Fire Departments, Public Works, Planning, Parks and Recreation, public transit and a public library.

- **Development Trends—**Based on its projected growth, the anticipated development trends for the City of Pullman are considered to be moderate, consisting of primarily residential and light commercial development. Pullman is currently experiencing steady growth in terms of housing expansion primarily to southwest and northwest, multi-family primarily to the northeast and northwest, and commercial property to the south. Whitman County is not mandated under the State Growth Management Act to fully plan according to requirements of the law. The County

and its cities have adopted critical areas and resource lands regulations pursuant to the Growth Management Act. Whitman County does have mechanisms available to manage future development via regulations identified in a zoning ordinance and policies identified in a comprehensive plan.

- **Economy –** Pullman was originally incorporated as a village of 250 people in 1888 and is now a city of over 34,000 residents. Agriculture, particularly dry-land wheat and lentil farming, has historically been a major economic driver for the community. As the home of Washington State University, the major employer by far in Pullman as well as for the surrounding area is the University. In the last 20 years or so, technology-based industry, led by Schweitzer Engineering with close to 3,000 employees locally, has also become a major factor for Pullman. SEL is the second largest employer in the city. The remainder of the top 5 employers are healthcare and government related, and include Pullman Regional Hospital, City of Pullman and the Pullman School District.

The jurisdiction boundaries are identified in the map below.

2.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the jurisdiction. Table 2-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

TABLE 2-1
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Dollar Losses (if known)
Flood	n/a	4/9/2019	Information not available
Winter storm	1825	2009	$63,928.67
Flood	n/a	1998	Information not available
Severe Storm	1159	1997	Information not available
Flood	1100	1/26/96	Information not available
Ash	623	5/21/1980	Information not available

2.5 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. The capabilities are divided into the following sections: National Flood Insurance Information; regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation, and classifications under various community programs.

2.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE INFORMATION

Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 2-2. This identifies the current status of the jurisdiction's involvement with the NFIP.

Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 4
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: Unknown
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 0

TABLE 2-2
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE COMPLIANCE

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	Public Works
Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Public Works Director
Do you have any certified floodplain managers on staff in your community?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Original - 1987
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	July 31, 2014
To the best of your knowledge, 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 no, please state why)	Yes, however FEMA is currently in the process of revising the maps to better define flood risk areas.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Not at this time
Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your community seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your community interested in joining the CRS program?	Unknown

2.6.1 Regulatory Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 2-3. This includes planning and land management tools, typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are currently in place.

TABLE 2-3
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements				
Building Code Version Year	Yes	No	Yes	Adopted IBC and IRC 07/2016; PCC Title 2, Ordinance #16-8
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	No	No	PCC Title 17, Ordinance #87-9
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	No	No	Adopted 06/03/1980; PCC Title 13, Ordinance #80-42
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	No	No	
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	Yes	Stormwater Utility Adopted 06/09, Ordinance #09-02 Illicit Discharge & Detection Adopted 07/10, Ordinance #09-02 Stormwater Construction Regulation Adopted 11/11, Ordinance #11-1
Post Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	No	Yes	Yes	Revised Code of Washington 64.06
Growth Management	No	No	No	Critical Areas and Resource Lands only
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	No	PCC 17.135. This is a separate zoning code and design standards
Public Health and Safety	No	Yes	Yes	
Coastal Zone Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Climate Change Adaptation	No	No	No	
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire, etc.)	No	No	No	
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	Yes	Lead Agency for SEPA review for city projects and private development within city limits
Planning Documents				
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	Comprehensive Plan adopted 03/19/1999
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Yes	Yes	No	Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan; Adopted 06/10/2003; PCC Title 17.100
Stormwater Plan	No	No	No	
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	Six-year CIP Adopted annually for roads, water, sewer, wastewater, and transit
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	

TABLE 2-3
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Economic Development Plan	No	No	No	
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	No	Yes	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	No	No	
Transportation Plan	No	No	No	
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Joint Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan includes City of Pullman, Whitman County and Washington State University
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	No	No	
Terrorism Plan	No	No	No	
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	No	
Public Health Plans	No	No	No	
Boards and Commission				
Planning Commission	Yes	No	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	No	No	
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems, chipping, etc.)	Yes	No	No	
Mutual Aid Agreements / Memorandums of Understanding	Yes	Yes	No	
Other				

2.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 2-4 . These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

TABLE 2-4
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Public Works and Planning staff 2 Planners, 6 Licensed Engineers, 1 Technician
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices (building officials, fire inspectors, etc.)	Yes	Public Works staff 5 Building Inspectors
Engineers specializing in construction practices?	Yes	Public Works 6 Licensed Engineers
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Public Works and Planning staff
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	No	
Surveyors	Yes	Public Works staff, though most surveying is outsourced due to workload
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Public Works staff
Personnel skilled or trained in Hazus use	No	
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency Manager	Yes	Police Chief
Grant writers	Yes	Public Works and Planning staff
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-1-1, outdoor warning signs or signals, flood or fire warning program, etc.?)	Yes	Press releases, social media, city website, etc.
Hazard data and information available to public	Yes	Information is available in Public Works and Planning
Maintain Elevation Certificates	Yes	Public Works
Education and Outreach		
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on emergency preparedness?	Unknown	
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection?	Unknown	
Organization focused on individuals with access and functional needs populations	Yes	
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	Through Community Update newsletter, social media and city website
Natural disaster or safety related school programs?	Unknown	
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues?	Unknown	
Multi-seasonal public awareness program?	No	
Other		

TABLE 2-4 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Program	Yes	Public Works or Parks
Noxious Weed Eradication Program or other vegetation management	Yes	Parks
Fire Safe Councils	Unknown	
Chipper program	No	
Defensible space inspections program	No	
Creek, stream, culvert or storm drain maintenance or cleaning program	Yes	Public Works and Planning staff
Stream restoration program	Yes	Project by project riparian restoration
Erosion or sediment control program	Yes	Public Works staff
Address signage for property addresses	Yes	Public Works and Fire
Other		

2.6.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 2-5. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

TABLE 2-5 FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	No
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes – water, sewer and stormwater
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No
Other	FEMA sponsored grant funding

2.6.4 Community Classifications

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 2-6. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community.

TABLE 2-6.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating (Yes/No)	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	No	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	2007
Storm Ready	Yes	08/2005
Firewise	No	
Tsunami Ready (if applicable)	N/A	

2.7 HAZARD RISK AND VULERABILITY RANKING

The jurisdiction's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the City of Pullman.

Table 2-7 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

TABLE 2-7.
HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rating
1	Flood	3.50	High
2	Severe Weather	3.40	High
3	Earthquake	2.45	Medium
4	Wildfire	2.30	Medium
5	Landslide	2.30	Medium
6	Drought	1.95	Medium
7	Volcano	1.70	Low

2.8 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The City of Pullman adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

2.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the jurisdiction identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the jurisdiction's assets and hazards of concern. Table 2-8 lists the action items/strategies that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

TABLE 2-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #PI-1 – Implement the flood mitigation strategies and emergency action plans for flood events identified in the City of Pullman Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan									
Yes	Flood	1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10	Dept. of Public Works	High	General Fund, Stormwater Fund Grant Funding: (PDM, HMGP, FCAAP, FMA, WSDOT, Ecology 319)	Short to Long	Yes	Public Information, Preventive activities, Structural projects, Property protection	Facility, Local
INITIATIVE #PI-2 – Missouri Flat Creek property acquisition. This project would acquire and remove the carwash property located at Stadium Way									
Yes	Flood	3, 5	Dept. of Public Works	High	General Fund, Stormwater Fund Grant Funding: (PDM, HMGP, FCAAP, FMA, WSDOT, Ecology 319)	Short to Long Term, depends on funding	Yes	Preventive activities, Structural projects, Property protection	Facility, Local
INITIATIVE #PI-3 – Acquire University Trailer Park located along the South Fork of the Palouse River and convert to open space area which is contiguous with a parcel currently in an open space use. This project would remove habitable structures from a high risk area that includes mapped floodway. Open space would be utilized for flood storage and habitat enhancement.									

TABLE 2-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
Yes	Flood	3, 5, 9	Dept. of Public Works	High	General Fund, Conservative Futures Fund Grant Funding: (PDM, HMGP, FCAAP, FMA,)	Short to Long Term, depends on funding	Yes	Preventive activities, Property protection	Facility, Local
INITIATIVE #PI-4 – Raise Park Street to an elevation that will not be inundated during flooding events or construct a flood wall. The importance of this roadway is that it is a vital link to the City's Operation and Maintenance Facility and Wastewater Treatment Plant.									
Yes	Flood	4, 5	Dept. of Public Works	Medium	CIP, Stormwater Fund Grant Funding: (PDM, HMGP, FCAAP, FMA, WSDOT, Ecology 319)	Short to Long Term, depends on funding	Yes	Preventive activities, Structural projects, Property protection, Emergency services	Facility, Local
INITIATIVE #PI-5 – Retrofit Spring Street and Kamiaken Street Bridges to provide increased channel conveyance in the South Fork of the Palouse River and provide seismic protection to these critical infrastructure elements.									
Yes	Flood Earthquake	4, 5	Dept. of Public Works	High	CIP, WSDOT funding Grant Funding: (PDM, HMGP, FCAAP, FMA)	Long Term	Yes	Preventive activities, Structural projects, Property protection	Facility, Local
INITIATIVE #PI-6 – Consider the adoption of higher regulatory standards appropriate for the hazards for which Pullman has vulnerability and with the City's capabilities.									
Yes	All Hazards	1, 3, 5, 9, 10	Dept. of Public Works	Low	General Fund	Short Term	Yes	Preventative activities	Facility, Local

TABLE 2-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #PI-7 – Support countywide initiatives that promote the education of the public on the impacts of natural hazards within Whitman County, and the preparedness.									
Yes	All Hazards	2, 6, 7	City of Pullman Office of City Administrator	Low	General Fund	Ongoing, Short Term	Yes	Preventive activities	Facility, Local, County,
INITIATIVE #PI-8 – Consider voluntary participation in programs such as the Community Rating System, Firewise and Storm Ready programs that will provide benefits/incentives to the citizens of Pullman for hazard mitigation.									
No	Flood Wildfire	2, 6, 7, 8	City of Pullman Office of City Administrator	Low	General Fund	Short Term	Yes	Preventive Activities	Facility, Local, County
INITIATIVE #PI-9 – Continue to coordinate and work with Whitman County Emergency Management in disaster response and preparedness. This level of coordination should include: updates to the Emergency response plan, development of a post disaster action plan, training and support.									
No	All Hazards	2, 4, 6	City of Pullman Office of City Administrator	Low	General Fund	Ongoing, Short Term	Yes	Public Information, Preventative Activities	Facility, Local, County
INITIATIVE #PI-10 – Construct a secondary box culvert adjacent to the existing box culvert conveying Missouri Flat Creek under Grand Avenue to provide additional capacity to convey flood flows. The single, existing culvert is an obstruction to high flood flows, causing overtopping of the stream bank to Grand Ave.									
Yes	Flood	3, 4, 6	Dept. of Public Works	High	CIP, WSDOT Grant Funding: (PDM, HMGP, FCAAP, FMA)	Long Term	Yes	Preventative Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services	Facility, Local
INITIATIVE #PI-11 – Remove trees and built up sediment from 1 mile of channel of the South Fork of the Palouse River to regain lost hydraulic capacity, including mitigation. The existing reduced hydraulic capacity causes high floodwaters to overtop the stream bank to Bishop Boulevard, Professional Mall Boulevard, Riverview Street, and Spring Street to developed commercial property, developed residential property, and park and recreational facilities.									
Yes	Flood	3, 4, 5	Dept. of Public Works	High	CIP Grant Funding: (PDM, HMGP, FCAAP, FMA)	Long Term	Yes	Preventative Activities, Property Protection	Facility, Local

TABLE 2-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #PI-12 – Stadium Way Flood Walls. Construct structural flood wall supports or flood walls along both sides of Missouri Flat Creek upstream from the bridge at Stadium Way to confine flood waters to the creek channel as opposed to overflowing Grand Ave.									
No	Flood	3, 4, 6	Dept. of Public Works	Medium	Stormwater Fund, CIP Grant Funding: (PDM, HMGP, FCAAP, FMA)	Medium	Yes	Preventative Activities, Property Protection	Facility, Local
INITIATIVE #PI-13 – Prepare an updated plan/hydraulic model for Missouri Flat creek that includes recommended mitigation measures.									
Yes	Flood	5, 7	Dept. of Public Works	Medium	Stormwater Fund, CIP	Short Term	No	Preventive Activities	Facility, Local

2.10 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 2-9 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

TABLE 2-9.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
PI-1	7	Med	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
PI-2	2	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
PI-3	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
PI-4	2	Med	Med	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
PI-5	2	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
PI-6	5	Med	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
PI-7	3	Low	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
PI-8	4	Low	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
PI-9	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium

TABLE 2-9.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
PI-10	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
PI-11	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
PI-12	3	High	Med	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
PI-13	2	Med	Med	Yes	No	Yes	High

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

2.11 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 2-10 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

TABLE 2-10.
STATUS OF PREVIOUS HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

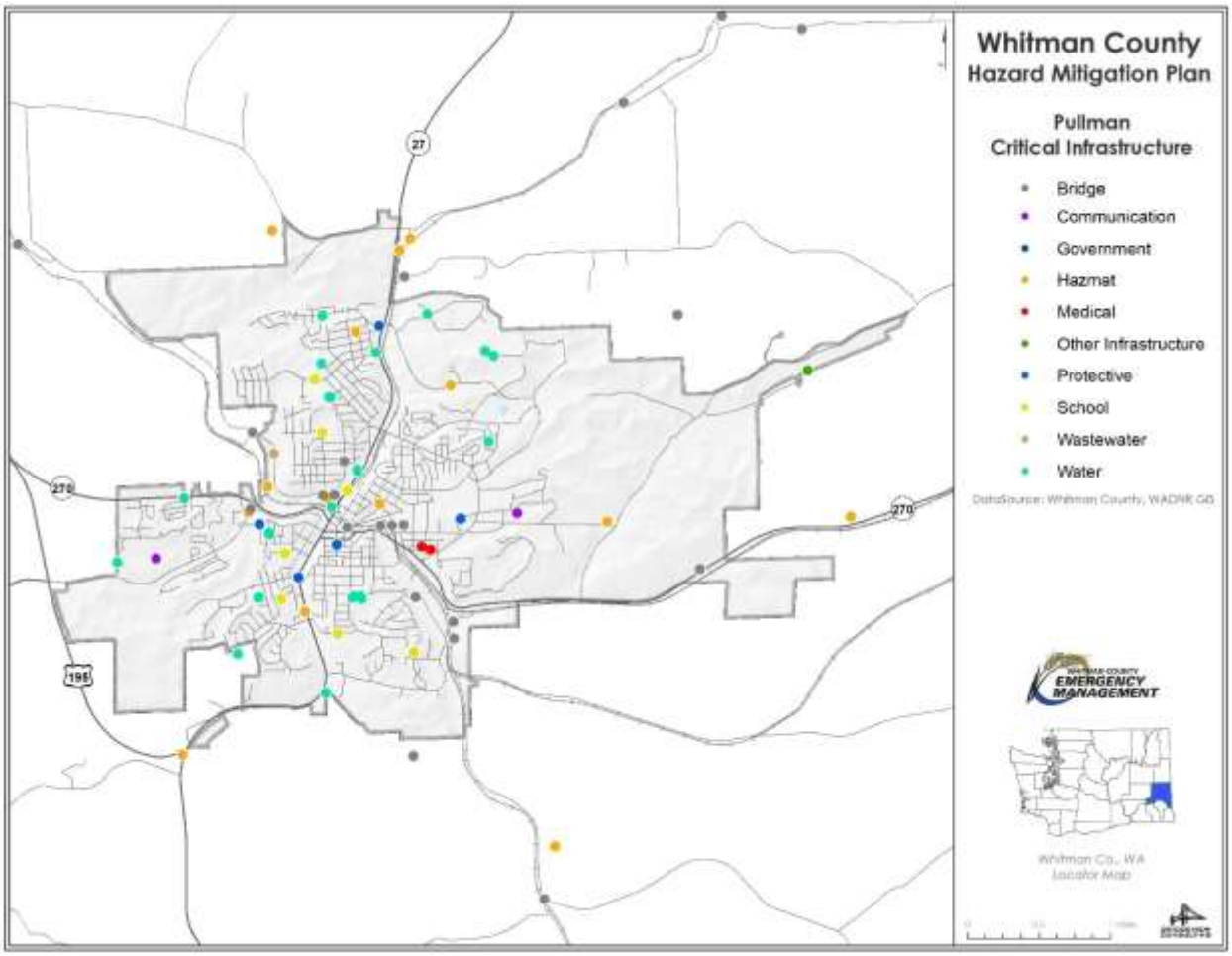
		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed -/No Longer Relevant / No Action	Carried Over
PI-1	There are many strategies and action plans in the CFHMP. Some have been completed, others await funding	X	X		X
PI-2	Missouri Flat Creek widened and trestle removed, superstructure of car wash removed, however hydraulic constriction remains at carwash. Cost to purchase carwash well above appraised value with most recent attempt to purchase.	X	X		X
PI-3	Not acquired due to high cost				X
PI-4	Grant funding applied for, awaiting word on grant application from FEMA		X		X
PI-5	Funding not secured				X

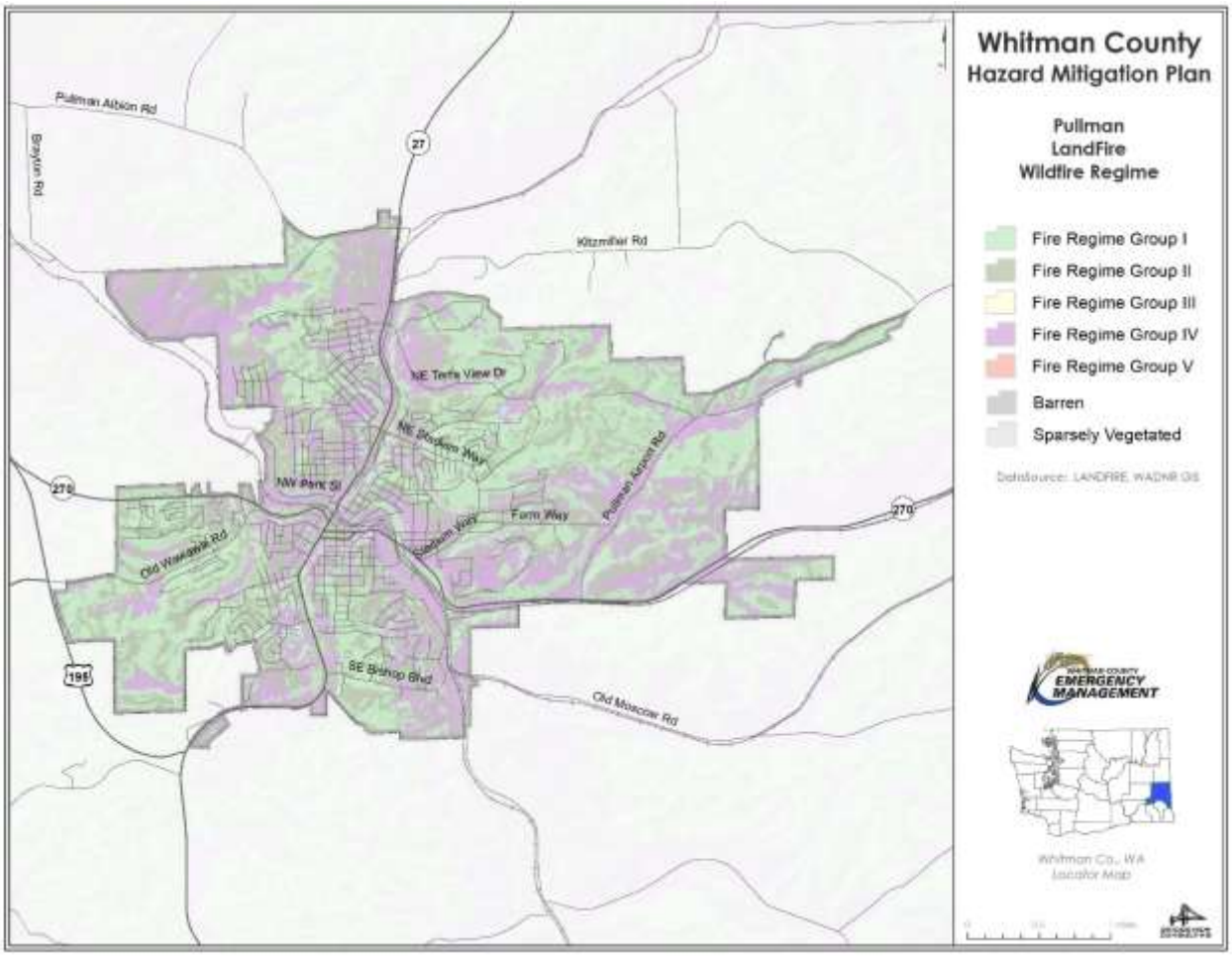
TABLE 2-10.
STATUS OF PREVIOUS HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

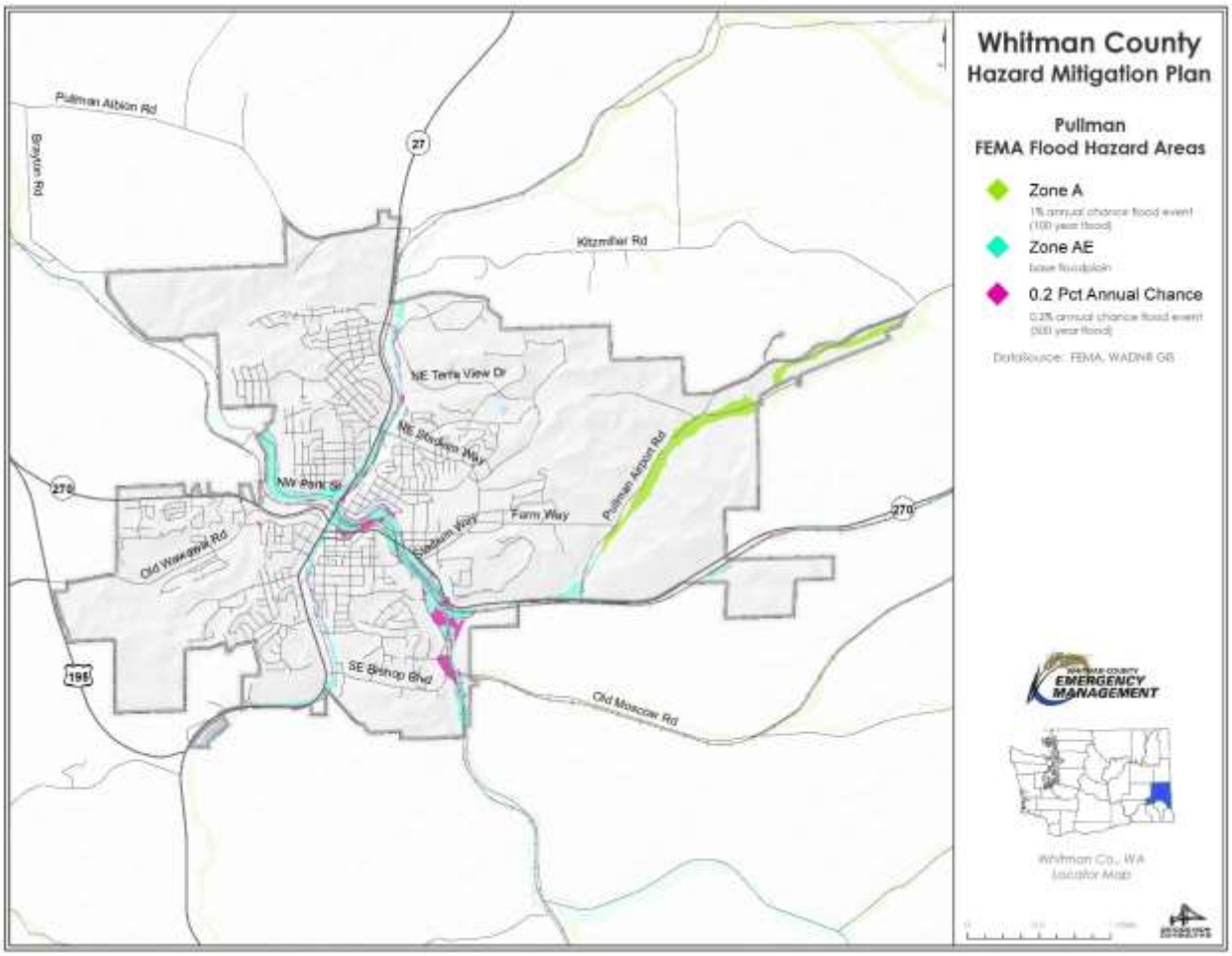
		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed -/No Longer Relevant / No Action	Carried Over
PI-6	There is no current support for more restrictive regulations.				X
PI-7	Ongoing		X		X
PI-8	Insufficient staff time available to address this.				X
PI-9	Ongoing		X		X
PI-10	Funding not secured				X
PI-11	Tree trimming happens on and as-needed basis. Funding for remainder not yet secured	X	X		X
PI-12	Funding not yet secured				X

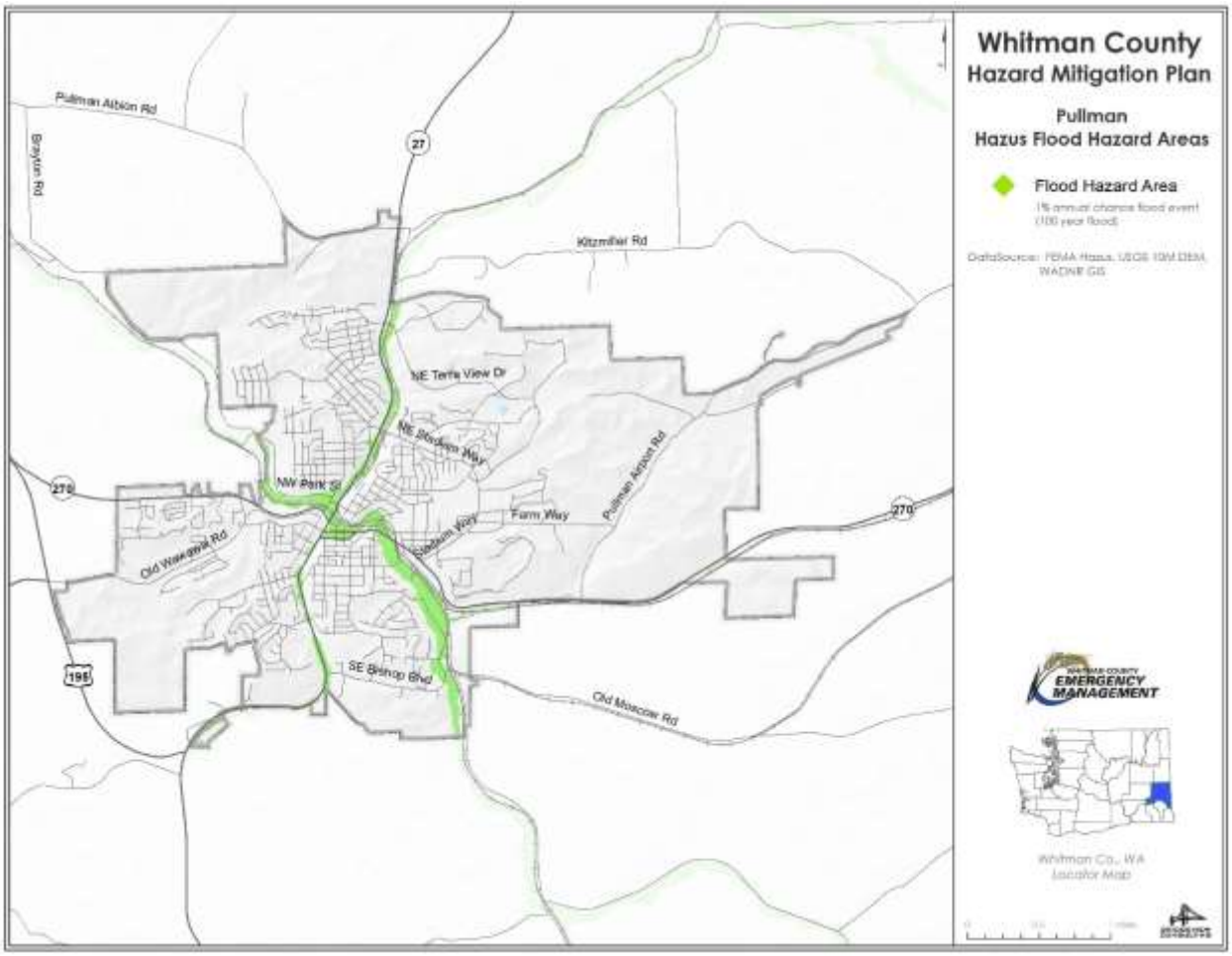
2.12 HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

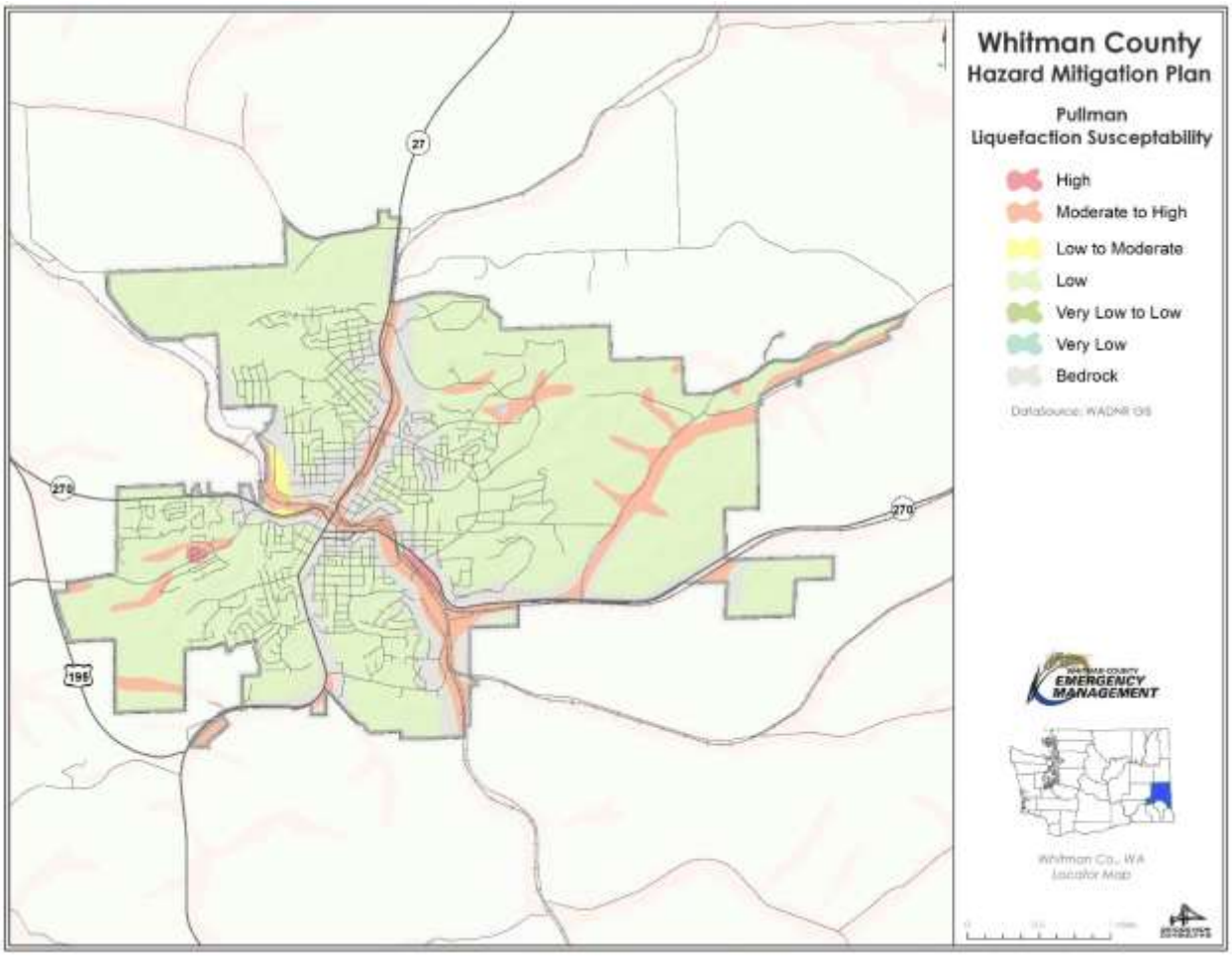
Hazard area extent and location maps are included below. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes.

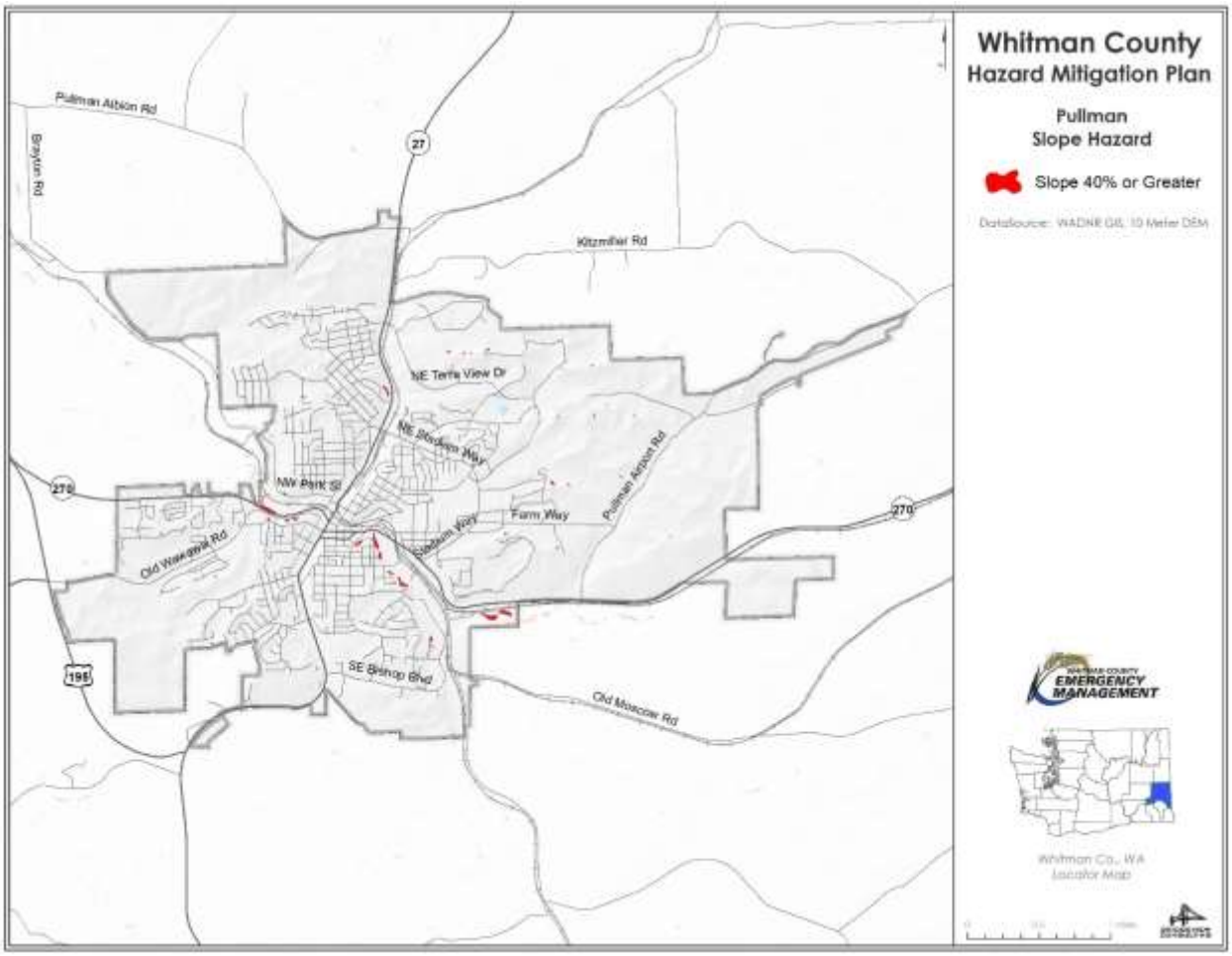

Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Pullman
Critical Infrastructure
Bridge
Communication
Government
Hazmat
Medical
Other Infrastructure
Protective
School
Wastewater
Water
DataSource: Whitman County, WADNR GIS
WHITMAN COUNTY
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
27
270
195

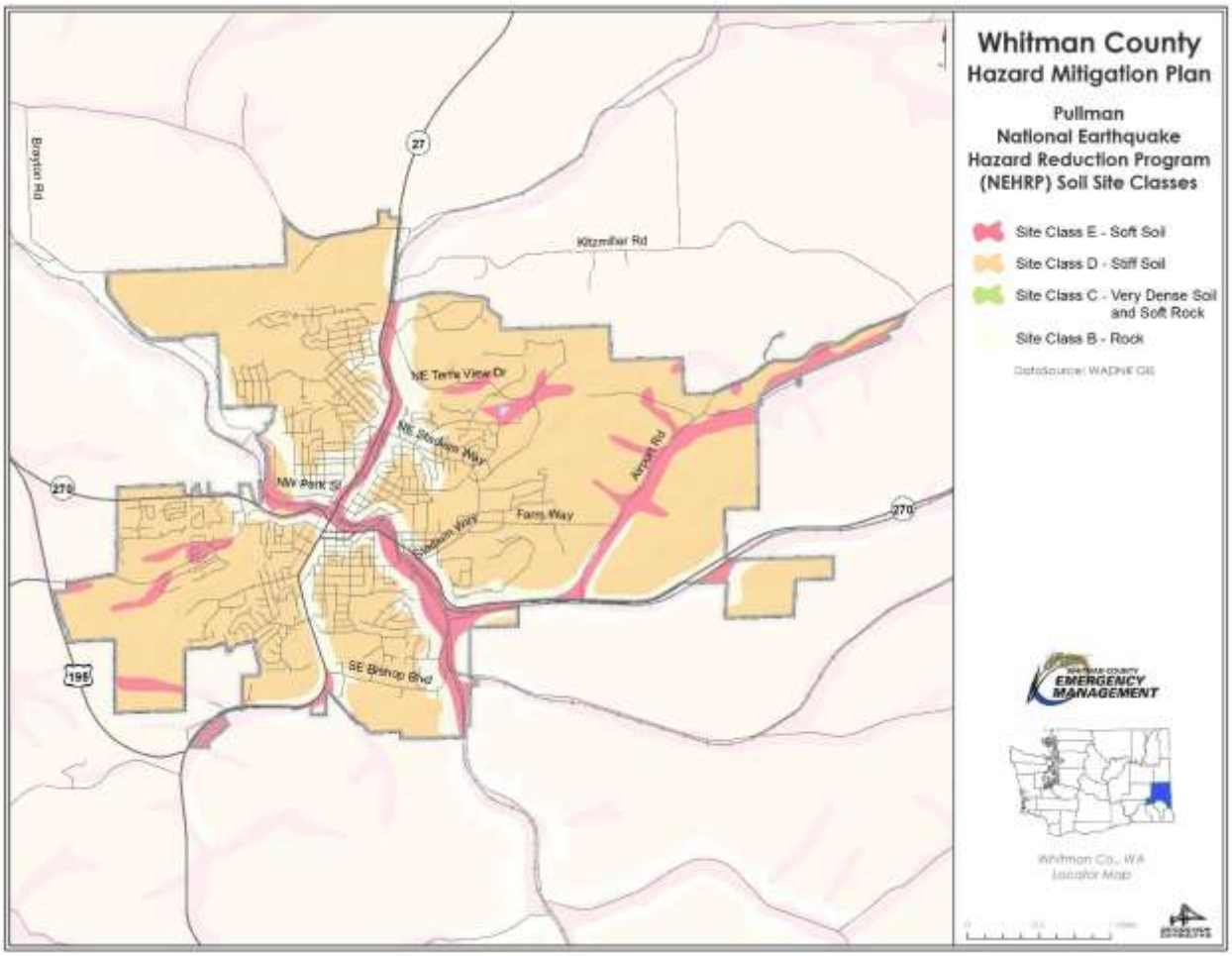

Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Pullman
LandFire
Wildfire Regime
Fire Regime Group I
Fire Regime Group II
Fire Regime Group III
Fire Regime Group IV
Fire Regime Group V
Barren
Sparsely Vegetated
Pullman Albion Rd
Bryden Rd
Kitzmiller Rd
NE Terre View Dr
NE Stadium Way
NW Park St
Old Wawawai Rd
Stadium Way
Farm Way
Pullman Airport Rd
SE Bishop Blvd
Old Moscow Rd
27
270
195
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Pullman
FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
Zone A
Zone AE
0.2 Pct Annual Chance
Pullman Albion Rd
Bryson Rd
27
Kitzmiller Rd
NE Terre View Dr
NE Bishop Blvd
NW Paint St
270
Farm Way
Pullman Airport Rd
Old Wawawai Rd
SE Bishop Blvd
195
Old Moscow Rd
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Pullman
Hazus Flood Hazard Areas
Flood Hazard Area
Pullman Albion Rd
Bryson Rd
27
Kitzmiller Rd
NE Terre View Dr
NE Bishop Way
NW Park St
270
Farm Way
Pullman Airport Rd
Old Wawawai Rd
Stadium Way
195
SE Bishop Blvd
Old Moscow Rd
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Pullman
Liquefaction Susceptability
High
Moderate to High
Low to Moderate
Low
Very Low to Low
Very Low
Bedrock
Datasource: WADNR GIS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
27
270
195


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Pullman
Slope Hazard
Slope 40% or Greater
Pullman Albion Rd
Bryson Rd
27
Kitzmiller Rd
NE Terra View Dr
NE Stadium Way
Pullman Airport Rd
NW Park St
270
Farm Way
Stadium Way
Old Wawawai Rd
195
SE Bishop Blvd
Old Moscow Rd
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Pullman
National Earthquake
Hazard Reduction Program
(NEHRP) Soil Site Classes
Site Class E - Soft Soil
Site Class D - Stiff Soil
Site Class C - Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock
Site Class B - Rock
DataSource: WADNR GIS
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
Brayton Rd
Kitzmiller Rd
NE Terre View Dr
NE Stadium Way
NW Park St
Stadium Way
Farm Way
Airport Rd
SE Bishop Blvd
27
270
195

CHAPTER 3.
TOWN OF ENDICOTT ANNEX

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Town of Endicott, a participating jurisdiction to the Whitman County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Town of Endicott. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the jurisdiction, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this community only. This document serves as an update to the previously completed plan. All relevant data has been carried over and updated with new information as appropriate and as identified within the planning process discussed in Volume 1.

3.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

The Town of Endicott followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the Town of Endicott also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Fredrick A. Tribble 205 C Street Endicott, WA 99125 Telephone: 714-496-2859 e-mail Address: fred.tribble@redcross.org	Primary Point of Contact Volunteer Emergency Management Coordinator (VEMC)	Served as primary planning team member; attended meetings; conducted outreach; interfaced with planning team and consultant; provided information re: risk assessment and areas of impact; primary author of annex template; captured information from other team members for inclusion in template. Conducted final outreach and presentation for Council review and approval.
Laura Jones 201 C Street Endicott, WA 99125 Telephone: 509-657-3411 e-mail Address: endicottclerk@gmail.com	Alternate Point of Contact City Clerk	Provided information as necessary; served as interface with public officials; captured information from other departments and personnel; reviewed draft plan and provided input; presented information at Council meetings; assisted with final review and Council approval.

3.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

- **Date of Incorporation—** February 11, 1905
- **Current Population—** 289 as of 2010 Census (2017 est. = 305)
- **Population Growth—**Population growth of 5.25% over seven years due to increase in economic activity owing to the presence of the Northwest Grain Growers' Endicott Shuttle Facility nearing completion. However, this growth should be considered transient. Population density: 1,056 people per square mile.
- **Location and Description—** Endicott is located at 46°55′44″N 117°41′10″W (46.928761, -117.686030). Elevation: 1706 feet. The landscape surrounding the town is rolling hills, largely farmed, without trees. The town has a total area of 0.29 square miles, all of it land. The town is located in the "Rebel Creek Flat" area. Rebel Flat Creek runs through the town from Endicott South Road to 3rd Street, running parallel to Dean Street. Some homeowners have erected dirt levees to prevent flooding.
- **Brief History—** Endicott was platted in 1882 and named for William Endicott Jr of the Oregon Improvement Company. The area was pioneered by a combination of Civil War veterans, Russian-German immigrants, and railroad company employees. The economic draw to this area has been agriculture, primarily wheat production. At one time, Endicott had a thriving economy with several small businesses including hardware sales, grocery, auto sales, gas stations, etc. The population reached its high-water mark in 1920 with 600 residents. It has been in decline ever since.
- **Climate—**Endicott has four clearly defined seasons. Temperatures could be defined as moderate, or average for the season in question. Winter lows have reached below zero for a day or two in the worst winter conditions. Highs in summer have reached over 100 degrees for a day or two in the hottest summers. Average winter daytime lows are in the 20s. Average summer daytime highs are in the 90s. Endicott gets 17 inches of rain, on average, per year. Fall through spring brings winds that average 10 mph but reach occasional gusts of 55 to 65 mph.
- **Governing Body Format—**Endicott uses a "Mayor-Council" form of government. All positions are elected in popular elections. Each seat has a scheduled term for reelection. The council approves personnel decisions. Under the Mayor are a City Clerk, two public works employees, a Code Enforcement Officer, and a Volunteer Emergency Management Coordinator (VEMC).
- **Development Trends—**Northwest Grain Growers (a farmer-owned cooperative based in Walla Walla, WA) has recently invested over two-million dollars to develop the Endicott Shuttle Facility that is expected to load over 3,000 rail cars per year with grain. The construction process and increased business operations have led to a moderate growth in city revenues which has moved the city from a desperate inability to repair existing infrastructure to being able to meet its current financial obligations without going into further debt. The Town has engaged an engineering company (Century West - Steve Nelson) to assist in writing grant applications for preparing I&I studies and developing the work plans for repair of sewer infrastructure. The town has also received Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) money for repair of roadway surfaces in town that are not county roads. While real estate prices have not risen, several private homes have been purchased by investors and are now in various stages of repair thus redeeming otherwise derelict properties. It is anticipated that these structures will be rental properties.
- **Economy –** The Town of Endicott's economic base consists of one small convenience store with an associated deli, a U.S. Post Office, a McGregor Sales office (agribusiness), and the Northwest Grain Growers Shuttle Facility. There are two small parks in town and a community

pool, and there are plans for the construction of a basketball court at one of the parks. The largest employers include: Endicott Food Center, McGregor, and Northwest Grain Growers.

- Estimated per capita income in 2016: $21,385.
- Estimated median household income in 2016: $33,367.
- Estimated median house value in 2016: $85,332.
- Median gross rent in 2016: $613. (March 2019)
- Cost of Living index in Endicott: 85.3.
- Percentage of residents living in poverty in 2016: 20.0%.

The jurisdiction boundaries are identified in the maps below.

3.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the jurisdiction. Table 3-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

TABLE 3-1
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Dollar Losses (if known)
Wind		11-16-2010	Information not available
Wind		5-22-2010	Information not available
Wind		2007	Information not available
Earthquake		2005	Information not available
Windstorm/Power Out		11-17-2015	Information not available
Flood	1159	12-26-1995	Information not available
Flood	1100	1-26-1996	1.6 Mil for entire county
Volcanic Ash	623	5-21-1980	Information not available

Two floods in Endicott have been recorded. Both floods occurred prior to the construction of a new bridge over Rebel Flat Creek on county road 6140. In 1948 ice jammed against the old bridge and the Creek overflowed, flooding G Street, Dean Street, and Alkali Street. The water was about 18 inches deep and entered one house and a shop owned by the county. Basements were also flooded. A large tree also impeded creek flow downstream of the third street bridge. The second flood, which occurred in 1963 considered a minor flood by local observers. The town experienced some flooding in 1996, and one resident received an Individual Assistance (IA) grant.

3.5 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Endicott has no formal mutual aid agreements with surrounding communities. There is a county-wide mutual aid agreement for fire/EMS which include Fire District 6 that serves Endicott. There are no emergency planning mechanisms, policies, or programs of any description that are shared with any jurisdiction other than the county. Endicott's capability with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents is limited, at best, and non-existent at worst. The appointed Volunteer Emergency Management Coordinator (VEMC) has a limited amount of volunteer time to devote to planning and training the community to respond with resilience to hazard events. The VEMC is writing an Emergency Response Plan for the community.

3.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE INFORMATION

Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 4-2. This identifies the current status of the jurisdiction's involvement with the NFIP.

Two floods in Endicott have been recorded. Both floods occurred prior to the construction of a new bridge over Rebel Flat Creek on County Road 6140. In 1948 ice jammed against the old bridge and the creek overflowed, flooding G Street, Dean Street, and Alkali Street. The water was about 18 inches deep and entered one house and a shop owned by the County. Basements were also flooded. A large tree also impeded creek flow downstream of the Third Street Bridge. The second flood, which occurred in 1963, was considered a minor flood by local observers. The town experienced some flooding in 1996, and one resident received an IA grant.

Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 0

TABLE 3-2
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE COMPLIANCE

□ What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	□ Town Administration
□ Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	□ None Appointed
□ Do you have any certified floodplain managers on staff in your community?	□ No
□ What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	□ 1975 & 1994 respectively
□ When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	□ Unknown
□ To the best of your knowledge, does your community have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, please state what they are.	□ Unknown
□ Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your community? (If no, please state why)	□ No. It does not take into account rainwater runoff.
□ Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	□ Does not exist.

TABLE 3-2 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE COMPLIANCE	
□ Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your community seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your community interested in joining the CRS program?	□ No.

3.6.1 Regulatory Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 3-3. This includes planning and land management tools, typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are currently in place.

TABLE 3-3
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements				
Building Code Version Year	Yes	No	Yes	Washington State Building Code; Adopted 1993, 201S2 EMC
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	No	No	Adopted 1994 17.04.010-17.04.030 EMC
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	No	No	Adopted 1994 16.04.010-16.04.110 EMC
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	No	No	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: Adopted 1975, 146.S5 EMC Critical Areas: Adopted 1994: 14.08.010-14.08.080 EMC
Stormwater Management	No	No	No	
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	No	No	State mandate.
Growth Management	Yes	No	No	Resource lands only
Site Plan Review	No	No	No	
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	No	Through County
Climate Change Adaptation	No	No	No	
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire, etc.)	No	No	No	
Environmental Protection	No	No	Yes	
Planning Documents				
General or Comprehensive Plan	No	No	No	
Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan? Yes				
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	No	No	

TABLE 3-3
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Stormwater Plan	No	No	No	
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	Roads/Transportation, Water, and Sewer. 6-year CIP updated annually
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	Yes	No	Whitman County EMP
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	No	
Public Health Plans	No	No	No	
Boards and Commission				
Planning Commission	No	No	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	No	No	The Town has been planning partners and committee members for the all of the previous Whitman County HMPs. As identified in the plan maintenance strategy, the Town will remain an active member.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems, chipping, etc.)	No	No	No	
Mutual Aid Agreements / Memorandums of Understanding	Yes	No	No	
Other				

3.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 3-4 . These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

TABLE 3-4
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	The Town has the ability to contract this service.

TABLE 3-4
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices (building officials, fire inspectors, etc.)	Yes	
Engineers specializing in construction practices?	Yes	The Town has the ability to contract this service
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	The Town has the ability to contract this service
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	No	
Surveyors	Yes	The Town has the ability to contract this service.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in Hazus use	No	
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	
Emergency Manager	Yes	Volunteer Emergency Management Coordinator (VEMC)
Grant writers	No	
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-1-1, outdoor warning signs or signals, flood or fire warning program, etc.?)	Yes	Service provided through County.
Hazard data and information available to public	Yes	Hazard Mitigation Plan provides this information, and is maintained in the County's website during the life cycle of this 2020 plan.
Maintain Elevation Certificates	No	
Education and Outreach		
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on emergency preparedness?	Yes	The County has trained CERT members which can be utilized as needed.
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	The County provides these services, both from an emergency management perspective, and public health as needed.
Natural disaster or safety related school programs?	Yes	The School District provides this service to students and family members.
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues?	No	
Multi-seasonal public awareness program?	Yes	The County's public outreach provides this public information.
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Noxious Weed Eradication Program or other vegetation management	Yes	Whitman County Weed Control Department East 111 Upton Street, Colfax WA 99111, Phone: (509) 397-6261
Fire Safe Councils	No	
Defensible space inspections program	No	

TABLE 3-4 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Creek, stream, culvert or storm drain maintenance or cleaning program	No	
Erosion or sediment control program	No	

3.6.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 3-5. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

TABLE 3-5 FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
Other	N/A

3.6.4 Community Classifications

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 3-6. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community.

TABLE 3-6. COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS		
	Participating (Yes/No)	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	No	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (Commercial and Dwelling)	5/5	2001

TABLE 3-6. COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS		
	Participating (Yes/No)	Date Enrolled
Protection Class	8	
Storm Ready	No	
Firewise	No	

3.7 HAZARD RISK AND VULERABILITY RANKING

The jurisdiction's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the Town of Endicott.

Table 5-7 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

TABLE 3-7. HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING			
Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank
1	Flood	3.35	High
2	Severe Weather	3.35	High
3	Earthquake	2.45	Medium

TABLE 3-7.
HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank
4	Drought	2.35	Medium
5	Landslide	2.30	Medium
6	Wildfire	2.30	Medium
7	Train Derailment	2.15	Medium
8	Volcano	1.90	Low

3.8 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Town of Endicott adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

3.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the Town of Endicott identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the Town's assets and hazards of concern. Table 3-8 lists the action items/strategies that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

TABLE 3-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #A-1 -Promote water conservation by private property-owners through public outreach programs implemented by the Town of Endicott.									
New and existing	Drought	2, 6, 7	City Council	Low	General Fund	Ongoing	Yes	Preventive Activities	Local
INITIATIVE #A-2 -Enhance stream channel capacity on Rebel Flat Creek to mitigate the impacts of flooding that have benefits that exceeds costs, enhances the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain, while providing flood protection to the people and property within Endicott.									
New and existing	Flood	1, 3, 5	Public Works	High	General fund, Transportation Improvement Board funding, Grant funding	Long Term, depends on funding	Yes	Preventive Activities and Property Protection	Local

TABLE 3-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #A-3 -Consider regulatory standards appropriate for the risk to mitigate future impacts to new development within Endicott for which the Town has susceptibility.									
New	All Hazards	1, 3, 5, 10	City Council	Low	General Fund	Short-term	Yes	Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, and Property Protection	Local
INITIATIVE #A-4 -Support County Wide Initiatives that promote the education of the public on the impacts of natural hazards within Whitman County, and the preparedness for and the mitigation of those impacts. This support will be in the form dissemination of appropriate information to the residents of Endicott and continuing support/participation in the Whitman County Natural Hazards Mitigation Planning Partnership.									
New and Existing	All Hazards	2, 6, 7	City Council	Low	General Fund	Ongoing	Yes	Public Information	Local and County
INITIATIVE #A-5 -Consider voluntary participation in programs such as the Community Rating System, Firewise, and Storm Ready programs that will provide benefits/incentives to the Citizens of Endicott for hazard mitigation.									
New and Existing	Severe Weather, Flood, Wildfire	2, 6, 7, 8	City Council	Low	General Fund	Long-term	Yes	Public Information and Preventive Activities	Local
INITIATIVE #A-6 -Utilize information provided in the Whitman County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment to consider regulatory provisions that will reduce the vulnerability, and promote wise land use with regards to hazards that impact the Town of Endicott.									
New and Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 9, 10	City Council	Low	General Fund	Ongoing	Yes	Public Information, Preventive Activities, and Property Protection	Local
INITIATIVE #A-7 -Continue to coordinate and work with Whitman County Emergency Management in disaster response and preparedness. This level of coordination should include: updates to the Emergency response plan, development of a post disaster action plan, training and support.									
New and existing	All Hazards	2, 4, 6	City Council	Low	General Fund, DHS funding	Ongoing	Yes	Public Information, Preventive Activities, Property Protection, and Recovery	Local and County
INITIATIVE #A-8 -Update the zoning ordinance for the town of Endicott.									
New and existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 5, 10	City Council	Low	General Fund	Short-term	No	Public Information, Structural Projects, and Property Protection	Local
INITIATIVE #A-9 -Continue to maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program.									

TABLE 3-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
New and existing	Flood	2, 6, 7, 8	City Council	Low	General Fund	Ongoing	No	Public Information, Preventive Activities, and Property Protection	Local

3.10 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 3-9 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

TABLE 3-9.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
A-1	3	Low	Low	Yes	No	No	High
A-2	3	Low	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
A-3	4	High	Low	Yes	No	No	High
A-4	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
A-5	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	No	Medium
A-6	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
A-7	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
A-8	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
A-9	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

3.11 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 3-10 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

TABLE 3-10.
STATUS OF PREVIOUS HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed -/No Longer Relevant / No Action	Carried Over
Promote water conservation by private property-owners through public outreach programs implemented by the Town of Endicott.	No action taken.				**X**
Enhance stream channel capacity on Rebel Flat Creek to mitigate the impacts of flooding that have benefits that exceeds costs, enhances the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain, while providing flood protection to the people and property within Endicott.	No action taken.				**X**
Consider regulatory standards appropriate for the risk to mitigate future impacts to new development within Endicott for which the Town has susceptibility.	No action taken.				**X**
Support County Wide Initiatives that promote the education of the public on the impacts of natural hazards within Whitman County, and the preparedness for and the mitigation of those impacts. This support will be in the form dissemination of appropriate information to the residents of Endicott and continuing support/participation in the Whitman County Natural Hazards Mitigation Planning Partnership.	Ongoing.		**X**		**X**
Consider voluntary participation in programs such as the Community Rating System, Firewise, and Storm Ready programs that will provide benefits/incentives to the Citizens of Endicott for hazard mitigation.	Ongoing.		**X**		**X**
Utilize information provided in the Whitman County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment to consider regulatory provisions that will reduce the vulnerability, and promote wise land use with regards to hazards that impact the Town of Endicott.	No action taken.				**X**

TABLE 3-10.
STATUS OF PREVIOUS HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed -/No Longer Relevant / No Action	Carried Over
Continue to coordinate and work with Whitman County Emergency Management in disaster response and preparedness. This level of coordination should include: updates to the Emergency response plan, development of a post disaster action plan, training and support.	Ongoing.		**X**		**X**
Update the zoning ordinance for the town of Endicott.	No action taken.				**X**
Continue to maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program. This will be accomplished through the implementation of floodplain management programs that, at a minimum, will meet the minimum requirements of the NFIP, which include the following: • Enforcing the adopted flood damage prevention ordinance, and • Participating in floodplain identification and mapping updates, and • Providing public assistance/information on floodplain requirements and impacts.	Ongoing.		**X**		**X**

3.12 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/ VULNERABILITY

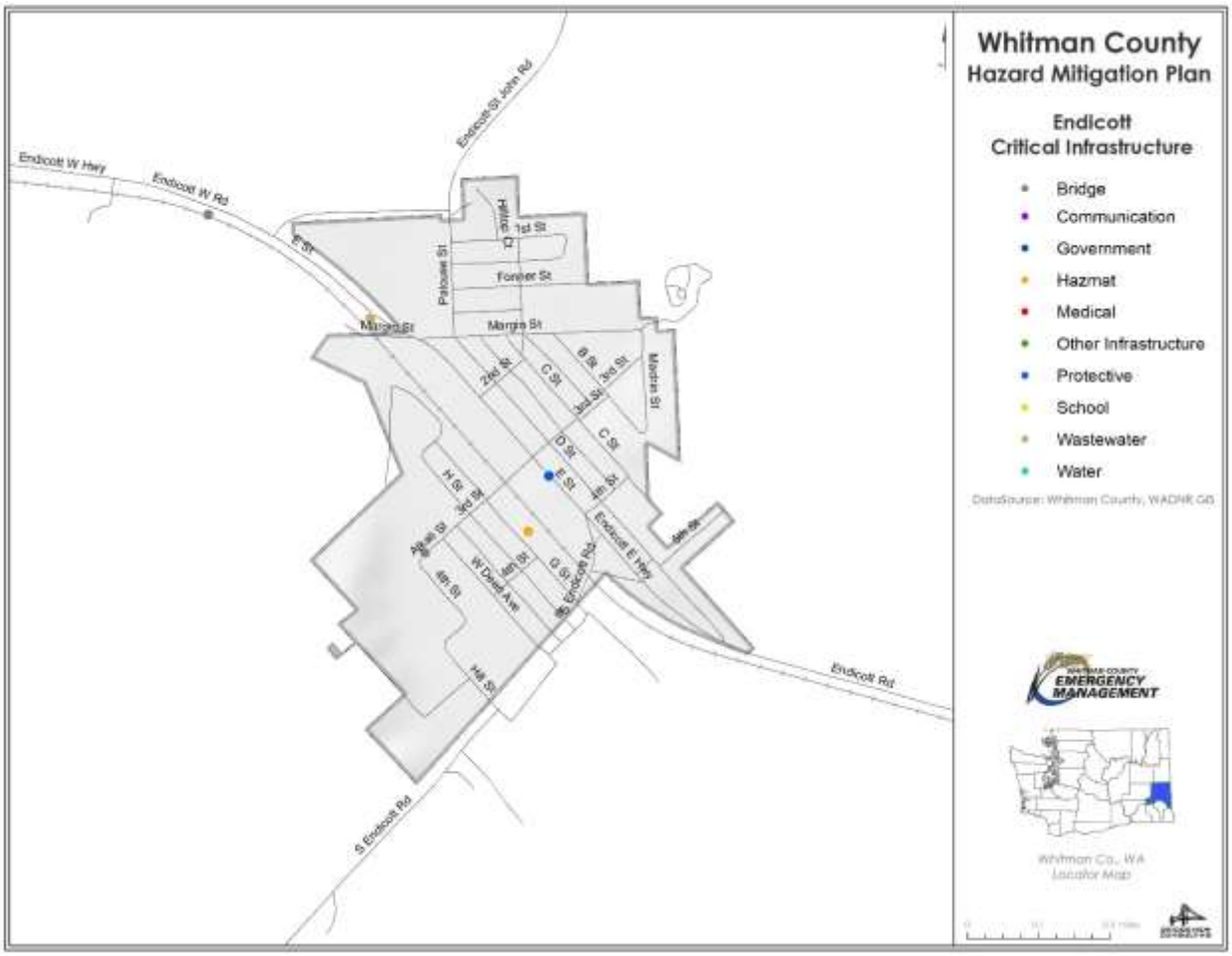
Endicott needs a detailed hydrological study to determine the exact location of rainwater flow and the catchments that may become flood points. Also, an engineering study is needed to determine the best way to manage the flow of rainwater so as to enhance the environmental condition of the town and to support the ecology of Rebel Creek.

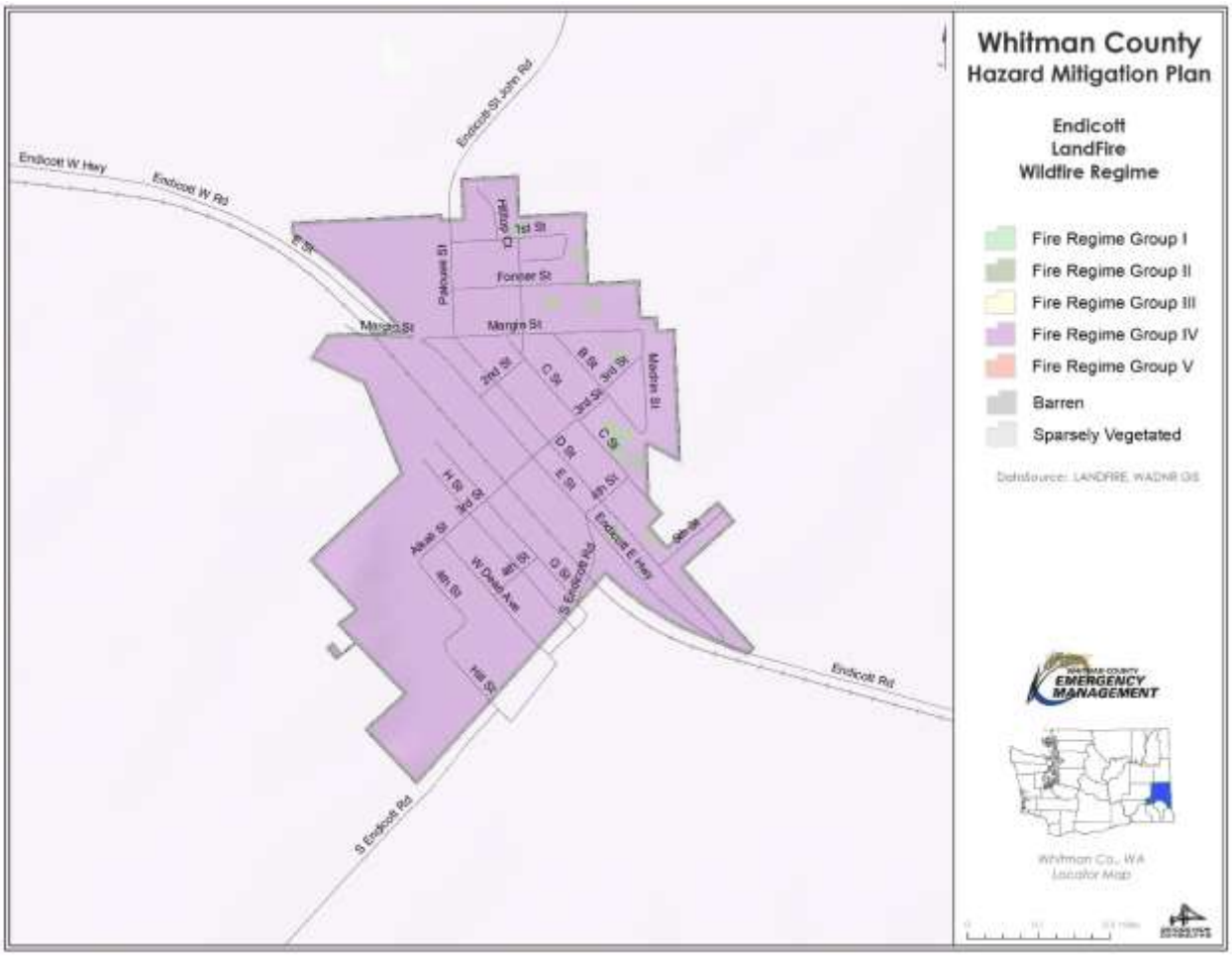
3.13 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Rebel Flat Creek is a surface water feature of the drainage of Rebel Flat. It drains into the Palouse River at Winona, WA. Its course takes it through Endicott and has been the source of flooding in the past. It's drainage rate at its highest is unknown since its flow rate has never been studied.

3.14 HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

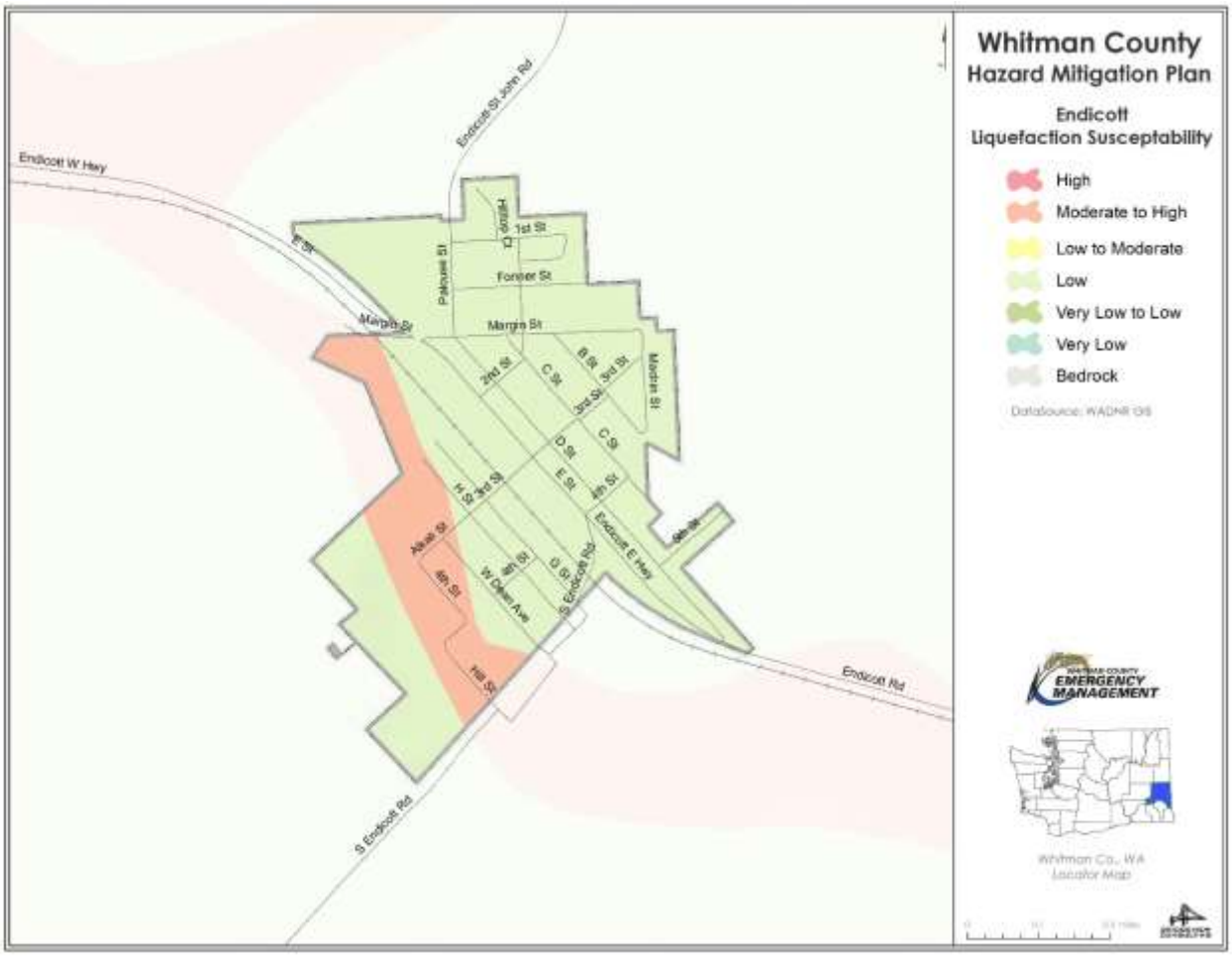
The primary focus for flood is along Rebel Flat Creek. There are also catchment areas along "E" Street which have proven problematic in the past. Wildfire is an ever-present threat during the months of August through October. The hazard area is the borders of the town where the county does not enforce weed growth restrictions.

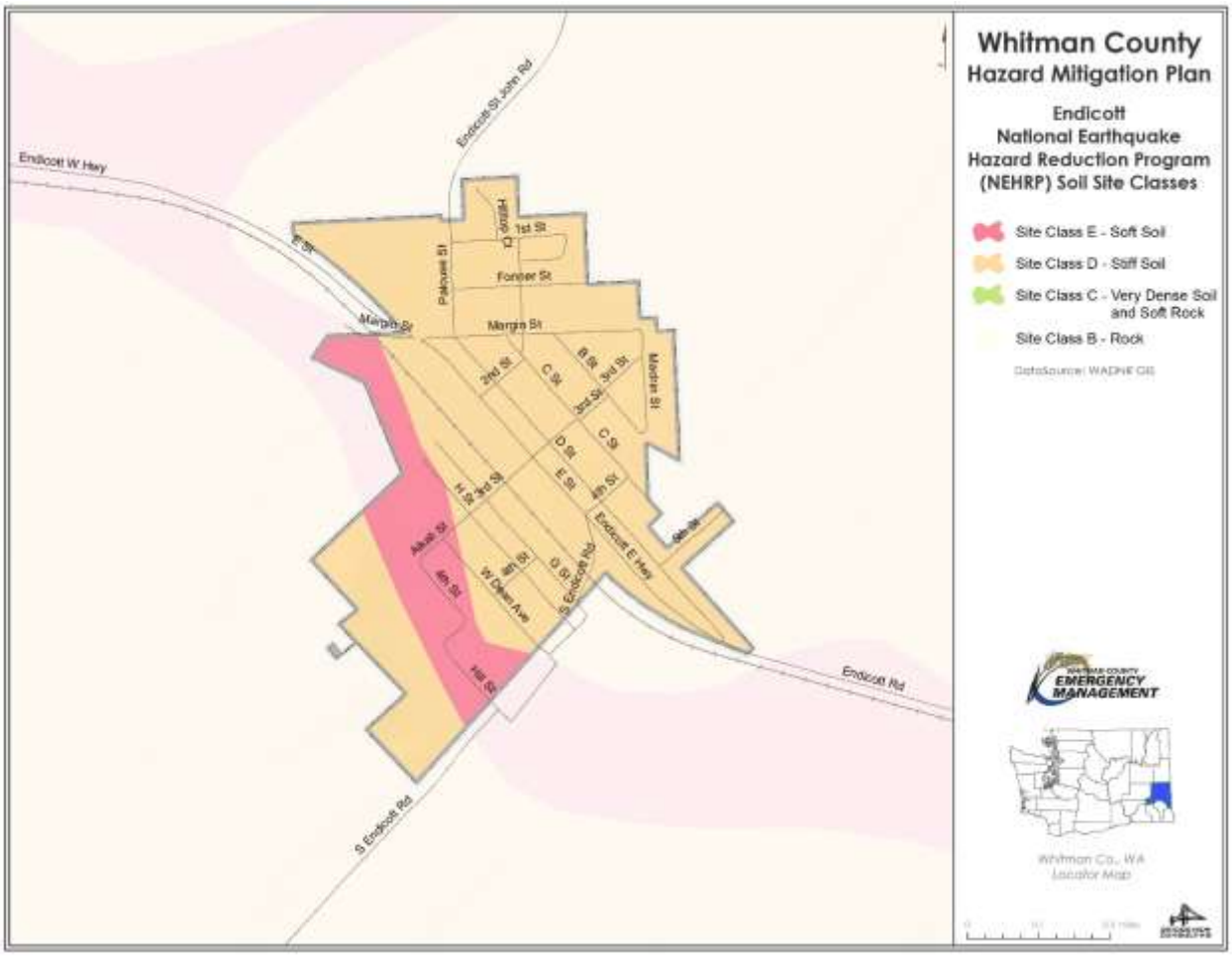

Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Endicott
Critical Infrastructure
Bridge
Communication
Government
Hazmat
Medical
Other Infrastructure
Protective
School
Wastewater
Water
DataSource: Whitman County, WADNR GIS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
Endicott W Hwy
Endicott W Rd
Endicott St John Rd
Palouse St
Hill St
1st St
Forster St
Marion St
2nd St
C St
B St
3rd St
Madrona St
D St
E St
4th St
H St
5th St
Alpine St
W Deer Ave
6th St
G St
S Endicott Rd
Endicott E Hwy
Endicott Rd
Hill St
S Endicott Rd


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Endicott
LandFire
Wildfire Regime
Fire Regime Group I
Fire Regime Group II
Fire Regime Group III
Fire Regime Group IV
Fire Regime Group V
Barren
Sparsely Vegetated
Endicott W Hwy
Endicott W Rd
Endicott St John Rd
1st St
Pioneer St
Palouse St
Margin St
2nd St
3rd St
B St
C St
D St
E St
4th St
H St
Alder St
W Dead Aven
5th St
6th St
Hill St
S Endicott Rd
Endicott E Hwy
Endicott Rd
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map

Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Endicott
FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
Zone A
Zone AE
0.2 Pct Annual Chance
Endicott W Hwy
Endicott W Rd
Endicott St John Rd
1st St
Forster St
Palouse St
Main St
2nd St
C St
B St
3rd St
4th St
D St
E St
H St
Alder St
W Dean Ave
S Endicott Rd
Endicott E Hwy
Endicott Rd
S Endicott Rd
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Endicott
Hazus Flood Hazard Areas
Flood Hazard Area
1% annual chance flood event
(100 year flood)
DataSource: FEMA Hazus, USGS 10M DEM, WADNR GIS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
Endicott St John Rd
Endicott W Hwy
Endicott W Rd
Palouse St
1st St
Forster St
Margin St
2nd St
C St
B St
3rd St
Madrid St
D St
E St
4th St
H St
Alder St
W Deep Ave
6th St
5th St
Endicott E Hwy
S Endicott Rd
Endicott Rd
Hill St


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Endicott
Liquefaction Susceptability
High
Moderate to High
Low to Moderate
Low
Very Low to Low
Very Low
Bedrock
Endicott W Hwy
Endicott St John Rd
1st St
Forster St
Palouse St
Marple St
2nd St
C St
B St
3rd St
Madrid St
D St
E St
4th St
Endicott E Hwy
Alvar St
W Oden Ave
S Endicott Rd
Hill St
Endicott Rd
S Endicott Rd
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Endicott
National Earthquake
Hazard Reduction Program
(NEHRP) Soil Site Classes
Site Class E - Soft Soil
Site Class D - Stiff Soil
Site Class C - Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock
Site Class B - Rock
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
Endicott W Hwy
Endicott St John Rd
1st St
Forster St
Pakouse St
Marple St
2nd St
B St
C St
3rd St
Madras St
D St
E St
4th St
Endicott E Hwy
Alvin St
W Dean Ave
S Endicott Rd
Hill St
Endicott Rd
S Endicott Rd

CHAPTER 4.
TOWN OF OAKESDALE ANNEX

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Town of Oakesdale, a participating jurisdiction to the Whitman County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Town of Oakesdale. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the jurisdiction, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this community only. This document serves as an update to the previously completed plan. All relevant data has been carried over and updated with new information as appropriate and as identified within the planning process discussed in Volume 1.

4.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

The Town of Oakesdale followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the Town of Oakesdale also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Dennis Palmer, Mayor PO Box 137 Oakesdale, WA 99158 509-285-4209 townofoakesdale@msn.com	Primary Point of Contact	Meeting attendance, develop information for plan, assist in coordination for date capture, present plan to city council for adoption.
Mary DeGon, Clerk/Treasurer 310 W Rednour St Oakesdale, WA 99158 509-285-4020 townofoakesdale@msn.com	Alternate Point of Contact	Capturing of data, primary author, coordination with other departments, interface with consultant
Pam Jacobs, Co-PWD 39909 S Hardesty Rd Rosalia, WA 99170 509-285-4012 townofoakesdale@msn.com	Public Safety, infrastructure	Plan, review county draft, input data
Al Evans, Council Position #1 PO Box 124 Oakesdale, WA 99158 509-285-4727 bcgiast@gmail.com	Town Council	Plan, review, input, adoption
Dolores Haley, Council Position#2 307 W Pearl Street	Town Council	Plan, review, input, adoption

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Oakesdale, WA 99158 509-285-6731 thebloominpot@yahoo.com		
Thomas Crooks, Council Position#3 PO Box 324 Oakesdale, WA 99158 509-285-6672 townofoakesdale@msn.com	Town Council	Plan, review, input, adoption
Randy Robinson, Council Position#4 PO Box 35 Oakesdale, WA 99158 509-285-6750 robinsonrl@msn.com	Town Council	Plan, review, input, adoption
Tom Johnson, Council Position#5 PO Box 252 Oakesdale, WA 99158 509-285-4303 pyainc@myfrontiermail.com	Town Council	Plan, review, input, adoption

4.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

- **Date of Incorporation** — May 19, 1888
- **Current Population** — 425 based on the data from OFM dated 04/01/19
- **Population Growth** — Based on data from the Washington State Office of Financial Management, the Town of Oakesdale has experienced a relatively flat rate of growth. The overall population increased by .50 percent between 2010 and 2019.
- **Location and Description** — Oakesdale is located in northeastern Whitman County, 38 miles north of Pullman at the confluence of McCoy and Spring Creeks. The town encompasses approximately 1.0 square miles at an elevation of 2461 feet above sea level. The economy in Oakesdale, like most of Whitman County, is supported by agriculture that occurs in the areas surrounding Oakesdale.
- **Brief History** — Named after Thomas F. Oakes, the former vice president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, Oakesdale was incorporated in 1888. Nestled in the picturesque Palouse hills along the Palouse Scenic Byway adjacent to Steptoe Butte State Park. Oakesdale is one of the oldest communities in the state and has several homes and buildings on the National Historical Register. Oakesdale includes historic attractions such as the historical Barron Flour Mill, and the John F. Kelley Homestead Cabin that was built in 1872 located just outside of town.
- **Climate** — Oakesdale enjoys a temperate climate with an average annual temperature 46.6ºF. The average annual rain fall for Oakesdale is 18.4 inches.
- **Governing Body Format** — Oakesdale is governed by a Mayor-Council form of government, and the City Council will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of the

recommendations of this plan. City provided services include: Town Marshal and code enforcement, fire protection and emergency medical services via a contract with Whitman County Fire District #10, maintain streets, sewer service and water supply through a Public Works Department.

- **Development Trends —** Based on its projected growth, the anticipated development trends for the Town of Oakesdale are considered low to moderate, consisting of primarily residential development. Whitman County is not mandated under the State Growth Management Act to fully plan according to requirements of the law. The County and its cities have adopted critical areas and resources lands regulations pursuant to the Growth Management Act. Whitman County does have mechanisms available to managed future development via regulations identified in a zoning ordinance and policies identified in a comprehensive plan.
- **Economy –** The Town of Oakesdale's economic base consists of retail sales and services and agricultural. The largest employers include: PNW, The McGregor Company and Wilbur-Ellis.

The jurisdiction boundaries are identified in the map below.

4.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are hazards which are unique to the jurisdiction as follows. Table 4-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

TABLE 4-1
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Dollar Losses (if known)
Flood		02/12/14	Unknown
Flood		01/2007	Unknown
Flood		Summer 2003	$2,000
Flood	FEMA#1159	12/26/96	Unknown
Flood	FEMA#1100	01/26/96	$1.6 million for entire county
Volcanic Ash	FEMA#623	05/21/80	Unknown

4.5 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. The capabilities are divided into the following sections: National Flood Insurance Information; regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation, and classifications under various community programs.

4.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE INFORMATION

Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 4-2. This identifies the current status of the jurisdiction's involvement with the NFIP.

Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: #0
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: #0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: #0

TABLE 4-2
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE COMPLIANCE

□ What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	□ City Hall
□ Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	□ Mayor
□ Do you have any certified floodplain managers on staff in your community?	□ No
□ What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	□ 02/03/03
□ When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	□ Unknown
□ To the best of your knowledge, 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 no, please state why)	□ Yes
□ Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	□ No
□ Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your community seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your community interested in joining the CRS program?	□ No

4.6.1 Regulatory Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 4-3. This includes planning and land management tools, typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are currently in place.

TABLE 4-3
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements				
Building Code Version Year	Y	N	Y	Ordinance No. 566 adopted 02/02/04
Zoning Ordinance	Y	N	N	OMC chapter 4.04 – 4.52 updated 4/2015
Subdivision Ordinance	Y	N	N	OMC chapter 7.02 updated 02/1996
Floodplain Ordinance	Y	Y	Y	Ordinance No. 577 adopted 05/01/06
Stormwater Management	N	N	N	
Real Estate Disclosure	Y	N	Y	OMC chapter 4.48.010 updated 05/1989 RCW 64.06
Growth Management	N	N	Y	Critical areas and resource lands only
Site Plan Review	Y	N	Y	OMC chapter 4.28.040 updated 07/1997
Public Health and Safety	Y	N	Y	OMC chapter 3.04 – 3.84 updated 03/2002
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire, etc.)	N	N	N	
Environmental Protection	Y	N	Y	OMC chapters 2.30.10 – 2.30.25 updated 11/1999
Planning Documents				
General or Comprehensive Plan	Y			
Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan? Yes				
Floodplain or Basin Plan	N	N	N	
Stormwater Plan	N	N	N	
Capital Improvement Plan	Y	N	Y	Capital Facilities Plan 09/07/93 Small Water System Management Plan DOH approved 08/19/19
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	N	N	N	
Transportation Plan	Y	N	Y	Resolution No. 2019-382 adopted 06/17/19 Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
Response/Recovery Planning				

TABLE 4-3
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Y			County provides service.
Continuity of Operations Plan	N	N	N	
Public Health Plans	N	N	N	
Boards and Commission				
Planning Commission	N	N	N	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Y	N	N	The Town participated in the update of the last two editions of the Whitman County HMP, and will continue to be a member of the planning team as identified in the plan maintenance strategy.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems, chipping, etc.)	Y	Y	N	Whitman County Public Works inter-local agreement 09/05/86
Mutual Aid Agreements / Memorandums of Understanding	Y	Y	N	Memorandum with Whitman Co 09/17/12
Other				

4.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 4-4. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

TABLE 4-4
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	N	
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices (building officials, fire inspectors, etc.)	Y	Building Inspector
Engineers specializing in construction practices?	Y	Thomas, Dean & Hoskins Engineering
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Thomas, Dean & Hoskins Engineering
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	N	

TABLE 4-4
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Surveyors	Y	Thomas, Dean & Hoskins Engineering
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Y	Thomas, Dean & Hoskins Engineering
Personnel skilled or trained in Hazus use	N	
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	N	
Emergency Manager	Y	Dennis Palmer, Mayor
Grant writers	N	
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-1-1, outdoor warning signs or signals, flood or fire warning program, etc.?)	Y	Through Whitman County
Hazard data and information available to public	Y	City Hall
Maintain Elevation Certificates	N	
Education and Outreach		
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on emergency preparedness?	N	
Organization focused on individuals with access and functional needs populations	N	
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Y	Certified Water Operator, Kevin Turnbough; the County also provides this service for the Town as it relates to public information programs dealing with natural hazards and risks.
Natural disaster or safety related school programs?	N	
Multi-seasonal public awareness program?	Y	Provided through the County
Other		
On-Going Mitigation Efforts		
Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Program	N	
Noxious Weed Eradication Program or other vegetation management	Y	OMC chapter 3.44.010 – 3.44.070 updated 01.2011
Fire Safe Councils	Y	Whitman County Fire District #10 Fire Commissioners
Chipper program	N	
Defensible space inspections program	N	
Creek, stream, culvert or storm drain maintenance or cleaning program	N	
Stream restoration program	N	
Erosion or sediment control program	N	
Address signage for property addresses	N	
Other		

4.6.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 4-5. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

TABLE 4-5
FISCAL CAPABILITY

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Not eligible
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Accessible
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Accessible
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Accessible
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Accessible
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Not eligible
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Not eligible
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	Accessible
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Accessible
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Not eligible
Other	

4.6.4 Community Classifications

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 4-6. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community.

TABLE 4-6.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating (Yes/No)	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	N	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Y	2001
- Commercial	3	
- Dwelling	3	
Protection Class	7	
Storm Ready	N	
Firewise	N	

4.7 HAZARD RISK AND VULERABILITY RANKING

The jurisdiction's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the Town of Oakesdale.

Table 4-7 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

TABLE 4-7.
HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank
1	Severe Weather	3.35	High
2	Flood	3.15	High
3	Earthquake	2.45	Medium
4	Drought	1.95	Medium
5	Wildfire	1.90	Medium
6	Volcano	1.70	Low
7	Landslide	1.50	Low

4.8 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Town of Oakesdale adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

4.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the jurisdiction identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the jurisdiction's assets and hazards of concern. Table 4-8 lists the action items/strategies that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

TABLE 4-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE #O1 Develop a Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management plan that will update the flood risk assessment for Oakesdale, and identify alternatives within the capabilities of Oakesdale to mitigate the impacts of flooding.									
Existing	Flood	2,4,7,9	Town Council	High	General Fund, grant funding, FMA, FCAAP, PDM	Short-term	Y	Preventive and Recovery	Local
INITIATIVE #O2 Initiate damage/feasibility study to determine seismic vulnerability and identify mitigation alternatives for city owned critical facilities and infrastructure.									
Existing	Earthquake	2,4,7,9	Town Council	Medium	General Fund, grant funding, PDM, HMGP	Short-term	Y	Preventive and Recovery	Local
INITIATIVE #O3 Work with local utility providers to initiate/promote underground utilities when opportunities arise via repair or replacement of utilities.									
Existing	Severe Weather	3,6,7	Town Council	Low	General Fund	Short-term	Y	Public Information	Local
INITIATIVE #O4 Initiate outreach program to educate homeowners on flood proofing their basements.									
Existing	Flood	2,3,5,7	Town Council	$1,500	General Fund	Short-term	Y	Public Information, Preventive Activities	Local
INITIATIVE #O5 Support countywide initiatives that promote the education of the public on the impacts of natural hazards within Whitman County and the preparedness for and the mitigation of those impacts. This support will be in the form of dissemination of appropriate information to the residents of Oakesdale and continuing support/participation in the Whitman County Natural Hazards Mitigation planning partnership.									

TABLE 4-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
Existing	All Hazards	2, 6, 7	Town Council	Low	General Fund	Short-term	Y	Public Information, Preventive Activities, Property Protection	Local, County
INITIATIVE #O6 Consider voluntary participation in programs such as Community Rating System, Firewise and Storm Ready programs that will provide benefits/incentives to the citizens of Oakesdale for hazard mitigation.									
Existing	Flood, Wildfire	2,6,7,8	Town Council	Low	General Fund	Short-term	Y	Public Information, Preventative Activities, Property Protection	Local
INITIATIVE #O7 Utilize information provided in the Whitman County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment to consider regulatory provisions that will reduce the vulnerability and promote wise land use with regards to hazards that impact the Town of Oakesdale.									
Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 9, 10	Town Council	Low	General Fund	Long-term	Y	Preventative Activities, Property Protection	Local
INITIATIVE #O8 Continue to coordinate and work with Whitman County Emergency Management in disaster response and preparedness. This level of coordination should include: updates to the Emergency response plan, development of post disaster action plan, training and support.									
Existing	All Hazards	2,4,6	Town Council	Low	General Fund	Long-term	Y	Emergency Services, recovery	Local
INITIATIVE #O9 Continue to maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program. This will be accomplished through the implementation of floodplain management programs that, at the minimum, will meet the minimum requirements of the NFIP, which include the following: enforcing the adopted flood damage prevention ordinance; participating in floodplain identification and mapping updates and provide public assistance/information on floodplain requirements and impacts.									
Existing	Flood	1, 3,5, 9, 10	Town Council	Low	General Fund	Long-term	Y	Preventative Activities, Property Protection	Local

4.10 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 4-9 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

TABLE 4-9.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
O1	4	High	High	Y	Y	N	Med
O2	4	High	High	Y	Y	N	Med
O3	3	Med	Med	Y	N	N	Med
O4	4	Low	Low	Y	N	N	Low
O5	3	Med	Low	Y	N	Y	High
O6	4	Low	Low	Y	N	Y	Med
O7	4	Med	Low	Y	N	Y	High
O8	3	Med	Low	Y	N	Y	High
O9	5	Med	Low	Y	N	Y	High

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

4.11 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 4-10 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

TABLE 4-10.
STATUS OF PREVIOUS HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed -/No Longer Relevant / No Action	Carried Over
#O1 Develop a Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management plan that will update the flood risk assessment for Oakesdale, and identify alternatives within the capabilities of Oakesdale to mitigate the impacts of flooding.	Due to lack of funds and staffing project goals have not been met. Project is still viable.		x		x

TABLE 4-10.
STATUS OF PREVIOUS HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed -/No Longer Relevant / No Action	Carried Over
#O2 Initiate damage/feasibility study to determine seismic vulnerability and identify mitigation alternatives for city owned critical facilities and infrastructure.	Due to lack of funds and staffing project goals have not been met. Project is still viable.		x		x
#O3 Work with local utility providers to initiate/promote underground utilities when opportunities arise via repair or replacement of utilities.	When the Town receives funding for street and sidewalk projects from TIB, utilities are moved underground when being relocated		x		x
#O4 Initiate outreach program to educate homeowners on flood proofing their basements.	Due to a lack of staffing, project goals have not been met. Project is still viable.		x		x
#O5 Support countywide initiatives that promote the education of the public on the impacts of natural hazards within Whitman County and the preparedness for and the mitigation of those impacts. This support will be in the form of dissemination of appropriate information to the residents of Oakesdale and continuing support/participation in the Whitman County Natural Hazards Mitigation planning partnership.	The Town continues to be a planning partner with Whitman County Hazard Mitigation Committee.		x		x
#O6 Consider voluntary participation in programs such as Community Rating System, Firewise and Storm Ready programs that will provide benefits/incentives to the citizens of Oakesdale for hazard mitigation.	Due to a lack of funds and staffing, project goals have not been met. Project is still viable.		x		x
#O7 Utilize information provided in the Whitman County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment to consider regulatory provisions that will reduce the vulnerability and promote wise land use with regards to hazards that impact the Town of Oakesdale.	Due to a lack of funds and staffing, project goals have not been met. Project is still viable.		x		x

TABLE 4-10.
STATUS OF PREVIOUS HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

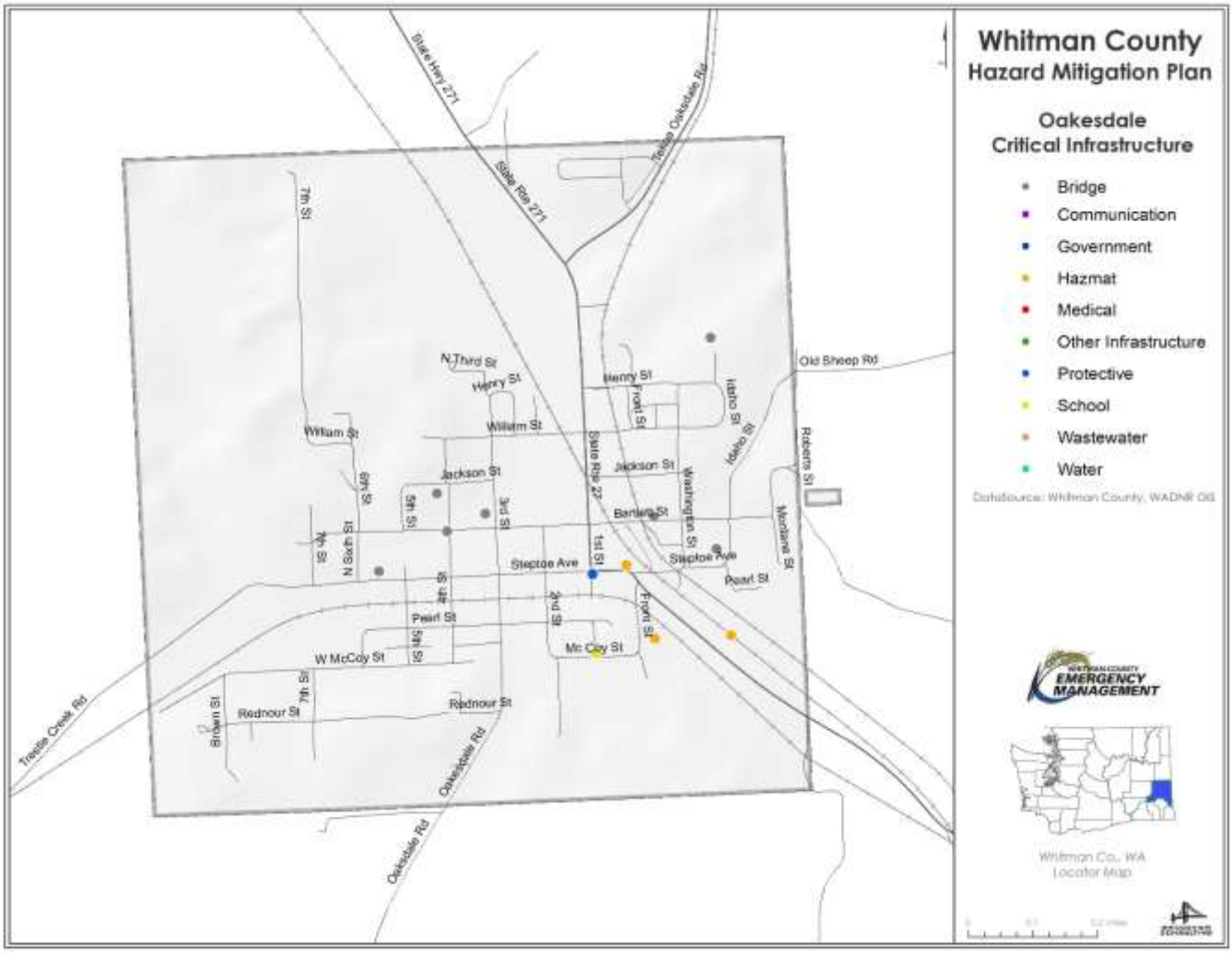
		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed -/No Longer Relevant / No Action	Carried Over
#O8 Continue to coordinate and work with Whitman County Emergency Management in disaster response and preparedness. This level of coordination should include: updates to the Emergency response plan, development of post disaster action plan, training and support.	The Town continues to have a mutual aid agreement with Whitman County for disaster response and preparedness through Emergency Management.		x		x
#O9 NFIP	Flood Boundary and Floodway Map for the Town was revised to reflect LOMR effective 04/03/15		x		x

4.12 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

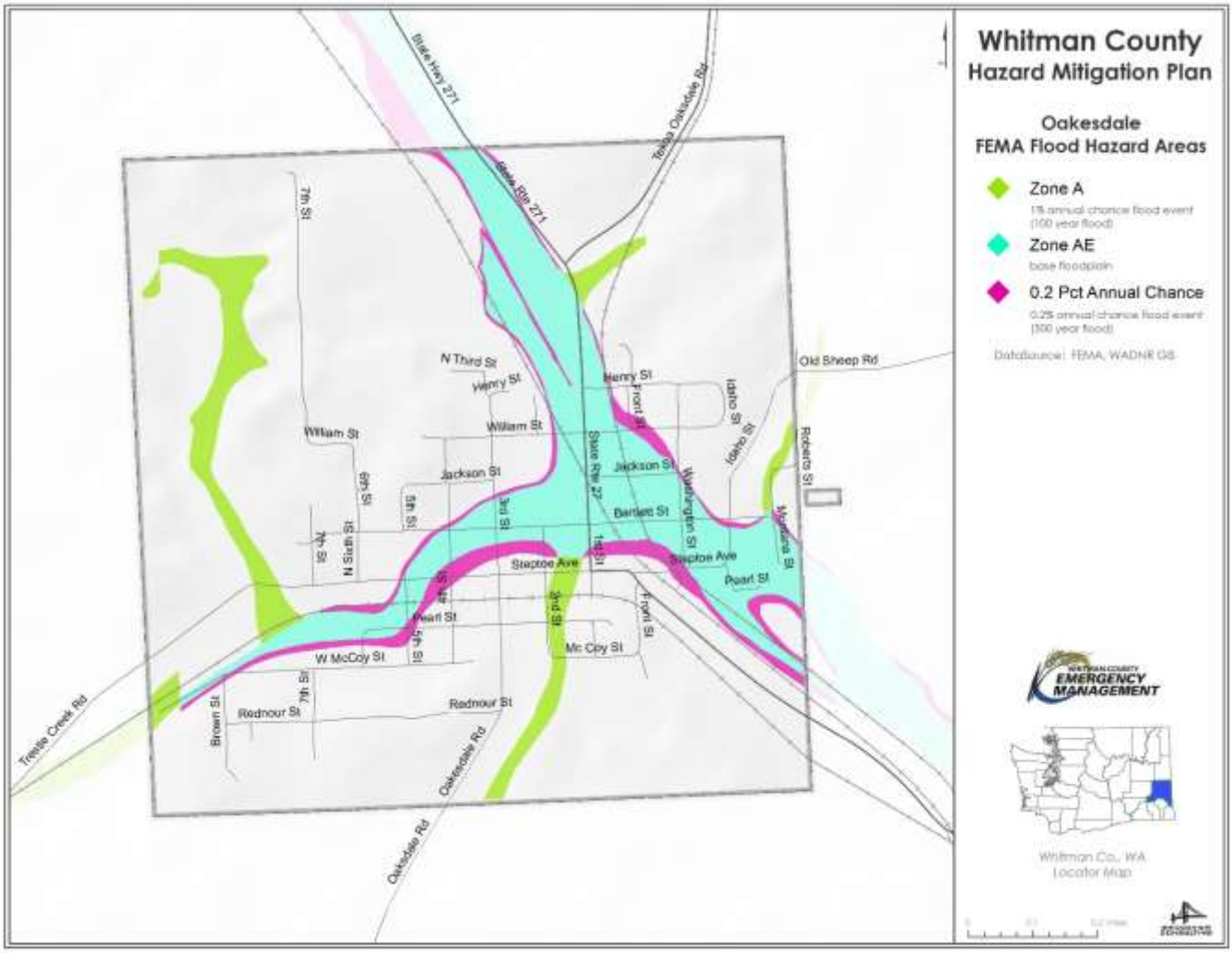
In 2016, the Town of Oakesdale was awarded a loan of $25,000 from DOH for a Small Water System Management Plan. The SWSMP was approved by DOH on 08-19-19. In 2019, The Town of Oakesdale submitted an application for funding to DOH for improvements to the Town's water system to comply with the State's Water Use Efficiency Rule and to provide adequate pressure per DOH's minimum requirements. The proposed improvements include replacing 11,000 linear feet of water mains, install new water service lines, replace existing lead goosenecks and components, install a SCADA system and upgrade fire hydrants. The funding request totaled $2.63 million. In 2019, the Town of Oakesdale applied for funding from DOE to prepare and submit a Wastewater Facility Plan which includes a section on disinfection and complete an infiltration/inflow study. In addition, the Town will need to purchase new equipment to complete the requirements; (2) sewer flow monitors, sewer main inspection camera and (2) composite wastewater samplers. The funding request totaled $189,000.

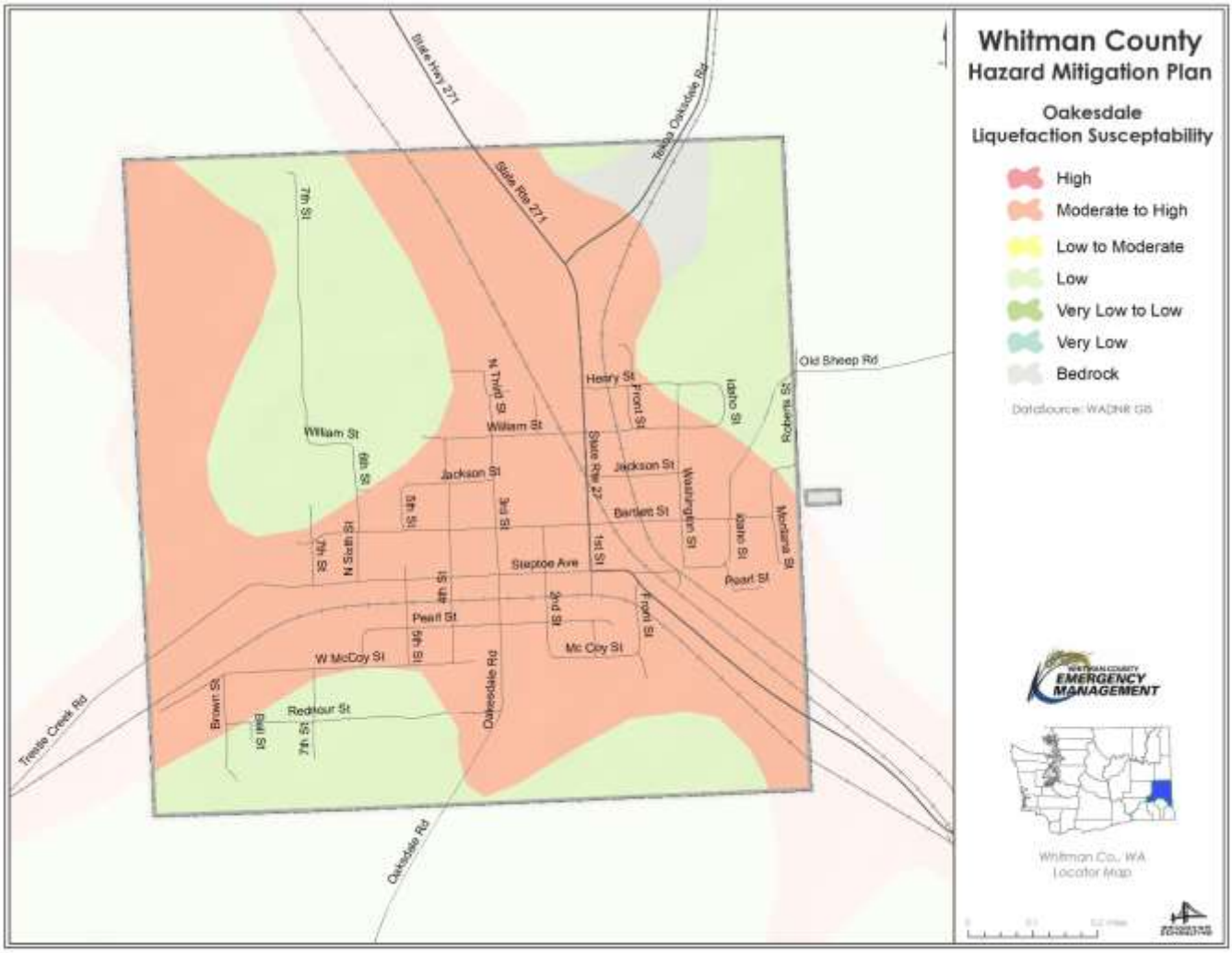
4.13 HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

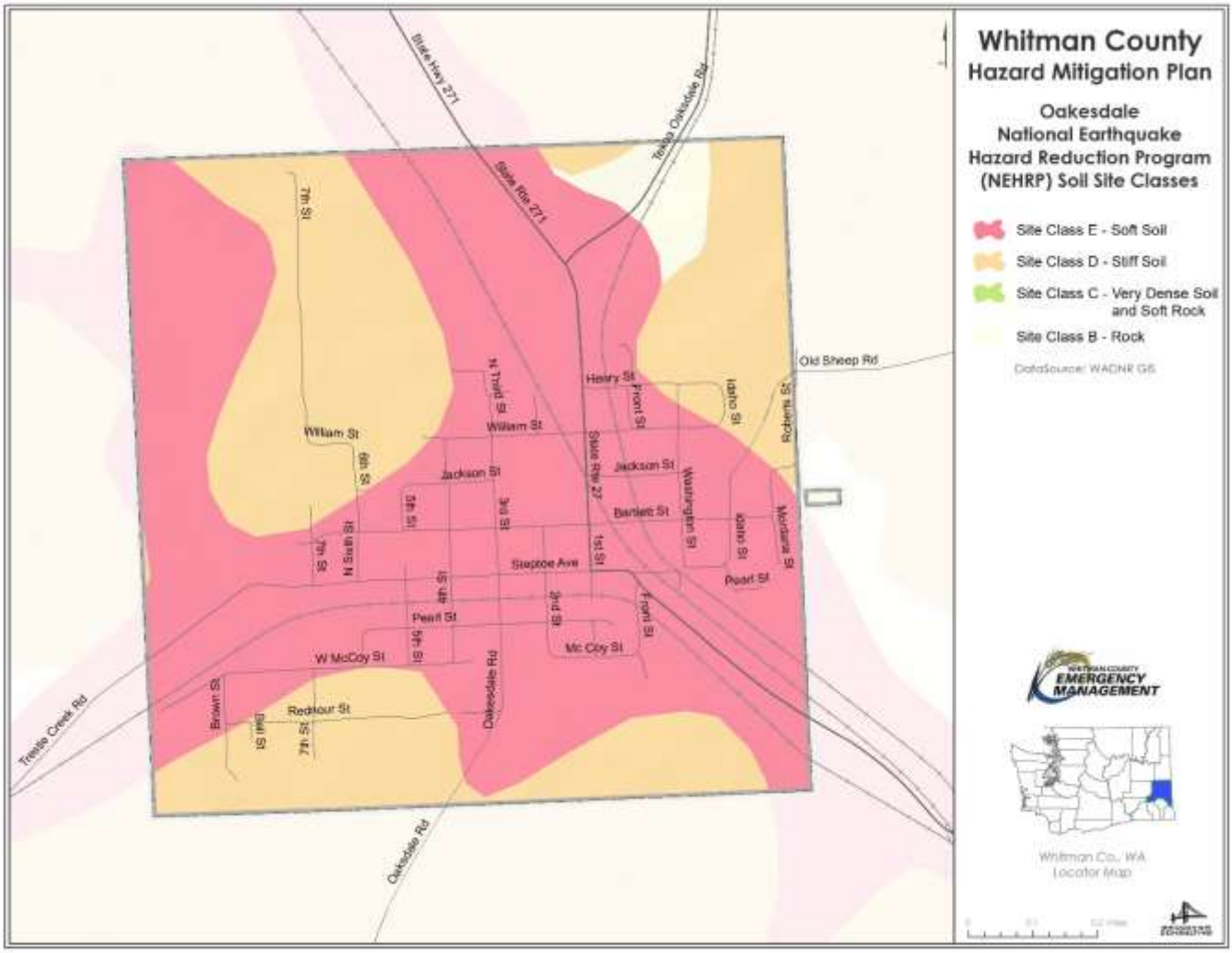
Hazard area extent and location maps are included below. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes.


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Oakesdale
Critical Infrastructure
Bridge
Communication
Government
Hazmat
Medical
Other Infrastructure
Protective
School
Wastewater
Water
DataSource: Whitman County, WADNR GIS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
State Hwy 271
State Rte 271
Trestle Oakesdale Rd
Old Sheep Rd
7th St
N Third St
Henry St
William St
Jackson St
Front St
Idaho St
Roberts St
Montana St
Washington St
Bartlett St
Steptoe Ave
Pearl St
1st St
2nd St
3rd St
4th St
5th St
6th St
N Sixth St
7th St
W McCoy St
Mc Coy St
Rednour St
Brown St
Trestle Creek Rd
Oakesdale Rd

Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Oakesdale
Hazus Flood Hazard Areas
Flood Hazard Area
1% annual chance flood event
(100 year flood)
DataSource: FEMA Hazus, USGS 10M DEM, WADNR GIS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
State Hwy 271
Tekoa Oakesdale Rd
State Rte 271
7th St
N Third St
Henry St
Henry St
Front St
Idaho St
Old Sheep Rd
William St
William St
Roberts St
Jackson St
Jackson St
State Rte 27
Washington St
Bartlett St
Montana St
6th St
5th St
3rd St
1st St
7th St
H Sixth St
Steptoe Ave
Steptoe Ave
Pearl St
4th St
Pearl St
2nd St
Front St
5th St
Mc Coy St
W McCoy St
7th St
Redmour St
Redmour St
Brown St
Trestle Creek Rd
Oakesdale Rd
Oakesdale Rd


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Oakesdale
FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
Zone A
1% annual chance flood event (100 year flood)
Zone AE
base floodplain
0.2 Pct Annual Chance
0.2% annual chance flood event (500 year flood)
DataSource: FEMA, WADNR GIS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
State Hwy 271
Tekoa Oakesdale Rd
7th St
N Third St
Henry St
William St
Jackson St
Bartlett St
Staptoe Ave
Pearl St
W McCoy St
Mc Coy St
Rednour St
Brown St
Trestle Creek Rd
Oakesdale Rd
Old Sheep Rd
Roberts St
Idaho St
Montana St
Washington St
Front St
State Rte 27
1st St
2nd St
3rd St
4th St
5th St
6th St
N Sixth St


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Oakesdale
Liquefaction Susceptability
High
Moderate to High
Low to Moderate
Low
Very Low to Low
Very Low
Bedrock
Data Source: WA DNR GIS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
State Hwy 271
Tekoa Oakesdale Rd
Old Sheep Rd
Trestle Creek Rd
Oakesdale Rd
7th St
William St
N Third St
Heary St
Front St
Idaho St
Roberts St
6th St
Jackson St
State Rte 27
Washington St
Bartlett St
5th St
3rd St
1st St
Stevens St
Montana St
N Sixth St
Steptoe Ave
Pearl St
4th St
2nd St
W McCoy St
Mc Coy St
Brown St
Redkour St
Bell St


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Oakesdale
National Earthquake
Hazard Reduction Program
(NEHRP) Soil Site Classes
Site Class E - Soft Soil
Site Class D - Stiff Soil
Site Class C - Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock
Site Class B - Rock
DataSource: WADNR GIS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
State Hwy 271
Tekoa Oakesdale Rd
State Rte 271
Old Sheep Rd
Trestle Creek Rd
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Sampson St
Mountain St
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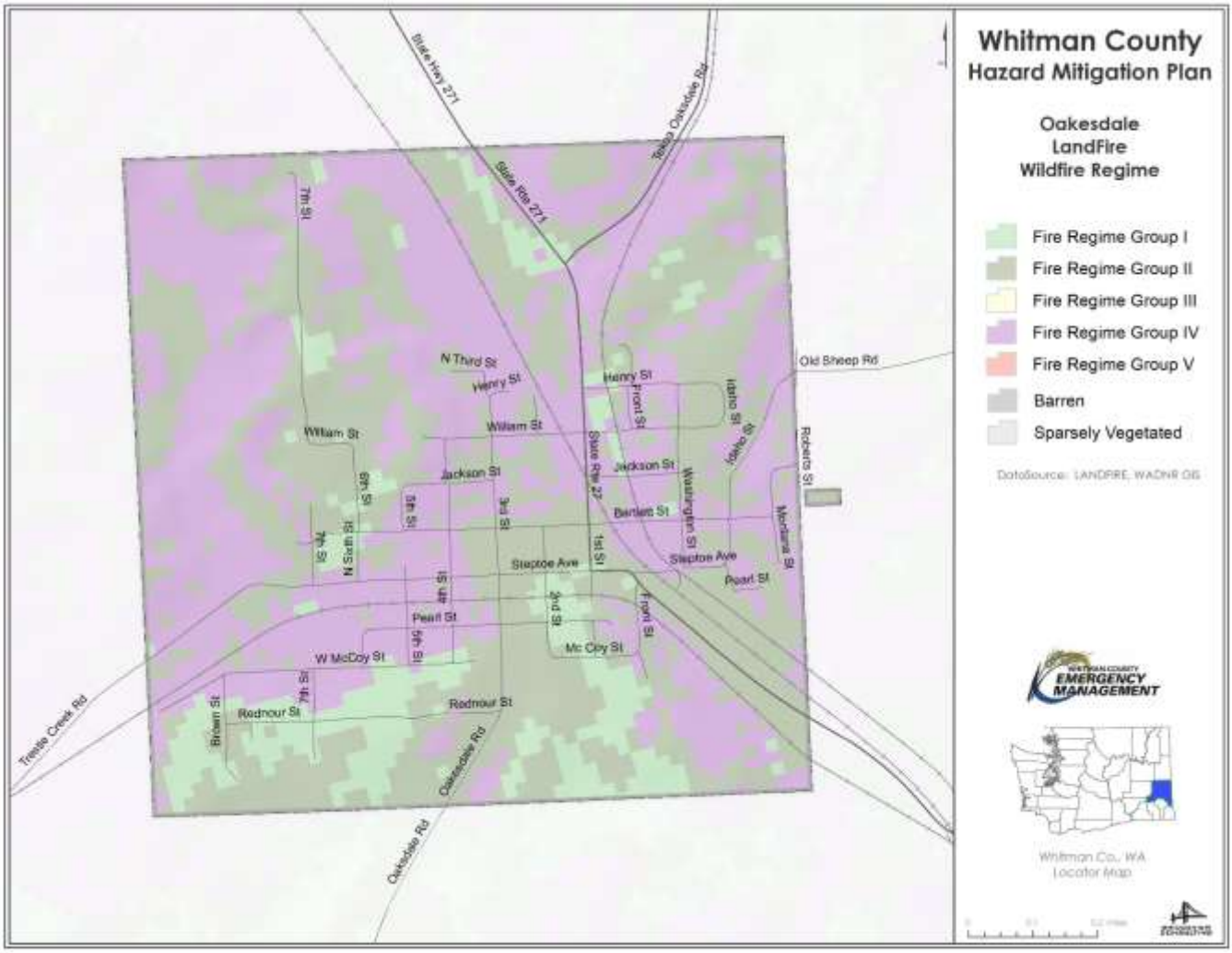
Mc Coy St
W McCoy St
Brown St
Redkour St
7th St


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Oakesdale
LandFire
Wildfire Regime
Fire Regime Group I
Fire Regime Group II
Fire Regime Group III
Fire Regime Group IV
Fire Regime Group V
Barren
Sparsely Vegetated
DataSource: LANDFIRE, WADNR GIS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
State Hwy 271
Tekoa Oakesdale Rd
Old Sheep Rd
N Third St
Henry St
William St
Jackson St
Bartlett St
Stoptoe Ave
Pearl St
W McCoy St
Mc Coy St
Rednour St
Oakesdale Rd
Trestle Creek Rd
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McDaniel St
Washington St
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1st St
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Brown St

CHAPTER 5.
TOWN OF COLTON ANNEX

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Town of Colton, a participating jurisdiction to the Whitman County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. The Town was a participant in the planning process for the previous Whitman County Hazard Mitigation Plan; however, it did not have staffing to allow completion of the annex template. For this 2020 update, the Town did participate throughout the process, completing this annex and all required steps. The Town of Colton is very small, with extremely limited resources. As such, its capacity with respect to capabilities is very limited in nature both financially and with respect to technical capabilities due to very limited staffing.

This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Town of Colton. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the jurisdiction, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this community only.

5.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

The Town of Colton followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, the Town of Colton also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Jenni Straughan, Clerk/Treasurer PO BOX 157 coltontownhall@hotmail.com	Primary Point of Contact	Served as primary planning team member; interfaced with planning team and consultant; provided information re: risk assessment and areas of impact; primary author of annex template; captured information from other team members for inclusion in template.
Dorothy Sharp, Council Member PO BOX 157 Colton, WA 99113 509-229-3887 dots@mail.colton-wa.com	Alternate Point of Contact	Meeting attendance; provided information for plan development; assisted with capturing information, and providing review and edits to plans.
Mayor Jerry Weber PO BOX 157 Colton, WA 99113 509-229-3887 coltontownhall@hotmail.com	Alternate point of contact	Provided information as necessary to complete annex. Presented information at Council meeting during update process, including final presentation of plan for Town adoption.

5.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

- **Date of Incorporation—**1890
- **Current Population—**426 as of 2015
- **Population Growth——**Based on the data developed by the United States Census Bureau, the Town of Colton has experienced moderate growth. The overall population has increased 17% since 2000 and has averaged 1.28% per year from 1990 to 2015
- **Location and Description—** Colton is located in Eastern Washington, 12 miles from Pullman. Colton is located at 46°34′N 117°8′W46.567°N 117.133°W (46.5673, -117.1280).
- **Brief History—** The Colton story began in 1879 when L. J. Wolford, Roy Woodworth and Dr. Cole, being dissatisfied with the proprietor of Uniontown, decided to found a town of their own. They acquired the property from Gregory Koshier and the town was platted that year.
    - The name came from the first three letters of Dr. Cole's last name and the last three letters of Mr. Wolford's son, Clinton. That same year the Steptoe Canyon road was built. The main road at that time was from Pullman through Johnson which made the Steptoe Canyon road the best route to the river grain terminals through Colton ensuring early success of local businesses. The present highway (SR195) was completed in the early '30's. In 1881 the city government was formed with a mayor, three councilmen and a town marshal In 1888 the Northern Pacific completed the rail line from Pullman to Genesee through Colton with two round trips a day, one passenger and one freight.
- **Climate—** This region experiences warm (but not hot) and dry summers, with no average monthly temperatures above 71.6 °F. According to the Köppen Climate Classification system, Colton has a warm-summer Mediterranean climate, abbreviated "Csb" on climate maps
- **Governing Body Format—** —The Town of Colton is governed by a five-member Town Council. The Town of Colton consists of three departments: Public Works, Police and the Clerk/Treasurer's Office
- **Development Trends—** Development trends for Colton are primarily of residential development.
- **Economy –** The Town of Colton's economic base consists of farming and agriculture.

The jurisdiction boundaries are identified in the map below.

5.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the jurisdiction. Table 5-1 lists all past occurrences of hazard events within the jurisdiction. If available, dollar loss data is also included.

TABLE 5-1 NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS			
Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Dollar Losses (if known)
Severe Storm		11/12/15	Information not available
Severe Storm		12/12/08	Information not available
Coastal Storm		8/29/05	Information not available
Severe Storm		12/26/96	Information not available
Flood		1/26/96	Information not available
Fire		10/16/91	Information not available
Flood		3/8/89	Information not available

5.5 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. The capabilities are divided into the following sections: National Flood Insurance Information; regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation efforts, and classifications under various community programs.

5.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE INFORMATION

Information on the community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in **Error! Reference source not found.**. This identifies the current status of the jurisdiction's involvement with the NFIP.

Repetitive flood loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-Identified Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of FEMA-Identified Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties That Have Been Mitigated: 0

TABLE 5-2 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE	
What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	Relies on County
Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (department/position)	County
Do you have any certified floodplain managers on staff in your community?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	1986; also relies on County in this respect.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	Unknown
To the best of your knowledge, 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 no, please state why)	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	N/A
Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, is your community seeking to improve its CRS Classification? If not, is your community interested in joining the CRS program?	No.

5.6.1 Regulatory Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 5-3. This includes planning and land management tools, typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are currently in place.

TABLE 5-3 LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY				
	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements				
Building Code Version Year	Yes	No	Yes	Washington State Building Code; Adopted 1986, CMC
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	No	No	Adopted 2005 Title 16 CMC
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	No	No	Adopted 2005 Title 15 CMC
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	No	No	

TABLE 5-3
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	No	Yes	State mandated.
Growth Management	Yes	No	No	Resource lands only.
Site Plan Review	No	No	No	County provides this service.
Public Health and Safety	Yes	No	No	Through Whitman County
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire, etc.)	Yes	No	No	Through Whitman County.
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	Yes	State Mandated.
Planning Documents				
General or Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No	County assists
Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan? Yes				
Floodplain or Basin Plan	No	No	No	
Stormwater Plan	No	No	No	
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No	No	
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	No	No	
Transportation Plan	No	No	No	
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Yes	No	Whitman County EMP.
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Yes	No	No	Through Whitman County.
Terrorism Plan	Yes	No	No	Through Whitman County.
Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	No	No	Through Whitman County.
Public Health Plans	No	No	No	Through Whitman County
Boards and Commission				
Planning Commission	No	No	No	
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	No	No	The Town is a new planning partner for the Whitman County HMPs. As identified in the plan maintenance strategy, the Town intends to remain an active member.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems, chipping, etc.)	No	No	No	
Mutual Aid Agreements / Memorandums of Understanding	Yes	No	No	

5.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities, educational outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 5-4. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

TABLE 5-4.
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	YES	Ability to contract this service, and utilize County staff as needed.
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices (building officials, fire inspectors, etc.)	YES	Building inspector.
Engineers specializing in construction practices?	YES	Ability to contract this service, and utilize County staff as needed.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	YES	Ability to contract this service, and utilize County staff as needed.
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	NO	
Surveyors	NO	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	NO	
Personnel skilled or trained in Hazus use	NO	
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	NO	
Emergency Manager	YES	Relies on the County to assist in filling these needs.
Grant writers	NO	
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-1-1, outdoor warning signs or signals, flood or fire warning program, etc.?)	YES	Provided by County.
Hazard data and information available to public	YES	The County maintains the Hazard Mitigation Plan on its website, and will continue to do this throughout the life cycle of this 2020 update. The County regularly provides hazard updates at various public forums, including seasonal weather updates and information.
Education and Outreach		
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on emergency preparedness?	YES	The County does have CERT team members which can provide assistance in the town if needed.
Organization focused on individuals with access and functional needs populations	NO	

TABLE 5-4. ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	Department/Agency/Position
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	YES	County provides this update data as necessary.
Natural disaster or safety related school programs?	YES	School Districts provide this service.
Multi-seasonal public awareness program?	YES	County provides continual public outreach concerning hazards of concern as events evolve, and on a regular basis throughout the year as necessary.
Other		

5.6.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 5-5. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

TABLE 5-5. FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	YES
Capital Improvements Project Funding	YES – General Budget
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	YES
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	N/A
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	YES
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	N/A
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	N/A
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	N/A
State Sponsored Grant Programs	YES
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	N/A
Other	

5.6.4 Community Classifications

Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 5-6. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community.

TABLE 5-6.
COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating (Yes/No)	Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	N/A	
Building Code Protection Class	7	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Scale – Commercial	3	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Scale – Dwelling	3	
Storm Ready	No	
Firewise	No	

5.7 HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

The jurisdiction's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect the Town of Colton.

Table 5-7 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

TABLE 5-7.
HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank
1	Severe Weather	3.35	High
2	Flood	3.35	High
3	Earthquake	2.45	Medium
4	Drought	2.35	Medium
5	Wildfire	2.3	Medium
6	Landslide	2.3	Medium
7	Volcano	1.9	Low

5.8 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Town of Colton adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

5.9 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the jurisdiction identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the jurisdiction's assets and hazards of concern. Table 5-8 lists the action items/strategies that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

TABLE 5-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE # 1 Seek out and apply for grant funding to establish GIS program.									
Existing	All	All	Council	Medium	General Fund	Long Term	No	Structural Projects and Public Information	Local
INITIATIVE #2 Seek out potential opportunities to enhance sewer system.									

TABLE 5-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
Existing	All	All	Council	High	Sewer Fund, and General Fund	Long Term	No	Natural Resource Protection, Preventative Activities, and Structural Projects	Local, County, and Region
INITIATIVE #3 Seek out potential opportunities to enhance water system									
Existing	All	All	Council	High	Water Fund, and General Fund	Long Term	No	Natural Resource Protection, Preventative Activities, and Structural Projects	Local
INITIATIVE #4 Seek out potential opportunities to map locations of water and sewer lines									
Existing	All	All	Council	High	Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and General Fund	Long Term	No	Natural Resource Protection, Preventative Activities, and Structural Projects	Local, County, and Region
INITIATIVE # 5 Seek out potential opportunities to replace water and sewer lines									
Existing	All	All	Council	High	Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and General Fund	Long Term	No	Natural Resource Protection, Preventative Activities, and Structural Projects	Local, County, and Region
INITIATIVE #6 Seek out and apply for funding for culvert enhancement throughout town									
Existing	All	All	Council	High	General Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund	Long Term	No	Natural Resource Protection, Preventative Activities, and Property Protection	Local, County, and Region
INITIATIVE # 7 Seek out and apply for funding to update Town Buildings									

TABLE 5-8.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
Existing	All	All	Council	High	General Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund	Long Term	No	Property Protections, Structural Projects, and Public Information	Local

5.10 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 5-9 identifies the prioritization for each action item.

TABLE 5-9.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
1	10	Locate all using GIS System	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
2	10	To avoid discharging into creek	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
3	10	For better water system	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
4	10	To be able to know where all lines run	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
	10	To replace old, worn out lines	High	Yes	Yes	No	High

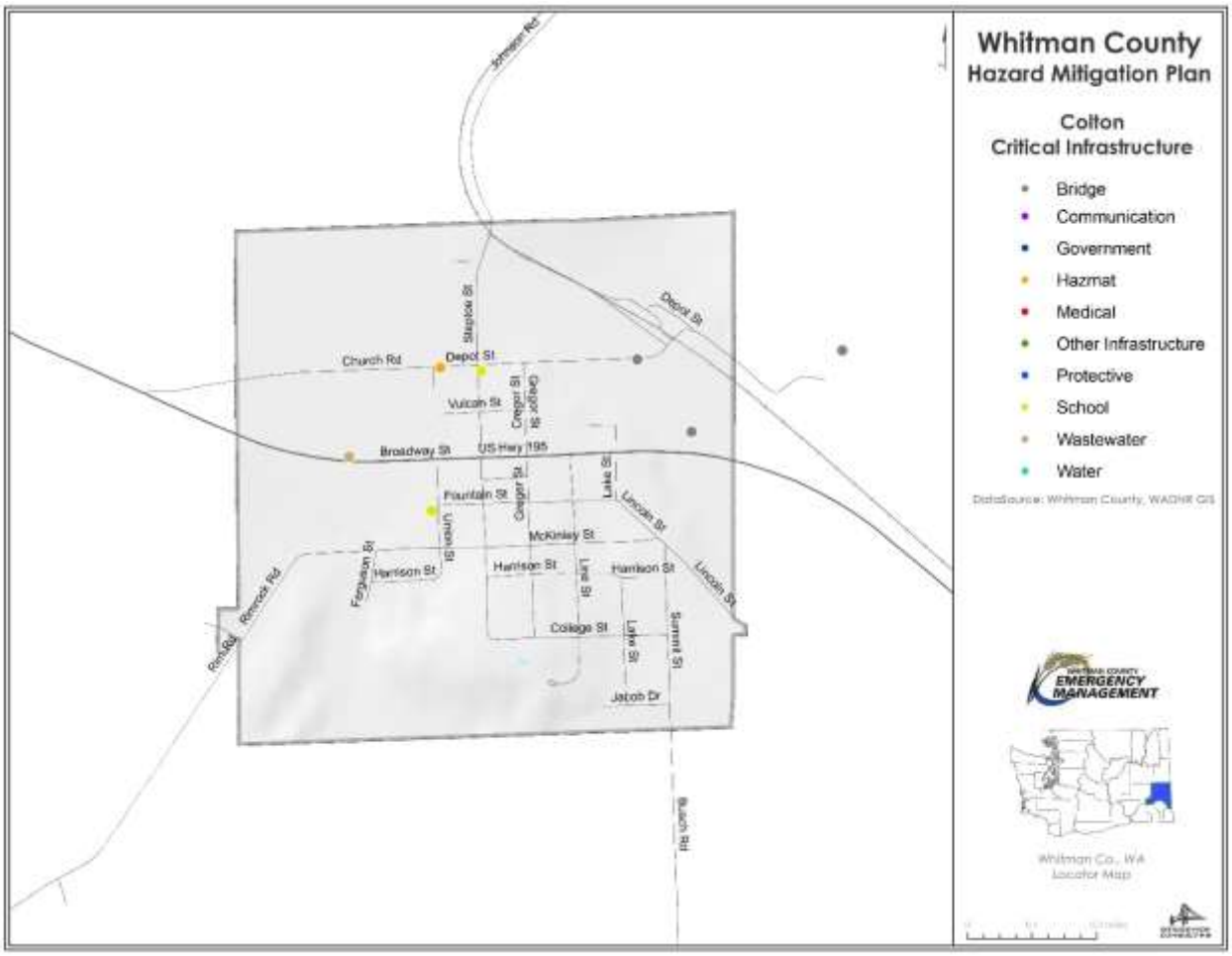
TABLE 5-9.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
6	10	To help with drainage	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
7	10	To make buildings handicap accessible and update buildings to be more energy efficient	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

5.11 HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

Hazard area extent and location maps are included below. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes.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Hazard Mitigation Plan
Colton
Critical Infrastructure
Bridge
Communication
Government
Hazmat
Medical
Other Infrastructure
Protective
School
Wastewater
Water
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EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
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Stapoke St
Church Rd
Depot St
Vulcan St
Oregon St
Broadway St
US Hwy 195
Fountain St
Lake St
Lincoln St
McKinley St
Harrison St
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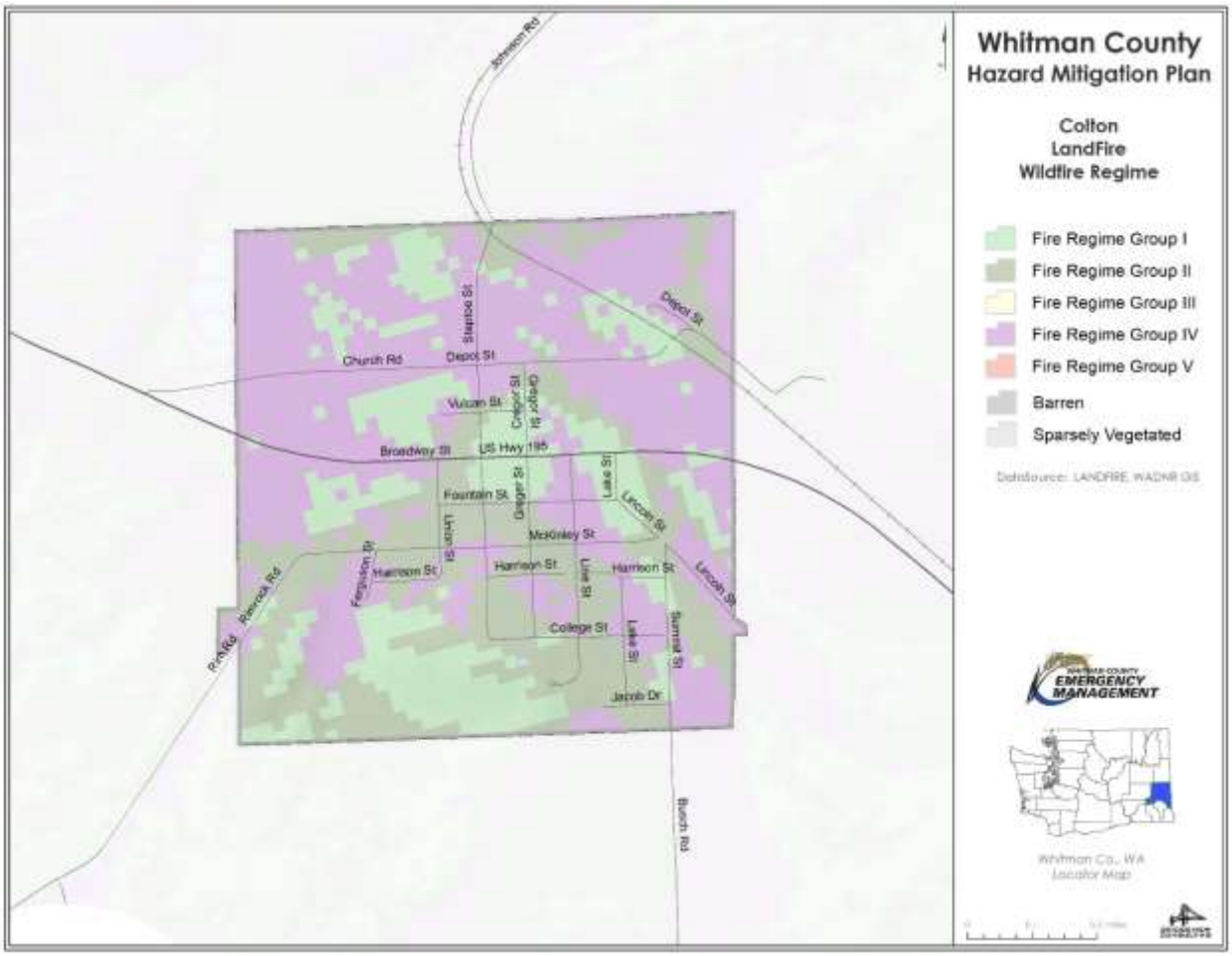
Church St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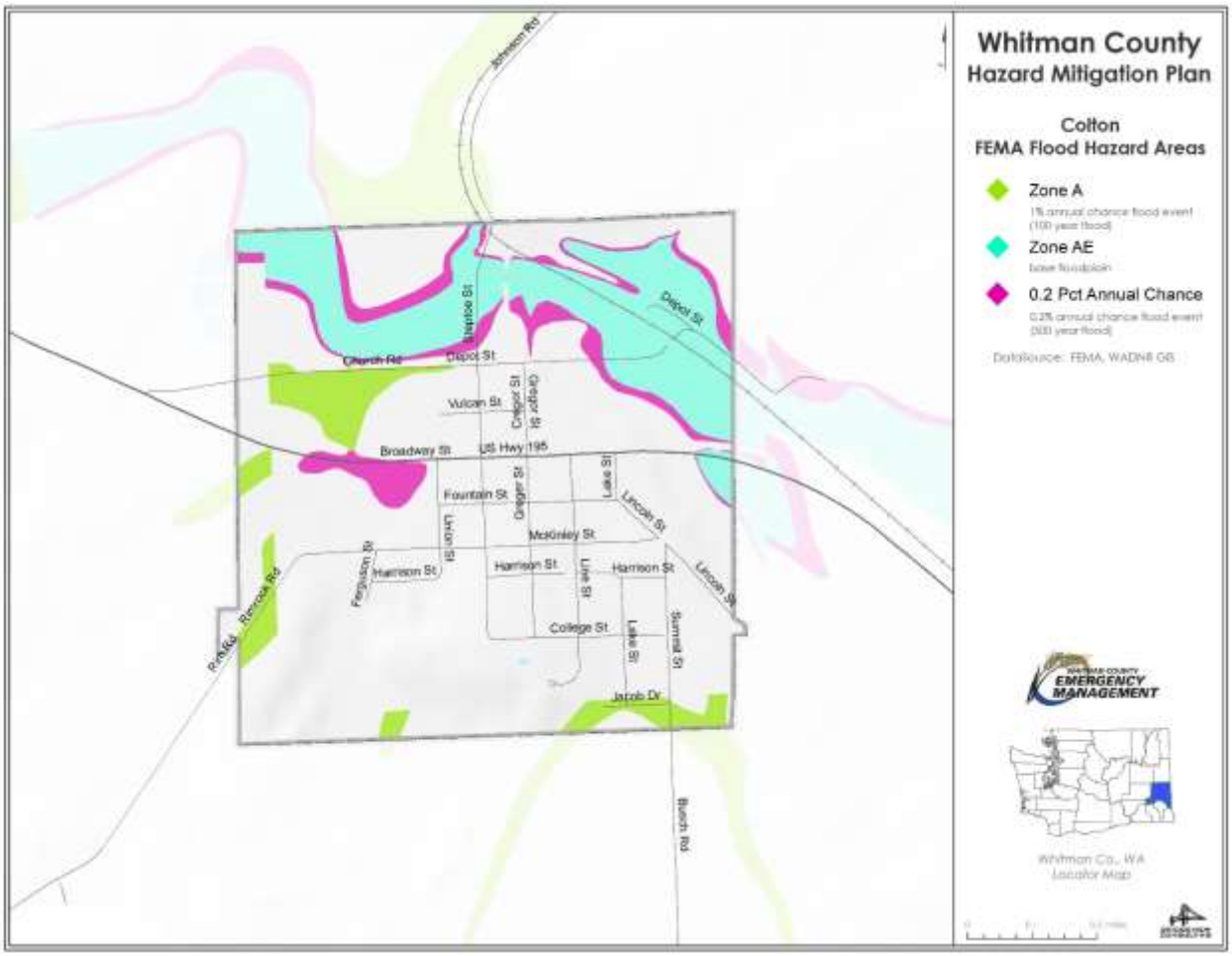
Lincoln St
Lake St
Rock Rd


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Colton
FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
Zone A
1% annual chance flood event (100 year flood)
Zone AE
base floodplain
0.2 Pct Annual Chance
0.2% annual chance flood event (500 year flood)
DataSource: FEMA, WADNR GIS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map
Johnson Rd
Depot St
Church Rd
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Vulcan St
Broadway St
US Hwy 195
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McKinley St
Harrison St
Harrison St
Harrison St
College St
Jacob Dr
Lincoln St
Lincoln St
Lake St
Summit St
Ferguson St
Rimrock Rd
Rimrock Rd
Bunch Rd

Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Colfax
Hazus Flood Hazard Areas
Flood Hazard Area
1% annual chance flood event
(100 year flood)
DataSource: FEMA Hazus, USGS 10M DEM, WADNR GIS
Johnson Rd
Depot St
Church Rd
Depot St
Vulcan St
Oregon St
Oregon St
Broadway St
US Hwy 195
Fountain St
Oregon St
Lake St
Lincoln St
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Harrison St
Harrison St
Harrison St
Lincoln St
Lincoln St
Ferguson St
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Rohrbach
College St
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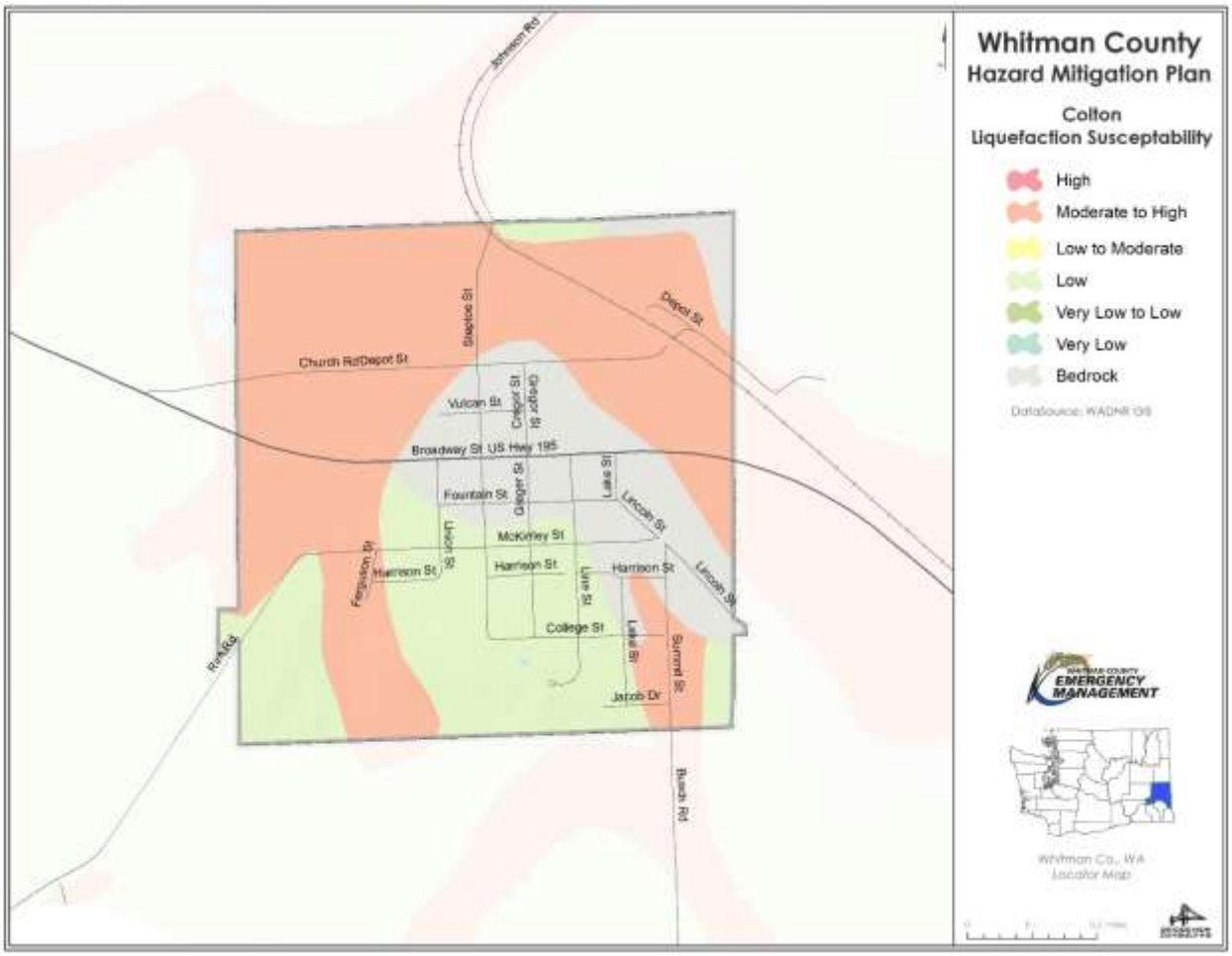
Summit St
Jacob Dr
Bunch Rd
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
Colton
Liquefaction Susceptability
High
Moderate to High
Low to Moderate
Low
Very Low to Low
Very Low
Bedrock
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Depot St
Church Rd/Depot St
Vulcan St
Broadway St US Hwy 195
Fountain St
McKinley St
Harrison St
College St
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Lincoln St
Summit St
Rush Rd
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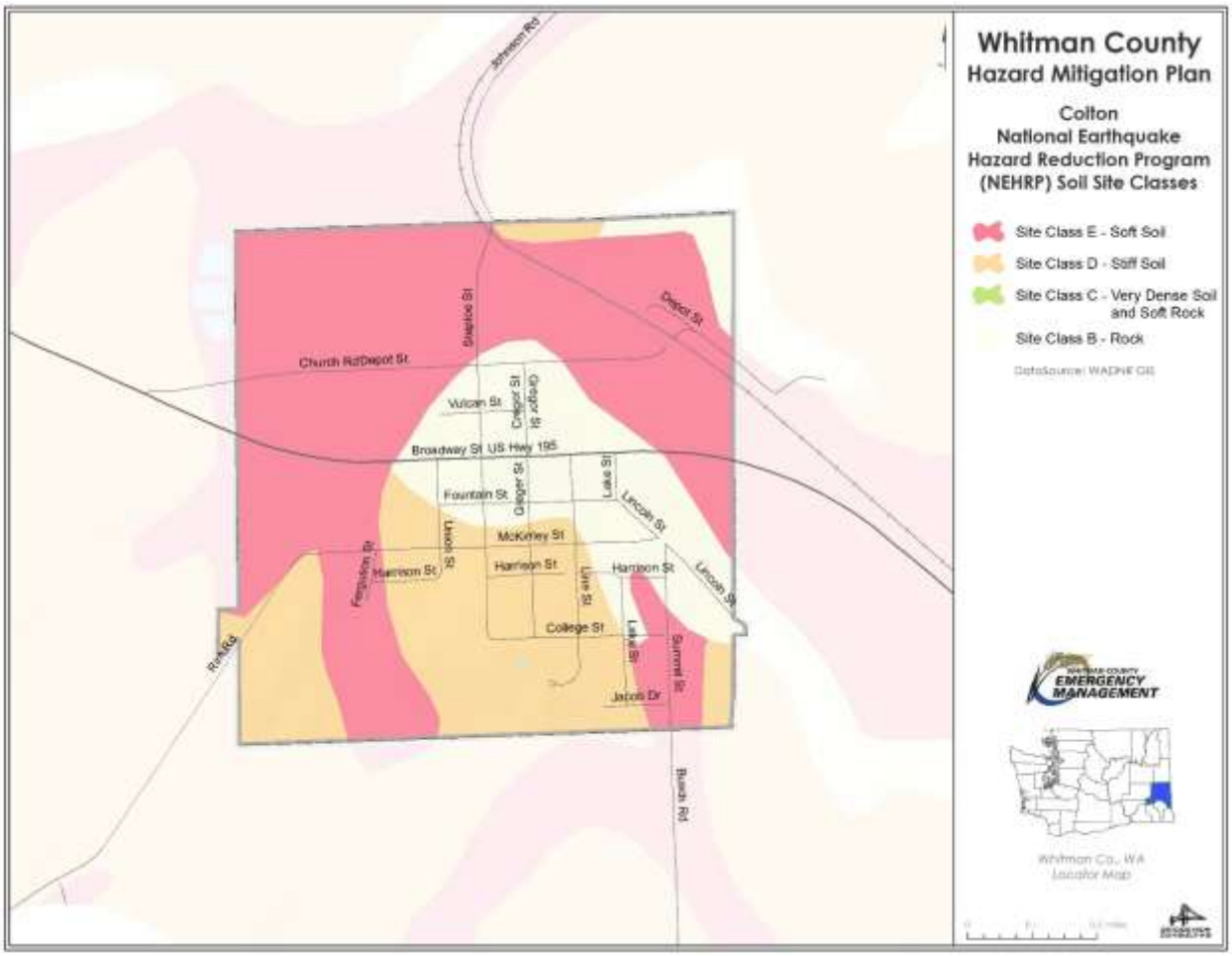
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map


Whitman County
Hazard Mitigation Plan
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National Earthquake
Hazard Reduction Program
(NEHRP) Soil Site Classes
Site Class E - Soft Soil
Site Class D - Stiff Soil
Site Class C - Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock
Site Class B - Rock
Johnson Rd
Depot St
Church Rd
Depot St
Vulcan St
Broadway St
US Hwy 195
Fountain St
Lincoln St
McKinley St
Harrison St
College St
Jacob Dr
Summit St
Bunch Rd
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Whitman Co., WA
Locator Map

CHAPTER 6.
WHITMAN COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT #3 ANNEX

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to Whitman County Public Hospital District #3, dba Whitman Hospital and Medical Center, a participating special purpose district to the Whitman County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but rather appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by Whitman Hospital and Medical Center. For planning purposes, this Annex provides additional information specific to the district, with a focus on providing greater details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this entity only.

6.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM POINT(S) OF CONTACT

The Whitman Hospital and Medical Center followed the planning process detailed in Section 2 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the County's Planning Team, WHMC also formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Individuals assisting in this Annex development are identified below, along with a brief description of how they participated.

Local Planning Team Members		
Name	**Position/Title**	**Planning Tasks**
Bruce Haley, Safety Manager 1200 W. Fairview St. Colfax, WA. 99111 Telephone: 509-397-3435 e-mail: bruce.haley@whmc.org	Primary Point of Contact	Served as primary planning team member attending all meetings; elected as chairman of the HMP Team; conducted public outreach efforts for presentation of risk for the entire team, as well as hospital; provided information to various public groups and organizations during event for both hospital impacts, and countywide impacts; interfaced with planning team and consultant; provided information re: risk assessment and areas of impact; primary author of annex template; captured information from other team members for inclusion in template.
Hank Hanigan, CEO 1200 W. Fairview St. Colfax, WA. 99111 Telephone:509-397-3435 e-mail: hank.hanigan@whmc.org	Alternate Point of Contact	Attended internal planning meetings, provided information as necessary, reviewed draft plan.

6.3 DISTRICT PROFILE

The following is a summary of key information about the district:

- **Governing Authority—** The district is governed by Whitman County Public Hospital District #3 (PHD#3) owns and operates Whitman Hospital and Medical Center, a 25 bed Critical Access hospital.

Population Served— All of Whitman County (48,500)

- **Land Area Served—** WHMC most of Whitman County, mostly a 20 to 35 mile radius in and around the City of Colfax.
- **Value of Area Served—** According to the Whitman County Treasures Office, the assessed valuation for PHD#3 for regular levies is $529,402,287 and special levies $527,009,645.
- **Land Area Owned—**49 acres in southwestern Colfax.
- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the District:**
  Medical equipment located within the hospital facility that includes: surgical, laboratory and radiological equipment.
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment—**The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the district is $15,000,000
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the District:**

  Maintenance Shop
  Office Building - Health Plex
  Administration Building
  Hospital - 1968
  Surgery Addition
  Hospital - 2009
  Whitman Medical Clinic
  McGraw House
  Health Plex

  Total Value of Critical Facilities—The total value of critical facilities owned by the district is $48,500,000
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends—**
  Whitman Hospital and Medical Center has made great strides to anticipate the future needs and requirements of our service community. We continuously upgrade our equipment; MRI, CAT scan, Imaging, Laboratory, Surgical Services etc. Our medical staff reviews our patient information annually to help determine any potential changes in service and/or equipment.

The district's boundaries are shown on the map provided below.

6.4 HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Within the Base Plan, the Planning Team identified all hazard events which have occurred within the County. In the context of the planning region, it was determined that there are no additional hazards that are unique to the Hospital District. Table 6-1 lists all past occurrences which have impacted the district. If available, dollar loss data is also included. It should be noted that impact to the hospital is not limited to structure impact, but also potential impact to our response capabilities in caring for patients with appropriate

staffing, supplies, capacity, and ability for emergency response vehicles to gain access to the hospital due to impact to roadways in the areas we service.

TABLE 6-1
NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Dollar Losses (if known)
Wind		11-16-2010	Information not available
Wind		5-22-2010	Information not available
Wind		2007	Information not available
Earthquake		2005	Information not available
Windstorm/Power Out		11-17-2015	Information not available
Flood	1159	12-26-1995	Information not available
Flood	1100	1-26-1996	1.6 Mil for entire county
Volcanic Ash	623	5-21-1980	Information not available

6.5 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

Coordination with other community planning efforts is paramount to the successful implementation of this plan. This section provides information on how planning mechanisms, policies, and programs are integrated into other on-going efforts. It also identifies the jurisdiction's capabilities with respect to preparing and planning for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazard events and incidents.

Capabilities include the programs, policies and plans currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into the following sections: regulatory capabilities which influence mitigation; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, including education and outreach, partnerships, and other on-going mitigation efforts; fiscal capabilities which support mitigation efforts, and classifications under various community programs.

6.5.1 Regulatory Capability

The District has adopted/enacted codes, resolutions, policies and plans that compliment and support hazard mitigation planning and activities. In addition, the Hospital must also meet regulatory authority standards to maintain its ability to provide service.

In that respect, the Washington State Department of Health Hospital Survey team recently visited and conducted their bi-annual survey. Their review of WHMC's Emergency Operations Plan, including Communications Plan and all Environment of Care Codes found no deficiencies.

In addition, the following existing codes, resolutions, policies, and plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan

- NFPA 99: Health Care Facilities Codes
- Organizational Emergency Operations Plan
- Emergency Operations Plan
- Facility Evacuation Plan
- Master Space Plan (Capital Improvement)
- Health Care Facilities Codes
- Emergency Staffing Plans/Call Back Plans
- Business Continuity Plans (for linens, food, fuel, etc.)
- Inclement Weather Plans
- Active Shooter Plans
- Hazardous Materials Response Plans

6.5.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The assessment of the district's administrative and technical capabilities, including educational and outreach efforts, and on-going programmatic efforts are presented in Table 6-2. These are elements which support not only mitigation, but all phases of emergency management already in place that are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

TABLE 6-2
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	□ Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices.	Yes	Facilities Manager
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis.	Yes	CFO
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS or Hazus use.	No	
Emergency Manager.	Yes	This is a shared duty. The Hospital District also works closely with Whitman County Emergency Management to assist the District as needed.
Grant writers.	No	
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-1-1, outdoor warning signs or signals, flood or fire warning program, etc.?).	Yes	The hospital has an internal warning system which it has established specific to incidents occurring within the hospital. The County also has a system for notification through the 9-1-1 system.
Hazard data and information available to public.	□ Yes	The County website maintains the HMP, which is accessible to anyone wishing to review the information. The hospital maintains an annex in that plan, which identifies hazard information as it relates to the natural hazards.

TABLE 6-2 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY		
Staff/Personnel Resources	Available (Yes/No)	□ Department/Agency/Position
Specific equipment response plans.	Yes	Various equipment throughout the hospital has response plans associated with them should a significant event occur. Manuals are developed, and personnel trained in their specific use, including during emergency situations.
Specific operational plans.	Yes	Emergency Management Plan
Water Shortage Contingency Plan.	Yes	Emergency Management Plan
□ **Education and Outreach**		
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on emergency preparedness? (E.g., CERT, SAR, Medical Reserve Corps, etc.).	Yes	The County has CERT team members which are deployed as necessary during events.
Organization focused on individuals with access and functional needs populations.	Yes	Provides Meals on Wheels for local community
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education).	Yes	Monthly Newsletter, Dailey Staff Notices, Monthly Bulletin Boards
Natural disaster or safety related school programs.	Yes	The school districts provide this type of information to students and families. On occasion, the hospital may be asked to provide information or make presentations.
Multi-seasonal public awareness program.	Yes	The County and the Hospital provide information with respect to public awareness campaigns on a regular basis. Those campaigns vary depending on the season or the topic of the campaign.

6.5.3 Fiscal Capability

The assessment of the district's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 6-3. These are the financial tools or resources that could potentially be used to help fund mitigation activities.

TABLE 6-3 FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes

TABLE 6-3 FISCAL CAPABILITY	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	No
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	Yes
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No
Other	Yes

6.5.4 Community Classification

The district's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 6-4. Each of the classifications identified establish requirements which, when met, are known to increase the resilience of a community. Those which specifically require district participation or enhance mitigation efforts are indicated accordingly.

TABLE 6-4 COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating (Yes/No)		Date Enrolled
Community Rating System	□	No	□
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	□	No	□
Storm Ready	□	No	□
Firewise	□	No	□
Tsunami Ready (if applicable)	□	No	□

6.6 HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

The district's Planning Team reviewed the hazard list identified within the Base Plan, and have identified the hazards that affect Whitman Hospital and Medical Center. During discussions by the internal planning team members in identifying the potential impact of those hazards, additional factors were also discussed and considered when estimating the potential financial losses caused by hazard-related damages. Such

factors include the number of facilities damaged, the extent of damage to each facility, and the length of time required for repairs, etc. For service providers which generate income, lost revenue from customers being without service and the cost of providing temporary service was also a consideration in identifying the economic losses.

Table 6-5 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern based on their CPRI score. A qualitative vulnerability ranking was then assigned based on a summary of potential impact determined by: past occurrences, spatial extent, damage, casualties, and continuity of government. The assessment is categorized into the following classifications:

- Extremely Low – No or very limited impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal-to-nonexistent. No impact to government functions with no disruption to essential services.
- Low (Negligible) – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. Government functions are at 90% with limited disruption to essential services.
- Medium (Limited) – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and /or built environment. The potential damage is more isolated, and less costly than a more widespread disaster. Government functions are at 80% with limited impact to essential services.
- High (Critical) – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past. Government functions are at ~50% operations with limited delivery of essential services.
- Extremely High (Catastrophic) – Very widespread with catastrophic impact. Government functions are significantly impacted for in excess of one month.

TABLE 6-5
HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact (e.g., dollar loss, how it impacted structures, capability to provide services, etc.)
1	Severe Weather	3.35	High	Severe weather is one of the hazards of greatest concern. Loss of power, although rare, may happen. The hospital does have back-up generators for this purpose. Fortunately, power loss has not been for long durations. The hospital could potentially be impacted by lost revenue due to Low Patient Census for routine matters, as citizens may not wish to travel the roads for routine doctor's appointments. Significant events can impact first responders' ability to transport patients due to roadway conditions. Extreme heat and cold events could cause an increase in service of patients, although historic impacts have been minor in this respect. Structure impact to the hospital facilities from a severe weather event has historically been minimal.
2	Flood	*3.35*	*Medium*	*Flood events have the ability to impact transportation of patients to hospital, as well as potentially impacting staffing if floods have caused major roadways to become impassable. This potentially may also impact supplies. The hospital structures themselves have sustained minimal impact previously from flood events.*
3	Earthquake	2.45	Low	Structural integrity of the hospital facilities is of concern, as the hospital is aged. The hospital has identified this as a possible mitigation strategy. Overhead hanging structures, as well as the equipment should be reviewed to determine potential vulnerability, and the need for additional mitigation efforts.
4	Drought	2.35	Medium	A drought situation would increase fire danger, potentially impacting hospital structures, but the drought itself would not impact structures. Water sources in the community could potentially be impacted, which is of concern as a major agricultural community.
5	Wildfire	2.3	Medium	Threat to property; impact to citizens from wildfire could also increase calls for service. Smoke filtering through the hospital would be of concern. This has been identified as a possible mitigation strategy.

TABLE 6-5
HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY RANKING

Hazard Rank	Hazard Type	CPRI Score	Vulnerability Rank	Description of Impact (e.g., dollar loss, how it impacted structures, capability to provide services, etc.)
6	Landslide	2.3	Medium	Landslide with respect to structure impact is limited. The hospital has never sustained damage from such an event; however, it does have the potential to impact patient response with respect to first responders, transporting of patients, and if significant enough, could potentially impact staffing if roadways are impassable, as well as supplies.
7	Volcano	1.9	Low	Intake valves could potentially be impacted by an ash situation. Ash would cause issues with patients experiencing breathing difficulties. The acidic nature of the ash could impact machinery. The hospital has no record of impact from Mount Saint Helens.

6.7 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The District adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team described in Volume 1.

6.8 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Planning Team for the district identified and prioritized a wide range of actions based on the risk assessment, and their knowledge of the district assets and hazards of concern. Table 6-6 lists the action items/strategies that make up the district's hazard mitigation plan. Background information and information on how each action item will be administered, responsible agency/office (including outside the district), potential funding sources, the timeframe, who will benefit from the activity, and the type of initiative associated with each item are also identified.

TABLE 6-6
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
INITIATIVE # 1 Structural seismic retrofit of hospital facility according to Hospital Campus Master Plan.									
Existing	Earth Quake	All	Facilities	High	General Fund	Short term	Yes	Structure, Planning, Response, Recovery, Emergency Services	Facility, Local, Region
INITIATIVE # 2 Non-structural seismic retrofit of hospital facilities according to Hospital Campus Master Plan. This retrofit would include update of heating/AC/air filtration system that would mitigate secondary impacts from wild land fire events.									
Existing	Wildfire	All	Facilities	High	General Fund	Short Term	Yes	Structure, Planning, Response, Recovery, Emergency Services	Facility, local, region
INITIATIVE # 3 Support County Wide Initiatives that promote the education of the public on the impacts of natural hazards within Whitman County, and the preparedness for and the mitigation of those impacts. This support will be in the form dissemination of appropriate information to the residents of Colfax and continuing support/participation in the Whitman County Natural Hazards Mitigation Planning Partnership.									
Existing	All Hazards	All	Planning	Low	General Fund	Short Term	Yes	Public Outreach, Response, Recovery, Emergency Services, Mitigation	County and Region
INITIATIVE # 4 Utilize information provided in the Whitman County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment to consider emergency management provisions that will reduce the vulnerability to, and enhance the preparedness for the impacts of natural hazards that PHD#3 has exposure.									
Existing	All Hazards	All	Planning	Low	General Fund	On going	Yes	Planning, Response, Recovery, Emergency Services	Facility, local, county, region
INITIATIVE # 5 Continue to coordinate and work with Whitman County Emergency Management in disaster response and preparedness. This level of coordination should include: updates to the Emergency response plan, development of a post disaster action plan, training and support.									

TABLE 6-6
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost (High/ Medium/ Low) or $ Figure if Known	Sources of Funding (List Grant type, General Fund, etc.)	Timeline (Long-Term, Short-Term)	Included in Previous Plan? Yes/No	Initiative Type: Public Information, Preventive Activities, Structural Projects, Property Protection, Emergency Services, Recovery, Natural Resource Protection	Who or What Benefits? Facility, Local, County, Region
Existing	All Hazards	All	Planning	Low	General Fund	On Going	Yes	Planning, Response, Recovery, Emergency Services	Region

6.9 PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Once the mitigation initiatives items were identified, the Planning Team followed the same process outlined within Volume 1 to prioritize their initiatives. An analysis of six different initiative types for each identified action item was conducted. Table 6-7 identifies the prioritization for each initiative.

TABLE 6-7
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority[a]
1	9	H	H	Y	Y	N	H
2	9	H	H	Y	Y	N	H
3	9	H	L	Y	Y	Y	H
4	9	H	L	Y	Y	Y	H
5	9	H	L	Y	Y	Y	H

a. See Chapter 1 for explanation of priorities.

6.10 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

Table 6-8 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

TABLE 6-8
STATUS OF PREVIOUS HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	2020 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Structural seismic retrofit of hospital facility according to Hospital Campus Master Plan	No action completed since last plan completion.				**X**
Non-structural seismic retrofit of hospital facilities according to Hospital Campus Master Plan. This retrofit would include update of heating/AC/air filtration system that would mitigate secondary impacts from wild land fire events.	Some projects were completed, but there remain actions to be taken for this strategy. The Hospital District remains committed to continue these efforts.	**X**			**X**
Support County Wide Initiatives that promote the education of the public on the impacts of natural hazards within Whitman County, and the preparedness for and the mitigation of those impacts. This support will be in the form dissemination of appropriate information to the residents of Colfax and continuing support/participation in the Whitman County Natural Hazards Mitigation Planning Partnership.	The Hospital District remains committed to supporting countywide initiatives, and has taken part in several planning efforts, training and exercises that have occurred since completion of the last plan.	**X**	**X**		**X**

TABLE 6-8
STATUS OF PREVIOUS HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

		Current Status			
Mitigation Strategy	2020 Project Status	Completed	Continual /Ongoing Nature	Removed /No Longer Relevant /No Action	Carried Over
Utilize information provided in the Whitman County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment to consider emergency management provisions that will reduce the vulnerability to, and enhance the preparedness for the impacts of natural hazards that PHD#3 has exposure.	On-going in nature. Information such as that contained within the HMP provides information for other planning efforts to which the hospital must adhere, and address. These various efforts support one another, and the hospital remains committed to such activities.	**X**	**X**		**X**
Continue to coordinate and work with Whitman County Emergency Management in disaster response and preparedness. This level of coordination should include: updates to the Emergency response plan, development of a post disaster action plan, training and support.	On-going in nature. The Hospital District has and will continue to work with the County in support of these efforts.	**X**	**X**		**X**

APPENDIX A.
PROCEDURES FOR LINKING TO THE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

APPENDIX A.
PROCEDURES FOR LINKING TO THE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Not all eligible local governments within Whitman County are included in the Whitman County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. It is assumed that some or all of these non-participating local governments may choose to "link" to the Plan at some point to gain eligibility for programs under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act. In addition, some of the current partnership may not continue to meet eligibility requirements due to a lack of participation as prescribed by the plan. The following "linkage" procedures define the requirements established by the Plan's Steering Committee and all planning partners for dealing with an increase or decrease in the number of planning partners linked to this plan. It should be noted that a currently non-participating jurisdiction within the defined planning area is not obligated to link to this plan. These jurisdictions can choose to do their own "complete" plan that addresses all required elements of section 201.6 of 44 CFR.

INCREASING THE PARTNERSHIP THROUGH LINKAGE

The annual time period for the linkage process will be from January to May during any year. Eligible linking jurisdictions are instructed to complete ***all*** of the following procedures during this time frame:

- The eligible jurisdiction requests a "Linkage Package" by contacting the Point of Contact (POC) for the plan:

  Name
  Title
  Address
  City, State ZIP
  Phone
  e-mail

  The POC will provide a linkage packages that includes:

  – Copy of Volume 1 and 2 of the plan
  – Planning partner's expectations package.
  – A sample "letter of intent" to link to the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.
  – A Special Purpose District or City template and instructions.
  – Catalog of Hazard Mitigation Alternatives
  – A "request for technical assistance" form.
  – A copy of Section 201.6 of Chapter 44, the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR), which defines the federal requirements for a local hazard mitigation plan.

- The new jurisdiction will be required to review both volumes of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, which includes the following key components for the planning area:

  – The planning area risk assessment
  – Goals and objectives
  – Plan implementation and maintenance procedures

- Comprehensive review of alternatives
- County-wide initiatives.

Once this review is complete, the jurisdiction will complete its specific annex using the template and instructions provided by the POC. Technical assistance can be provided upon request by completing the request for technical assistance (TA) form provided in the linkage package. This TA may be provided by the POC or any other resource within the Planning Partnership such as a member of the Steering Committee or a currently participating City or Special Purposes District partner. The POC will determine who will provide the TA and the possible level of TA based on resources available at the time of the request.

- The new jurisdiction will be required to develop a public involvement strategy that ensures the public's ability to participate in the plan development process. At a minimum, the new jurisdiction must make an attempt to solicit public opinion on hazard mitigation at the onset of this linkage process and a minimum of one public meeting to present their draft jurisdiction specific annex for comment, prior to adoption by the governing body. The Planning Partnership will have resources available to aid in the public involvement strategy such as the Plan website. However, it will be the new jurisdiction's responsibility to implement and document this strategy for incorporation into its annex. It should be noted that the Jurisdictional Annex templates ***do not*** include a section for the description of the public process. This is because the original partnership was covered under a uniform public involvement strategy that covered the planning area described in Volume 1 of the plan. Since new partners were not addressed by that strategy, they will have to initiate a new strategy, and add a description of that strategy to their annex. For consistency, new partners are encouraged to follow the public involvement format utilized by the initial planning effort as described in Volume 1 of the plan.
- Once their public involvement strategy is completed and they have completed their template, the new jurisdiction will submit the completed package to the POC for a pre-adoption review to ensure conformance with the Regional plan format.
- The POC will review for the following:
  - Documentation of Public Involvement strategy
  - Conformance of template entries with guidelines outlined in instructions
  - Chosen initiatives are consistent with goals, objectives and mitigation catalog of the Planning Area Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
  - A Designated point of contact
  - A ranking of risk specific to the jurisdiction.

  The POC may utilize members of the Steering Committee or other resources to complete this review. All proposed linked annexes will be submitted to the Steering Committee for review and comment prior to submittal for state approval.
- Plans approved and accepted by the Steering Committee will be forwarded to the Washington Emergency Management Division for review with a cover letter stating the forwarded plan meets local approved plan standards and whether the plan is submitted with local adoption or for criteria met/plan not adopted review.
- The Washington Emergency Management Division will review plans for federal compliance. Non-Compliant plans are returned to the Lead agency for correction. Compliant plans are forwarded to FEMA for review with annotation as to the adoption status.

- FEMA reviews the new jurisdiction's plan in association with the approved plan to ensure DMA compliance. FEMA notifies new jurisdiction of results of review with copies to the Washington Emergency Management Division and approved planning authority.
- New jurisdiction corrects plan shortfalls (if necessary) and resubmits to the Washington Emergency Management Division through the approved plan lead agency.
- For plans with no shortfalls from the FEMA review that have not been adopted, the new jurisdiction governing authority adopts the plan (if not already accomplished) and forwards adoption resolution to FEMA with copies to lead agency and the Washington Emergency Management Division.
- FEMA regional director notifies new jurisdiction governing authority of plan approval.

The new jurisdiction plan is then included with the regional plan with the commitment from the new jurisdiction to participate in the ongoing plan implementation and maintenance.

DECREASING THE PARTNERSHIP

The eligibility afforded under this process to the planning partnership can be rescinded in two ways. First, a participating planning partner can ask to be removed from the partnership. This may be done because the partner has decided to develop its own plan or has identified a different planning process for which it can gain eligibility. A partner that wishes to voluntarily leave the partnership shall inform the POC of this desire in writing. This notification can occur any time during the calendar year. A jurisdiction wishing to pursue this avenue is advised to make sure that it is eligible under the new planning effort, to avoid any period of being out of compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act.

After receiving this notification, the POC shall immediately notify both the Washington Emergency Management Division and FEMA in writing that the partner in question is no longer covered by the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, and that the eligibility afforded that partner under this plan should be rescinded based on this notification.

The second way a partner can be removed from the partnership is by failure to meet the participation requirements specified in the "Planning Partner Expectations" package provided to each partner at the beginning of the process, or the plan maintenance and implementation procedures specified under chapter 7 in Volume 1 of the plan. Each partner agreed to these terms by adopting the plan.

Eligibility status of the planning partnership will be monitored by the POC. The determination of whether a partner is meeting its participation requirements will be based on the following parameters:

- Are progress reports being submitted annually by the specified time frames?
- Are partners notifying the POC of changes in designated points of contact?
- Are the partners supporting the Steering Committee by attending designated meetings or responding to needs identified by the body?
- Are the partners continuing to be supportive as specified in the Planning Partners expectations package provided to them at the beginning of the process?

Participation in the plan does not end with plan approval. This partnership was formed on the premise that a group of planning partners would pool resources and work together to strive to reduce risk within the planning area. Failure to support this premise lessens the effectiveness of this effort. The following procedures will be followed to remove a partner due to the lack of participation:

- The POC will advise the Steering Committee of this pending action and provide evidence or justification for the action. Justification may include: multiple failures to submit annual progress reports, failure to attend meetings determined to be mandatory by the Steering Committee, failure to act on the partner's action plan, or inability to reach designated point of contact after a minimum of five attempts.
- The Steering Committee will review information provided by POC, and determine action by a vote. The Steering Committee will invoke the voting process established in the ground rules established during the formation of this body.
- Once the Steering Committee has approved an action, the POC will notify the planning partner of the pending action in writing via certified mail. This notification will outline the grounds for the action, and ask the partner if it is their desire to remain as a partner. This notification shall also clearly identify the ramifications of removal from the partnership. The partner will be given 30 days to respond to the notification.
- Confirmation by the partner that they no longer wish to participate or failure to respond to the notification shall trigger the procedures for voluntary removal discussed above.
- Should the partner respond that they would like to continue participation in the partnership, they must clearly articulate an action plan to address the deficiencies identified by the POC. This action plan shall be reviewed by the Steering Committee to determine whether the actions are appropriate to rescind the action. Those partners that satisfy the Steering Committee's review will remain in the partnership, and no further action is required.
- Automatic removal from the partnership will be implemented for partners where these actions have to be initiated more than once in a 5 year planning cycle.