

Appendix A

Non-Prioritized Mitigation Actions

During the planning process, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT) and the community identified over 90 mitigation actions for possible inclusion in the plan. Below are lists of Tier 1 and Tier 2 Mitigation Actions that the HMPT chose not to prioritize for implementation at this time.

Tier 1 Mitigation Actions

- M3 Enforce all land development and building regulations in Grays Harbor County.
- M4 Conduct every two years an assessment of land development and construction regulations to assure their consistency with current hazard mitigation practices.
- M12 Incorporate the Grays Harbor PUD Power Restoration Plan into all aspects of the county's mitigation planning activities.
- M16 Conduct assessments of structures previously damaged from hazard events and revise land development and/or building codes to reduce future risk.
- M17 Prohibit the construction of new critical facilities in areas designated by Grays Harbor County as critical areas and resource lands of long-term commercial significance.
- M21 Retrofit stormwater recovery systems to prevent contamination of sanitary systems by storm water.
- M26 Disseminate maps showing evacuation routes in a variety of formats, including large poster maps for public buildings, small maps in telephone books, visitor information pamphlets, and printable maps on the Grays Harbor County Emergency Service Home Page.
- M30 Develop and host a weeklong public service campaign annually using Public Service Announcements for radio, television and newspapers that remind households to obtain a 72-hour disaster kit.
- M31 Prepare a hazard information packet to distribute with all planning and building permit applications listing potential hazards, relevant agencies, and key phone numbers.

- M35 Revise the Grays Harbor Critical Area Ordinance to ensure consistency with all hazard mitigation goals, objectives, and mitigation strategies.
- M36 Review and amend all land development regulations to provide effective erosion control.
- M37 Enforce all forest practices regulations to ensure wildland fire protection.
- F55 Require flood hazard mitigation measures for those land development projects that have the potential for downstream impacts.
- F56 Inspect, maintain, and/or upgrade if necessary those culverts, ditches, dikes, and stormwater management systems in flood hazard areas to ensure their function of protecting property during hazard events.
- F58 Create a stream bank stabilization program in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington State Department of Ecology, Natural Resource Conservation Service, and interested property owners.
- F59 Distribute information to private property owners about programs and financial incentives that will reduce flood damage by protecting natural resources, such as wetlands and riparian corridors.
- F60 Design and implement a floodplain conservation easement program.
- E62 Retrofit all county-owned buildings susceptible to earthquake damage.
- E63 Make available to public and private entities at the Department of Public Services Permit Assistance Center and all public libraries a list of funding resources and low interest loans focused on making structures less vulnerable to earthquake damage.
- WD64 Supply an information fact sheet on wind resistant construction methods to all building permit applicants.
- WD65 Promote the use of steel connectors in new construction and remodel projects in high wind areas.
- T67 Have evacuation plans that allow one-way traffic only for non-emergency vehicles from areas affected by hazard events.
- T70 Identify vertical evacuation areas in appropriate public and commercial structures within tsunami inundation zones.
- T71 Identify high ground tsunami evacuation centers on along the Grays Harbor County coastline.

- L74 Require site design review of all proposed land development projects on slopes greater than 10%.
- L75 Inventory slopes vulnerable to landslides that are likely to damage structures or disrupt traffic flow and mitigate appropriately with measures such as planting vegetation, spray barriers, and netting.
- L76 Prohibit future construction of critical facilities, roads, and land uses with hazardous materials storage on slopes greater than 10%.
- L77 Encourage the replanting of vegetation on slopes greater than 10% that currently do not have adequate groundcover.
- L78 Post signs that provide alternate bypass route information on each side of a state highway or county road closed by a landslide.
- V81 Use a wide variety of media to provide information on the “do’s and don’ts” of ash removal immediately after any ash fall event.
- F82 Assure that regulations for land development in forested areas include requirements for adequate water supply for firefighting, two means of ingress and egress, and incentives for construction with fire resistant materials.
- F84 Encourage utility companies and railroads to reduce ignition fuels along power line corridors and railroad tracks.
- F85 Aggressively eliminate concentrations of noxious weeds that create significant fuel loads, such as scotch broom and gorse, as a source of fuel for wildland fire in the upper tidal areas of North and South Beach.
- F86 Support programs that assist property owners in developing and maintaining defensible space around structures.
- HM87 Adopt county design review standards for fixed facilities with Tier II inventories that ensure appropriate containment of hazardous materials in the event of a spill or release.
- HM88 Establish a central database within the county Emergency and Risk Management Division that identifies fixed facilities and transportation systems with Tier II inventories.
- HM89 Ensure that all fixed facilities and transportation systems with Tier II inventories have current plans that are on file with the county Emergency and Risk Management Division.

- HM90 Encourage the retrofit of hazardous materials storage facilities to mitigate the potential risk of damage caused by natural hazard events.
- HM91 Increase public awareness about potential health issues associated with hazardous materials incidents and household hazardous waste disposal.
- HM92 Educate fixed facilities with Tier II inventories and the public about EPCRA/SARA reporting requirements.
- HM93 Adopt public information, containment, decontamination, and isolation procedures for hazardous material incidents.
- HM94 Provide the necessary equipment to emergency personnel to ensure their safe response to hazardous materials incidents.
- HM95 Identify appropriate treatment protocols for hazardous materials incidents.
- HM96 Conduct regular, well-organized countywide drills to improve response to hazardous materials incidents.

Tier 2 Mitigation Actions

- M1 Designate the Grays Harbor County Local Emergency Planning Committee as the responsible body for implementing, updating, and revising the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- M2 Identify a county position responsible for organizing and updating all records related to Tier II sites, post disaster reports and historical documents.*
- M10 Develop Memorandum of Agreements between county departments, incorporated cities, public health entities, and human services providers that identify joint actions to reduce the impacts of hazard events.
- M14 Cooperate in a regional strategy to establish a mass fatalities plan.
- M23 Develop a plan in cooperation with solid waste providers to assist senior citizens and low-income special populations with debris removal.
- M24 Work with economic development and business organizations to form a countywide business recovery center to assist businesses with post disaster recovery.
- M27 Help families prepare evacuation plans.

- M38 Review and incorporate, as appropriate, action items and projects from the Chehalis River Basin Project.
- M39 Develop an agreement between Grays Harbor County and all municipal police departments, the Washington State Patrol, and the Washington State Department of Transportation that coordinates disaster evacuation efforts and traffic control protocols during accidents to allow by-pass routes for emergency equipment.
- M44 Conduct public evacuation drills at least once every five years in those areas with a high likelihood of the need for evacuation due to a hazard event.
- M48 Organize a volunteer network consisting of organizations like the Community Emergency Response Teams and the Red Cross for assisting during and after disasters.
- M50 Maintain a current list of post-disaster funding resources for immediate distribution after a disaster to assure homeowners and businesses can quickly access these opportunities.
- F52 Establish a central administrative process within Grays Harbor County for coordinating and implementing existing flood hazard management plans and future flood mitigation efforts.
- WT72 Impose safe driving regulations on roads and highways during winter storm conditions.
- V79 Develop a plan to deal with “spill over effects” from other counties, such as traffic management and emergency shelter needs, that may occur because of a volcanic eruption in the Cascade Range.
- V80 Maintain a list of supply sources necessary for emergency response during an eruption, such as masks and air filters for vehicles.
- F83 Keep county departments and the LEPC informed about the Washington State Department of Natural Resources and private timber companies fire prevention plans.