

Appendix B

Citizen Participation Results

The data below represents the results of the citizen participation activities for the Hazard Mitigation planning process. Please note citizen comments and results of small group work are recorded exactly as written.

January Open House and Workshops

There were four Open Houses, 5 to 7 pm, and four Workshops, 7 to 9 pm, held in January 2005 to learn about natural hazard problems, issues facing citizens near their home, farm, or business, and ideas for solving those problems. Locations were at the Neilton LDS Church, January 18; Copalis Beach/Ocean City Lions Club, January 18; South Beach Presbyterian Church, January 19 and the Montesano City Hall, January 20.

At each Open House, people had the opportunity to look at a series of hazard maps, visit with County representatives and make comments on hazard problems and potential solutions. At each Workshop, citizens had a chance to identify individual problems and, working in small groups, make suggestions for actions to solve these problems.

Neilton Open House January 18, 2004

What should we do about landslides?

- Know the area, know the weather, be watchful of land & area

What should we do about tsunamis?

- Be prepared to help others in need.

What should we do about wind storms?

- Stay home, stay off Hwy. 101
- Remove trees along 101 on straight stretch.

What should we do about hazardous materials incidents?

- Patrol highway at night during adverse weather.
- Call State Patrol.

What should we do about flood zones?

- Flood prediction for Quinault R. from NW River Forecast Office.
- Mirror site for Internet connections for when people use the web – the current line gets overwhelmed.
- High speed Internet to distribute info – up 1 ½ miles from central station can't get DSL.
- Do not drive on flooded roads.

What should we do about volcanoes?

- Stay inside & stay off the highway.

What should we do about earthquakes?

- Drop, cover & hold. Stay in place until you know you & your surroundings are safe to evacuate.
- In case of being stranded, have water & food on hand to last for a few days.
- The community doesn't know to go to the school during an emergency.

Grays Harbor County Map Exercise Notations

- Deer & elk along road (101) hit all the time.
- Remove trees from roads.
- Hazard – trees along the south shore – trees cross the highway.
- Lake shore flooding (Lake Quinault)
- Slide into creek (Willaby Creek) Gattion Falls Creek – 5-6 years ago? 1997
- Quinault Finley Cr. Flooding

Log jam near Kelly Daniels

Copalis Beach/Ocean City Lion's Club Open House & Workshop January 18, 2004

➔ **23 people signed in**

Open House Comments from Sheets/Newsprint:

- Big goal – every community prepared. The plans are in place. Everyone knows what to do.
- Training
- Drills
- NO PUD Broadband
- OS evacuation route to Hogan's Corner – not feasible?
- Grant for community/disaster building at Ocean City – High ground (current school adm. site).
- Evacuation route needed for Burrows Rd. siren activated.

- Need FEMA Red Zone Map – coastal area.
- Check w/fire district #8 – Gary Murdock – stop by fire station.
- Grants for radios/sat. phones for buses?
- Kits for kids – self-sustaining (middle school/HS – elementary have)
- Tsunami alarms @ fire stations.
- Bayview Estates (crowding due to high pt. evac.)
- Gates to logging roads (locked)
- System of sirens w/different tones for different disasters or weather conditions.
- Community disaster building on high ground.
- Evacuation of elderly who may need assistance (maps).
- Elevation signs to ID high ground for tsunami from above 1700 feet w/pamphlet so people will know high enough to be safe.
(GM-49 10/2000 map)
- Depending on structure/construction could be safe havens, odd of foundation washing away.

Flood:

- Evacuation
- Install warning system along coast and train public on how it works.
- Build evacuation center on high ground.
- Plan for evacuation. The public needs to be schooled.

Wind Storm:

- Evac. Power.
- Add P.U.D. to above list for any power lines blown down.

Winter Storm:

- Power transportation.
- Have supplies on hand.

Landslide:

- Locate areas prone to slides.

Earthquake

- Know where to go.
- Determine if it has created a tsunami.

Wildland Fire

- Call 911.
- Add to local fire dept in way of resources to combat wild fire.

Tsunami

- Know where to go.
- Need warning system.
- Need communication system for fire dept, Sheriff, e.g. satellite phones.
- Need evacuation center on high ground in Ocean City area.
- Need evacuation plan.

Volcano

Hazardous Materials Incident

- Call 911.

Grays Harbor County Map Exercise Notations

- Connor Creek & Copalis River flooding.
- 1964 bridge out by Alaska quake NE of 109.
- Wildland Fire NE of 109.
- Very large propane tank N of Damon Rd. W of Shamrock Way.
- Flooding along Hwy 109 area of 2nd Ave & Ocean Blvd.
- Moclips “Flats” no reception on radio.
- Pacific Hwy 109 @ Pacific Ave. & Northern Way & Otis Ave. floods every year.
- Tsunami sirens between Moclips & Pacific Beach.
- Bridge wash-out 1964 @ Pacific Beach.
- Flooding in area of Dusty Lane & Powell Rd.
- Dike problem on Humptulips Valley Rd.
- Development concerns RE: fire protection E of Hogan’s Corner along Hwy. 109.
- Flooding along Burrows Rd. E of Hogan Rd.
- Concern about traffic jams on Hwy. 109 Bridge E. of Hogan’s Corner.

Workshop

Workshop participants were asked to introduce themselves and state one issue or problem associated with any of the hazards in their area.

- Campground – 600 people in summer – evacuation concerns.
- South end Ocean Shores – tsunami/windstorm.
- Moclips River flooding over 109.
- Moclips on bluff – electrical power poles & power outage.
- Moclips Bridge.
- Tidal flooding (***)
- Cranberry bog flooding.
- Access
- Copalis Beach – Tsunami, flooding, erosion.
- Conner Creek.

- Ocean Shores – evac. Thru Hogan’s Corner not feasible.
- Copalis Beach – erosion
- Copalis – evacuation of beach.

Small Group Activity

Workshop participants were divided into 4 groups and asked to brainstorm about hazard concerns and prevention. Each group appointed a recorder and a reporter. Each group's reporter then posted and discussed their report.

Group 1

- Warning system coded.
- Evacuation routes & drills.
- Educate citizens & tourists, re: evacuation.
- Radio & TV alerts.
- Improve radio, cellular coverage.
- Use common sense.
- 72-hr. kits – list of supplies.
- Encourage family evacuation plans.
- Network w/neighbors, i.e. evac coordination Kits.
- Actions need to be affordable.

Group 2

- 1) Realistic evac. routes.
- 2) Traffic control on evac. route?
Contingencies for accidents & backups.
- 3) Make determinations about whether any local bldgs. Could withstand a wave.
- 4) Siren warning system should be established & maintained.
Regular drills.
- 5) Will house foundations survive?
Build airtight shelters in foundation?.
- 6) Chainsaws/tools to aid escape, keep escape rt. Open? Would GH County supply this provision?

Group 3

Flood

- Evacuation by plan.
- List of residents on life support.
- Culvert cleaning program.
- Emergency Contact #'s

Hazardous Materials

- Conland/at sea
- County haz mat team w/educ.
- Create & maintain list of EPA hazardous materials.

Volcano

- Public awareness & education.

Tsunami

- Warning system – coast-wide
- Elevation markers @ key spots.

Wildland Fire

- Public notification.

Group 4

Flood

- Culvert, ditch cleaning, maint.
- Adding drainage easements to beaches/bay.
- Dikes
- Conner Creek direct route thru beach.

Windstorm

- Tree maint.
- Power line maint.
- Weather info.
- Communicate hazards assoc. w/pwr. failure.

Landslides

- Alternate eval. signs.

Earthquake

- Run
- Personal prep. info to citizens.

Wild Fires

- Community fire awareness.
- Community green belts

Tsunami

- Signs to indicate safe elevation levees on S/R evacuation routes
- Meeting places to meet family.
- Sirens, sirens, sirens.

Evaluations

Good information

Not enough public input.

Good energy

Thought info would be more specific as to what procedures & logistics are in place.

Monitor groups so they don't become "poor me" forums or shoot the s—t sessions.
Liked the speed. Done on time (or before).
Didn't like – Zero!!
Ideas groups came up with for tsunami disaster
Stay with survival methods for tsunami.
Possible there could be helpful to have schools become involved in the problems that face us.
Very good meeting – was good participation from all.
Good solid input.
I liked getting together with other residents & hearing their suggestions & concerns.
I did not care for the time limits & classroom atmosphere.
Nothing much to improve without more people getting involved.

Presbyterian Church Westport January 19, 2004

➔ **20 people signed in**

Open House Comments from Sheets/Newsprint:

- As a tourist area we need hazard survival information posted in locations where visitors are – example: post-tsunami, information in motel rooms, restaurants, public meeting places.
- Overall encourage everyone to have NOAA radios. Stress importance is same as smoke detector.
- Locked gates – blocked gates – keys, alternatives to locking, discussion w/ Weyerhaeuser.
- Evacuation routes – one way?
- Emergency evacuation plan.
- Local monitoring of buoys
- CB-NOAA
- Gated roads, locked – re: evacuation, traffic congestion
- Concerned about gated roads!
- Signage missing Tsunami
- Elderly evacuation
- Don't waste \$ on new signs w/new logo. Spend on education!
- Siren tones – What do they mean?
- Evacuation route – quickest.
- Evacuation routes not marked.
- Educate the public re: siren tones
- Cooperation between GHC & Pacific Co. on hazard warning
- Udell-Hansen Road gated – N. Cove to Smith Anderson Pacific Co.
- Reliability of people who do have keys.

Flood:

- Storage at end by gate for flood (Big Roads) (wells)
- Raise awareness, re: emergency routes
- Encourage purchase and use of 72 hour kits.
- Promote radios – NOAA
- Warning sirens w/distinguishable tones.
- Designate flood hazard areas & not allow building in those areas. More public information made available w/maps posted @ building permit agencies. Better evacuation route maps & signs.
- Evacuation, emergency supplies, storage for supplies, calling tree.
- Get the Geo notify in the TWS working with as many phone #'s as possible. Purchase property in high flood areas.
- Publicize regularly the tsunami/flood warning system & escape routes.
- Location of high terrain.
- Aware of city plans, who evacuated first, etc.

Wind Storm:

- Doppler radar station on the coast @ Westport or Long Beach. Early warning is important!
- Home up to code 110 MPR
- Batteries, propane burners for cooking, emergency supplies, food & water.
- Continue to prune in summer and remove trees/branches around power lines. Extend area along roadside.
- Share info re: emergency plans – newspaper.
- Promote community block watch groups to assist neighborhoods.
- Aware of items blow in vulnerable paths.
- Encourage good construction.

Winter Storm:

- Same as above – building regulations that protect against storm damage & erosion on the coast. Make information available in public places.
- More drainage for run-off.
- Community drills.
- Better signage for evacuation routes.
- ID facilities to establish as relief center.
- Survival kits, drinking water, foods, warm clothing, blankets, and heating systems.

Landslide:

- Building regulations to take construction out of hazard areas.
- School classes to deal w/natural hazards.

- Example – In Westport City Hall, where important regulatory decisions are made there is no tsunami hazard map!
- Stabilize hillsides.
- Cooperative agreement w/Pacific County.
- Check out landscape. Knowledgeable to surrounding high & low spots.

Earthquake

- Go to safe zone
- Public education – 72 hr. self-help. Get emergency plans from schools, cities.
- Structures tumble easily.

Wildland Fire

- Notification center, evacuation plan, calling tree, meeting place.
- Maintenance of weeks, brush, flammables.

Tsunami

- See God
- Public education
- Address locked gate issue.
- Encourage AHAB along coastline.
- Annual drill.
- Siren identification!

Volcano

- Develop resource list. Utilize TWS – better phone info.

Hazardous Materials Incident

- Medical team, vaccinations, “hospital area”.
- Public education on shelter-in-place.
- Dispose properly!

Grays Harbor County Map Exercise Notations

- Escape route gated – locks changed. (Weyerhaeuser)

Workshop

Workshop participants were asked to introduce themselves and state one issue or problem associated with any of the hazards in their area.

- Learn & make suggestions.
- Elderly evacuation
- Canal
- Flood
- Grayland – end of tsunami route.
- Bay City – public awareness a reality.
- Self-preservation.
- Process-tsunami
- Locked gates

- Tokeland – emergency management – 1 road in and out – responsibility for people.

Small Group Activity

Workshop participants were divided into 4 groups and asked to brainstorm about hazard concerns and prevention. Each group appointed a recorder and a reporter. Each group's reporter then posted and discussed their report.

Group 1

- Education that encourages people to be responsible to “save” themselves & neighbors.
- Distribute lists of local coordinators.
- NOAA radios to everyone.
- 72 hour kits.
- Evacuate routed need prep wk access. water, shelter, blankets
- Routine maintenance & monitoring routes thru volunteers & adequate signs.
- Encourage formation of volunteer groups to help w/emerg. Mgmt.
- Mark hwy. pavement for routes
- A supply of meds.

Group 2

Haz Mat

- Public education – shelter in place
- Utilize TWS
- Burning haz materials on private property – enforcement
- EPCRA compliance.

All Hazard

- NOAA radios - availability
- Emergency plans from schools and cities to EMD

Group 3

Floods

- Grayland – drainage improve.
- Telephone tree for warning
- Locked gates – no keys but private property issues.

Tsunami

- Warning system (working)
- Building in harms way, i.e., critical structures in inundation zones.
- Evacuation Drills & ed.
- Emergency supplies.
- Produce & distribute escape rts flyers with readable st. names (& assembly areas)

Earthquakes

- Zone to build liquefaction “proof” building.

Winter Storms

- Limit activity during storms.

Landslides

- Good landslide maps with evac. protocols.
- Limit building in slide areas

Fire

- Breathing issues.

Group 4

Earthquake

- 1) Early warning system.
- 2) Awareness of nearby dangerous structures (falling)
- 3) Public education – 72-hr. self help, drop-cover-hold

Wildfire

- 1) Coverage and notification other than buildings.
- 2) Maintenance of weeks, brush around buildings.
- 3) Utilize telephone warning system.

Tsunami

- 1) Coordinate w/state and feds on buoys.
- 2) Siren identification
- 3) Public education – earthquake, routes, receding tides.
- 4) Address locked gates to assembly areas.
- 5) Support AHAB along coastline.
- 6) Annual drill
- 7) Evacuation maps.
- 8) Monitor/maintain adequate signage.

Volcano

- 1) Develop resource list for filters and masks.
- 2) Utilize telephone warning system – get better phone number info.

Flood

- 1) County should coordinate w/state on buoy projects.
- 2) Publicize warning system to know what sounds mean.
- 3) Gate controls (floodgate no one knows how to open) – Fake lake.

- 4) Maintain and clean culverts in county.
- 5) Get telephone warning system updated w/better phone info.
- 6) Purchase properties in high flood areas.

Wind Storm

- 1) Awareness of items that blow around (good construction, yard debris).
- 2) Trim trees – around power lines.
- 3) Aggressive clean-up.
- 4) Awareness of your own property.
- 5) Extend area along roadside.

Winter Storm

- 1) Tree trimming.
- 2) Survival kit/supplies.
- 3) Debris removal.
- 4) Protection for propane tanks.

Landslide

- 1) Slide areas maintained w/better runoff control
- 2) Stabilize vulnerable hillsides.

Evaluations

My suggestion is to PROIRITIZE all of these suggestions.

Very informative - facilitated quite well. Wanted more time.

Informative.

Not enough first responders or school staff present.

Public notice of meeting that explained that it is important to think “self-preservation” is key to survival and information is helpful!

Please get more notification of meeting sooner.

Montesano City Hall Open House & Workshop January 20, 2004

➔ **16 people signed in**

Open House Comments from Sheets/Newsprint:

- Public info to prepare people & pets.
- Supplies for pets.
- Medical supplies.
- Info in newsletter.
- Telephone warning.
- Remove large gravel deposits off bars
- Doppler radar
- Wynoochee Dam concerns @ holding (timely water release)
- Veterinarian State Association – Disaster committee – County by County – volunteer assistance.

- Montesano Reservoir concern – earthquake.
- Red Cross/County cooperation important
- Disaster action teams.
- Keep shelter agreements w/Red Cross updated.
- Isolated individuals.
- Bridges washed out or destroyed.
- Soil vulnerability.
- Neighbor to neighbor – help each other into safe area.
- Gates, rock piles blocking road.
- Impose new building restrictions on “my farm.”
- Since '64 more population now, will be more damage
- Change requirement re: release of water prior to flood event – better manage flooding.
- Structures like sheds being put up in flooding areas.
- School bus routes flooded – Wishkah 1/18/05

Wind Storm:

- Wildlife
- Carrying disease
- Public information officer.
- Cut back tree line.

Hazardous Materials Incident

- Need to know what's coming into area re: hazardous materials.
- Railroad spark fire track.

Grays Harbor County Map Exercise Notations

- One notation on Geissler Rd. – Rd. wk. – ditch wk. – unstable – slide.
- One notation on Oakville – Can become isolated due to flooding on both ends.

Workshop

Workshop participants were asked to introduce themselves and state one issue or problem associated with any of the hazards in their area.

- Wynoochee Dam.
- Disaster effects on dams.
- Brady Loop Rd. flooding.
- Earthquake/tsunami.
- Tsunami buoy/Cascadia.
- Flooding/landslides.
- Earthquakes/flooding*

Small Group Activity

Workshop participants were divided into 2 groups and asked to brainstorm about hazard concerns and prevention. Each group appointed a recorder and a reporter. Each group's reporter then posted and discussed their report.

Group 1

Windstorms

- 1) Reduce buffer zones – more of a hazard than thought.
- 2) Education – do not leave vehicle when trees down. Stay home – don't drive.

Hazmat

- 1) Reporting & educate business hazmat.
- 2) Better education to 1st responders.
- 3) Unmarked vehicles that transport hazmat. Identification of some sort is needed.

Tsunami

- 1) Locked gates – keys for 1st responders.
- 2) Maps of locations to go to. Evacuation routes.
- 3) Education on tsunami to the community. Don't go to it!
- 4) Identify plans for your families. Daycare.

Flood

- 1) Reduce the amount of water level at dam. Retain by Tacoma.
- 2) Restore the 92' swale on Geissler Rd. which was replaced by a 4' culvert.
- 3) Replace swale on Hwy 12 (Wynoochee Flats).
- 4) Remove gravel deposits on River bars.
- 5) Doppler radio/coast.
- 6) Building in floodways.
- 7) Improve the telephone warning system.

Volcano

- 1) Community education on ash. Shelters in place.
- 2) No looky lous

Wildland Fire

- 1) Eliminate trees next to railroads.
- 2) Education for community on haz. Materials – shrubs around homes.

Group 2

- Review & update bldg. codes in hazardous areas.
- Encourage voluntary seismic upgrades.
- Defensible space.
- Remove noxious weeds.

- Community drills for alert warnings.
- Links to Co. site for each USGS site.
- County provide interpretive info for gauges – USGS.
- Wk. with youth or volunteer service group to update telephone list.
- Hazardous tree inventory – outside row – use volunteers to ID.
- Assess needs of seniors & low income residents – to ID & resolve hazards.
- ID potential landslide areas & don't permit bldg.
- ID & share info for rep. flood.
- Telephone warning system
- NOAA radios.
- Community Block Watch.
- Public Education
- Generate maps to educate public re: hazards, evac. routes.
- USGS – direct people to site for gauge info.
- Promote saving the whole family - pets

Evaluations

Property owners told they cannot build on their land because of floodways or floodplains. They bought the property, they should be able to do what they wanted. Ask property owners what their concerns are – they have lived there, they know more.

March Drop by Open House Activity

There were three Drop by Open Houses, 4 to 7 pm, held in March 2005 to collect information on citizen perceptions on the threat posed by individual hazards to their homes and community, and to list their priorities on potential actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk from hazards and their effects. Open House locations were the Elma City Library, March 1; Copalis Beach/Ocean City Lions Club; March 2; and South Beach Christian Center, March 3.

In an informal setting, people were asked to complete an individual survey sheet indicating their opinion, most to least, regarding the threat posed by the following hazards: earthquake, flood, hazardous materials incident, landslide, tornado, tsunami, volcano, wildland fire, wind storm and winter storm. There was also an opportunity for citizens to indicate priorities for actions to be included in the plan.

Individual Hazard Ranking Survey Activity

People were asked to rank their perception of the threat presented by the 10 hazards under consideration for inclusion in the Grays Harbor Hazard Mitigation Plan in

relation to their home and their community from most threatening to least threatening. The total number of people who completed the survey was small, 27, and it is important to note this when considering the results.

Citizen opinions of hazards presenting the most danger to their home and the community, most threatening to least threatening.

Rank	Home	Community
1	Earthquake	Wildland Fire
2	Winter Storm	Earthquake
3	Flood	Tsunami
4	Tsunami	Flood
5	Wildland Fire	Winter Storm
6	Wind Storm	Wind Storm
7	Volcano	Landslide
8	Tornado	Volcano
9	Landslide	Hazardous Materials Incident
10	Hazardous Materials Incident	Tornado

In addition to the ranking citizen added the following comments on their survey sheet:

- Because of the location of the community and where we live the risks are equal.
- Drought relief, watch for game animals, water for range animals, water for rural fire, water conservation regulations. Keep public updated on drought problems. Rural well problems.
- Avoid recommendations that imply that the County has fallen short of its legal obligations. Such as “enforce all land and building regulations in GHC”. This implies that GHC has not enforced the law and it increases the odds of it becoming a matter of a lawsuit. Add gravel removal back into flood mitigation. Add volunteers identifying and removing hazard trees for low income senior and disabled.

Action Step Priorities Activity

A total of 50 potential actions to reduce or eliminate the long term risk from hazards and their effects were presented on storyboards for citizens to review. People were then asked to place a sticky dot next to the seven actions they felt were the most important for the County to include in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Citizen priorities were organized by ranking the number of dots by each action as follows: 8+, important; 4 to 7, somewhat important; and 3 or less, least important. Again, the total number of

people who completed this activity was small, 30, and it is important to note this when considering the results.

Actions Selected as Important

- Provide wide dissemination of 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. M26
- Establish and maintain a coast wide siren warning system with distinguishable tones coded to hazard event. M43
- Establish a protocol for controlled distribution of food, water and medical services at specific sites during and/or immediately after a disaster. M45
- Prepare a study in cooperation with fire districts and private industry that evaluates and address issues with gated roads, including identifying procedures to assure locked gated can be opened as well as alternative to lock and traffic backups. T66
- Assure 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. F82
- Increase public awareness about potential health issues associated with hazardous materials incidents and household hazardous waste disposal. HM91
- Provide the necessary equipment to emergency personnel to ensure their safe response to hazardous materials incidents. HM94

Actions Selected as Somewhat Important:

- Create a Disaster Information Section on the Grays Harbor County Emergency Services Home Page with up-to-date information on current storm watches and warnings, school and road closures, power outages, evacuation routes, shelters, emergency contacts, the Hazard Mitigation Plan and an interactive comment tool. M25
- Encourage citizens and businesses to have access to NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) service, including supporting efforts to purchase NRW receivers for low income households as well as provide information about using them effectively. M29
- Develop and host annual week long public service campaign annually using Public Service Announcements for radio, television and newspapers that remind households to obtain a 72-hour disaster kit. M30
- Prepare a hazard information packet to distribute with all planning and building permits applications listing potential hazards, relevant agencies and key phone numbers. M31
- Organize a volunteer network consisting organizations like the Community Emergency Response Teams and the Red Cross for assisting during and after disasters. M48

- Organize and keep current a central data base of equipment needs of all emergency services providers in Grays Harbor County to make the public aware of needs and facilitate cooperative funding opportunities. M49
- Work with School Districts to secure satellite phones in all school buses that regularly transport children in all tsunami inundation zones. T68
- Consider alternatives to current tsunami evacuation signs such as safe elevation markers in key areas and painted signs directly on roadways. T69
- Support the organization of human services providers and volunteers who will check up on the elderly and special needs populations to assure they have a safe source of heat and adequate food, water and medications. WT73
- Support programs to assist property owners develop and maintain defensible space around structures. F86

Actions Selected as Least Important

- Support development of subarea plans for local community and neighborhoods in remote areas that identify coordinators and resources to assist with hazard mitigation, disaster response and recovery in remote areas. M5
- Encourage utility companies to install underground lines in new developments and when replacing older lines. M6
- Establish and maintain a disaster contingency fund in the Grays Harbor County budgeting process. M7
- Set funding priorities for hazard mitigation projects annually based on urgency and need. M8
- Actively search for grants and loans to fund hazard mitigation projects and programs in Grays Harbor County. M9
- Establish a Memorandum of Agreement with Pacific County and the Shoalwater Tribe for cooperative mitigation plans and actions South Beach to Tokeland. M13
- Prohibit the construction of new critical facilities in all critical areas and resource lands of commercial significance. M17
- Conduct a study and prioritize the needs of all county critical facilities and bridges to determine necessary measures to provide for and/or increase their resilience to hazard events. M18
- Develop a plan in cooperation with solid waste providers to assist senior citizens and low income special populations with debris removal. M23
- Work with economic development and business organizations to form a countywide business recovery center to assist businesses with post disaster recovery. M24
- Help families prepare evacuation plans. M27
- Distribute hazard mitigation information and publications published by FEMA, Washington State Emergency Management Division, Red Cross, Cooperative Extension Service and other agencies and organizations with hazard mitigation

publications to all public libraries and schools throughout the county to promote citizen commitment to hazard mitigation actions. M28

- Provide the public with information on the proper use of 911 during a hazard event using such tools as telephone books, bookmarks for school children, and posters in public buildings. M32
- Develop partnerships with County School Districts to teach children about weather watches and warnings, hazard mitigation, emergency actions, early release plans, and emergency service providers. M33
- Review all land development regulations to determine if additional measures are needed to provide effective erosion in control. M36
- Conduct public evacuation drills at least once every 5 years in those areas with a high likelihood of the need for evacuation due to a hazard event. M44
- Make available to first responders a current list of citizens on life support, who are homebound with special needs and elderly populations for emergency response and/or rescue during a hazard event. M46
- Publish a list of available shelter sites annually. M47
- Maintain a current list of resources for post disaster funding for immediate distribution after a disaster to assure homeowners and businesses can take full advantage of these funding opportunities. M50
- Evaluate the need for any revision to current FEMA floodplain maps. F53
- Join the National Flood Insurance Community Rating System program. F57
- Distribute information to private property owners about participating in programs that offer resource conservation mitigation and financial incentives for reducing flood damage. F59
- Create a floodplain conservation easement program. F60
- Research the potential of vertical evacuation in appropriate public and commercial structures in inundation zones T70
- Research the potential of designated tsunami evacuation centers on high ground along the coast of Grays Harbor County. T71
- Maintain a list of sources for supplies necessary emergency response such as masks and air filters for vehicles. V80
- Use a wide variety of media to provide information on the “do’s and don’ts” of ash removal immediately after any ash fall. V81
- Cooperate in all efforts to reduce noxious weeds as a source of fuel for wildland fire. F85
- 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. HM89
- Encourage the retrofit of hazardous materials storage facilities to mitigate the potential risk of damage caused by natural hazard events. HM90
- Adopt public information, containment, decontamination, and isolation procedures for hazardous materials incidents. HM93

In addition, people contributed the following comments or questions about action items as follows:

- What are critical facilities? Barns, farm buildings? M17
- We need new regulations). M36
- Municipally driven, make it annually. M44
- FEMA maps are not accurate. F53
- Ditto. F53
- You are taking away my means of living. F54
- Be careful not to restrict buildings supporting agricultural activities. F55
- Not in this lifetime. Is this a way of creating problems in the county for people in Seattle? F60
- For hazardous trees, comments from Monty meeting. WT 73
- What are considered hazardous materials? HM90
- Does this include the recommendation from Monty about gravel bar removal?
No specific action identified.