

Chapter 13. Cle Elum – Roslyn School District #404 Annex

13.1. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

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13.2. JURISDICTION PROFILE

The Cle Elum-Roslyn School District (District) has three schools and an administration building on one campus. In addition to this campus, the District has an offsite learning center that houses alternative learning and home-school connection. The District presently has 130 employees. The District operates with local, state, and federal funding, administered by a board of directors and superintendent. The board of directors will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The District's customers are the students who attend its schools.

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

- **Population Served**— There are 897 students in the school district as of 2017.
- **Land Area Served**—600 square miles
- **Value of Area Served**—The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction is \$2.3 billion
- **Land Area Owned**—49 acres
- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - 15 School Buses
 - 3 Light Trucks
 - 3 Vans
 - 2 Sport Utility Vehicles
 - 5 Storage trailers
 - Bleachers
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment**—The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the jurisdiction is \$1,700,000.
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
 - The High School, valued at \$11,083,542
 - Swiftwater Learning Center and new District office, valued at \$1,200,000
 - Elementary/Middle School, valued at \$15,486,462
 - Music building, valued at \$2,600,000

- Tech office, valued at \$271,031
- Tractor Shed, valued at \$50,000
- Mechanic Shop/Storage, valued at \$100,000
- Bus Garage, valued at \$210,000
- Concession Stand, valued at \$100,000
- Ticket Booth, valued at \$5,000
- **Total Value of Critical Facilities**—The total value of critical facilities owned by the jurisdiction is \$31,106,035.
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends**— Based on a population of 1,755 in 2000 (US census) and 2,580 in 2016 (American Community Survey), the City of Cle Elum has had a growth rate of approximately 47 percent over 16 years (3 percent growth per year). The District has seen an increase in population in the last 10 years without an increase in student population due to the nature of the area being used as a second home/vacation area by a large part of the new population. This trend will probably continue for the next 10 to 15 years.

The District’s boundaries are shown on Figure 16-1.

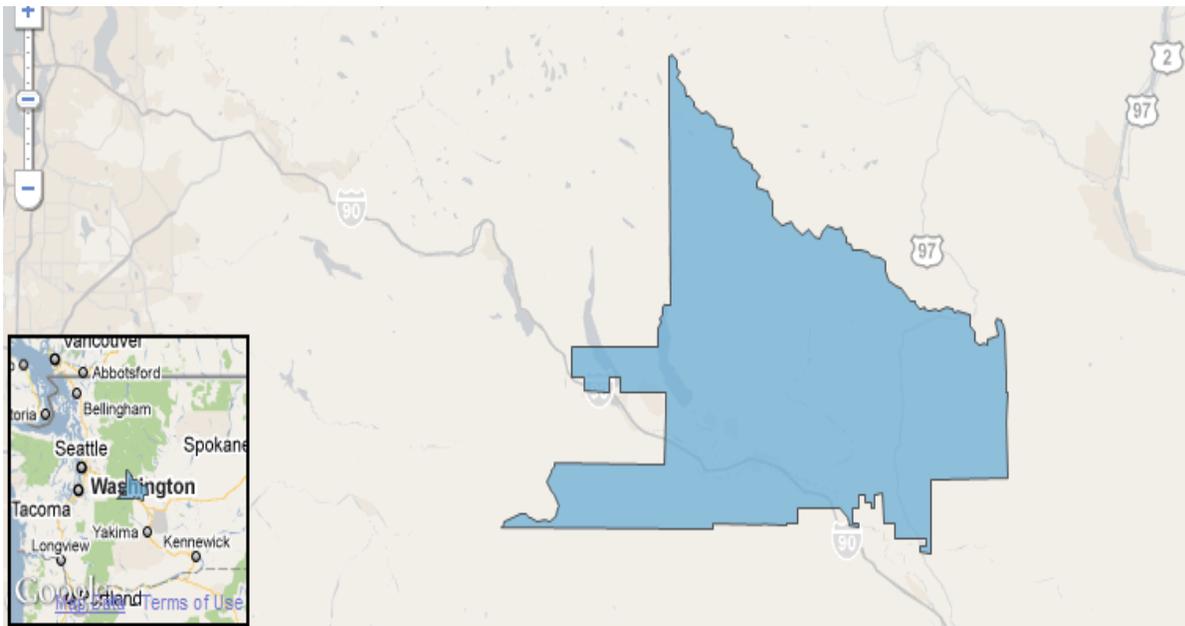


Figure 13-1. Cle Elum School District boundaries.

13.3. JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 13-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

13.4. HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 13-2 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern. The jurisdiction is most at risk from earthquakes, with moderate risk from severe weather, flooding, wildfire. There is low risk from all other hazards.

13.5. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

– Cle Elum-Roslyn School District Emergency Procedure Plan

13.6. CLASSIFICATION IN HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAMS

The jurisdiction’s classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 13-3.

13.7. HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 13-4 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction’s hazard mitigation plan. Table 13-5 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 13-6 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

Table 13-1. Natural Hazard Events

Type of Event	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Flooding	1/9/2009	N/A
Winter Weather	12/2008	\$1,800
Winter Weather	12/15/2006	Operational
Drought	5/2005	N/A
Winter Weather	1/17/2005	N/A
Drought	5/2004	N/A
Drought	7/2001	N/A
Earthquake	2/28/2001	N/A
Winter Weather	1/14/1998	N/A
Winter Weather	12/27/1996	N/A
Winter Weather	1/6/1996	N/A
Winter Weather	2/18/1993	N/A
Winter Weather	12/8/1992	N/A
Winter Weather	12/29/1990	N/A
Winter Weather	2/1/1989	N/A
Winter Weather	12/2/1985	N/A
Winter Weather	1/2/1974	N/A
Winter Weather	1/24/1972	N/A
Winter Weather	12/30/1968	N/A

Table 13-2. Hazard Risk Ranking

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)
1	Earthquake	54
2	Wildfire	45
3	Severe Weather	42
4	Flood	42
5	Volcano	6
6	Avalanche	0
7	Dam Failure	0
8	Landslide	0
9	Drought	0
10	Seiche	0

Table 13-3. Community Classifications

	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Public Protection	No	—	—
Storm Ready	No	—	—
Firewise	No	—	—

Table 13-4. Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
CESD #1 —Partner with Kittitas County, City of Cle Elum and City of Roslyn on emergency drills to better prepare for the impacts of all hazards on the District.						
New and Existing	All	1,3,9	CERSD	6000, Low	CERSD, County	Ongoing
CESD #2 —Participate in the Firewise program by deploying Firewise techniques around school properties susceptible to wildfire hazards.						
New	Wildfire	1,8,10	CERSD	25,000, High	Grant Money, CERSD	Long term, depends on funding
CESD #3 —Seek Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant support from competent sources such as WA Emergency Management Division, FEMA or a contractor						
New and Existing	All	1,5,6,7,8,9,10	CERSD	5000, Medium	Hazard mitigation assistance grant	Long-term, depends on funding
CESD #4 —Continue to support through active participation the countywide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of the Kittitas County Hazard Mitigation Plan.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	All	District	Low	District Funds	Short-term ongoing
CESD #5 —Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of the Kittitas County Hazard Mitigation Plan, as defined in Volume 1.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	All	District	Low	District Funds, HMGP for 5-year update	Short-term ongoing

Table 13-5. 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*
1	3	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
2	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
3	8	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
4	10	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
5	10	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

* See Section 1.3 for definitions of high, medium and low priorities.

Table 13-6. Analysis of Mitigation Initiatives: Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type

Hazard Type	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Avalanche	1, 4, 5	3	—	—	1	3
Dam Failure	1, 4, 5	3	—	—	1	3
Drought	4, 5	3	—	—	—	3
Earthquake	1, 4, 5	3	—	—	1	3
Flood	1, 4, 5	3	—	—	1	3
Landslide	1, 4, 5	3	—	—	1	3
Severe Weather	1, 4, 5	3	—	—	1	3
Seiche	1, 4, 5	3	—	—	1	3
Volcano	1, 4, 5	3	—	—	1	3
Wildfire	1, 4, 5	2, 3	—	—	1	3

1. Prevention: Government, administrative or regulatory actions that influence the way land and buildings are developed to reduce hazard losses. Includes planning and zoning, floodplain laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and stormwater management regulations.
2. Property Protection: Modification of buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal of structures from a hazard area. Includes acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofit, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
3. Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform citizens and elected officials about hazards and ways to mitigate them. Includes outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education.
4. Natural Resource Protection: Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. Includes sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
5. Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. Includes warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.
6. Structural Projects: Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Includes dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.