City of Newcastle

Profile:

The City of Newcastle is a residential community encompassing approximately 4.4 square miles, or 2,865 acres. It is located near the eastern shore of Lake Washington between the cities of Bellevue and Renton. The City covers a steep-sided valley with two major drainage basins, Coal Creek and May Creek. A steep escarpment rising to nearly 1,000 feet distinguishes the eastern part of the City. This escarpment is comprised largely of bedrock and cut by deep ravines. A large portion of the City has slopes exceeding 20 percent. Numerous coalmines dating from the 1870s underlie the northern and eastern portions of the City. Slightly more than half of Newcastle's area is affected by some environmentally sensitive characteristic, e.g., wetlands, erosion areas, and flood areas.

The population of Newcastle is approximately 9,720 and is projected to increase to 12,500-13,000 over the next 20 years. Newcastle is primarily a residential community, and most of its residents travel to other communities for employment, schooling, entertainment, and most services. There is limited industrial activity in the City. The Mutual Materials Company manufactures bricks. In addition, there are two moving and storage companies, a metal fabrication company, and a cabinetmaker. A small number of retail establishments (supermarket, gas stations, restaurants, dry cleaners, etc.) provide limited basic services.

Newcastle’s road network is comprised of both city and rural-standard roads, including some that are older, narrow, and not overly durable. Coal Creek Parkway is a major north-south artery with significant traffic volumes. City water is provided and distributed by the Coal Creek Utility District, which purchases water from the City of Seattle. A few residents depend on private wells for their water. Coal Creek Utility District provides local sewage service conveyance to King County Metro's regional system with a few residents still relying on septic systems.

Newcastle obtains many of its public services through contracts with other jurisdictions. The Bellevue Fire Department provides fire and emergency medical services. The closest fire station is located at 12412 Newcastle Way, near the Newcastle business district. King County provides law enforcement services.
Hazard Identification:

As a result of the City's location and topography, Newcastle is subject to the following natural and man-made hazards:

**Earthquake**
The Pacific Northwest is "earthquake country", and earthquakes are one of the most potentially damaging disasters that the City of Newcastle could face. Considerable human and economic losses would result from a major earthquake in the Puget Sound region. Recent experiences in California and Japan indicate that losses from a major earthquake would be on the order of billions of dollars. The potential for associated hazards, such as fires, landslides, building collapse, hazardous materials releases, and infrastructure damage increase the probable dislocation even further.

Although Newcastle does not lie within a defined earthquake hazard area such as the Seattle Fault, City facilities and residents would no doubt still feel the effects of a large earthquake. These effects could include building damage or collapse, road damage or blockage, disruption of vital services, and so on.

Slides and slope failures would be a problem during an earthquake, especially in areas underlain by mine tunnels or landfills (which may be prone to liquefaction). Finally, earthquake debris would have to be cleared before free movement throughout the City could be restored.

**Floods**
The City of Newcastle is vulnerable to very limited flooding along May Creek, Boren Creek, and along other unclassified tributaries to Coal Creek. *There are no repetitive loss properties within this area*, and in fact, the City has purchased most of the potentially vulnerable properties and made them City parks. – At this time, the City is not participating in the NFIP.

Lake Boren is one area where 100-year events may occur. This is primarily due to situations where concentrated rainfall in a short period of time overwhelms the local water systems' capacity to absorb the rainfall. Development is limited in this area, and set-backs from the lakefront are required to mitigate this potential threat.
The City is also somewhat vulnerable to significant water runoff from steep slopes during heavy rainfall. Localized flooding may occur due to debris blockage of storm drains and gutters, as well as from overflow when runoff volumes exceed drain and culvert capacities. Heavy rainfall and runoff could fill up May Creek and cause flooding along its tributaries because the water has no place to go. Overflowing storm sewers and unchanneled runoff could block roads, wash out roadways, undermine culverts and bridges, and isolate some areas of the City.

Severe Weather
All parts of the Puget Sound region are vulnerable to various kinds of severe weather. The use of aboveground electric power lines increases the vulnerability to weather-related hazards. Additionally, the high level of commuters and the restricted road/bridge network in this area creates a significant vulnerability for people in transit. Mobility is often greatly reduced, trapping people without the necessary support resources.

Parts of Newcastle have limited routes of ingress and egress. These could easily be rendered impassable by bad weather (snow, flooding, etc.), trapping residents already suffering from a loss of electric power. Also, few services are available in Newcastle, and residents may be forced to do without until roads become passable again. Roads in higher areas of the City tend to ice up quickly in cold weather; floods and washouts could create problems on steeper road sections.

Urban Wildland Interface Fires
The local climate includes dry summer months during which the area is susceptible to fires. King County is prone to wildland fires with a fire season that runs from mid-May through October. However, any prolonged period of low precipitation presents a potential danger.

The City of Newcastle will become more vulnerable to urban/wildland interface fires as development and building increase in forested/rural areas. Continued use of combustible roof coverings, coupled with the existence of inter-connected parks, native growth protection areas, and green belts add to the fire danger.

Volcanic Eruption
Mt. Rainier is the closest volcano hazard to the City of Newcastle, though the threats are primarily indirect and secondary effects of a volcanic event.

- Lahars could destroy dams and disrupt the economy of the Kent/Auburn Valley.
- Volcanic ash could create problems with electric power, transportation, equipment malfunction, structural collapse, and blocked or slippery streets.
- A heavy fall of volcanic ash may reduce available sunlight causing an unanticipated spike in electrical consumption.
- Some people would also experience respiratory problems.
- Residents of Newcastle could also be affected by physical and economic disruption in other areas where businesses have been damaged or forced to shutdown.

Man-Made Hazards

Pipelines
Four energy pipelines transit the City of Newcastle.

- A natural gas pipeline, owned and operated by Puget Sound Energy, follows the northeastern and northern boundaries of the City and connects to the distribution and service lines that supply natural gas to City residents.

- Two gas pipelines (28-inch and 51-inch diameter respectively) enter the City along a utility right-of-way approximately 1800 feet west of the former May Creek Trestle site and pass due north through the City. The Olympic Pipeline Company owns the pipelines. The right-of-way also carries a 115-kv electric power transmission line overhead.

- In 2000, Puget Sound Energy installed a 16-inch natural gas pipeline underneath Coal Creek Park Way in 2000 to replace a 12-inch pipeline. This 16-inch pipe runs the length of the Coal Creek Park Way from Factoria Boulevard in Bellevue to the intersection of SE 69th Way and Coal Creek Parkway in Newcastle.
Pipeline disasters can be dramatic and tragic. "On June 10, 1999, at about 3:30 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time (PDT), a 16-inch diameter pipeline owned by Olympic Pipe Line Company ruptured, and gasoline leaked into the Hanna and Whatcom Creeks in Whatcom Falls Park within the City of Bellingham, Washington. About 5:02 p.m., the gasoline ignited, resulting in a fireball that traveled approximately 1 1/2 miles downstream from the pipeline failure location. Two 10-year-old boys and an 18-year-old young man lost their lives as a result of this tragic accident. Eight additional injuries were documented, along with significant property damage to a single-family residence and the City of Bellingham's water treatment plant. The release of approximately ¼ million gallons of gasoline caused substantial environmental damage to the waterways."¹

Federal regulations (49 CFR, parts 192 194 and 195) mandate the development of damage prevention programs and emergency response plans by pipeline operators, and pipeline companies enjoy a relatively good safety record. However, a catastrophic failure and release of product, caused by earthquake or flood-related earth movement, must remain a concern for Newcastle.

**Coalmine Shafts**
Abandoned coalmine shafts lie under the northeast part of the City in the area of the golf course development. This area could be subject to subsidence and/or liquefaction during earthquakes or heavy rains. Subsidence and landslides could threaten roads and structures, both on the area itself and down slope. The existence of a closed landfill in the same area could complicate the problem, especially in regard to earthquakes.

Regional Goals:

The City of Newcastle is committed to becoming a partner in the King County Multi-Jurisdictional Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. As a result, Newcastle's goals are in compliance and agreement with King County’s goals. These are, specifically:

1) Protect Life and Property
2) Support Emergency Services
3) Increase Public Awareness
4) Preserve Natural Systems and Resources
5) Encourage Partnerships
6) Enhance Planning Activities

The City is committed to working regionally to achieve mitigation goals as well as developing and completing initiatives and projects internal to the City.

Previous or Ongoing Mitigation Efforts:

Although only incorporated since 1994, the City of Newcastle is committed to taking appropriate mitigation activities to protect people, property, and the environment. Some of the highlights include:

- Ensuring that Newcastle’s codes are current and enforced.
- Implementing strategies for the maintenance, repairs, upgrades, and replacement of city-owned buildings and infrastructure. This includes:
  - Maintaining and upgrading City streets
  - Maintaining and upgrading City storm water systems
  - Developing and exercising emergency response plans.

Mitigation Strategies and Prioritization:

Prioritizing mitigation initiatives or projects is based on a benefit-to-cost review. The review was completed in compliance with the King County Plan and was performed by dividing the estimated cost of the initiative into the estimated savings or benefit. If the potential for saving lives is present in the initiative, a base figure of $2.3 million is determined to be the benefit or savings. Again, this is consistent and in compliance with the King County Regional Plan. In order to be conservative in the estimates and evaluations, no initiative was considered to save more than one life.
These initiatives were prioritized based on the following criteria:

- Complete a cost-to-benefit review consistent with the King County Regional process. To qualify, the initiative must have a ratio of "1:1" or greater.
- Evaluate how the initiative fits into the overall regional strategy and goals.
- Evaluate how the initiative complies with the City's operations and budget policies.

While the priority or cost-to-benefit review is an important factor in adopting an initiative, this is not the only criteria for when a project is undertaken. The timeline for any and all initiatives may shift depending upon a variety of other factors. These include but are not limited to: local or regional events; available funding; mandates from the State or Federal governments; and popular acceptance of the project.

With all of these factors in mind, the mitigation initiatives identified for next two years are identified and prioritized as follows:

1. Street Maintenance
2. Critical Facility Assessment - Bridge Inspection Program
3. T-002, Coal Creek Parkway Phase III, Major Transportation Project
4. T-001, Coal Creek Parkway Improvements, Major
5. S-001, Street and Road Maintenance
6. Severe Weather, Snow, Ice & Flooding – Street and Road Maintenance
7. S-003, Pond Reconstruction/Restoration
8. City Hall, Design and Development of New Facility

Mitigation Funding:

The City of Newcastle will continue to provide routine mitigation efforts through existing resources to the greatest extent possible. These include, but may not be limited to: general funds, stormwater funds, and/or Local Improvement Districts.

While the City may fund large or new projects through these same funding sources, it is very likely that the City will need additional resources such as grants, impact funds, low-interest loans, and/or levies. Without these additional resources, projects may be delayed.
Implementing these initiatives will track to the specific funding source. When the initiative is to be paid for by the City, and internal funds are identified, the initiative will be tracked and completed according to internal policies and funding requirements. In other cases, grant funds may be obtained, and implementation will be in compliance with the requirements and provisions of the specific grant.

Mitigation Benefits:

Mitigation initiatives undertaken by the City of Newcastle are intended to avoid or minimize loss of life or injuries, reduce damage to property, and ensure the continuity of public services. This is in agreement and compliance with the regional goals and strategies.

Relationship with City Plans and Policies:

The City of Newcastle will integrate the proposed mitigation initiatives, projects, and strategies into all current and future City plans and policies. Hazard mitigation projects will be included in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), annual operating budget, and grant proposals to State and Federal agencies.

Newcastle will incorporate mitigation actions and policies in the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance and Building Codes, and other planning and policy documents as appropriate.
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

Jurisdiction Agency: City of Newcastle
Type of Hazard: Severe Weather, Snow and Ice
Category: Street Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority:</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Plan Adoption # (tracking #)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Brief Description of Project: Identified in the annual Operating Budget in the Street Division of the Public Works Department, this project includes snow-plowing, anti-icing and sanding of priority emergency routes.

Rationale for Project: Maintaining key roadways to improve the ability of emergency vehicles, people, and supplies to move on roadways.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RHMP Goals:</th>
<th>RHMP Objectives:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1 - Protect life and property</td>
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<tr>
<td>#2 – Support Emergency Services</td>
<td>#2 – Support Emergency Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#6 – Enhance Planning Activities</td>
<td>#6 – Enhance Planning Activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lead Jurisdiction: City of Newcastle – Public Works Department
Participating Jurisdictions: None

Cost of Project: $15,000 in 2009 (budget updated annually)

Estimated time period implemented: Annual, on-going program.

Funding Sources: Newcastle Operating Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Matching %</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Secondary</th>
<th>Tertiary</th>
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</table>

Source and Date: Newcastle 2009 Annual Budget

Adoptive date and/or Ordinance #: Ordinance #2008-0402, Adopted 12/02/08
Status: On-going.

Benefit/Cost Ratio: 153 : 1
NOTE: Based on an estimated cost of $2.3 million per life versus $15,000 for maintenance/mitigation.
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

Jurisdiction Agency: City of Newcastle

Type of Hazard: Earthquake, Civil Unrest and Terrorism

Category: Critical Facility Assessment - Bridge Inspection Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority: 2</th>
<th>Plan Adoption # (tracking #)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brief Description of Project: Bridge inspections are conducted in order to determine overall condition of bridges and, if necessary, recommend repairs for damaged structures.</td>
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</table>

* The May Creek Bridge is a very high priority. It is part of the Coal Creek Parkway which is "the" alternative north-south vehicular corridor south of the I-90/I-405 interchange.

* The Reserve Bridge does not have regional importance although it is important to the eleven families with homes on the far side of the bridge. These homes abut a tract of unbuildable land that remains in a natural state. In turn, this tract abuts to Cougar Mountain Wildland Park. If the Reserve Bridge were to become unavailable, there would be no emergency access to these homes.

Rationale for Project: Bridges are a key component of the City of Newcastle's transportation infrastructure. A bridge failure would not only prevent people from using a particular road but could also pose a threat to human life. Inspections are conducted in order to catch problems before they threaten structural adequacy and integrity of a bridge and the substructure or foundations. Repairs are instituted based on inspection results.

RHMP Goals:  
#1 - Protect Life and Property  
#2 - Support Emergency Services  
#5 - Encourage Partnerships  
#6 - Enhance Planning Activities

RHMP Objectives:

Lead Jurisdiction: City of Newcastle - Public Works Department
Participating Jurisdictions: King County (conducts actual inspections)

Cost of Project:  
Low Cost = $2,000 per bridge every two years  
High Cost = $4,000 per bridge every four years
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

*Continued*

**Category:** Critical Facility Assessment - Bridge Inspection Program - *Continued*

**Estimated time period implemented:** Bridges are inspected on a 24- to 48-month cycle on an on-going basis

**Funding Sources:** Newcastle Operating Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Matching %</th>
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**Source and Date:** Newcastle 2009 Annual Budget

**Adoptive date and/or Ordinance #:** Ordinance #2008-0402, Adopted 12/02/08

**Status:** Ongoing

**Benefit/Cost Ratio:** 125 : 1

*NOTE:* This ratio is based on the annual cost of inspecting 2 bridges versus an estimated $1,000,000 in emergency bridge repairs. This is a conservative ratio based on the fact that it uses the higher figure ($4,000 per bridge every four years) and does not take into account the potential for lost lives if the bridges are out of commission.
### Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

**Jurisdiction Agency:** City of Newcastle

**Type of Hazard:** Earthquake, Flooding, Landslide, Severe Weather, Civil Unrest, Terrorism

**Category:** T-002, Coal Creek Parkway Phase III, Major Transportation Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority: 3</th>
<th>Plan Adoption # (tracking #)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brief Description of Project:</strong> Identified in the Capital Investment Plan as Project T-002. Phase III specifically includes adding an additional northbound lane and an additional southbound lane, lane widening, and stabilization of unstable slopes and soils. This project is being coordinated with King County and the City of Renton to ensure alignment of the roadway.</td>
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| **Rationale for project:** Coal Creek Parkway is a major arterial for the region and is critical for local access. Any closure of I-405 south of the I-90/I-405 interchange will force virtually all north-south Interstate traffic onto Coal Creek Parkway. Completion of the Phase II and Phase III will result in two northbound and two southbound lanes through Newcastle, increasing Coal Creek Parkway's effectiveness as an alternative to I-405 through more efficient traffic flow. In the event of closure of I-405, secondary streets in Newcastle would become clogged with traffic seeking bypasses to I-405 and Coal Creek Parkway, seriously impeding emergency vehicles. |

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<tr>
<th><strong>RHMP Goals:</strong></th>
<th><strong>RHMP Objectives:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1 - Protect Life and Property</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3 - Increase Public Awareness</td>
<td>#6 - Enhance Planning Activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lead Jurisdiction:** City of Newcastle, Public Works Department

**Participating Jurisdictions:** King County

**Cost of Project:** $17,400,000 (Total Project)  
$300,000 (Mitigation Portion)

**Estimated time period implemented:** 2009
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

Continued

Category: Coal Creek Parkway Phase III, Major Transportation Project - Continued

Funding Sources: Newcastle Capital Budget and possible Grant Funds

Matching %
Primary
Secondary
Tertiary

Source and Date: Newcastle Capital Improvement Plan (2009-2014)

Adoptive date and/or Ordinance # Ordinance #2008-0402, Adopted 12/02/08

Status: New Project

Benefit/Cost Ratio: 7.6 : 1

NOTE: This ratio is based on an estimated $2,300,000 for one life lost versus the $300,000 for mitigation for this project. It does not take into account the potential for having to repair and reconstruct the entire project if mitigation is not done.
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

Jurisdiction Agency: City of Newcastle

Type of Hazard: Earthquake, Severe Weather, Flood

Category: T-001, Coal Creek Parkway Improvements, Major Transportation Project

Priority: 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Adoption # (tracking #)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brief Description of Project: Identified in the Capital Investment Plan as Project T-001. Improvements to Coal Creek Parkway include adding an additional northbound lane and an additional southbound lane, lane widening, and stabilization of unstable slopes and soils.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rationale for Project: Coal Creek Parkway is a major arterial for the region and is critical for local access. Any closure of I-405 south of the I-90/I-405 interchange will force virtually all north-south Interstate traffic onto Coal Creek Parkway. Completion of the Phase II and Phase III will result in two northbound and two southbound lanes through Newcastle, increasing Coal Creek Parkway’s effectiveness as an alternative to I-405 through more efficient traffic flow. Specific to Phase II, slope and soil stabilization will allow for safer and increased traffic flows and minimize potential damage from urban flooding. Closure of Coal Creek Parkway would eliminate one of the most effective routes to move police, fire, and emergency medical units rapidly within the Bellevue-Newcastle-Renton sub-region. In the event of closure of I-405 and Coal Creek Parkway, secondary streets in Newcastle would become clogged with traffic seeking bypasses to I-405 and Coal Creek Parkway, seriously impeding emergency vehicles.

RHMP Goals:
- #1 - Protect life and property
- #2 - Support Emergency Services

RHMP Objectives:

Lead Jurisdiction: City of Newcastle - Public Works Department

Participating Jurisdictions: None

Cost of Project: $27,800,000 (Total Project)
$ 350,000 (Mitigation Costs)

Estimated time period implemented: 2 to 3 years
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

**Category:** Coal Creek Parkway Improvements, Major Transportation Project - Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Sources:</th>
<th>Newcastle Capital Budget and possible grant funds</th>
<th>Matching %:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source and Date:</td>
<td>Newcastle Capital Improvement Plan (2009-2014)</td>
<td>Primary:</td>
<td>___</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adoptive date and/or Ordinance #:</td>
<td>Ordinance #2008-0402, Adopted 12/02/08</td>
<td>Secondary:</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status:</td>
<td>New Project</td>
<td>Tertiary:</td>
<td>___</td>
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</table>

**Benefit/Cost Ratio:** 6.86 : 1

*NOTE:* This ratio is obtained using only the mitigation costs of the project. The ratio is based on the potential of one lost life (valued at $2,400,000) due to emergency vehicles not being able to get through in the face of road failure and the associated congestion.
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

Jurisdiction Agency: City of Newcastle

Type of Hazard: Severe Weather and Flood

Category: S-001, Street and Road Maintenance

Priority: 5

Brief Description of Project: Identified in the Capital Improvement Plan as Project S-001. This project maintains and extends the useful life of storm water infrastructure. It includes minor repair of system components.

Rationale for Project: Routine maintenance is less costly than infrastructure overhaul. A properly functioning surface water management system reduces the likelihood of flooding, which can result in soil erosion, soil displacement, weakened roadways, obstruction of roadways, structural damage, and risk to life.

RHMP Goals: #1 - Protect Life & Property

RHMP Objectives: #4 – Preserve Natural Systems and Resources

Lead Jurisdiction(s): City of Newcastle, Public Works Department

Participating Jurisdictions: None

Cost of Project: $70,000 in 2009 and increasing for inflation annually thereafter.

Estimated time period implemented: Ongoing program.

Funding Sources: Newcastle Capital Budget

Matching %
Primary
Secondary
Tertiary

Source and Date: Newcastle Capital Improvement Plan (2009-2014)

Adoptive date and/or Ordinance #: Ordinance #2008-0402, Adopted 12/02/08
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

Continued

Category: S-001, Street and Road Maintenance - Continued

Status: Ongoing

Benefit/Cost Ratio: 4.54 : 1

NOTE: This figure is based on the cost of $33,000 for minor surface water improvements versus a potential of $150,000 or more in repairs and reconstruction if the road is damaged and/or washed away.
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

Jurisdiction Agency: City of Newcastle

Type of Hazard: Severe Weather, Snow, Ice and Flooding

Category: Street and Road Maintenance

Priority: 6

Brief Description of Project: Identified in the annual Capital Budget in the Street Division of the Public Works Department, this project includes the repair and maintenance of streets through pavement patching and overlays.

Rationale for Project: Maintaining key roadways to improve the ability of emergency vehicles, people, and supplies to move on roadways.

RHMP Goals:

#1 - Protect life and property
#2 – Support Emergency Services
#6 – Enhance Planning Activities

RHMP Objectives:

Lead Jurisdiction: City of Newcastle – Public Works Department

Participating Jurisdictions: None

Cost of Project: $402,000 in 2009

Estimated time period implemented: Annual, on-going program.

Funding Sources: Newcastle Operating Budget

Matching %
Primary
Secondary
Tertiary

Source and Date: Newcastle 2009 Annual Budget

Adoptive date and/or Ordinance #: Ordinance #2008-0402, Adopted 12/02/08

Status: On-going.

Benefit/Cost Ratio: 4 : 1

NOTE: Ratio is based on an overlay cost of $3.50 per unit versus having to do a full-depth road reconstruction at $14.00 per unit.
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

Jurisdiction Agency: City of Newcastle
Type of Hazard: Earthquake, Severe Weather
Category: S-003, Pond Reconstruction/Restoration

Priority: 7

Brief Description of Project: Identified in the Capital Improvement Plan as Project S-003. This project will identify specific storm water detention and water quality ponds within the City that require rehabilitation or reconstruction. Prior to incorporation, maintenance of pond facilities was restricted to inspections of the inlet and outlets pipes, control structures, fences, gates, discharge pads, and other miscellaneous "hard" improvements. Over the years, some ponds in the City have filled with sediment and become overgrown with large trees and shrubs. The sediment and heavy vegetation negatively affects the performance and maintainability of the ponds. The project includes a thorough inspection of all ponds in the City and a prioritization for those in need of rehabilitation.

Rationale for Project: The completed improvements are expected to significantly increase the performance of the surface water management system in event of 50 and 100 year floods.

RHMP Goals:

#1 - Protect life and property
#4 - Preserve Natural Systems and Resources

Lead Jurisdiction: City of Newcastle - Public Works Department

Participating Jurisdictions: None

Cost of Project: $66,000 in 2009

Estimated time period implemented: Ongoing, annual program.

Funding Sources: Newcastle Capital Budget

RHMP Objectives:

Matching %
Primary
Secondary
Tertiary

Source and Date: Newcastle Capital Improvement Plan (2009-2014)

Adoptive date and/or Ordinance #: Ordinance #2008-0402, Adopted 12/02/2008

Status: Ongoing, annual project

Benefit/Cost Ratio: 4.5 : 1

NOTE: It is estimated that emergency repairs to the pond or roadway could easily top $300,000.
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan of King County - Initiatives

Jurisdiction Agency: City of Newcastle

Type of Hazard: Earthquake, Civil Unrest, Terrorism

Category: City Hall, Design and Development of New Facility

Priority: 8

Brief Description of Project: Identified in the Capital Investment Plan as Project F-001, this project involves design and engineering for a possible new city hall.

Rationale for Project: City hall staff and operations are currently located on the upper floor of a leased facility which is not built to current seismic standards. The current configuration does not contemplate a layout compatible with daily operations and emergency operations.

RHMP Goals:
#1 - Protect life and property
#2 – Support Emergency Services
#6 – Enhance Planning Activities

RHMP Objectives:

Lead Jurisdiction: City of Newcastle – Office of the City Manager
Participating Jurisdictions: City of Newcastle – Public Works Department

Cost of Project: Cost has not yet been identified pending initial design and engineering work.

Estimated time period implemented: 2-5 years

Funding Sources: Newcastle Operating Budget

Matching %
Primary
Secondary
Tertiary

Source and Date: Newcastle 2009 Annual Budget

Adoptive date and/or Ordinance #: Ordinance #2008-0402, Adopted 12/02/08
Status: On-going.

Benefit/Cost Ratio: To be determined