Jurisdictions may join the regional hazard mitigation plan at any time by submitting a letter of intent to King County Emergency Management and completing the planning process and template outlined below. Each plan can be unique, and jurisdictions may do more than what is required here; however, this template is designed to help walk communities through the planning process in an accessible way. Further details on how to conduct the process are available in the King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

City of Burien Plan Annex

Introduction

The City of Burien is 10.04 square miles in area and located in southwest King County, located south of West Seattle, north of the City of Normandy Park, west of the City of SeaTac and east of Vashon Island. It is a 100-year old waterfront community with six miles of Puget Sound shoreline. Burien is located at the intersection of two major shipping and transportation routes, State Route 509 and State Route 518, and is also located immediately to the west of SeaTac International Airport. Primarily a residential community, a significant percentage of Burien's housing is located on or adjacent to steep slopes overlooking the Puget Sound shoreline.

Burien was incorporated in 1993, and today is home to a diverse population. It is known for flagship features such as a walkable downtown and creative district, international restaurant scene, health care hub, waterfront parks, and Puget Sound views.

Prior to White settlement, Burien was part of "winter towns inhabited by Lushootseed-speaking peoples, including the Duwamish, Suquamish, Muckleshoot, and Puyallup." (DeCoster, 2013) The Treaties of Point Elliot and Medicine Creek in 1854 established reservations of land for signatory tribes with the ability to continue fishing, hunting and gathering off-reservations. Chief Seattle signed for the Duwamish and Suquamish tribes. (The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, 2023)

Jurisdiction Profile

The City of Burien, located approximately 7 miles south of downtown Seattle on Puget Sound, incorporated on February 28, 1993 and encompasses 13.2 square miles.

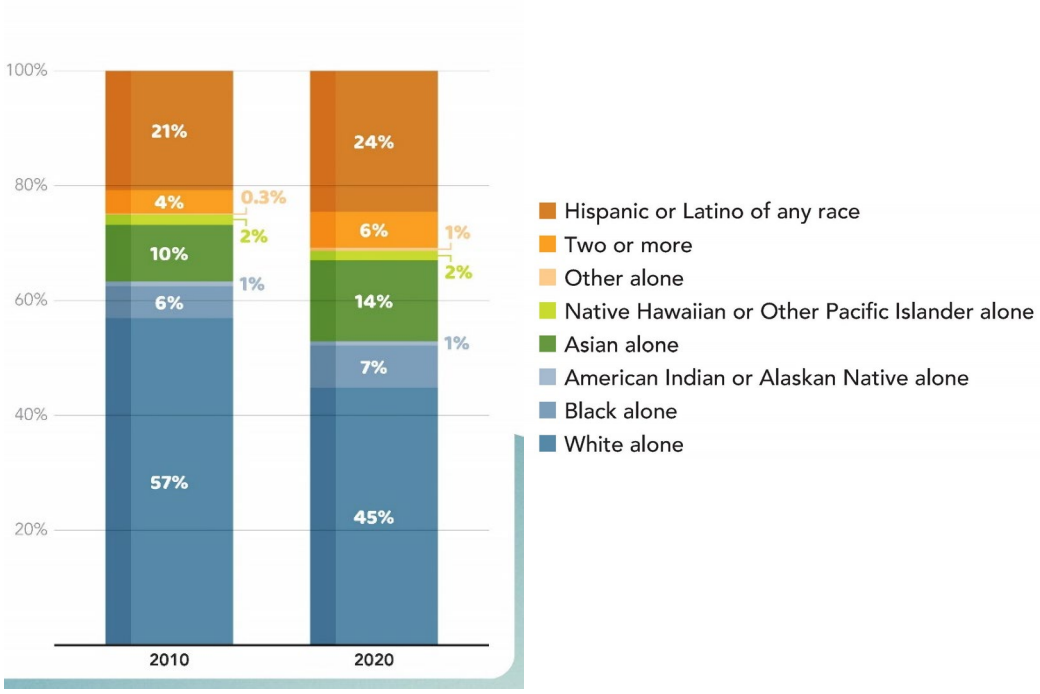
The population of 52,066 (2020) has increased 7.5% since 2013. The local government is Council-Manager form with seven elected councilmembers and a City Manager that is appointed by the Council.

Climate- Burien has a Mediterranean climate with dry warm summers and mild winters. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 36 F to 78F and is rarely below 27F or above 87F. The warm season lasts from June 22 to September 12 and cold season from November 13 to March 2.

Community- Burien has over 52,121 residents as of 2020. The city has grown by 10% over the 2012-2022 period, with an average annual growth rate of 1.1%, lower than King County's overall average annual growth rate of 1.7%. Compared to the county, Burien has a larger share of its population that speaks a language other than English at home, a higher share of persons of color, and a greater number of households in poverty, and a greater population with a disability.

Population: •Burien - 52,121* •King County - 2,195, 502	Average Age (Years): •Burien - 38.1 •King County - 37.0	Language Other than English: •Burien - 34.6% •King County - 27.8%	Housing Ownership Rates: •Burien - 55% •King County - 56.5%	Poverty: •Burien - 12.20% •King County - 7.6%	Persons of Color: •Burien - 52.1% •King County - 46.6%	Population with a Disability •13.4% •9.8% in King County

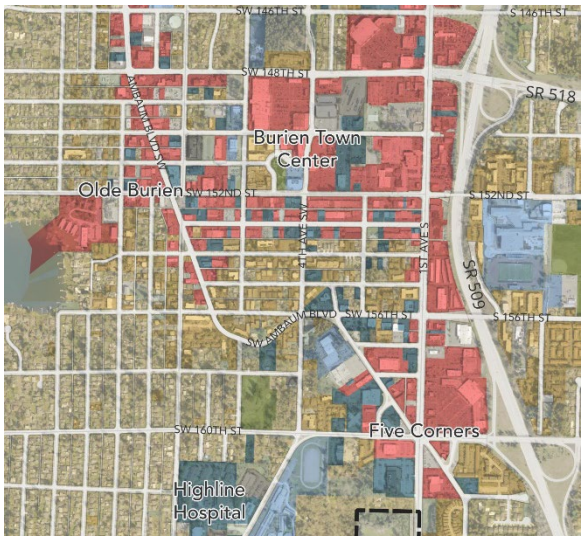
Burien is a diverse community with more than 50 different languages spoken locally. From 2010 to 2020 there was a shift where no single racial or ethnic group comprises more than 50% of the population. The largest ethnic groups identify as Latino/Hispanic (24%) and Asian (10%). Burien is home to one of the most walkable cities in Washington State and is highly regarded as a community in which to raise a family.



Development Trends - Burien is one of 16 cities/urban areas in the Core Cities designation. Core Cities are described as containing designated Regional Growth Centers, (RGC) as designated by the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) the RGC are poised to accommodate a significant share of the city's future growth

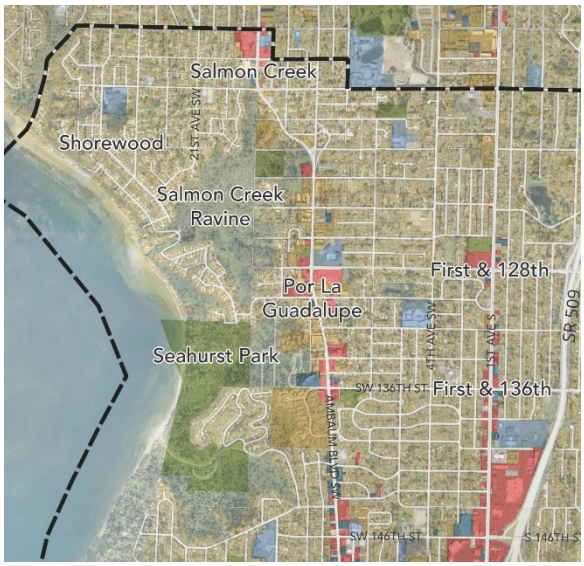
Downtown Burien is centrally located in the city and is considered Burien's commercial, arts and entertainment, and civic hub. It includes the historic main street along 152nd St, with Olde Burien and Burien Town Center with City Hall and a public library, businesses on the southern portion of Ambaum Boulevard, businesses on First Ave and the Five Corners intersection, Highline Hospital and related medical services, and mixed housing (including

condominiums and apartments), offices, and businesses in surrounding areas. Olde Burien is the City's historic downtown area that has a more nostalgic character and has attracted many new local businesses and is considered a "foodie paradise." Adjacent to the downtown and within the RGC are large-scale new residential development units that are part of the mixed-use Burien Town Center development. Residential core density has increased, and more development of a similar nature is expected within the RGC. The addition of new residents will likely drive the need for more support businesses to serve the population. Redevelopment of older properties is ongoing and will be expected to continue for the foreseeable future.



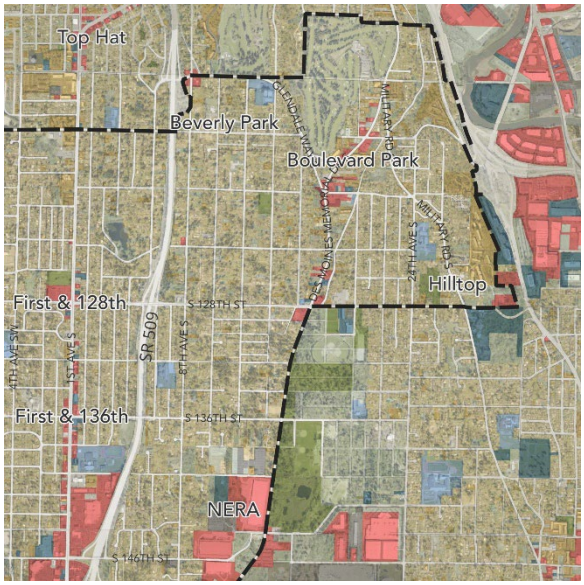
Northwest Burien

Northwest Burien consists of the area north of downtown and west of SR 509. It includes most of Ambaum Boulevard, with several clusters of businesses, services, and dense housing along its length. Seahurst Park and Salmon Creek Ravine occupy much of the western slope and Puget Sound shoreline in this area. The Shorewood neighborhood is located in the far northwest corner, near the Salmon Creek business node. The broad, fairly flat area between Ambaum Boulevard and 1st Ave S is covered primarily by low-density detached housing, including the Chelsea Park and Evansville neighborhoods and several small parks. 1st Ave is a major thoroughfare, with businesses along much of its length, and major commercial nodes at 128th St and 136th St. SR 509 forms a barrier to neighborhoods to the east, with relatively few street connections that cross the highway.



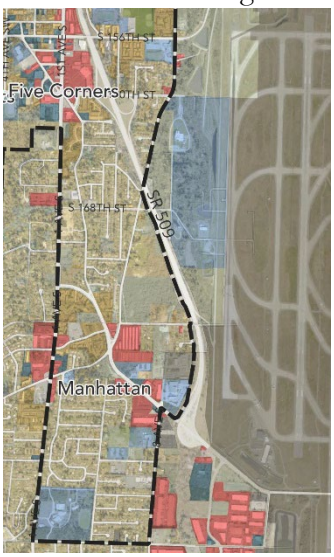
Northeast Burien

Northeast Burien lies east of SR 509 and north of SR 518. The Boulevard Park neighborhood is centered on the business cluster at Des Moines Memorial Drive and S 120th St. The hill running parallel to SR 509 is covered with low-density residential areas with widely-spaced streets and steep slopes, especially sloping toward Des Moines Memorial Drive. Hilltop, near the eastern edge of the city and the border with SeaTac, has a park, school, and small medical cluster that extends into the City of SeaTac.



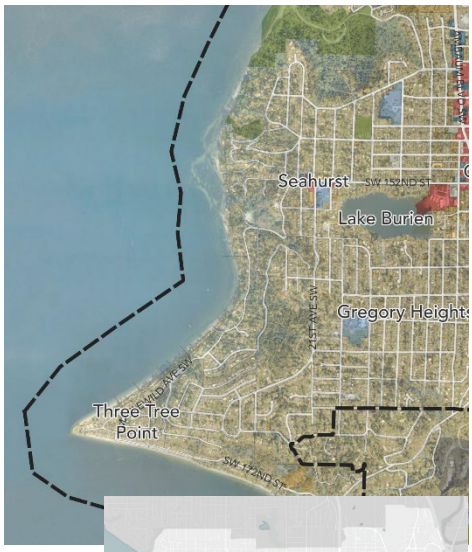
Burien is also experiencing large-scale new development in its Northeast Redevelopment Area (NERA) that is located north of SR-518 and adjacent to Des Moines Memorial Drive. The NERA area hosts industrial and commercial uses on lands impacted by air and noise from Sea-Tac Airport. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) restricts land uses in

approximately half of the NERA. Large, refrigerated warehouses have been constructed and are currently operating in this area. More airport related development for the area is in process and will continue to strengthen economic viability.



Southeast Burien

Southeast Burien consists of the areas south of SR 518 and east of 1st Ave S, including the Sunnydale and Manhattan neighborhoods and the Five Corners Commercial Node. This narrow section of the city is crossed by SR 509, creating a barrier between the higher-density housing of Sunnydale and lower density areas to the south. Industrial/commercial uses are clustered around the intersection of SR 509 and Des Moines Memorial Drive. The Manhattan neighborhood has two commercial nodes, one on 1st Ave S and one on Des Moines Memorial Dr with apartments between and around them. The southern end of the neighborhood has lower-density residential uses, with several large non-residential facilities, including the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Center, Highline Big Picture High School, religious institutions, and airport-oriented businesses located immediately across 8th Ave S in the City of SeaTac.

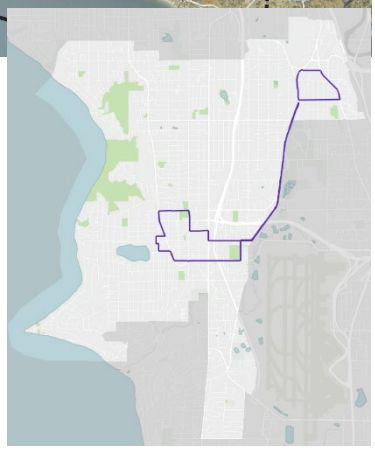


Southwest Burien

Southwest Burien consists of the areas south of Seahurst Park and east of downtown and Highline Hospital bounded to the west by the Puget Sound. Much of this area is covered in low-density residential uses, including the Lake Burien, Gregory Heights, Maplewild, and Three-Tree Point neighborhoods. The Seahurst neighborhood business node is centered at W 152nd St and 21st Ave SW with several small shops and services. The Three Tree Point area features a distinctive lot pattern with relatively small and narrow residential lots along the water and a small historic store in an area otherwise dominated by residential uses.

Creative District

The Burien Creative District (BCD) was created to foster collaboration and strategic partnership with Arts organizations as well as businesses and the community. It includes a core area of downtown and extends to the northeast neighborhood of Boulevard Park.



Future Development Trends

Across the city most of the land in Burien is designated for residential use with pockets of commercial developments, service businesses, and restaurants. New development is occurring sporadically as well as redevelopment of older properties, however the city continues to play a significant role to focus future large-scale development strategically near transit access, amenities, and services while also removing barriers to infill development within existing lower density neighborhoods. By June 2025, the Burien City Council is scheduled adopt changes to the Burien Municipal Code and update the official zoning map of the city to allow opportunities for middle housing development. These changes are intended to expand housing choice in residential areas, achieve equitable housing growth, mitigating displacement, removing impediments to development, and meeting state legislative requirements. Burien is becoming more of a destination location as

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well as a desirable place to live. Burien's Comprehensive Plan, which was adopted in October 2024, addresses Burien's housing and jobs trends and expected growth for the next 20 years. It aims to support current residents and businesses and future growth, the Plan provides a statement of policy across the following elements: Equity, Land Use, Transportation, Housing, Human Services, Economic Development, Community Health and Well-Being, Sustainability and Natural Environment, Climate Change, Parks, Recreation, and Open Space, Utilities, and Capital Facilities.

A general assessment of changes to risk and vulnerability from development follows. No increased or decreased risk is noted for avalanche, landslide, tsunami, volcano, wildfire, civil disturbance, dam failure, hazardous materials incident, or terrorism. Other noted changes include:

Earthquake- Increased population density in the region has and will continue to increase risk of structural and resident impacts. New and improved building codes are expected to mitigate this risk.

Flood- Decreased risk as few flood areas exist in Burien and some affected properties have been mitigated, no new development is currently allowed in those known risk areas.

Sever Weather – Climate change will likely increase instances of severe weather both in heat related incidents and severe winter weather. Burien has several programs in place to offer shelters and other protective measures during these events to mitigate exposure risks.

Cyber-attack- The potential impact of cyber incidents on our community services is significant, as a cyber-attack could compromise our systems and disrupt essential operations, including permits and Geographic Information System (GIS) services. With the dramatic increase in computer and internet usage, our reliance on digital systems has grown, thereby elevating the associated cyber risks. To mitigate these threats, we have implemented Duo Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to strengthen our access control measures, ensuring only authorized personnel can access sensitive information. Additionally, we are utilizing advanced security tools through sophisticated Extended Detection and Response (XDR) and Managed Detection and Response (MDR) endpoint security platforms, which enhance our capacity to detect, respond to, and proactively address cyber threats. We are committed to addressing these vulnerabilities and preparing our response plans accordingly.

Public health incident- Risk and vulnerability have likely increased (example is Covid-19), with increasing density within the region it increases potential exposure to outbreaks. Burien is serviced by St. Annes Hospital and ensuring it can handle the population increase is part of our strategy.

Special Districts

Burien is served by multiple special districts as all utilities except for storm are provided by outside districts from the City of Burien.

Water Districts:

Within Burien there are 4 separate water districts, they are as follows:

Highline Water District:

The Highline Water District is located south of Seattle, WA and generally extends from just east of Interstate Highway 5 on the east to the Puget Sound on the west, and from State Route 518 on the north to South 284th Place on the south. The District lies within portions of the cities of Burien, Des Moines, Federal Way, Kent, Normandy Park, SeaTac, and Tukwila.

Highline Water District District serves an estimated 68,500 people living and working in South King County. The District has 18,100 accounts representing residential homes, apartments, businesses, schools and more. The total area of the District is about 18 square miles and manages approximately 288 miles of water main.

King County Water District No. 20

King County Water District 20 is a Special Purpose District responsible for over 100 miles of watermain serving approximately 9,200 residential and commercial customers in Burien and parts of Seatac, Tukwila, and Unincorporated King County.

King County Water District No. 49 (Burien, North Normandy Park)

King County Water District No 49 is responsible for over 59 miles of water mains and over 4,100 service connections in parts of Burien and the northern portion of Normandy Park.

King County Water District No. 125 (Riverton Heights)

King County Water District No. 125 serves nearly 3,200 customers in an area approximately three miles north of SeaTac Airport, within the cities of Burien, SeaTac and Tukwila, and parts of unincorporated King County.

Sewer Districts:

Within Burien there are 3 separate sewer districts, they are as follows:

Midway:

The District's coverage area is generally bounded by the Puget Sound and 4th Avenue South to west, Des Moines Way South and Marine View Drive, SeaTac Airport to the north near 188th Street and South 176th Street, Interstate 5 to the east, and South 276th Street to the south.

Southwest Suburban Sewer District:

The District encompasses approximately a 10 square mile region serving the City of Burien, the City of Normandy Park, portions of the City of Seattle, City of Des Moines, City of Seatac, and a portion of Valley View Sewer District.

Valley View Sewer District:

Valley View Sewer District: Valley View services over 8,000 residential and commercial customers. Valley View Sewer District serves customers in SeaTac, Burien, Tukwila, as well as unincorporated King County. Within Burien the district starts at the North border of SeaTac airport at 154th St to S 107th St South to North and roughly follows 509 along is Western border to 32nd Ave S on its Eastern border.

Power:

Burien is served by 2 separate power agencies; they are as follows:

Seattle City Light:

Seattle City Light services most of Burien. Their coverage is from the northern City limits to S 160th North to South and from Puget Sound to the Cities eastern limit along Des Moines Memorial Drive.

Puget Sound Energy:

Puget Sound Energy services from 160th south to the S 192nd St.

Jurisdiction Risk Summary

Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary

Hazard	Hazard Summary	Vulnerability Summary	Impact Summary	Probability of Future Occurrence (Include effects of Climate Change)
Avalanche	Burien is not at risk for avalanches.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Earthquake	There are no fault zones identified within Burien city limits. There are numerous fault zones located within the Puget Sound area that are at risk for large magnitude earthquakes. Burien is subject to the destructive impacts that can be the result of any significant earthquake in the region. Of recent note, in 2001 a 6.8 magnitude earthquake caused moderate to severe shaking, but with minimal damage. Seismic events larger in magnitude could occur with the possibility of significant injuries, damage or other impacts.	A large magnitude earthquake could affect up to 100% of Burien. Some of the potential damage could include losses such as: personal injury/loss of life, transportation systems, utilities, buildings, landslides, soil liquefaction, property, businesses, regional medical facilities, etc. Language barriers could negatively affect response and recovery efforts due to the City's diverse population. At this time, it is not possible to predict the exact date, duration or magnitude of an earthquake, but this type of event presents the most hazardous risk for the City.	Impacts due to a large seismic event could be widespread. Life/health: Personal injury or death could be significant for various reasons, thus, inundating available medical facilities. Infrastructure damage: Buildings, utilities, transportation systems, and other facilities could be severely damaged. Mobility: Transportation routes and systems may be inoperable making any travel difficult to impossible. Liquefaction damage: Soil liquefaction could cause significant damage to entire neighborhoods and create localized zones of severe damage. Basic life support needs such as heat, electricity, food, shelter, and emergency	Low Probability Climate change can heighten earthquake risk and intensity, as well as frequency.

			response may be unavailable due to damaged transportation infrastructure, downed power lines and trees, damage to homes, schools, businesses and other related impacts.	
Flood	2% of the total land area (excluding Puget Sound shoreline base flood areas) of the city is within the Special Flood Hazard Area. The City has BMC 19.40.240 which has limited development in these areas; however, there are some structures already present in the floodplain. BMC 15.55 regulates the areas along the Puget Sound and helps to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas.	A closed depression flood zone is mapped near SW 142nd St between Ambaum Blvd SW and 4th Ave SW. Floodway improvements have alleviated flooding of existing structures, but some yards still occasionally flood. A stream near 1st Ave S and S 164th St west of SR-509 includes a mapped flood zone. No structures are known to exist in the floodway.	In 2006, historic flooding damaged several residential structures, including historic structures. To date the City has completed 2 projects in known closed depression areas to help alleviate seasonal flooding. The City is slated to begin a third project in 2025.	High Probability Climate change may instigate more heavy rainfall events in fall, winter, and spring leading to inland flooding or property damage. As climate change and development has changed the floodplain, more structures are thought to be at risk to a similar event today.
Landslide	Landslides are capable of moving massive amounts of land, trees, and other material potentially causing death, injury or property damage. Burien's landslide risk areas include the Puget Sound coastal properties, large ravines, and steep slopes along the western edge of the Green/Duwamish River valley. Landslides would typically be caused by unusually heavy seasonal rains or seismic events.	Potential landslides along the Puget Sound coastal properties within Burien are a significant risk as earth movement is documented in some areas. Past slides have threatened or damaged homes. Most of the potential landslide areas within ravines are undeveloped and pose little risk to human health or infrastructure. In 2024 Burien contracted with geotechnical engineering firm to assess our most vulnerable slopes to prioritize mitigation.	Landslides could cause damage and possible injury or death for existing structures that may not have been constructed using adequate soils analysis. New building construction must be permitted based on certified geotechnical analysis and be able to withstand or avoid damage from earth movement.	High Probability Climate change may instigate more heavy rainfall events in fall, winter, and spring leading to unstable slopes.

Extreme Weather	Severe weather events can occur throughout the year in Burien. Winter events are typically, the most common and pose the greatest risk (See the following hazard.) Nonwinter events can include extreme heat, drought, heavy rain or high winds. These events are relatively rare and present low risk between May and September.	Drought, heavy rains, and high winds can negatively affect the entire City. Loss of power can occur citywide, and landslides could occur in areas indicated on the hazard map. Residents that are elderly, have medical conditions, or have no air conditioning are the most vulnerable to extreme heat events as is the homeless population.	Cooling and warming shelters can be provided for relief from extreme heat and cold for those vulnerable populations when specific thresholds for temperature are met.	High Probability Climate change may instigate more severe weather events throughout the year.
Tsunami	Tsunamis are a rare but potentially disastrous hazard in Burien. They are most often caused by earthquakes and landslides. Tsunamis that originate in the Pacific Ocean do not pose a major threat to Burien because of Puget Sound's shape and complex shoreline. A Seattle Fault earthquake or large landslide could also trigger a localized tsunami or seiche, which is a standing (vertical) wave produced by sloshing of water within a closed water body.	Burien does not have any critical facilities within the FEMA shoreline flood zone. There is a sewer processing plant that may be impacted during a major tsunami. Impacts also include personal injury/loss of life, transportation systems, utilities, and buildings	Burien has not pursued preparedness measures because a localized tsunami would strike the shoreline within seconds or minutes of being created, will probably occur immediately after a massive earthquake, and happen rarely.	Low Probability
Volcano	Volcanic material from Mt. Rainier and ashfall are the most significant volcanic threats to Burien. During and eruption, Mt. Rainier's glaciers could melt, mix with debris, and flow down into surrounding valleys and lowlands. These flows, called	In the case of an eruption Burien's largest point of vulnerability would be from air quality. The potential for indoor sheltering of vulnerable populations would need to be considered.	While the impact to Burien may not be significant, in the event of an eruption, it may need to support more heavily impacted neighbors, cope with transportation closures, and help displaced people.	Low Probability It is unlikely that climate change will have a significant effect on volcanic activity.

	lahars, would stop short of Burien. Sever ashfall is unlikely in Burien since prevailing winds blow from west to east but it is possible that rare easterly winds could occur during an eruption.			
Wildfire/Air Quality	While Burien is not really troubled with direct wildfire issues, smoke from wildfires has become a recurring seasonal air quality hazard in western Washington. The Puget Sound Region has seen an increase in poor air quality days due to wildfire smoke.	While the risk of wildfires in the city is generally low due to a limited wildland urban interface, a potential brush fire could lead to a significant event affecting the city and its residents. The impacts of poor air quality are city wide and impact all residents	Residential homes could be at risk if a brush fire traveled close to residential areas in the city. Air quality from wildfires is becoming a more common occurrence. It may lead to prolonged periods of taking refuge and stresses to our healthcare system. Elderly, immunocompromised, and the young would be particularly impacted.	High Probability
Civil Disturbance	Civil disorder occurs in areas of government buildings, military bases, schools/universities, city council meetings, state/city parks and within a downtown core. They include riots, civil disorders, and mass civil disobedience.	Town Square Park is a possible location that individuals would view as a good location to gather and potentially lead a civil disturbance.	A civil disturbance within the city boundaries would greatly impact the city's law enforcement, fire and EMS response, and traffic control as well as city government.	Low Probability
Cyber Attack	To function as a modern city, Burien, is highly dependent on digital systems and the internet. Disruptions to cyber infrastructure can include internet outages, release or deletion of sensitive data and information. Digital systems can face intentional attacks and can also occur from human errors or from another hazards.	The city faces significant IT vulnerabilities due to its reliance on various technologies and internet-facing services. The complexity of its infrastructure can expose it to cyber threats, particularly if security measures are not adequately maintained. This situation necessitates ongoing vigilance to	Potential impacts of a cyber-attack include the release or deletion of sensitive data, disruption in services, as well as financial impacts for both the City and affected individuals.	High Probability Due to the heavy reliance on electronic systems and records, along with continuous threats testing the City's security measures.

		safeguard sensitive data and ensure the continuity of essential services. Additionally, the use of numerous devices and applications increases the risk of cyber attack.		
Dam Failure	Burien is not at risk for dam failure. The nearest dam, the Howard Hanson Dam, is located 37 miles from city center. A dam failure could potentially impact the cities water supply.	The water districts servicing the City of Burien receive their water from multiple sources. This ensures that the vulnerability to City is mitigated with the lose of one source.	During a single failure there may be a short duration of impact to service while water is rerouted.	Low Probability.
Hazardous Materials Incident	Burien is adjacent to Sea-Tac International Airport which is a major transportation hub. This potentially raises our exposure to hazardous materials incidents. Burien has not had any truly disastrous hazardous materials incidents. Burien has 8 sites that are registered with the EPA as containing hazardous materials.	Within the 8 sites there is an average of 228,865 pounds of hazard material present at any given time. Of the 228,865 pounds 41% is diesel fuel. The largest vulnerability is that Burien does not currently have a HAZMAT team and relies on Renton Regional Fire Authority or Port of Seattle if an event were to occur.	Lack of awareness and preparation can lead to secondary incidents due to lack of knowledge about impacts from hazardous materials. It could greatly impact the city's law enforcement, fire and EMS response, and traffic control as well as city government.	Low Probability
Public Health Emergency	Burien like all other cities is facing increased exposure to new diseases. The rapid increases in mobility, proximity of people to livestock, and global urbanization have created conditions in which new diseases can emerge and spread around the world in days.	With increased population density and the mobility of the population Burien just like all other cities is vulnerable to exposure to new diseases. If a major pandemic were to occur Burien could be susceptible to supply shortages. Burien's population is also primarily composed of demographics that	The potential impacts of disease outbreaks include: Patients overwhelming local hospitals and health care providers. Inability to request mutual aid if impacts involve multiple communities. Widespread mental health impacts. Closure of community services, schools, and public events.	Medium Probability Climate change is unlikely to have a major effect on contagious outbreak occurrences, but may impact longevity of viruses or bacteria, increasing potential for exposure.

		would be considered 'essential workers' and unable to quarantine or leave the area if recommended by health officials.		
Terrorism	The number of mass shootings in the U.S. has increased over the past decade. In today's security conscious, post-9/11 environment, the main threat appears to be attacks using small-scale tactics such as shootings or vehicle ramming. Attacks are almost impossible to predict. In the aftermath of 9/11, national security focus shifted to terrorism involving chemical, biological, nuclear, radiological and explosive and cyber means.	While Burien does not have any highly visible targets within it's city limits, it is adjacent to Seatac International Airport, a Federal Detention Center and regional light rail.	The City of Burien has no history of terrorism events occurring. Any terrorist attack within the city would create a gridlock on the transportation system as well as have a major impact on emergency services. The same could be said if an attack occurred in an adjacent jurisdiction and aid was needed.	High Probability
Climate Change	The climate has been changing over the last few decades and is projected to change into the future at an increased rate. Climate change occurs from the buildup of green house gases (GHG) in the atmosphere. Climate change presents Burien with many challenges: weather intensity, rising sea levels, wildfire risks, and declining snowpack.	It is hard to pinpoint the specific vulnerabilities when it comes to climate change as it effects such a broad spectrum of events. In general, with changes to climate, our utilities will stressed with more extremes in temperatures, precipitation, and demand increasing.	Impacts from climate change are wide ranging. Temperatures in our region are projected to warm between 4.2° F to 5.5°F on average by 2050. The sea level is projected to rise as low as 4 inches and as high as 56 inches by 2100. Rising sea levels would impact coastal flooding and landslides. Burien's water and power systems are dependent on the Cascade Mountain snowpack. Mountain snowpack is projected to decline 42-55% by 2070 creating potential water and power management challenges.	High Probability.

			Heavy rainfall events are expected to become more severe for Washington State. The number of days with more than one inch of rain is projects to increase 6% to 20% by 2050s. With more severe precipitation events there is an increased to urban flooding, landslides, and more costly stormwater management.	

Hazard and Asset Overview Maps

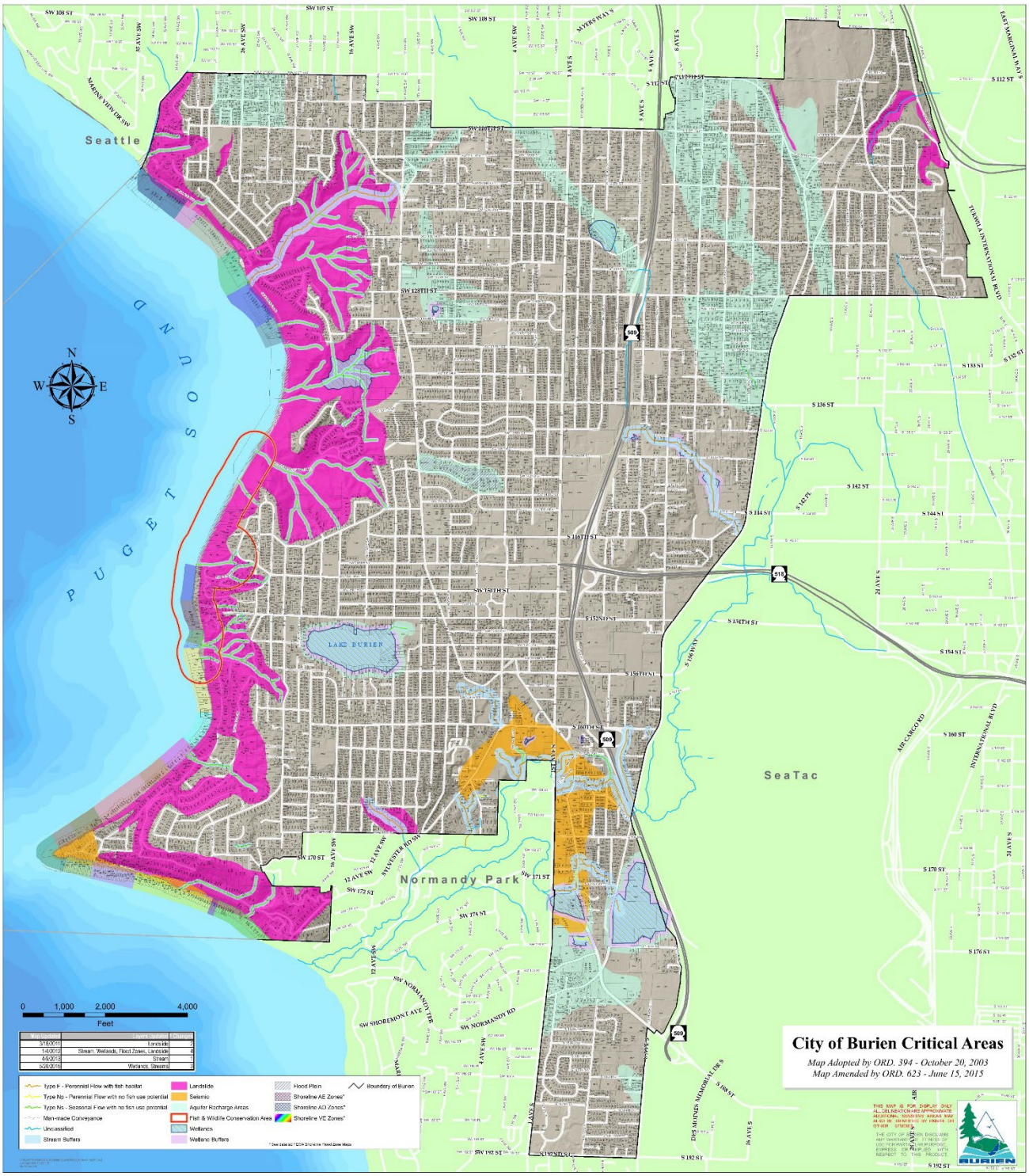

Figure 1:Critical Areas Map.

FEMA Shoreline Flood Zone Map

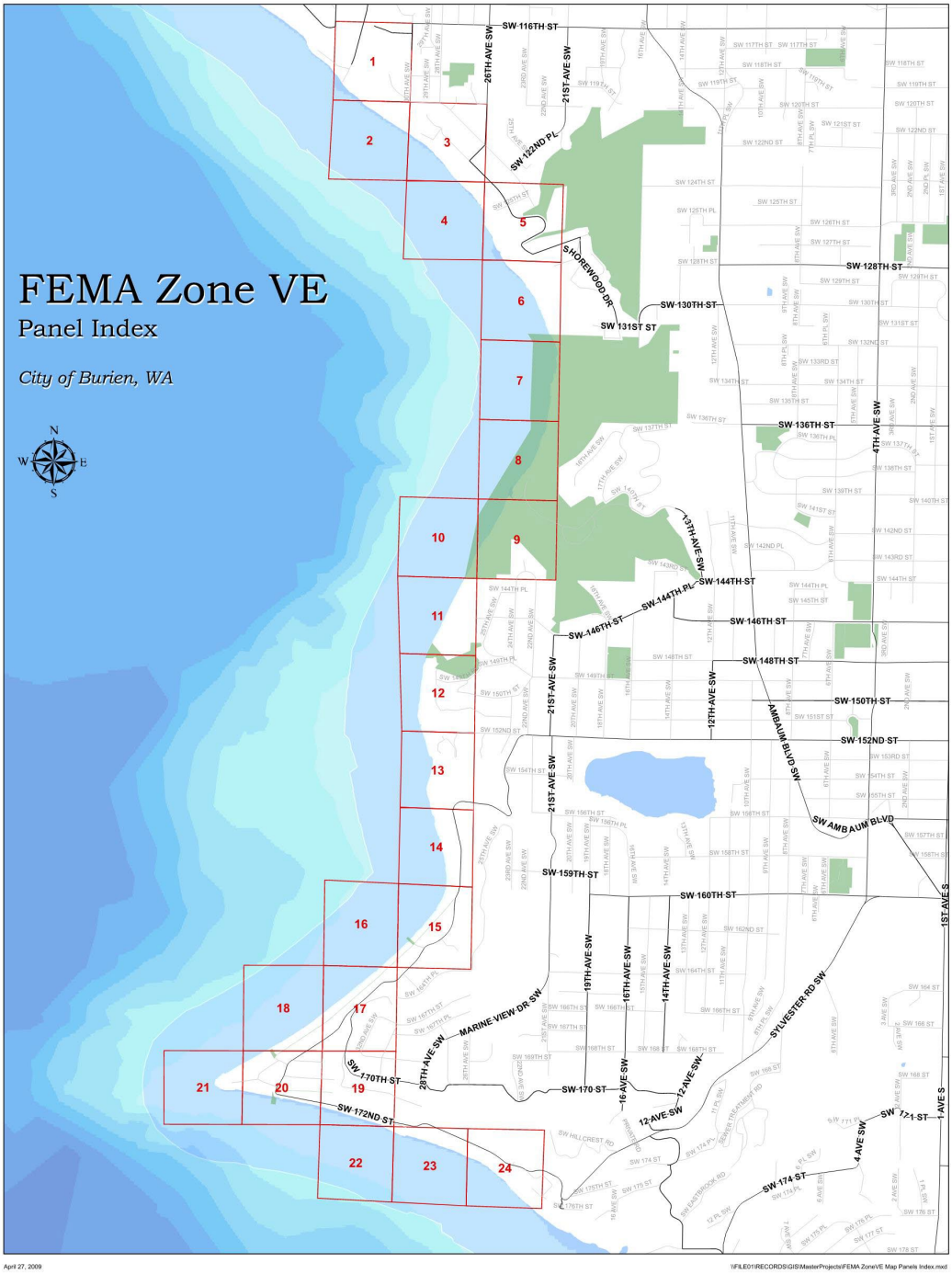

Figure 2: FEMA Shoreline Flood Zone Map

Special Districts:

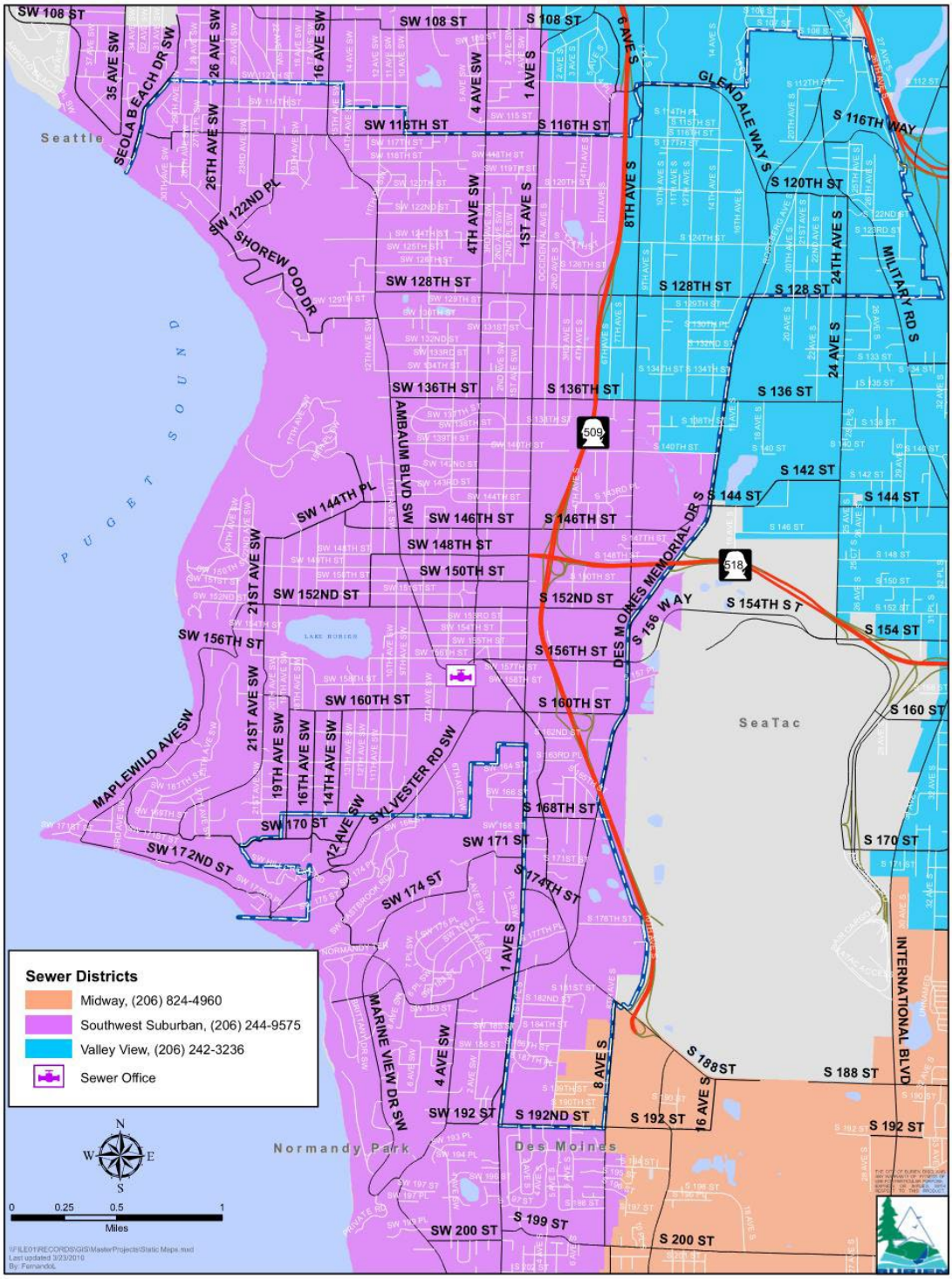

Figure 3: Sewer Districts Map

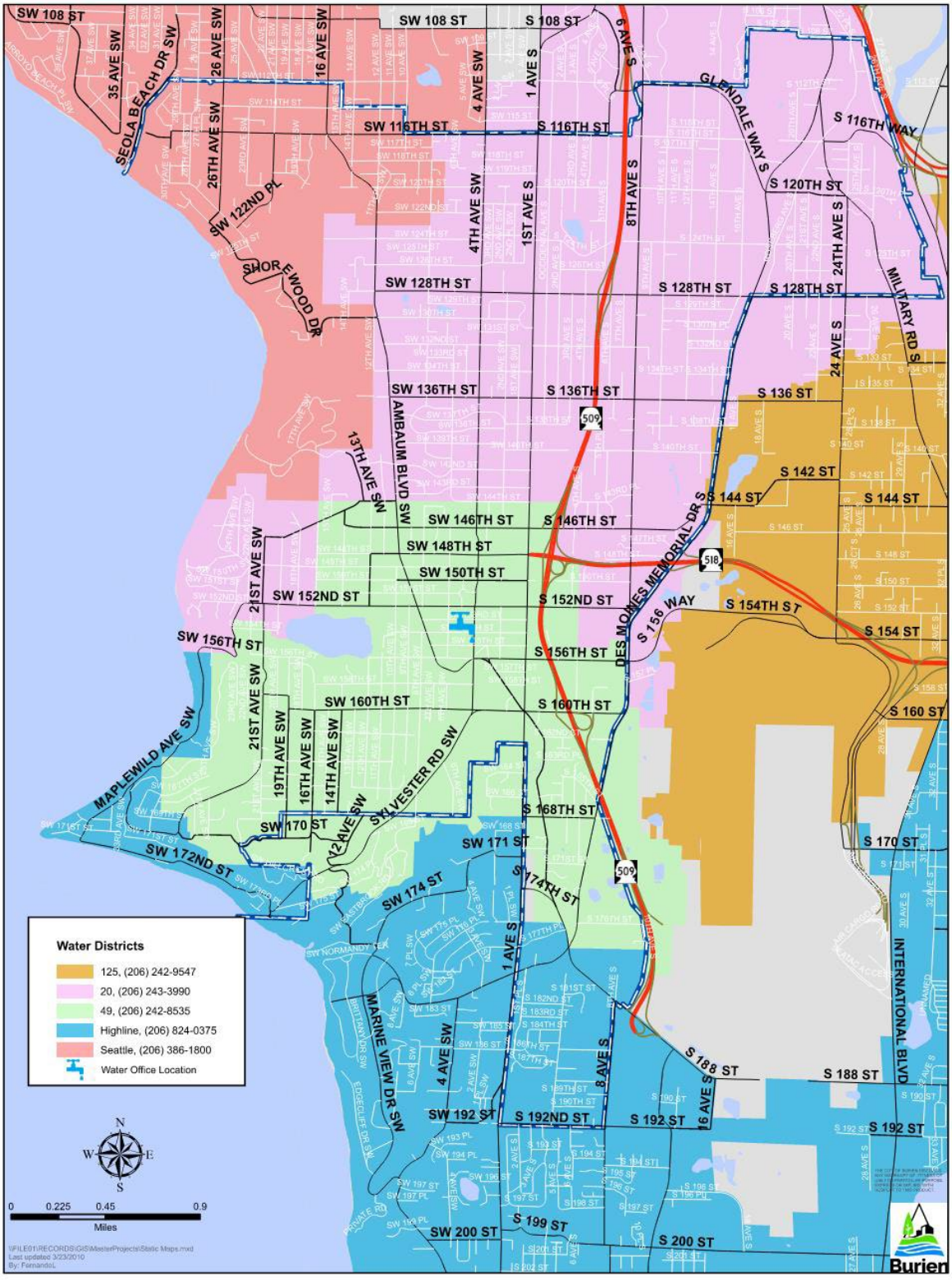

Figure 4: Water Districts Map

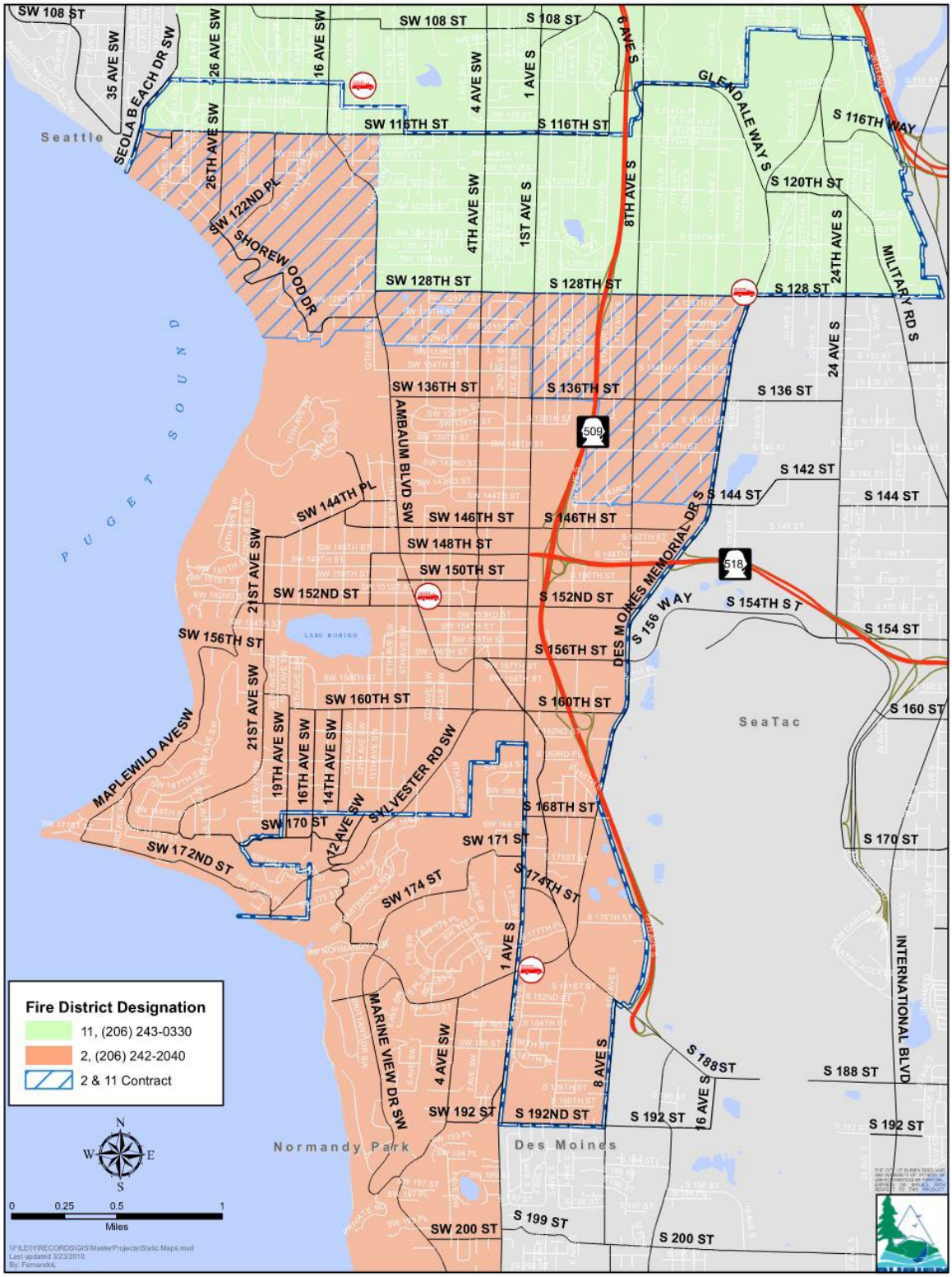

Figure 5: Fire Districts Map

Figure 6: Power Districts Map

Snow and Ice Maps:

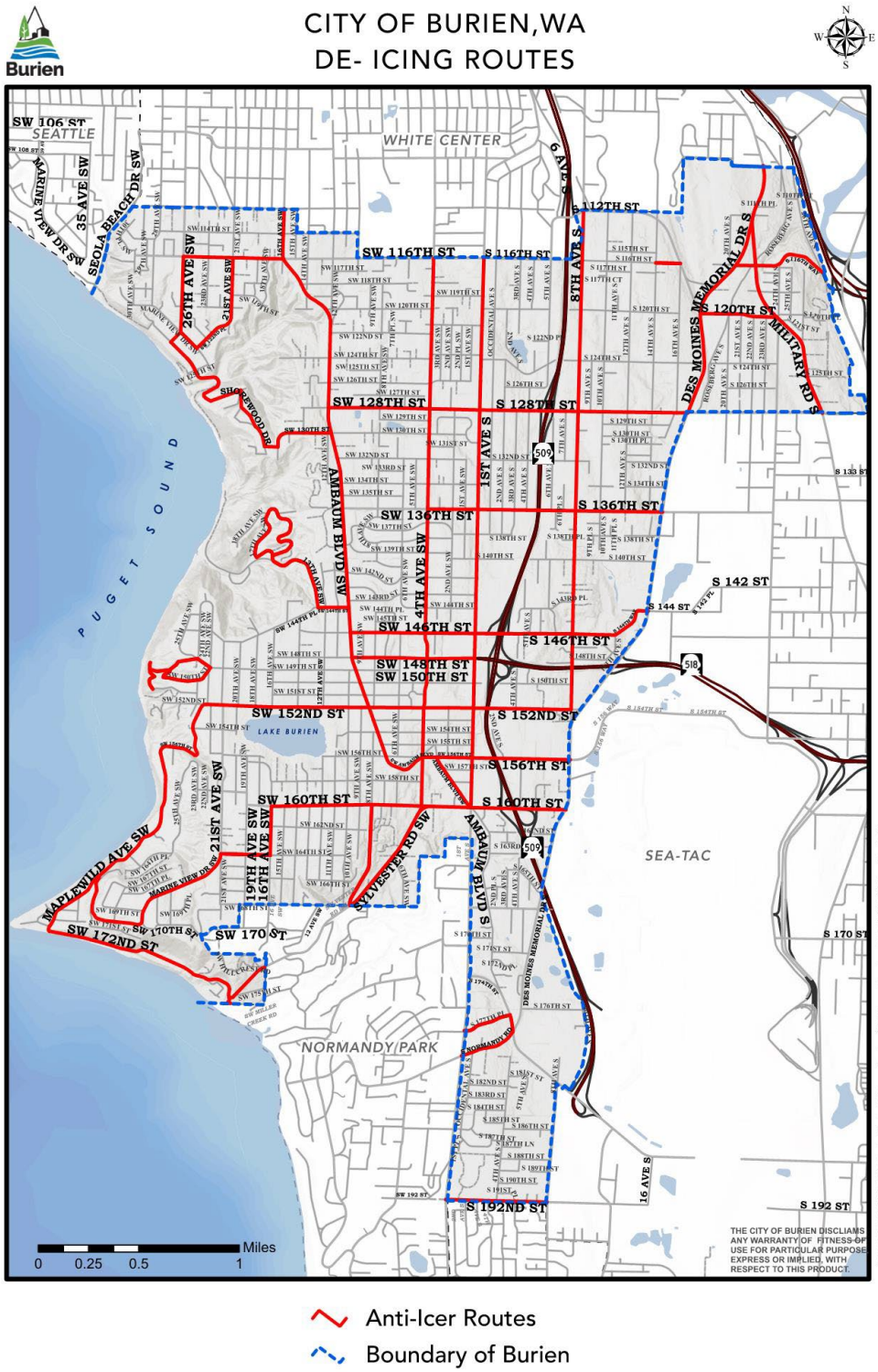

Figure 7: De-Icing Routes

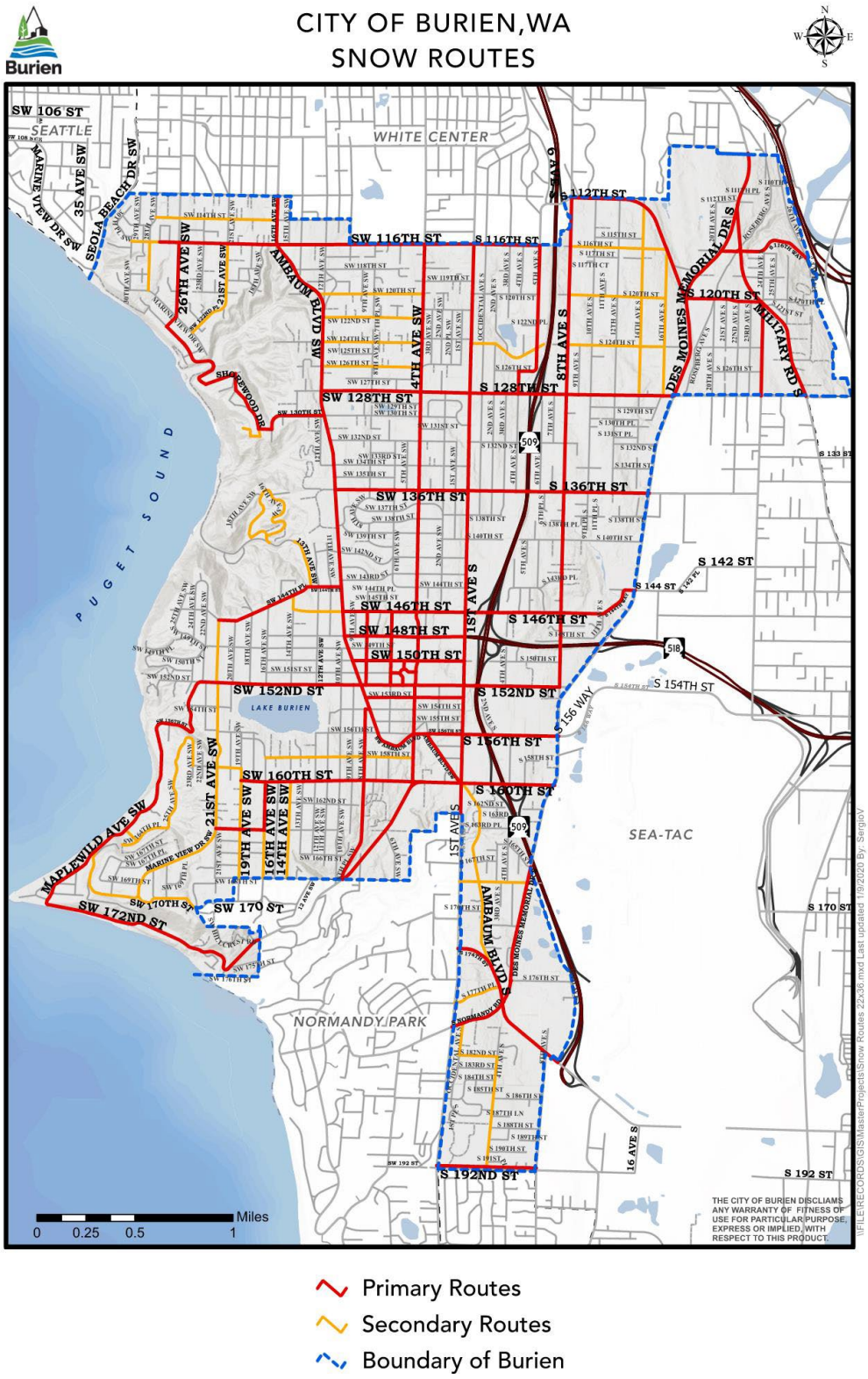

Figure 8: Snowplow Routes

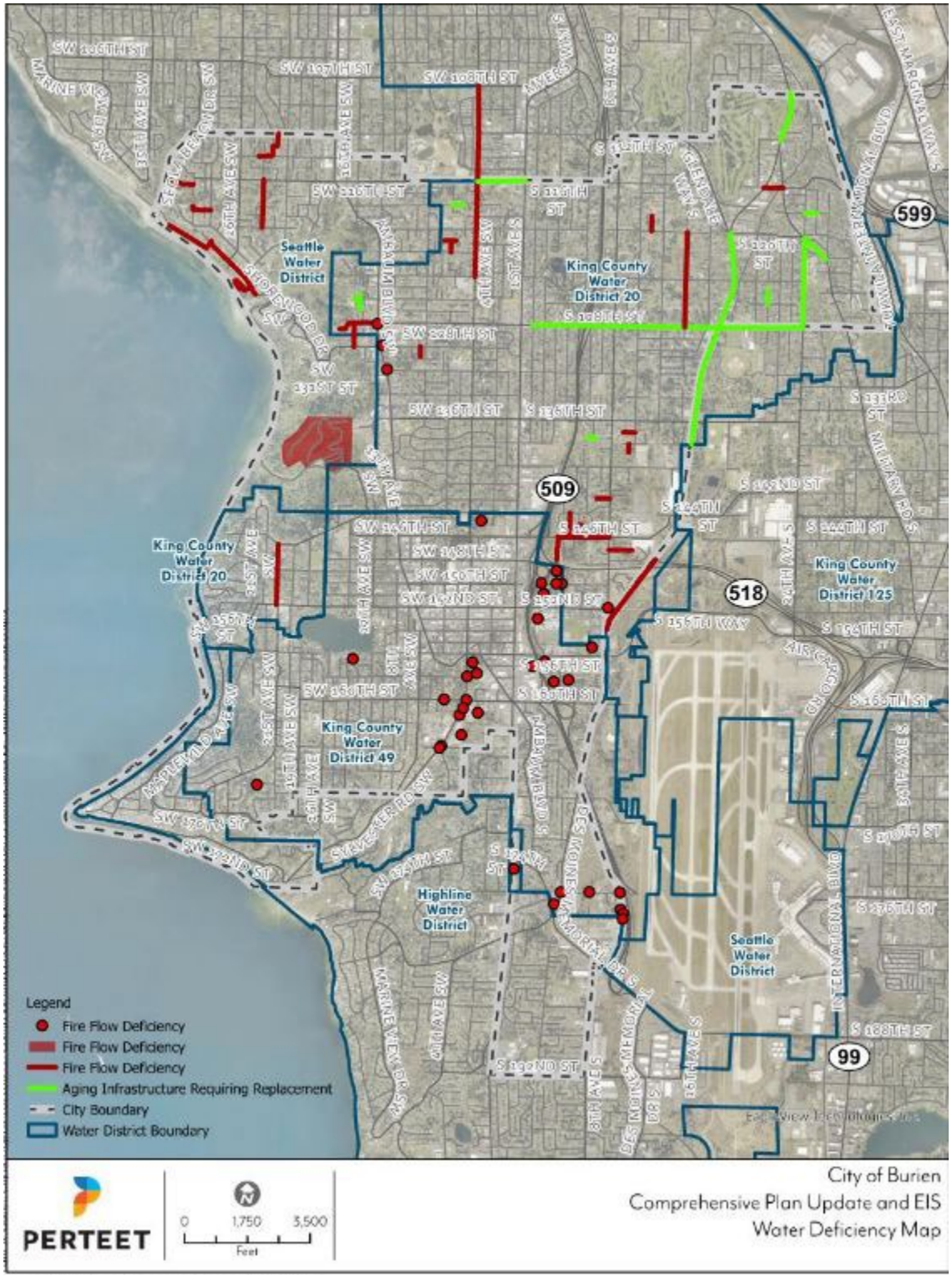

Fig. 9: Water System Deficiencies in Burien

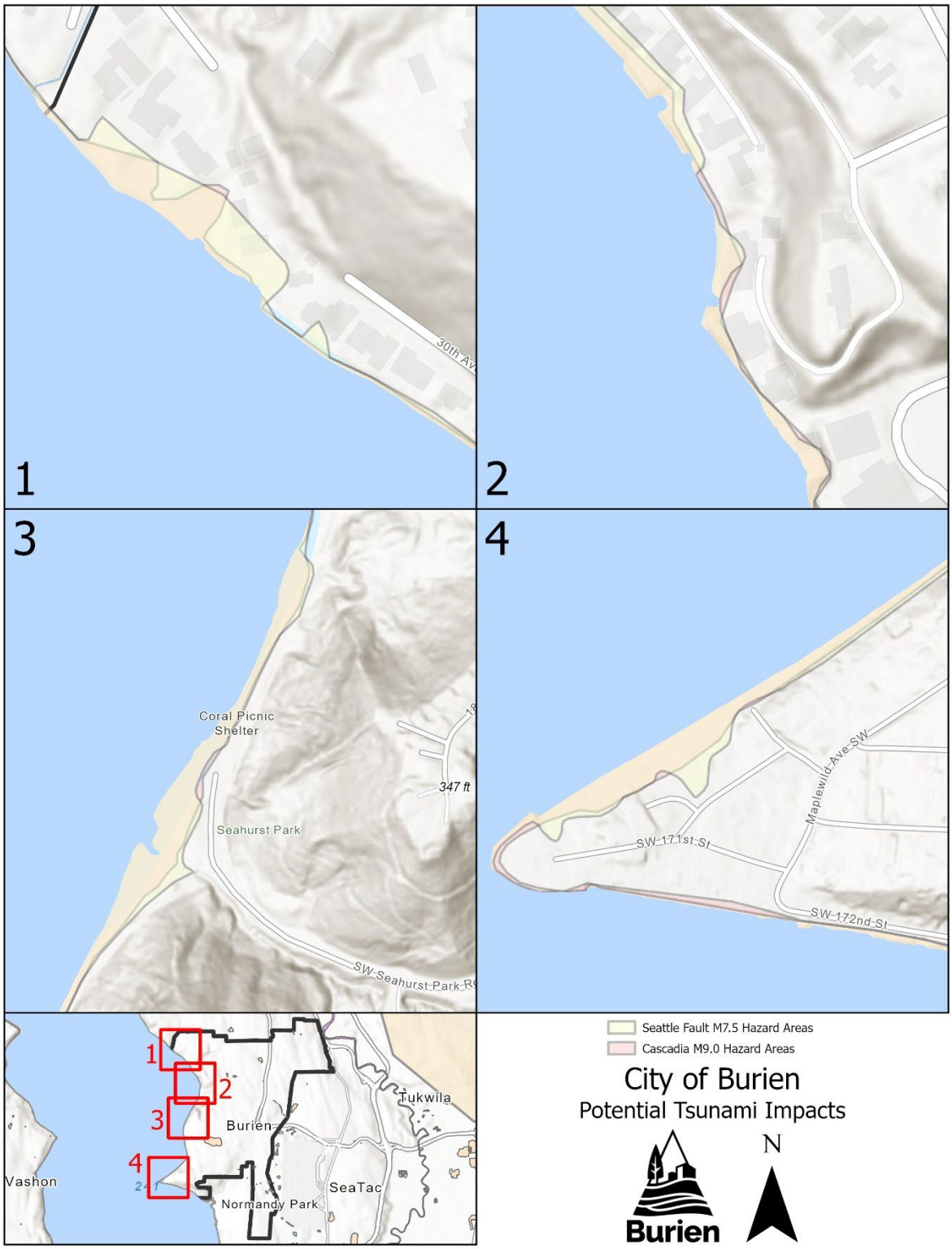

Fig. 10: Potential Tsunami Impact Map

Assets at Risk

Asset	Value ($)	Hazard Summary	Vulnerability Summary	Impact Summary
Government Buildings	$20,000,000+	Government buildings in Burien, such as City Hall, public works, and parks buildings may be impacted by hazards such as earthquake, floods, severe storms, and cyber-attacks. There are four city-owned facilities across the city that are susceptible to fault lines, flood-prone areas, power outages, and cyber-attacks.	Government buildings in Burien, with the exception of City Hall, have not been seismically retrofitted to modern standards and are vulnerable to structural damage from earthquakes. Power outages from storms may disrupt city services. Reliance on digital systems makes government infrastructure vulnerable to cyber-attacks, which may impair city services.	Damage to government infrastructure may severely hinder the city's ability to provide essential services. Damages may require temporary relocation of services, disruption of operations, and delayed communication. Digital disruptions from a cyber incident may compromise critical systems and reduce the city's services.
Urgent Care Clinics and Hospitals	$20,000,000+	Urgent care clinics and hospitals in Burien may be affected by hazards such as earthquakes, floods, severe storms, cyber incidents, and pandemics. There are three medical care clinics, two urgent care clinics and one hospital across the city, each facing varying degrees of susceptibility to fault lines, flood-prone areas, power outages, cyber-attacks, and patient surge capacity.	Urgent care clinics and hospitals are vulnerable to structural damage as well as functional disruptions. These clinics and hospitals rely heavily on medical supplies and electricity, making them vulnerable during power outages and supply chain disruptions. In a pandemic, shortages of staff and supplies, and increased patients can worsen these vulnerabilities.	Damage to urgent care clinics and hospitals could disrupt critical healthcare services for the community. Structural damage may necessitate repairs or even temporary closures, reducing local healthcare capacity. Power outages may disrupt the delivery of medical treatments, delaying medical care. Pandemics may overwhelm urgent care clinics and hospitals and lead to wider public health impacts.
Community Infrastructure	$5,000,000+	Community infrastructure, including	Community infrastructure in Burien	Damage to these community infrastructure facilities could result in

		community and senior centers in Burien, may be affected by most hazards. There are two community centers in Burien that are susceptible to fault-lines, power outages, and extreme weather.	has not been seismically retrofitted to modern standards and are vulnerable to structural damage from earthquakes. The centers are vulnerable to power outages, which disrupt building operations and communications. The centers serve at-risk populations who are more vulnerable during extreme weather events, which can result in serious health consequences.	temporary closures, disrupting services and programs to the community, especially vulnerable populations who rely on these centers for social support, meals, and shelter.
Schools	$100,000,000+	Schools in Burien may be vulnerable to many hazards including earthquakes, floods, severe storms, and severe weather. There are 11 public schools and several private schools across the city that may be susceptible to fault-lines, flood-prone areas, power outages, and extreme heat and cold weather.	Burien school infrastructure is vulnerable to earthquakes, and several buildings have been retrofitted or built to modern building codes but there are multiple buildings that have not been retrofitted. School campuses are also vulnerable to flooding in low-lying areas and power outages due to storms. School infrastructure is also vulnerable in extreme weather, putting students and staff at risk in extreme heat and cold weather.	Damages to school infrastructure could lead to closures, disrupting education and creating safety concerns for all students and food insecurity for students who rely on schools for meals. Temporary relocation of school infrastructure or school closures could strain the school system and impact parents and the broader community. Disruption to power may disrupt heating, cooling, technology, and limit school activities.
Roadways	$352,000,000	Roadways in Burien are exposed to earthquakes, flooding, landslides, and severe storms. There are 300 miles of roadways in Burien, which can	Roadways in Burien are vulnerable to ground shaking and liquefaction during earthquakes and washouts and standing water in flood-prone areas impacting the integrity of	Damage to Burien's roadways may significantly disrupt transportation and hinder movement of people, goods, and emergency vehicles. Extensive damage may

		be susceptible to fault lines, flood-prone areas, unstable soils, and severe weather.	road surfaces. Both severe storms and landslides may increase debris over roadways.	lead to lengthy road closures, repairs, and restricted access, which complicate evacuation routes and isolate neighborhoods. Prolonged road closures disrupt daily commuting and commercial activity, with economic consequences.
Bridges	$12,000,000	Bridges in Burien are exposed to earthquakes, flooding, landslides, and severe storms. There are 1 vehicle and two pedestrian bridges in the Burien Public Works bridge inventory, many of which span fault lines, flood-prone rivers, and areas of unstable soil. Severe weather conditions such as heavy rain, snow, and high winds also pose risks to bridge structures.	Peter Western Bridge was replaced in 2023 and built to modern standards, to withstand seismic activity. Peter Western Bridge crosses a seasonal stream which is prone to fluctuations in flow from severe weather events. However, the rebuild spans the ravine so it would only be impacted by major landslides.	Damage to Burien's bridge could disrupt transportation routes for emergency response, critical resources, and daily commutes.
Drinking Water Systems	Unknown	Burien is serviced by five separate water districts. These districts include WD49, WD20, WD125, Highline WD and SPU. While these are not city owned facilities they are exposed to earthquakes, flooding, landslides, severe storms, and cyber incidents. The drinking water system can be	The drinking water system is vulnerable to seismic and liquefaction activity. Hazards such as landslides and severe storms can cause power supply outages or damage both above ground and underground infrastructure leading to potential contamination and service disruptions.	Damage to the Burien drinking water systems would have immediate and widespread impact on Burien's residents, businesses, and emergency services. A disruption in water supply or contamination of water sources could pose serious public health risks, limit firefighting capabilities, and affect critical facilities such as hospitals and schools. Recovery from severe damage to these systems could have

		susceptible to seismic events, flood-prone areas, unstable soils, severe weather conditions, and cyberattacks.		long-term effects on the community and economy.
Fire Stations	$10,000,000+	Fire stations in Burien may be affected by many hazards including earthquakes and flooding. There are two stations spread across the city, each may face varying degrees of the hazard based on its proximity to fault lines and flood-prone areas.	Both fire stations were built with modern building code standards designed to reduce vulnerability to earthquakes. The fire stations are structurally susceptible to earthquake and flooding depending on severity.	Damage to a fire station from any of the hazards could lead to operational downtime, reducing emergency response capabilities for the entire city. Structural damage would necessitate costly repairs or temporary relocation of staff and equipment. Water damage could impact firefighting equipment and vehicles.

Plan Update Process

The planning process began with select staff attending the King County Hazard Mitigation Plan kickoff meeting and workshops. The planning team met ten times in joint work sessions to review assets and infrastructure, to determine threats and assess risk, and to identify mitigation solutions to reduce those risks.

Planning team members then worked with wider city staff and community partners to develop the mitigation strategies that are included in this plan revision. Strategies from Burien's Comprehensive Plan (2024) and Climate Action Plan (2021) were incorporated as part of this Hazard Mitigation Plan. Once a draft document was created Burien conducted outreach at the Burien Farmers market and posted the draft plan on the city's website for public comment. Those comments were taken into consideration when drafting the final plan.

Jurisdiction Planning Team

NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	CONTRIBUTION
Rod Steitzer	Public Works Director	City of Burien	Strategy discussions
Brian Tornow	Development Manager	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, worksheets, share information, plan review, plan coordination
Elizabeth Wonder	Sustainability Manager	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, worksheets, share information, plan review, plan coordination
Chaney Skadsen	Long Range Planner	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, worksheets, share information, plan review

Eric Torres	Emergency Management (former)	City of Burien	Burien Planning Coordination, strategy discussions, research, lead Burien representative
Liz Stead	Community Development Director	City of Burien	Strategy discussions
Fernando Llamas	Administrative Services Director	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, worksheets, share information, plan review
Michele Barerra	Community Development Administrative Assistance	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, share information, plan review
Casey Stanley	PaRCS Director	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, Planning coordination, share information, plan review
Daniel Robben, PLA	Deputy PaRCS Director	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, planning coordination, share information, plan review
Chris Craig	Economic Development Manager	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, share information, plan review
Lorraine Chachere	Economic Development Specialist	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, share information, plan review
Devin Chicras	Communications and Public Engagement Manager	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, share information, plan review
Anyah Zupancic	Human Services Manager	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, share information, plan review
Maiya Andrews	Public Works Director (former)	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, Planning coordination, share information
Robin Tischmak	Deputy Public Works Director (former)	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, Planning coordination, share information
Glenn Akramoff	Interim Public Works Director (former)	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, Planning coordination, share information
Josh Petter	Arborist	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, share information
Chris Smith	Emergency Management Coordinator	City of Burien	Strategy discussions, Planning coordination, share information, plan review

Plan Update Timeline

Planning Activity	Date	Summary	Attendees
Adoption of Resolution 483, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	November 7, 2022	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan adopted by City Council	Burien City Council, City Staff, Public
Update to Building and Fire Code	March 15th, 2024		
Internal Team Kick Off	June 25, 2024	Guidance to new staff for what the HMP is, information needed and role responsibility	Burien City Staff: Eric Torres, Eric Christensen, Glenn Akramoff, Liz Stead, Joseph Stapleton, Devin Chicras, Manuel Hernandez
Community Engagement Launch	September 2024	Launched engagement webpage, surveys, social media, and posted flyers in English, Spanish, Vietnamese, and Amharic.	Public
Open House Event	September 25, 2024	Tabled at Community Development open house event for STEP housing with flyers and handouts	Liz Wonder, Public
Public HMP Survey Review	October 2024	Reviewed responses from public posted survey.	Burien City Staff
Adoption of Ordinance No. 847, Burien 2044 Comprehensive Plan	October 28, 2024	Burien 2044 comprehensive plan adopted by City Council	Burien City Council, City Staff, Public
Breakout Sessions of City of Burien HMP planning groups a needed	October 2024-December 2024	Research and integration with other plans related to new comp plan, assets at risk, updated data, and generate new or revised strategies	Burien City Staff
Weekly Planning Sessions	February 2025 – April 2025	Ongoing weekly planning meetings to update 2020 Jurisdiction Annex Hazard Mitigation Plan	Brian Tornow, Liz Wonder, Chris Smith, Other city staff as needed

Public Outreach

Public Outreach Events

EVENT	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
Community Development – Open House	9/25/2024	Staffed an open house at Burien City Hall with graphics and surveys to solicit input from community members.	Liz Wonder
Hazard Priority Survey and Fliers	October 2024		
Farmers Market Tab ling	April 2025		Liz Wonder/Chris Smith
Plan public review	April 2025	Draft Hazard Mitigation Plan was posted on the Burien Hub for public comment.	

City of Burien Hazard Mitigation Program

Hazard mitigation strategies were developed through a two-step process. Each jurisdiction met with an internal planning team to identify a comprehensive range of mitigation strategies. These strategies were then prioritized using a process established at the county level and documented in the base plan.

Hazard mitigation strategies in the City of Burien are managed through a collaborative process involving stakeholders from all the affected departments. The Public Works Department, which now includes the recently hired Emergency Management Coordinator, is leading the effort to develop input for the plan. All sanitary sewer and water infrastructure is owned and operated by utility districts, which are required to develop their own hazard mitigation plans. The Police and Fire Departments are contracted from King County and do not provide a lead role related to the City's emergency management planning. Burien's participating departments include: Public Works, Community Development/Building, Parks and Recreation, Information Services, Finance and the City Manager's Office. Burien currently relies heavily on coordination with outside agencies and special districts on emergency management issues and strategies, but as its internal capabilities continue to grow, this reliance will begin to decrease.

Plan Monitoring, Implementation, and Future Updates

King County leads the mitigation plan monitoring and update process and schedules the annual plan check-ins and bi-annual mitigation strategy updates. Updates on mitigation projects are solicited by the county for inclusion in the countywide annual report. As part of participating in the 2020 update to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, every jurisdiction agrees to convene their internal planning team at least annually to review their progress on hazard mitigation strategies and to update the plan based on new data or recent disasters.

Plan Goals

The goal of the 2025 King County Regional Hazard Mitigation plan is to create a framework that reduces the impact of the identified hazards on people, property, and the environment, prioritizing historically underserved communities.

1. Access to Affordable, Healthy Food
2. Access to Health and Human Services
3. Access to Parks and Natural Resources
4. Access to Safe and Efficient Transportation
5. Affordable, Safe, Quality Housing
6. Community and Public Safety
7. Early Childhood Development
8. Economic Development.
9. Equitable Law and Justice System
10. Equity in Government Practices

As part of leading a countywide planning effort, King County Emergency Management will send to planning partner any federal notices of funding opportunity for the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Program. Proposals from partners will be assessed according to the prioritization process identified in this plan and the county will, where possible, support those partners submitting grant proposals. This will be a key strategy to implement the plan.

The next plan update is expected to be due in April 2025. All jurisdictions will submit letters of intent by 2023, at least two years prior to plan expiration. The county will lead the next regional planning effort, beginning at least 18 months before the expiration of the 2020 plan.

Continued Public Participation

King County and its partner cities already maintains substantial public outreach capabilities, focusing on personal preparedness and education. Information on ongoing progress in implementing the hazard mitigation plan will be integrated into public outreach efforts. This will provide King County residents, already engaged in personal preparedness efforts, with context and the opportunity to provide feedback on the county's progress and priorities in large-scale mitigation. In the vertical integration of risk-reduction activities from personal to local to state and federal, it is important that the public understand how its activities support, and are supported by, larger-scale efforts.

The outreach and mitigation teams will also continue to work with media and other agency partners to publicize mitigation success stories and help explain how vulnerabilities are being fixed. When possible, public tours of mitigation projects will be organized to allow community members to see successful mitigation in action.

Hazard Mitigation Authorities, Responsibilities, and Capabilities

Plans

Plan Title	Responsible Agency	Point of Contact	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Plan
Comprehensive Plan	Burien Community Development Department	Liz Stead	Provides short and long-range guidance for land development in Burien
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Burien Emergency Management	Rod Steitzer	The Hazard Mitigation Plan provides the risk profiles that support the development of the CEMP
Capital Improvement Plan	Burien Finance Department	Casey Headley	Identified, prioritizes and funds large-scale projects
Stormwater Management Plan	Burien Public Works Department	Rod Steitzer	Provides guidance related to stormwater runoff and flooding
Shoreline Management Plan	Burien Community Development Department	Liz Stead	Provides guidance for development along shorelines
Economic Development Plan	Burien Economic Development	Chris Craig	Provides guidance related to business impacts, economic investment strategies and future development vision

Programs, Policies, and Processes

Program/Policy	Responsible Agency	Point of Contact	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Plan
Building Codes	Burien Building Division	Joseph Disciascio	Building Official-regulates building activities

Emergency Management Program	Burien Emergency Management	Chris Smith	Tracking of disaster impacts, new or changing hazards, public engagement around mitigation
Critical Areas Ordinance	Burien Community Development Department	Liz Stead	Regulates activities in Critical Areas
Fire Code	KC Fire	Ray Desmarais	Provides updates to fire code.

Entities Responsible for Hazard Mitigation

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	POINT OF CONTACT	RESPONSIBILITY(S)
Public Works	Chris Smith	Lead role in emergency management.
Community Development	Liz Stead	Building and Land Use code development, maintenance and updates
Office of the City Manager	Adolfo Bailon	Overall plan execution
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services	Casey Stanley	Operation of the Burien Community Center
Emergency Management	Chris Smith	Hazard Mitigation Plan Implementation, Community Resiliency
GIS	Sergio Vazquez	Mapping of city hazards and risk.

National Flood Insurance Program

National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

What department is responsible for floodplain management in your community?	Community Development
Who is your community's floodplain administrator? (title/position)	Planner/Community Development
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	1993, update 1999, 2003, 2004, 2011
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	July 2nd, 2004
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 so, 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 training/assistance is needed?	No

Does your community participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? If so, what is your CRS Classification and are you seeing to improve your rating? If not, is your community interested in joining CRS?	No
How many Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Loss (RL) properties are located in your jurisdiction?	SRL: None RL: None
Has your community ever conducted an elevation or buy out of a flood-prone property? If so, what fund source did you use? If not, are you interested in pursuing buyouts of flood prone properties?	No

Hazard Mitigation Strategies

The City of Burien future mitigation strategies were established based on current plans and initiatives within the strategic and future goals. The 2025 Hazard Mitigation Strategies include several strategies from the 2020 HMP, 2024 Comprehensive Plan, and the updated (2021) Climate Action Plan that are on-going or not completed as well as future projects to ensure that the city and its residents are more resilient or any disaster that may occur. The 2025 Strategies address all hazards that the city is at risk off occurring. Each strategy in this plan was identified as necessary to meet the goals and objectives of the City as they relate to level of service, preservations, health and safety, and design standards.

2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategy Status

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	STATUS
Structural Evaluation of the Burien Community Center	Evaluate the Burien Comm. Center and annex buildings for retrofits or upgrades as a key facility for use following a disaster	High New Priority- #BU-2-20 (2015 Priority #BU-1)	Annex has been demolished; BCC evaluation complete
Provide standby power generator at the Burien Community Center	Provide standby power generator to provide stable facility for use following a disaster	Moderate New Priority- #BU-3-20 (2015 Priority -#BU-2)	Completed
New Public Works Maintenance Facility	Design and construct a new Public Works maintenance facility in order to provide desired maintenance service	High New Priority- #BU-1-20 (2015 Priority - #BU-3)	Partial funding has been appropriated. Looked at opportunities to partner. Preliminary siting analysis is underway.

2025 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

STRATEGY	LEAD AGENCY/POC	TIMELINE	PRIORITY
Update Building Codes	Burien/Rod Steitzer	2020-2025	#BU-1-20

Severe Weather/Severe Winter Weather	Burien/Rod Steitzer	2020-2025	#BU-1-20
Landslide	Burien/Rod Steitzer	2020-2025	#BU-2-20
Flood	Burien/Rod Steitzer	2020-2025	#BU-3-20
Tsunami	Burien/Rod Steitzer	2020-2025	#BU-4-20

Strategy #BU-1-25 – New Public Works Maintenance Facility

Lead Points of Contact (Title)	Partner Points of Contact (Title)	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs
Burien – Public Works Director	• Potential shared site partner(s) • King county • Port of Seattle	• All Hazards • Goals 6, 10, 12	• General Fund • $60 M

Strategy Vision/Objective

Design and build a new Public Works maintenance facility that will include an Emergency Operations Center. The new facility will provide desperately needed maintenance buildings and space adequate for staff and equipment to perform citywide maintenance duties. The City will greatly improve its ability to respond to emergencies.

Mitigation Strategy

Construct a new facility that will provide basic citywide maintenance needs for many years. Provide an Emergency Operations Center that will allow the City to respond to emergency situations as well as regional support within King County.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
• Fund Project • Select a site • Complete design	• Construction • Move both Public Works and potentially Parks maintenance staff into new facility • Staff and equip Emergency Operations Center	• Long-term base of operations for maintenance and an Emergency Operations Center

Implementation Plan/Actions

The City has been budgeting for a new maintenance facility as well as considering advantageous partnerships that could include additional services in a cost-effective manner.

Performance Measures

Continue to provide funding and secure a suitable site to allow the project to move forward in 2025.

Strategy #BU-2-25 – Provide Standby Power @ Burien Community Center

Lead Points of Contact (Title)	Partner Points of Contact (Title)	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs
Burien – Parks and Recreation Director	• Public Works Director	• All Hazards • Goals 3, 6, 7, 10, 14	• General Fund • $200k

Strategy Vision/Objective

Provide standby power sufficient to operate critical systems at the Burien Community Center in event of loss of electrical power. This is considered an essential facility for recovery services following a disaster.

Mitigation Strategy

Design and install a generator sufficient to operate critical systems at the Burien Community Center that would allow it to operate during recovery after a disaster.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
• Fund project • Perform design analysis • Install or retrofit building to accommodate a generator switch.	• Install generator	• A long-term essential facility for recovery following a disaster

Implementation Plan/Actions

Minor renovations have been completed converting the former library into a Community Center. A condition study has been initiated into Community Center annex buildings to determine functionality. A schematic design and cost estimate study have been completed for adding generator capacity to the community center. Funding for the structural evaluation needs to be programmed. A consultant needs to be selected, and evaluation completed.

Performance Measures

Work toward funding the generator installation, hiring a consultant, and completing the work by the end of 2025.

Strategy #BU-3-25 – Update Building Codes

Lead Points of Contact (Title)	Partner Points of Contact (Title)	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs
Burien – Building official	• King county • State of Washington	• Earthquake, flood, landslide, • Goals 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14	• General Fund • Unknown

Strategy Vision/Objective

Continue to update building codes, regulate development within areas subject to liquefaction potential, and coordinate with King County, the State of Washington and other jurisdictions on regional response efforts and preparedness.

Mitigation Strategy

Update building codes and development codes regularly to incorporate current guidelines and requirements. Participate in regional and statewide training for responding to a seismic event. Develop response plans and integrate them into codes, other plans, ordinances and programs.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
• Establish an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at the new Public Works Maintenance facility	• Develop a response plan to be used in building a safe and resilient community and for a coordinated, effective response after a significant seismic event	• Minimize damage and impacts due to a moderate to severe seismic event

Implementation Plan/Actions

Update codes regularly to stay current with seismic designs and development standards. Identify City staff as emergency responders, provide regional and statewide training opportunities, and develop an organizational chart providing essential duties and a chain of command.

Performance Measures

Successful establishment of an EOC and development of a response plan that is integrated into all aspects of City business and can be shared with other jurisdictions and the public.

Strategy #BU-4-25 – Reliable response to human centered hazards

Lead Points of Contact (Title)	Partner Points of Contact (Title)	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs
Burien – Human Services Manager & Public Works Director	• King County • WSDOT • Highline United Methodist Church • City of SeaTac • City of Normandy Park	• Severe Weather, wildfire/air quality, civil disturbance, terrorism, public health emergency, climate change • Goals 1, 2, 4, 6, 10	• General Fund $50,000 annually

Strategy Vision/Objective

Continue to provide reliable response efforts related to severe weather events (snow, ice, etc.) and improve methods and efficiencies where possible.

Create and implement a prioritization strategy for severe weather-related response (downed trees, compromised structures, etc.).

Mitigation Strategy

Continued support and funding for contracted work with partners. Ongoing management of communications before and during severe weather events, particularly providing relevant information to the public in a timely manner. Improve operational efficiencies where possible.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
• Identify equipment needs • Identify areas to improve efficiency and processes	• Obtain necessary equipment	• Acquire, maintain and replace equipment • Improve operations where possible

Implementation Plan/Actions

Train maintenance employees on responding to severe weather events and acquire all appropriate equipment to serve the community. Acquire feedback after events in order to implement improvements to operations as appropriate.

Performance Measures

Train all available and appropriate staff as necessary. Develop and update operational plans regularly. Ensure funding is available to keep the shelters running.

Strategy #BU-5-25 – Address and Maintain infrastructure to mitigate water damage

Lead Points of Contact (Title)	Partner Points of Contact (Title)	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs
Burien – Public Works Director	• King County • FEMA	• Landslide, flood, dam rupture • Goals 53, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 14	• General Fund • Unknown

Strategy Vision/Objective

- Continue to monitor moderate to high landslide hazard areas throughout the City.
- Set up prioritization of known high risk areas.
- Acquire funding to assess and mitigate high priority areas.
- Take appropriate action as necessary.
- Reduce or eliminate damages due to flooding in identified hazard area.

Mitigation Strategy

Monitor susceptible areas after significant events for signs or evidence of movement. Control development in and near landslide hazard areas.

Only one floodplain area has been identified in Burien. Several potential floodplain areas near creeks are also identified, but development of these areas is not possible. The single depressed area has restrictions on new development and existing problem properties are being monitored. Improvements to reduce flooding impacts have been implemented and additional improvements will be implemented where feasible.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
• Continue to monitor hazard areas • Control development in hazard areas • Implement corrective actions in highest risk areas. • Monitor and record flood events • Record any damage claims • Require certification of any repairs to be above or outside the floodplain	• Monitor landslide activities • Identify any new hazard areas • Control development in hazard areas • Require any new development to be certified above flood elevation	• Reduce and/or eliminate injuries and damage to property in hazard areas and mitigate risks as accessible.

Implementation Plan/Actions

Monitor existing identified landslide hazard areas. Stabilize landslides on City owned or controlled properties to the extent possible. Restrict new development in hazard areas to prevent damage or loss of new property Investments.

Have had 3 known high-risk areas assessed by a geotechnical engineer; will continue to assess areas as they become known or as funding becomes available.

Had inclinometers installed at one location to track movement of slope.

Planning on addressing 2 high risk areas.

Performance Measures
Continue monitoring landslide hazard areas. Minimize damage and/or losses due to landslide activity.
Recorded damage coincided with flooding events.

Strategy #BU-4-25 – Shoreline Area improvement

Lead Points of Contact (Title)	Partner Points of Contact (Title)	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs
Burien – Public Works Director	• King County • Burien Residents	• Climate Change, Tsunami • Goals 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 14	• General Fund • $25K

Strategy Vision/Objective

Develop a plan to deal with impacts to the shoreline areas adjacent to Puget Sound in the event of a tsunami or climate change related sea level rise.

Mitigation Strategy

Develop a plan that, in the event of a shoreline impacts, provides warning to those potentially impacted, establishes evacuation routes, and for response after an event.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term Objectives
• Develop a plan to mitigate impacts due to a tsunami • Create a map that shows potential impact zones	• Implement plan	• Mitigate potential impacts to Puget Sound Shoreline areas in the event of a tsunami.

Implementation Plan/Actions

Research potential impacts to the City of Burien from the effects of a tsunami or sea level rise. Develop a plan using City staff or consultants. Implement recommendations from the final plan.

Performance Measures

Development of a plan and implementation of any recommendations.