

THE QUILEUTE NATION 2023 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

CRITICAL FACILITIES DEFINED

- Tribal owned facilities such as department, agency, council facilities, fish hatchery, and administrative offices that provide essential services or are primary to the economy or the culture of the Quileute Nation or its Peoples.
- Emergency response facilities needed for disaster response and recovery, including, but not limited to: public safety buildings; emergency services buildings; emergency operations centers; emergency supply storage facilities, public works facilities, emergency shelter(s), and tribally owned residential structures.
- Tribal medical and health clinics or facilities used during both emergency response, or in the normal course of business.
- Tribal facilities that may be used to house or shelter disaster victims, schools, day cares, gymnasiums, churches, senior or community centers, or facilities that have large kitchen areas to provide emergency feeding services.
- Tribal owned utilities and infrastructure vital to maintaining or restoring normal services to the areas damaged by the disaster such as power lines, roads, public works facilities, water and wastewater facilities, etc.
- Community gathering places, including culturally significant areas, parks, community centers, gymnasiums, and meeting halls.
- Structures or facilities that produce, use, or store highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic, and/or water-reactive materials (e.g., hazmat sites).
- Cultural sites or facilities that are vitally important to maintaining the Tribe's cultural history, language, and traditions, such as burial grounds, archaeological sites, and artifact storage facilities.