BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEFINING THE THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT ROLE IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	)))))	RESOLUTION NO. 91-1368 Introduced by Rena Cusma, Executive Officer and Tom DeJardin, Councilor

WHEREAS, The known hazards and projected likelihood of a major earthquake affecting the Pacific Northwest within the near to foreseeable future are substantial; and,

WHEREAS, The growing body of scientific data related to risk assessment and geologic hazard identification within the region is sufficient to require responsible governments to act to better assure our community and our citizens ability to prepare for and respond to a major, area-wide disaster; and,

WHEREAS; Metro as an elected regional government accepts a role in risk mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery from potential area-wide disasters; and,

WHEREAS; Metro maintains and is expanding District-wide data base information pertinent to emergency management; and,

WHEREAS, The District is also responsible for the preparedness of Metro personnel, safeguarding facilities and the ongoing operation of agency functions in the event of disaster;

and,

WHEREAS, Regional cooperation in matters that impact the metropolitan area is a stated goal and fundamental precept underlying and justifying Metro's formation; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That the Executive Officer produce written emergency management plans to prepare Metro agency personnel and facilities for potential disasters and to safeguard life, records, data, property and facilitate the ongoing conduct of governmental functions.

2. That Metro's role and mission in regional emergency management be one of providing staff and resource support to assist and facilitate the efforts of local and state emergency management authorities and programs within the District boundaries.

3. That Metro cooperate with local governments in the District through emergency managers representing counties and cities that have local emergency management authority and with involved community agencies and organizations, by assisting in preparing our citizens and communities for disasters, mitigating risks and hazards, and responding to and recovering from the effects and damages of area-wide

disasters such as major earthquake.

4. That Metro support the soils stability mapping project of the Oregon State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) by incorporating the findings into the Metro Regional Land Information System (RLIS) and assuming responsibility for map production and dissemination District-wide.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this _____day of _____,1991.

Not Adopted

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

_____

Clerk of the Council

COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 91-1368, DEFINING the METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT ROLE in EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Date: January 14, 1991 Presented by: Martin Winch

BACKGROUND

Council's General Fund Budget Note #1 in Metro's FY 90-91 Budget:

Earthquake Disaster Planning Program

For FY 1990-91, the Metro Executive Officer is directed to assign one of her Executive Management staff to conduct preliminary research and data gathering regarding earthquake preparedness in the metropolitan region and to report back to the Council by January 1, 1991, with recommendations for an earthquake disaster planning program.

In Resolution No. 91-1382, Council assigned to the Transportation and Planning Committee the responsibility to review and make recommendations to the Council on policies and programs relating to earthquake preparedness planning.

SUMMARY & ANALYSIS

A staff report accompanies Resolution No. 91-1368. That report

- describes the activities (including a series of meetings with area emergency managers) that were initiated in response to the Budget Note;
- lists two assumptions about Metro's role;
- offers a statutory definition of "emergency;"
- discusses earthquake hazard in the metropolitan area;
- lists ten understandings among area emergency managers about Metro's role;
- lists ten subject areas where area emergency managers intend to make needs assessments;
- summarizes State of Oregon earthquake hazard identification and preparedness activities;
- notes the interest of the Senate Committee on Government Operations;
- summarizes the state statutory scheme with respect to emergency management;
- suggests certain areas of possible Metro responsibility; and,
- makes recommendations reflected in Resolution No. 91-1368.

State law does not require, but would permit Metro to take a regional role in emergency management. Such a role would be consistent with Metro's role in the region. Metro may be obligated, and well-advised, to have emergency management plans in place for its own operations.

Neither the Resolution nor the staff report outlines its fiscal

implications. The Resolution states that Metro's role would include "providing staff and resource support," and identifies activities:

- o produce written emergency plans for internal operations;
- o assist and facilitate local and state efforts; and,
- o assist communities in preparing for, mitigating, responding to and recovering from disasters.

ISSUES WHICH THE COUNCIL MAY WANT TO CONSIDER

If Council were to adopt Resolution No. 91-1368 now, in advance of the budget process, Council, if effect, would be making a commitment to fund the activities described in Resolution No. 91-1368.

The current budget does not include these activities. Metro's general fund will be the likely means to implement Metro's role in Emergency Management pursuant to Resolution No. 91-1368.

Metro is about to enter its FY 91-92 budget process.

Council will encounter competing claims upon its excise tax during the FY 91-92 budget process.

Several competing claims are already standing in line:

- o Council may need to fund the Charter Commission process;
- o Council may incur costs in redistricting; and
- o In Resolution No. 90-1361, Council directed the Executive Officer to prepare as part of her FY 91-92 budget proposal, a request for funding a comprehensive study of issues related to transfer of the transit system to Metro.

Making commitments for new or enhanced activities separate from the budget process can have undesireable effects:

- o It removes consideration of some policy and funding decisions from the higher public scrutiny of the budget process.
- o It deprives Council of the opportunity to weigh alternative proposals against one another.
- o It limits Council's flexibility during the budget process.
- o It separates discussion of policy decisions from discussion of their fiscal implications.

RECOMMENDATION

Resolution No. 91-1368 frames a significant policy decision for Metro: to enter or not to enter the field of regional emergency management.

Resolution No. 91-1368 also raises the issue of emergency planning by Metro departments.

The Committee can direct these significant emergency management issues into the FY 91-92 budget process by referring Resolution No. 91-1368 to the Budget Committee for consideration.

STAFF REPORT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEFINING A METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT ROLE IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND PARTICULARLY AREA-WIDE DISASTERS SUCH AS EARTHQUAKE

DATE: DECEMBER 19, 1990 Presented by: Don Rocks

BACKGROUND

This report and its recommendations grow out of a Council Budget note to the FY 1990-1991 adopted Metro budget. Titled Earthquake Disaster Planning Program, the note asks that "...preliminary research and data gathering regarding earthquake preparedness in the Metropolitan region" be conducted and that a report to Council be made by "...January 1, 1991 with recommendations for an earthquake disaster planning program."

The following activities were initiated in pursuit of that objective;

1. An assessment of the risks of a major earthquake impacting the metropolitan area as reflected in research and study by the scientific community.

2. Monthly meetings with emergency managers from the state, Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties and the cities of Portland, Beaverton, and Gresham.

3. An overview of earthquake related emergency management plans and activities at the state level.

4. An assessment of legal requirements and general obligations relative to Metro participation in emergency management concerns.

ASSUMPTIONS; METRO ROLE:

1. That Metro as a regional government bears a share of the responsibility that falls to all levels of government to prepare for and manage disaster situations.

2. That Metro's participation in emergency management matters be confined to area-wide disasters such as major earthquakes, that impact multiple jurisdictions within the District.

STATUTORY DEFINITION:

The definition of "Emergency" in ORS Chapter 401 which establishes responsibility for emergency management is much broader.

> " 'Emergency' includes any man made or natural event or circumstance causing or threatening loss of life, injury to person or property, human suffering or financial loss, and includes, but is not limited to, fire, explosion, flood, severe weather, drought, earthquake, volcanic activity, spills or releases of oil or hazardous material as defined in ORS. 466.605, contamination, utility or transportation emergencies, disease, blight, infestation, civil disturbance, riot, sabotage and war,"

County and city emergency planners operate under this expanded definition of "emergency." It is anticipated that Metro would confine any regional involvement to area-wide disaster scenarios.

EARTHQUAKE HAZARD:

> "It is wrong to expect history to be kind to us. We have evidence. We need to act"
>
> (Fourth Annual Workshop, National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program, Puget Sound and Portland Area, April 19, 1990.)

EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS IN WESTERN OREGON
(excerpted from Department of Geology and Mineral Industries)

"Is there an earthquake hazard in Oregon?"

"YES! There have been no big earthquakes in Oregon's brief history and there is no question that damaging earthquakes have been far less frequent in Oregon than in California or Washington. However, geologic research tells scientists that Oregon will someday experience big earthquakes, and because we are poorly prepared, the damage could be great. We are faced with a small chance of a great disaster."

"What about 'The Big One'?"

"Geologic research in the last few years has shown that Oregon and Washington have probably been shaken by numerous subduction zone earthquakes during the last several thousand years. Subduction zone earthquakes occur when two great crustal plates slide past each other beneath the coast of Oregon and Washington. These earthquakes occur, on average, every 500-600 years, and the most recent was about 300 years ago. The subduction zone earthquakes were probably centered along the coast of Oregon and Washington and may have been as large as magnitude 8 to Magnitude 9. Such earthquakes would cause significant shaking and damage in much of western Oregon. Scientists cannot predict whether the next such event might occur in 2 years or 200 years."

"What parts of western Oregon are most dangerous?"

"Local earthquakes are most common in the Portland metropolitan area, and may threaten the coast from Coos Bay south to Brookings. All of Oregon west of the Cascades is at risk from subduction-zone earthquakes. The amount of earthquake damage at any place will depend on its distance from the epicenter, local soil conditions and types of construction."

DESIGN EARTHQUAKES IN WESTERN OREGON

"Recent research has greatly improved the understanding of earthquake hazards in Oregon, and geologic and seismologic studies now show that most of western Oregon is probably subject to much greater earthquakes than in our 150 year historic record. It is not currently possible to reliably predict the frequency of damaging earthquakes or their potential magnitude or location but such earthquakes may pose a threat to many existing or planned structures. Many individuals and institutions will be faced with difficult decisions about earthquake resistant design in Oregon over the next few years."

SUBDUCTION INTERFACE (MEGATHRUST) EARTHQUAKES

"Geologic and geodetic data from several sources now strongly suggest that the Cascadia subduction zone is active and that large subduction-zone earthquakes have occurred repeatedly in Oregon's immediate prehistory and will therefore continue to occur. In all of western Oregon, including the Portland Metro area, a great subduction-zone earthquake with an epicenter anywhere along the Oregon or Washington coast may provide the dominant design constraints."

"The frequency of such events can be estimated from two independent sets of geologic data, both of which indicate that return times range from 100 to 1000 years and average 500-600 years. The most recent event or set of events occurred about 300-400 years ago. The current probability of the occurrence of such an event has been estimated as 2-10% in the next 50 years based on one data set."

"The magnitude of potential future subduction events is poorly constrained, but probably lies in the range of Magnitude (Mw)8.0 to 9.0. The epicenter of a subduction interface event might occur anywhere along the Oregon or Washington Coast. For the Portland Metropolitan area, a design subduction interface earthquake would be Magnitude (Mw) 8.0 to 9.0 event.... In assessing the effects of potential subduction interface earthquakes it is important to take into account the unusually long duration of shaking (often more than 60 seconds) of such large events, and the frequency content, which is characterized by strong shaking at long periods."

SITE-SPECIFIC EARTHQUAKE STRONG GROUND MOTION STUDIES
IN THE PUGET SOUND AND PORTLAND, OREGON
METROPOLITAN AREAS (excerpt)

"Existing geologic and seismologic data cannot preclude the possibility of a crustal earthquake occurring closer to Portland nor a subduction zone earthquake significantly larger than M 8. Thus given the extensive unconsolidated sediment in the Portland metropolitan area and the possible future occurrence of earthquakes of M 6 and larger, strong earthquake ground shaking would appear to pose a potential serious threat to many existing and possibly even to newly constructed buildings in the Portland area."

THE OREGONIAN, SCIENCE SECTION, OCTOBER 11, 1990
(excerpted)

"Scientists are studying the Pacific City Fault about 65 miles off the oregon coast, where the oceanic Juan de Fuca Plate is pushing under the continental North American Plate. Earthquakes can occur where plates meet."

"...in late September, a group of U.S. and German scientists studied the ocean floor 65 miles west of Pacific City. The continental slope meets the floor there, about 2,800 meters-nearly 9,000 feet -below the sea surface. Intersecting the base of the continental slope is a large fault or linear break in the ocean floor."

"The fault is rather long, about 10 miles from one apparent endpoint on the abyssal plain to its intersection with the continental slopes. At the intersection, the fault creates a steep submarine canyon, with cliffs rising about 1.2 miles from the bottom. The canyon looks like a section of the Grand canyon."

"...it is 'quite possible' that the Pacific City Fault does not end in the continental slope but continues onto the continental shelf and perhaps into Oregon itself.

"The overall length of the Pacific City Fault might be 120 kilometers... 'This is significant because a rupture along this whole length could cause a major earthquake.'"
"...There is some urgency to understand the earthquake events. 'The plates are always converging, and elastic strain is building up like a rubber band being stretched. Oregon may just be a large rubber band and when it pops it's going to hurt a lot of people. So we worry about that."

THE OREGONIAN: "Quake Panel Warns State On Readiness"

(Excerpted)

"A panel of safety experts and emergency response officials had some bad news for Oregonian on Monday as they named April (1990) Earthquake Preparedness Month" for the state of Oregon lags far behind most Western states in its preparation for dealing with a major earthquake.

There's a distinct chance that Portland could be hit with a quake 30 times more destructive than what hit the San Francisco area last October. '...Portlanders and other Oregonians need to be educated about how to respond.'"

" 'You can't prove that it will,in fact, happen, but the evidence is very strong.' 'There is no way to tell if it will happen 200 years or two days from now. The way things stand right now, we'd be in big trouble'"

"For example evidence suggests a fault line lies underneath much of the downtown Portland area. If a major quake were to occur, many buildings would sustain serious damage..."

"We lack in preparedness and this is why loss of life would be much more extreme than the Bay area earthquake' if a large quake were to occur."

EMERGENCY MANAGERS MEETINGS:

For some six months Metro representatives have met with emergency managers from jurisdictions within the District. Meetings have also regularly included representatives of Oregon Emergency Management, the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) and the Red Cross.

The series of meetings and two one-half day work sessions have produced the following understandings:

1. Metro representatives should participate in emergency management meetings regarding area-wide planning with county and city emergency managers, state and community agencies.

2. Metro should support and augment the efforts of emergency managers in the mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery from major area-wide disasters.

3. Metro should formalize an emergency plan that prepares its personnel and operations for emergencies.

4. Metro should incorporate soils stability study digital data produced by DOGAMI into the Regional Land Information System (RLIS), produce maps and make mapping products available to the region.

5. Metro should assist in the development and dissemination of public education programs for emergency preparedness on a region-wide basis.

6. Metro should encourage and support legislation designed to increase the level of mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery from area-wide disasters.

7. Metro should cooperate with local governments in the District through emergency managers representing counties and cities that have local emergency management authority and with involved community agencies and organizations by assisting and facilitating the mitigation of risk, preparedness of citizens and communities and response to and recovery from an area-wide disaster.

8. Metro should,in concert with local jurisdictions, assist efforts to enhance building codes, particularly as they relate to new construction where soils studies identify unstable or hazardous conditions in the event of earthquake.

9. Metro should, through JPACT, support the incorporation of hazard data in transportation planning.

10. Metro Transportation Department planning considerations should include the ability to determine and disseminate alternate routing and related transportation system emergency operational data in the event of extensive destruction or damage to regional transportation facilities.

Future discussions between Metro and emergency managers may produce additional understandings.

Emergency managers are presently beginning a needs assessment which will identify emergency management objectives and deficiencies and suggest strategies that enable action plans to be formulated on a regional basis with Metro representatives.

Needs assessment subject areas are:

1. Earthquake hazard mapping
2. Building/facility seismic safety surveys
3. Compatible emergency communications
4. Public Education
5. Emergency supply and equipment storage
6. Legislation/regulation
7. Urban search and rescue
8. Disaster debris removal/disposal
9. Damage assessment
10. Regional Policy Coordination

STATE OF OREGON EARTHQUAKE HAZARD
IDENTIFICATION AND PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES:

SEISMIC HAZARD ANALYSIS FOR NORTHWESTERN OREGON
PROPOSAL TO THE USGS FOR FY 1991

(excerpted)

INTRODUCTION

"The National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) has funded a joint U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)-Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) earthquake hazard assessment program for Oregon since 1987. The program is nearing the end of its fourth year."

"After several years of research and data collection by the USGS, DOGAMI and local universities, the nature of earthquake sources in Oregon is better understood, particularly with respect to potential subduction-zone megathrust earthquakes. however, it is still very difficult to answer questions about frequency, magnitude and location of damaging earthquakes in Oregon with any degree of certainty."

"In 1989 the Oregon Legislature passed Senate Bill 955 which directed DOGAMI to expand earthquake hazard assessment activities. In December of 1989 the Legislative Emergency Board appropriated $290,000 for DOGAMI to carry out some of the activities spelled out in SB 955.

"As a result of the State commitment, it is now possible for DOGAMI to embark upon a long term hazard assessment program which will take advantage of resources and staff from State agencies, local governments, universities and private industry."

'...Senate Bill 955 designates DOGAMI as the lead agency for the State in earthquake hazard programs.."

"DOGMAI will also continue to work closely with the Oregon Seismic Safety Policy Advisory Commission as it begins to develop; its policies. "...DOGAMI is coordinating research and outreach efforts with the University of Oregon , Oregon State University, Portland State University, the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), the Clark County Intergovernmental Resource Center and the Metropolitan Service District."

HAZARD MAP PILOT PROJECT

"DOGAMI recognizes a need in the near term to provide some relatively detailed hazard maps for the Oregon urban areas..."

"...we can map those areas which are relatively more hazardous in any given event due to the presence of liquefiable soils, soils which will strongly amplify shaking at periods of engineering concern, or slopes that are subject to earthquake-induced landsliding. Such relative hazard maps will provide local design professionals, governments, bankers and insures with the tool.s they need to identify and evaluate sites that may require intensive investigations for possible earthquake hazards."

"DOGAMI will develop methodologies and databases for mapping soil amplification and earthquake-induced landsliding. Liquefaction potential data will be provided...to begin in 1991."

"As relative hazard maps and derivative earthquake scenario maps are developed over the next few years...it will become increasingly important to provide a uniform, GIS-based distribution system for the data. DOGAMI will begin cooperative programs with two regional service agencies, the Metropolitan Service District (MSD) in Portland and the Intergovernmental Resource Center (IRC) in Clark County, Washington. These agencies operate regional GIS database systems for their respective jurisdictions. DOGAMI will arrange to provide all hazard map information to these agencies and will work to develop future cooperative programs to process and distribute hazard data and hazard maps."

"DOGAMI will also provide all existing geologic data and future data layers directly to MSD and will work cooperatively with MSD to develop regional GIS-based hazard mapping products."

WESTERN OREGON EARTHQUAKE HAZARD PLAN FOR 1990-1995

"Since 1987, the National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) has been involved in a cooperative research program with the Oregon Department of Geology and mineral Industries (DOGAMI) and Oregon universities to assess earthquake hazards in Oregon. As a result of this research, abundant evidence now exists in support of the theory that great subduction zone earthquakes have occurred repeatedly in Oregon, and Quaternary faulting and active crustal seismic zones have been identified in the Portland-Vancouver Metro area and the northern Willamette Valley. These results underscore the fact that significant earthquakes are possible in western Oregon, earthquakes for which Oregon cities <u>are not</u> prepared"

PREDICTION OF EARTHQUAKE EFFECTS

"...DOGAMI will begin to produce a series of relative earthquake hazard maps for the major urban areas of western Oregon."

"DOGAMI will produce a series of digital relative hazard map layers...these maps will show relative liquefaction potential, relative amplification potential and relative earthquake-induced landslide potential."

"In the Portland area, the maps will also be provided in digital form to Metro, the regional service agency. Metro can incorporate these data layers into their existing regional GIS system where the information can be used for sophisticated land-use, engineering and emergency management planning."

"The digital relative hazard maps can also be used to produce a series of earthquake scenarios based on a selection of realistic earthquake sources for emergency response planning and loss estimation. As improved earthquake source information becomes available in the future, it can be combined with the existing relative hazard map layers to produce deterministic or probabilistic hazard maps."

OREGON SEISMIC SAFETY POLICY ADVISORY COMMISSION

"The Governor of Oregon has also established a State Seismic Policy Advisory Commission (SSPAC) to coordinate and plan State earthquake hazard assessment and mitigation activities. DOGAMI is working closely with the SPAC to develop and coordinate long term plans."

Draft Mission Statement
10 August 1990

"The mission of the Seismic Safety Policy Advisory Commission shall be to reduce exposure to earthquake hazards in Oregon by developing or influencing policy, facilitating improved public understand, and encouraging identification of risk, implementation of appropriate mitigation, and preparation for response and recovery.

The commission shall monitor and influence programs and policies at the federal, state and local level to address Oregon's broad needs in terms of earthquake risk mitigation. Included are communication of Oregon's needs to federal programs, review of state legislative concepts related to earthquakes, and review of state and agency budget decision packages of program direction related to earthquakes. Also included are identification of program level oversights of earthquake related needs at the state program level.

The commission shall utilize and influence existing agencies and institutions in meeting its goals and is in no way intended to replace or compete with existing authorities relative to earthquakes Emphasis shall be on coordination and linking of existing resources and authorities.

Policy areas of interest to the commission may include but not be limited to: earthquake risk data, building codes, land use plans, local government response, recovery, coordination, budgets, legislation, earthquake advice to policy makers, and public information."

The Commission presently consists of eight members. Appointees represent DOGAMI,Building contractors, Geology/U of O, structural engineers, legislative assembly, state Office of Emergency, Human Resources Department and Building Codes Department.

The Commission will introduce a bill in the 1991 session to make the commission a permanent body and expand its composition to represent the following interests and agencies:

The director or the director's designee of the following agencies:
Emergency Management Division of the Executive Department;
State System of Higher Education;
Department of Human Resources;
State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries;
Building Codes Agency;
Department of Transportation; and
Six members appointed by the Governor as follows:
One member of the Legislative Assembly;
One person certified under ORS 672.020 with expertise in structural engineering;
One person registered under ORS 701.035 with expertise in building, contracting or project development;
One representative of city government;
One representative of county government; and
One public member.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS:

The committee, chaired by Senator Glen Otto, has assumed a high profile role in emergency management issues, particularly with regard to earthquake preparation and response. Issues of immediate concern include public education and the inventory of unreinforced masonry structures which are highly susceptible to failure and collapse from ground motion.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS UPON METRO:

Chapter 401.305A Emergency management agency of city or county; emergency program manager states that:

> "Each county of this state shall, and each city may, establish an emergency management agency which shall be directly responsible to the executive officer or governing body of the county or city. The executive officer or governing body of each county and any city which participates shall appoint an emergency program manager who shall have responsibility for the organization, administration and operation of such agency, subject to the direction and control of the county or city. Each emergency management agency shall perform emergency program management functions within the territorial limits of the county or city and may perform such functions outside the territorial limits as required under any mutual aid agreement or as required under any mutual aid agreement or as authorized by the county or city."
>
> "It is declared to be the policy and intent of the Legislative Assembly that preparations for emergencies and governmental responsibility for responding to emergencies be placed at the local government level. The state shall prepare for emergencies, but shall not assume authority or responsibility for responding to such an event unless the appropriate response is beyond the capability of the city and county in which it occurs, the city or county fails to act, or the emergency involves two or more counties. (1983 c 586)

and,

> " 'Emergency management agency' means an organization created and authorized under ORS 401.015 to 401.105, 401.206 to 401.325 and 401.355 to 401.580 by the state, county or city to provide for and assure the conduct and coordination of functions for comprehensive emergency program management."

State statutes do not name or recognize regional governments as "local government" for purposes of mandating emergency management role or responsibilities.

Specific requirements upon the agency, however, may be found in the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA.)

Areas of OSHA deficiency as noted by the Downtown Metro Health and Safety Committee are as follows:

1. OAR - 437-41-275 requires the development of a written emergency action plan to ensure employee safety in the event of major emergencies.

2. OAR - 437-41-280 requires the development of a fire prevention plan.

3. OAR - 437-127-030 requires the development of an emergency medical plan to ensure rapid provision of medical care to employees with major illnesses and injuries.

4 OAR - 437-155-015 requires the development and implementation of a written hazard communication program.

Metro also has an obligation to safeguard and protect certain classes of records and documents and to otherwise prepare for emergencies that may threaten occupied facilities and the conduct of operations.

Emergency management plans should be in place for Metro Center, The Zoo, Solid Waste Facilities and facilities operated by the Metropolitan Exposition-Recreation Commission.

Additional Metro obligations relative to an area-wide disaster such as a major earthquake, might include:

1. Identification of dump sites and flow control of rubble and debris.

2. Transportation planning related to the identification of alternate routing for the movement of emergency and commuter traffic in the event of damage and disruption to major components of the regional transportation system.

CONCLUSIONS:

"People expect their government to work; especially in times of emergency and diaster."

Metro should participate in preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery activities related to area-wide disasters such as a major earthquake.

A Metro role that assists and advances regional emergency management concerns and issues is supported by emergency managers within the District. There is also a generally acknowledged lack of preparedness with regard to the citizens of the region. Participation in emergency management as described above may be inferred from Metro authority to: "Define and apply a planning procedure which identifies and designates areas and activities having significant impact upon the orderly and responsible development of the metropolitan area...(ORS 268.390)

Metro should formalize written contingency plans to assure that the agency and its operations are prepared for and can respond to emergency situations.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That Metro adopt Resolution No. 91-1368 defining the agency's role in emergency management.

2. That a position be authorized in the FY1991-1992 Metro budget to provide a planner/coordinator to:

   a: Coordinate with Metro departments to describe and formalize internal emergency plans and procedures for the agency and its operations.

   b: In concert with County and City emergency managers within the District, Oregon Emergency Management, DOGAMI and other involved agencies; determine specific activities and timelines that support appropriate and agreed-upon steps to prepare for, mitigate, respond to and recover from area-wide disasters.

   c: Utilize the needs assessment (outlined above) as prepared by emergency managers as a basis for determining priorities and activities Metro shall engage in and/or devote resources to.

   d: Follow through on the advancement and/or implementation of the set of "understandings" (outlined above) reached at the Metro meetings with emergency managers.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S AND COUNCILOR TOM DeJARDIN'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer and Councilor Tom DeJardin recommend the adoption of Resolution No. 91-1368 for the purpose of defining the Metropolitan Service District role in emergency management.