

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING THE) RESOLUTION NO. 91-1528
FY 1991-92 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT)
WORK PLAN (EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS)) Introduced by Rena Cusma,
Executive Officer

WHEREAS, The FY 1991-92 Metro Budget established a Regional
Emergency Management Program; and

WHEREAS, Regional Earthquake preparedness is an emergency
management issue whereby Metro can readily assist local planners; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Emergency Management Work Plan for FY 1991-
92 focuses on Earthquake Preparedness; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

That the Council of the Metropolitan Service District approves
the FY 1991-92 Emergency Management Work Plan as detailed in
Attachment "A."

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this 26 day of November 1991.


Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

*Emergency Management
Work Plan
FY 1991-92
(Earthquake Preparedness)*

October 1991

Planning and Development
Department

METRO

Attachment "A" to
Resolution No. 91-1528

I. Purpose

The purpose of the Emergency Management Work Plan in FY 1991-92 is to initiate a regional earthquake planning effort with a focus on mitigation. This "prior-to" planning will involve:

- 1) working with the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) to develop a seismic hazard database utilizing Metro's Regional Land Information System (RLIS) capabilities;
- 2) assessing seismic risks at Metro facilities;
- 3) continued involvement in developing a regional seismic hazard needs assessment;
- 4) researching program funding alternatives;
- 5) establishing Metro's role in regional emergency management; and
- 6) strengthening the roles of local government officials, local emergency planners and local land use planners in mitigating the impacts of an earthquake.

The work tasks identified in this program focus on preparing the region for a major earthquake. Work to date on this project indicates that developing a regional earthquake preparedness plan is a monumental endeavor. Little effort has been put forth in the past, but the recent documentation by scientists indicates this region may be subject to serious seismic activity. This potential seismic threat coupled with the lack of effort in preparedness, could result in major devastation in terms of human life and to the economic stability of the region. The importance of a regional effort in bringing necessary entities (local governments, state agencies, universities, utilities, Metro, the Red Cross, the Army Corps of Engineers) together to work in concert toward the common goal of regional earthquake preparedness cannot be overstated. The issue is big, the threat is real, the work to date is inadequate and resources are scarce. Therefore, of primary importance is the need to tap into outside resources to achieve this goal.

II. Background

Earthquake Threat

Recent geologic and seismologic studies indicate that the Pacific Northwest may be subjected to a significant level of seismic hazard in contrast to what has been experienced in historic times. This is particularly true for the Portland metropolitan area, which has had only two damaging earthquakes, a magnitude 5+ in October 1877 and a magnitude 5.1 on November 5, 1962.

Potential sources of strong earthquake ground shaking in the Pacific Northwest include: 1) the possible occurrence of a great earthquake (magnitude ≥ 8) occurring along the Cascadia subduction zone; 2) a relatively deep intraplate event occurring within the subducted Juan de Fuca plate similar to the 1949 Olympia (magnitude 7.1) and the 1965 Seattle-Tacoma (magnitude 6.5) earthquakes; and 3) a shallow crustal earthquake in the North American plate such as the 1872 North Cascades (magnitude 7.3) and the 1877 and 1962 Portland earthquakes.

If one assumes that the existing historical record (covering only 150 years in the Pacific Northwest) of earthquake activity is indicative of seismic hazards, then one should expect only moderately severe earthquakes will occur in the future. Recently, however, the Juan de Fuca subduction zone, located offshore of Oregon and Washington, was compared to other subduction zones around the world. The Juan de Fuca Plate, which underlies the northeastern Pacific Ocean, is being underthrust, or subducted, beneath the North American continental margin. The Cascade volcanoes are one consequence of this subduction process. At all other active subduction zones in the world, very large destructive earthquakes (magnitude 8.0 or greater) usually accompany subduction. Scientific evidence on the Oregon and Washington coast now indicate that subduction events have occurred in the past at a recurrence interval of 400 to 550 years. The research further suggests that the last major earthquake (greater than magnitude 8.0) occurred about 300 years ago or sometime in the late 1600s. Based on this information, scientists estimate that there is a 20 percent probability that a large subduction zone earthquake can occur in the next 50 years in the Pacific Northwest.

In view of the scientific evidence, it is imperative that the region move forward in taking actions to prepare for these earthquake hazards. Community lifelines and critical structures need to have protection plans. There is a need to protect the infrastructure over the long run by integrating seismic safety provisions into building and land use plans. The public needs to be educated about earthquake hazards and how to insure their safety during a seismic event. Long-term economic impacts of a large earthquake can destroy communities more thoroughly than the initial physical devastation. If we are lucky, we may have a few decades to prepare. We should not squander this opportunity. This work program represents the initial stages that are necessary to effectively deal with these and other earthquake hazard issues.

Current Earthquake Planning Efforts in Oregon

Over the past few years efforts have been initiated by several entities to address earthquake preparedness in Oregon and in the Metro region. These efforts are crucial to Metro's efforts in that it is imperative to coordinate and not duplicate these actions during a time of scarce resources. Briefly, some important agencies that Metro will need to continue interactions with in developing a regional earthquake program are as follows:

Oregon Seismic Safety Policy Advisory Commission (OSSPAC) - Established during the 1991 Legislative Session by passage of Senate Bill 96. The mission of OSSPAC is to reduce exposure to earthquake hazards in Oregon by:

1. Developing and influencing policy at federal, state and local levels;
2. Facilitating improved public understanding and encouraging identification of risk;
3. Supporting research and special studies;
4. Implementation of appropriate mitigation; and
5. Preparing for response and recovery.

The OSSPAC has agreed to allow Metro to be an ad hoc member of this group. To date, Metro has completed policy papers for OSSPAC in the areas of lifelines, economics, education and research. These papers have resulted in OSSPAC establishing subcommittees to continue the work that Metro initiated in these areas. Additionally, OSSPAC is addressing building code requirements, land use and local emergency response planning.

Local Emergency Planners - Local emergency planners have initiated discussions on developing a Regional Disaster Response Plan with a focus on earthquake response capabilities. This would include a unified regional strategic decision-making structure, expanded resource training, joint exercises and mutual aid agreements. To date, these discussions have been slow. Several local emergency managers continue to voice concerns about working together on these efforts for various reasons including: lack of staff, competition for funding and a feeling of lack of political support for their efforts.

Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) - The 1989 Session of the Oregon Legislature passed a bill (Senate Bill 955) which designated DOGAMI as the lead agency for earthquake hazard research in Oregon. DOGAMI has established a goal (to complete by 1995) to be able to predict earthquake affects in the state. The aspects of local geology that influence earthquake affects will be measured and analyzed in order to predict relative earthquake affects. DOGAMI is producing earthquake hazard maps for the major urban areas of western Oregon. Using detailed geologic mapping and geotechnical data, DOGAMI will produce a series of digital relative hazard map layers at a scale of 1:24,000. These maps will show relative liquefaction potential, relative amplification potential and relative earthquake-induced landslide potential.

The individual hazard map layers will be stacked to produce a composite relative earthquake hazard map. These maps may also be published to provide detailed hazard information in a format that will be easily understood by non-specialists. 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 the regional GIS system where the information can be used for sophisticated land use, engineering and emergency management planning.

Universities - Oregon State University, University of Oregon and Portland State University are continuing research efforts directed at a better understanding of seismic issues in Oregon. Metro will need to monitor these efforts and gain a more proficient working knowledge of these studies to incorporate them into our regional program. The universities could represent an extremely beneficial resource for Metro.

Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) - Currently, ODOT is conducting a study to assess structural stability of major bridges in the State of Oregon. ODOT's work will provide instrumental data regarding the economics and engineering design needs to retrofit highway critical structures for seismic activities. This information will also be useful in assessing potential transportation disruptions or structures that could become life threatening during or after an earthquake.

Utilities - The major utilities in the region have initiated discussions about the need to assess seismic safety in regard to their critical structures and service. Metro will need to work closely with these companies. Information from the utilities is a logical step in creating a regional emergency response map through the Metro RLIS system.

Media - The media has been doing an excellent job of providing earthquake information to the citizens of the region. Over the past six months their efforts have been significant in providing an understanding to emergency managers and scientists in the importance of public outreach on seismic issues. Metro needs to establish better informational contacts with the media regarding educating the region's citizens.

Red Cross - The Red Cross continues to be a crucial component of a regional earthquake program. This organization is currently undergoing major organizational changes to redirect

their priority focus toward Disaster Services. The Red Cross continues to support Metro's efforts in providing a regional approach to earthquake planning activities.

III. FY 1991-92 Earthquake Planning Work Program

The following tasks are identified to initiate Metro's efforts in developing a regional earthquake preparedness program:

- Task 1 Work with DOGAMI and Metro's Data Resource Center to publish a seismic hazard map for the Portland area quadrangle. This will be the first quadrangle of several that will cover the Portland metropolitan area. Determine data needs to develop earthquake hazard scenarios in the long-term.
- Task 2 Assess Metro facilities to determine seismic risk to people and structures. Assess emergency response preparedness at all Metro facilities.
- Task 3 Continue efforts aimed at increasing funding resources for the region.
- Task 4 Work with affected agencies in developing a Regional Seismic Needs Assessment.
- Task 5 Continue efforts to establish Metro's role in Regional Emergency Management.
- Task 6 Conduct research on other local, state and regional earthquake programs. Provide information on these, as well as on Metro's work, in an outreach effort with interested persons in the Metro region.

Task 7 Initiate work with local land use planners and DLCD to address earthquake hazard information in local land use plans.

Task 1-Regional Land Information System (RLIS) Mapping

Purpose: The purpose of this task is to compile the data necessary to enable land use planners, emergency planners, businesses, utilities, volunteer organizations, citizens and local policy makers to make educated decisions regarding seismic mitigation and response. The most serious deficiency at this time is the lack of good data in a mapped form, that should be made available to a wide-range of interests.

Work Elements:

- 1a. Continue work with DOGAMI to incorporate seismic data onto the RLIS system for publication. The Portland quadrangle is expected to be completed and published in FY 1991-92.
- 1b. Work with DOGAMI to develop a report which explains the seismic hazards identified on the maps for publication.
- 1c. Work with Metro's Data Resources Center, the California Division of Mines and Geology, DOGAMI, ODOT, utilities and universities to develop a comprehensive earthquake mapping program for the region. Such a program would include mapping geology, topography, soils infrastructure, utility structures and lines, transportation routes, and critical structures like hospitals, fire and emergency command centers. This information can be used to run earthquake hazard simulations that will be crucial to local state and federal emergency planners to train for an earthquake. Further, identification of comprehensive earthquake mapping needs will be a valuable tool for funding requests aimed at actually conducting the mapping work. Metro is in a unique position with the RLIS system in that it provides a great deal of leverage for federal and state funding requests which build on its capabilities.

Task 2-Metro Facilities Seismic Safety Assessment

Purpose: The purpose of this task is to determine the state of preparedness of Metro facilities and personnel in the event of a moderate or significant seismic event. This task is prudent if Metro is going to be credible in development of a regional program. It is important to have our own house in order and insure the safety of the public utilizing these facilities.

Work Elements:

- 2a. Review each Metro facility and emergency response plan if it exists.
- 2b. Identify potential hazards to people within or around the facilities.
- 2c. Establish a Metro committee to determine a course of emergency preparedness for Metro facilities, personnel and visitors.
- 2d. Develop a report of proposed actions necessary to insure emergency preparedness at Metro facilities. Key elements will include evacuation, education, training and identification of emergency response leaders for each working area or group.

Task 3-Funding

Purpose: The purpose of this task is to get the necessary resources to effectively put in place the tools and outreach effort needed to have an effective earthquake planning program.

Work Elements:

- 3a. Continue efforts to request allocated FEMA funds for purposes of earthquake planning. Metro was successful in obtaining \$16,000 from FEMA to assist in the RLIS mapping project (primarily for publication).
- 3b. Work with state agencies to advocate the need for additional earthquake program funding for Oregon with Congressional delegations in the Northwest.
- 3c. Develop a funding request proposal to be used for discussions with Congressional representatives.
- 3d. Actively work to increase the awareness for the need to allocate funds to earthquake planning among local, state and federal policy makers through discussions with appropriate staff, organization of meetings between key political figures and project lead persons.

Task 4-Regional Seismic Needs Assessment

Purpose: The purpose of this task is to identify all the necessary components of a regional earthquake program and then determine the status of each component within that program. This work has been initiated by local emergency managers.

Work Element:

- 4a. Continue work with local emergency managers to develop a Regional Seismic Needs Assessment.

Task 5-Metro's Role in Emergency Management

Purpose: The purpose of this task is to continue efforts with local governments, businesses, state and federal agencies, utilities, hospitals, the Red Cross and other interested parties to provide a catalyst for moving the region forward in a more cohesive effort in emergency planning. This involves clearly articulating Metro's commitment and available assistance toward this goal.

Work Elements:

- 5a. Continue working with the local emergency managers as a member of their regional planning group (RPG).
- 5b. Participate on committees initiated for the purpose of discussing seismic issues as time allows.
- 5c. Continue discussions with the State Office of Emergency Management to incorporate Metro's role into their emergency management hierarchy (i.e., FEMA→State→Local Counties).
- 5d. Support/initiate legislation in coordination with OSSPAC, and appropriate agencies to enhance earthquake planning and response preparedness.
- 5e. Initiate discussions with Clark County, Washington to develop a bi-state emergency preparedness program.
- 5f. Work with OSSPAC to make a legislative amendment to Senate Bill 96 (passed in 1991 Session) to identify Metro as a full member of OSSPAC.

Task 6-Outreach

Purpose: The purpose of this task is to provide interaction between Metro and appropriate people and groups to both increase our knowledge in earthquake planning and provide outside interests with information.

Work Elements:

- 6a. Conduct three workshops for local government land use planners, emergency planners, local government officials and interested persons to explain how to use the seismic hazard maps (this task has been funded partially by the FEMA grant).
- 6b. Continue research with state agencies and universities across the country to become more knowledgeable about programs and activities that can be applicable for the Metro region.
- 6c. Continue sharing information with network of interested persons in the region. This will entail developing a comprehensive mailing list and periodic updates about key information to interested persons.

Task 7-Land Use

Purpose: Goal 7 of the Statewide Planning Goals requires local governments to address hazards through their comprehensive plans and land use regulations. This earthquake planning program would be initiated by providing local governments with information they need to adequately manage hazard areas. The focus of this task is to mediate the impacts of identified hazards through land use implementation standards such as set back requirements, reinforcement of structures and identifying potential "non-buildable" areas.

Work Elements:

- 7a. Continue work with DLCD on identifying the range of seismic hazard data types necessary to assist land use planners in changing their plans.
- 7b. Continue working with OSSPAC in determining the scope of addressing seismic hazards in local land use plans.
- 7c. Initiate discussions with local land use planners about the seismic information Metro obtains from DOGAMI, and learns from DLCD and OSSPAC.
- 7d. Evaluate the need to conduct regional natural hazards management planning to address issues such as seismic activity, unstable slopes and floodplains.

BC/srs
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STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 91-1528 FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING THE FY 1991-92 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT WORK PLAN (EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS)

Date: November 1, 1991

Presented by: Becky Crockett

PROPOSED ACTION

Approval of Resolution No. 91-1528 would establish the FY 1991-92 work plan for the regional emergency management program.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

The FY 1991-92 budget includes a budget note requesting the Regional Emergency Planning work plan for FY 1991-92 be presented to the Transportation and Planning Committee. The Committee is to review the work plan and refer it to the Metro Council for approval.

The work plan represents several specific as well as ongoing project elements focused on initiating Metro's efforts in developing a comprehensive earthquake preparedness program. Earthquake preparedness is a logical first approach to regional emergency management issues. The lack of resources and effort to date in this area provides an opportunity for Metro to fill a major void and provide a leadership role in emergency management.

The purpose of the Emergency Management Work Plan in FY 1991-92 is to initiate a regional earthquake planning effort with a focus on mitigation. This "prior-to" planning will involve working with DOGAMI to develop a seismic hazard database utilizing Metro's RLIS capabilities, assessing seismic risks at Metro facilities, continued involvement in developing a regional seismic hazard needs assessment, researching program funding alternatives and establishing Metro's role in regional emergency management.

The work tasks identified in this program are aimed toward strengthening the roles of local government officials, local emergency planners and local land use planners in mitigating and preparing the region for a major earthquake. Work to date on this project indicates that developing a regional earthquake preparedness plan is a monumental endeavor. Little effort has been put forth prior to the recent documentation by scientists indicating this regional may be subject to serious seismic activity. This potential seismic threat coupled with the lack of effort in preparedness results in a high vulnerability to the lives and economic stability of the region should such an event occur. The importance of a regional effort in bringing necessary entities (local governments, state agencies, universities, utilities, Metro, the Red Cross, the Army Corps of Engineers) together to work in concert toward the common goal of regional earthquake preparedness cannot be overstated. The issue is big, the threat is

real, the work to date is limited and resources are scarce. Therefore, of primary importance in the tasks identified is to tap into outside resources toward this common goal.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends adoption of Resolution No. 91-1528 to establish the Regional Emergency Management work plan for FY 1991-92.

BC/srs
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METRO

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February 25, 1991

The Honorable George Van Bergen
Metropolitan Service District
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David Knowles
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Dear Councilor Van Bergen:

Re: "Emergency Management" and "Homes for the Homeless"

You have inquired whether Metro has statutory authority to expend District resources to engage in certain functions related to emergency management and earthquake response planning, as well as a program referred to as "Homes for the Homeless."

Discussion has occurred at the Council level of a possible role for Metro in these areas. There may be recommendations for possible budget item expenditures for the two above-mentioned items.

Your inquiry is understood to be based on the fact that the Metropolitan Service District is a creature of State statute with limited governmental powers, duties, and authorities.

ORS chapter 268 defines a limited, particular set of purposes for the Metropolitan Service District. Metro is authorized to carry out functions and duties described in ORS 268.030, ORS 268.310 and 268.312, ORS 268.380 through 268.390, and other functions and duties specifically authorized by the electors of the District.

Emergency Planning (earthquake)

A staff report prepared for Council consideration at the time the Council considered and adopted Resolution No. 91-1368 in relation to emergency management suggested that Metro may have authority to engage in emergency management planning functions and coordinate local government activities within the region in this regard pursuant to Metro's land use planning authority set forth in ORS 268.390. While it may be possible to construe Metro's statutory authority over land use planning broadly enough to allow Metro to adopt emergency management plans as functional plans, I do not

The Honorable George Van Bergen
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believe that it is necessary to reach this conclusion in order to find that Metro may lawfully engage in limited planning for responding to emergency situations.

ORS chapter 401, in particular ORS 401.015 to 401.105, 401.260 to 401.325 and 401.355 to 401.580, were adopted by the Oregon Legislature in 1983 in order to put in place a comprehensive emergency management system for the state. See Oregon Laws 1983, ch 586, in general.

As described in ORS 401.035, the Act provided for a two-tiered system for providing emergency services within the state of Oregon. The Governor is responsible for the emergency services systems within the state of Oregon. The executive officer or governing body of each county or city is responsible for emergency services systems within that jurisdiction. The intent of the Act as set forth in ORS 401.015(2) was to provide "that preparations for emergencies and governmental responsibility for responding to emergencies be placed at the local government level" and that "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."

While this scheme sets forth a role for the state, and a role for cities and counties, it also envisioned a role for "local governments." Local government is defined by the Act as being "any governmental entity authorized by the laws of this state." ORS 401.480 and 401.490 provide that the state, counties, and cities may enter into cooperative assistance agreements with public and private agencies, and that local governments may, upon the request of the Governor, or counties and cities, cooperate with and extend such services and facilities to the state or the counties and cities as they may request in order to carry out the provisions of the Act. ORS 401.305 and 401.315 provide a clear role for cities and counties to prepare for, as well as respond to or recover from emergencies or major disaster.

In adopting these statutory provisions the Legislature has authorized all local government agencies to make their resources and services available to the emergency management planning entities (the state, cities, and counties) in order to assist them in carrying out their statutory duties for emergency management planning and response functions. To the extent the District has information, equipment, facilities, or other resources which have utility in assisting the state, cities, or counties in carrying out their emergency management responsibilities, it is appropriate for the District to make these resources available. Further, the District has clear authority to prepare its own facilities for responding to emergency situations so that they can continue to function in such emergencies.

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To this extent it is permissible to expend District funds either on a department by department basis or on a pooled or allocated basis through the Support Services Fund for the necessary staff time to coordinate the District's response to requests from emergency planning authorities for assistance in their carrying out of their statutory functions.

Homes for the Homeless

ORS 268.312(1) provides in pertinent part "Subject to prior approval by the electors of the district, a district may: * * * (b) Plan, coordinate and evaluate the providing of human services, including but not limited to, programs for the aging, health care, manpower, mental health and children and youth."

ORS 268.507 authorizing the adoption of an excise tax by the Council specifies that proceeds of the excise tax may be expended "to study the potential exercise of all the powers and functions specified in ORS 268.312." ORS 268.380 authorizes the adoption of land-use planning goals and objectives for the District, and ORS 268.390 authorizes the adoption of functional plans.

I do not have sufficient information to determine whether the "Homes for the Homeless Program" is more in the nature of the provision of a human service such as those specific human services described in ORS 268.312(1)(b) or whether it is intended to be a program designed to impact local land use requirements such as the previously adopted Metro Housing Density Goals.

However, to the extent that the proposed program Homes for the Homeless constitutes a human service, the study of its possible adoption is eligible for funding through the Metro excise tax authorized by ORS 268.507. The actual direct implementation of such a program by Metro could only occur after prior approval of the electors of the District.

To the extent that such a program would constitute a legitimate exercise of the District's land use planning powers authorized under ORS 268.380 and 268.390, the District could expend District funds authorized for this function in order to carry out such a program.

The distinction between the two sources of powers is that pursuant to ORS 268.312(1)(b) Metro would be authorized upon receipt of voter approval to actually be a service provider for such direct human services. To the extent the District is carrying out the authorities and duties granted to it pursuant to ORS 268.380 and 268.390, its

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implementation of such a program would be through its authority over local city and county land use plans, and not as a direct service provider.

Please let me know if there are any additional questions or information that you would like me to consider in responding to your concerns. I want to emphasize that in this opinion I have not dealt with the question of whether emergency management planning can be considered a proper exercise of the District's functional planning powers pursuant to ORS 268.390. Rather, the District's authority to enter this field is that granted by the Legislature to all local government entities, including all other special districts, pursuant to the provisions of ORS ch 401.

Yours very truly,

/s/ DANIEL B. COOPER

Daniel B. Cooper,
General Counsel

gl
1331

cc: Rena Cusma
Don Rocks
Don Carlson



METRO

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Memorandum

TO: Transportation and Planning Committee

FROM: Karla Forsythe, Council Analyst *KLF*

DATE: November 6, 1991

RE: Resolution No. 91-1528, For the Purpose of Approving the
FY 91/92 Emergency Management Work Plan

In accordance with the Council's adopted budget note, the Emergency Management workplan submitted for committee consideration sets out specific projects and tasks, and target dates and deadlines for those tasks which are not ongoing.

The workplan is consistent with Metro's authority in this area. As outlined in a letter from General Counsel Dan Cooper to Councilor Van Bergen (copy attached), Metro can: 1. assist emergency management entities in carrying out their emergency management responsibilities; 2. prepare its own facilities for responding to emergency situations. All tasks listed in the workplan relate to these two functions.

Questions

1. The Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGOs) have been adopted in part to "provide a policy framework for guiding Metro's regional planning program", although primarily for development of functional plans and management of the urban growth boundary (see introduction to the RUGGOs). Is there a relationship between regional emergency planning and regional planning under the RUGGOs?

2. The second "Whereas" paragraph states that regional earthquake preparedness is an emergency management issue whereby Metro can readily assist local planners. Since some tasks under the workplan involve the state, should this phrase be expanded to provide that this is an issue whereby Metro can readily assist "emergency management planning entities"?

3. The discussion of current planning efforts indicates that local emergency planners have begun discussions about developing a Regional Disaster Response Plan (page 4). To what extent have local emergency planners developed local response plans?

4. When is it anticipated that the comprehensive earthquake mapping program will be complete (Task 1c.)?

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5. Should the Metro Facilities Seismic Safety Assessment (Task 2) be coordinated with the construction management function in the Facilities Management Department?

6. Task 4 relates to the creation of a regional seismic needs assessment. When is it anticipated that this assessment will be complete?

c: Councilor DeJardin
Becky Crockett

TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 91-1528, FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING THE
FY 1991-1992 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT WORK PLAN (EARTHQUAKE
PREPAREDNESS)

Date: November 15, 1991

Presented by: Councilor Devlin

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the November 12, 1991 meeting, the Committee voted 3-1 to recommend Council approval of Resolution No. 91-1528. Voting in favor were Councilors Devlin, Gardner and McLain. Councilor Van Bergen was opposed. Councilor Bauer was excused.

COMMITTEE ISSUES/DISCUSSION: Regional Planning Supervisor Becky Crockett described the proposed work plan and reviewed the earthquake threat.

Ms. Crockett responded to questions raised by Council staff. She said there is no relationship between the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives and emergency management planning as currently proposed. The RUGGOs need not respond to all issues, but could be amended to include earthquake planning. She concurred that this is an issue whereby Metro can readily assist emergency management planning entities, as well as local planners. She said she is not optimistic about local response planning, and said there is a lack of good data.

In response to a question from Councilor McLain, Ms. Crockett said there are no earthquake plans for schools. Councilor McLain said Metro needs to share information, and needs to inform the public there is a void.

Councilor Devlin asked if all cities and counties have earthquake planning responsibilities. Ms. Crockett said the state allocates responsibility to counties, and counties can obtain FEMA funding through the state and coordinate with the cities. Washington County performs this function, and Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue is a partner. Multnomah County is responsible for emergency management services for all cities except Portland and Gresham; they go directly to the state.

Councilor Devlin asked what level of resource is available in a city such as Tigard. Ms. Crockett responded that there is none. She said the county staff consists of one full time position which covers all emergency management services, not just earthquake planning.

She said that comprehensive earthquake mapping could be complete in two-three years, depending on DOGAMI, on ODOT, and on state and federal funding.

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With regard to Metro facilities, she said the Planning Department has coordinated with Facilities Management and also with Dick Bolen in the Transportation Department.

She said creation of a regional seismic needs assessment is unlikely to occur unless Metro takes a leadership role to pull the pieces together.

In respond to an inquiry from Councilor Gardner, Ms. Crockett said the FY 91-92 budget provides for one FTE funded by the excise tax, and the \$16,000 FEMA grant. The Department would like to include two more FTE in the FY 92-93 budget, to add expertise in geology and land use, and \$350,000 - \$500,000 for mapping. Funding sources have not been identified, but the Department is focusing on outside funding.

Councilor Gardner asked the extent to which localities have requested Metro's help in this area. Ms. Crockett said localities are requesting the data, because they don't have the capacity to plan without it. However, they are concerned about Metro's involvement, although Multnomah County seems willing to transfer funds.

Councilor Van Bergen explained that he voted against including this program in the budget, based in part on concerns about management of FEMA.

Councilor McLain asked if work plan tasks are prioritized. Ms. Crockett said they are not. Councilor McLain said tasks 1, 5 and 6 (work with DOGAMI on mapping; establish Metro's role; conduct research) could be pursued without a great deal of money.

Councilor Devlin said that mapping is one of the most important elements, and could influence future investment of funds.