

PRELIMINARY STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**Joint Committee On Ways and Means****Fiscal:** Fiscal impact issued**Revenue:** No revenue impact, statement issued (Indeterminate Impact)**Action Date:****Action:****Meeting Dates:****Prepared By:** Matt Stayner, Budget Analyst**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Requires the Land Conservation and Development Commission either through rule or goal amendment to require tsunami zone communities to plan and zone to minimize the impact of tsunami inundation. Requires Office of Emergency Management (OEM) enter into price agreement for heavy-lift helicopter as specified. Permits local contracting agency and local government to contract helicopter under price agreement. Sets operative date of January 1, 2016. Directs Oregon Homeland Security Council to identify certain energy infrastructure vulnerabilities and make recommendations. Permits emergency preparedness agencies and local governments to establish partnerships to evaluate, plan, and finance alternatives with regard to fuel in the event of disaster. Authorizes local governments to issue revenue bonds and make loans to private entities. Allows Homeland Security Council to impose requirements on financing methods. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:**

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

The Oregon Seismic Safety Policy Advisory Commission (OSSPAC or Earthquake Commission) was established by Senate Bill 96 in 1991. It exists to influence pre-disaster mitigation policy, educate the public, and respond to new earthquake and tsunami data or issues. It is required to generate a report on its activities every two years, and in February of 2013, it issued its most comprehensive report: The Oregon Resilience Plan (the Plan). The Plan's central finding is that the Cascadia subduction zone, an active fault off the coast of Oregon, poses a severe geological hazard to the state. The Plan contains more than 140 recommendations and emphasizes the importance of a sustained effort, perhaps over the next fifty years, to make ongoing earthquake and tsunami preparations. Soon after the Plan was released, Senate Bill 33 (2013) created a task force to tackle implementation. The task force completed its work in October of 2014. It prioritized issues for possible legislation and made recommendations to the Legislature concerning oversight, transportation, land use, energy, critical facilities, training and education, and water. As a result, a number of measures were introduced for the 2015 regular legislative session; this measure among them.