

**Date:** January 23, 2019  
**To:** Senate Committee on Veterans and Emergency Preparedness  
**From:** Mike Harryman, State Resilience Officer  
**Subject:** State Resilience Officer Informational Update

Chair Olsen and members of the committee, I'm Mike Harryman, the State Resilience Officer in Governor Kate Brown's office.

I'm honored to be here and address the committee.

Today I will provide an informational update and present data on two activities that I believe you will find helpful and could provide discussion for future work by this committee:

- U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Regional Resiliency Assessment Program
- SB 850 (2017) – Community Resilience Bill
- Resiliency 2025 and the Governor's Recommended Budget

### **U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Regional Resilience Assessment Program**

In April 2017, I submitted an official request to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to conduct a statewide, multi-modal transportation resilience assessment. I was informed by our Region X DHS Director of Protective Services, Mr. Patrick Massey, that Oregon was selected and that our proposal was rated the highest need in DHS's Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (RAP-P).

The primary focus will be on roads, bridges, airports, seaports, and rail transportation systems that can move emergency supplies and personnel into areas of Western Oregon impacted by a 9.0 Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake. Project outcomes will inform mitigation investments and emergency response plans in Oregon and the region. Results would also inform updates to FEMA Region X and State seismic plans, the Oregon Resilience Plan, as well as Oregon's State Preparedness Report and Threat, and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment.

We will kick off the project this June 13, 2018 and is estimated to take 24 months.

Speaking of assessment, there is another one I would like to provide information to the committee on. FEMA conducted their airport assessment at the Redmond-Bend Airport March 12-14, 2018. This formal assessment looked at Oregon's primary site called Intermediate Staging Base (ISB). Other airports were requested but due to limited federal resources only the Redmond Airport has received the full FEMA assessment at this time. Staff from Oregon Department of Aviation and the Office of Emergency Management are working on another option for some of those listed airports and that is with Region X's, Department of Defense Coordinating Officials' Joint Medical Planners looking at airports that can serve as patient

movement operations. We have not confirmed any dates nor locations at this time but we are in conversation with regional partners to have additional assessment done in 2018.

Attached is my memo of May 22, 2018, Oregon – Regional Resiliency Assessment 2018: Goals, Objectives and Priority of Multi-Modal Transportation.

Priorities in order:

- Surface Highway System
- Airports
- Sea and River Ports
- Rail

Update on sites:

Current data from ODOT and DOGAMI will allow DHS to collect their data and move onto other areas that have been identified by me to be included (location selection was based on the number of locations DHS could handle and not all locations we wanted may be on the list).

- **Airports:** Redmond (RDM), Crater Lake-Klamath Falls Regional Airport (LMT), Portland International Airport (PDX), Salem McNary (SLE), Newport (ONP), Mahlon Sweet Field-Eugene (EUG), Medford (MFR), Hillsboro (HIO), Aurora (UAO) and Tillamook (TMK)

On a side note, FEMA conducted a full assessment of Redmond Airport in March 2018 and a full assessment at Salem McNary in November 2018. Planning for the Mahlon Sweet Field in Eugene is pending this year.

- **Sea and River Ports:** Columbia River Ports: St. Helens, Portland and Morrow and Ocean Ports: Astoria, Coos Bay, Newport and Gold Beach
- **Rail:** Working with ODOT's staff and USDHS staff to coordinate with the rail service providers.

### **SB 850 (2017) – Community Resilience Bill**

The Oregon Seismic Safety Policy Advisory Commission (OSSPAC) completed its reports on time and submitted to the State Resilience Officer in September 2018. Their reports can be found on line.

### **Encouraging Homeowner Resilience through EQ Insurance and Seismic Retrofit**

This report focuses on an evaluation of the earthquake insurance market for homeowners in the State of Oregon, ways to improve the uptake on earthquake insurance, and mitigation strategies to increase the resilience of Oregon and allow homeowners to stay in their residences.

#### **Major Findings**

- Oregon has a very competitive earthquake insurance market with a large number of carriers.
- Earthquake insurance is not as resilient as retrofitting

## **Recommendations**

- Direct the Office of Emergency Management to create a public information campaign
- Direct the Department of Consumer and Business Services to create educational products for consumers.
- Direct the Department of Consumer and Business Services to investigate ways to allow alternate insurance models to be sold in Oregon.
- Direct the Department of Consumer and Business Services to adopt a consistent, statewide design standard for the seismic retrofit of single-family structures.
- Direct state organizations to conduct additional research into development of prescriptive retrofit guidelines for alternate types of sing-family homes, including slab-on-grade construction, homes of full basements, and homes on slopping foundations.
- Direct the Department of Consumer and Business Services to instruct building departments throughout the state to check the drawings and any calculations for all seismic retrofits of single-family homes.
- Incentivize the seismic retrofit of older single-family homes.

## **Mass care and Mass Displacement after a CSZ EQ**

This report focuses on mass care and mass displacement. The four areas OSSPAC looked at:

- The provision of temporary shelters, semi-permanent, and permanent housing;
- Supplying adequate food and water;
- Supplying emergency health services; and
- Providing transition services and recovery assistance.

## **Major Findings**

- Oregon is currently not prepared to provide mass care and mass displacement services for its residents and visitors following a Cascadia earthquake and tsunami.
- Planning and implementation of mass care displacement measures are hindered by gaps, lack of coordination, and funding at all levels.
- Making Oregon more resilient is the best solution for solving mass care and mass displacement.

## **Recommendations**

- Implement the Secretary of State's recommendations for Oregon Emergency Management and the Governor's Office.
- Provide transparent and consistent funding mechanisms for mass care and mass displacement coordination and resilience planning.
- Strengthen logistics planning between local, state, tribal, and federal agencies to support mass care and mass displacement efforts.
- Implement a robust post-disaster building assessment program.
- Define the roles that schools should play in preparedness and emergency response.
- Provide Oregon Health Authority with resources to improve the preparedness and resilience of healthcare facilities.
- Encourage the nonprofit and philanthropic communities to plan for a Cascadia earthquake and tsunami.

**Resiliency 2025 Vision and the Governor’s Recommended Budget (GRB)**

Governor Brown released her *Resiliency 2025* vision on October 16, 2018. In her vision she identified six key strategies:

- Continue state investments in seismic upgrades of schools and emergency services buildings throughout Oregon.
- Develop a plan for the Critical Energy Infrastructure Hub to prevent and mitigate catastrophic failure and ensure fuel supplies and alternate energy sources are available to responders and the public.
- Implement a statewide earthquake early warning system by 2023.
- Work with local governments, community groups and the American Red Cross to ensure that 250,000 vulnerable homes have 2-week ready supplies in the next three years.
- Strengthen local emergency management organizations and develop more robust logistical staging bases, local supply chains, and more earthquake and mass displacement insurance options.
- Update the Oregon Resilience Plan in 2021 to reflect current best practices, community input, and academic research, including a specific plan for the Oregon Coast.

**In her GRB she is requesting funding support:**

State Seismic Investments:

- Seismic Rehab Grant for Schools - \$100 M in Article XI-M bonding
- Seismic Rehab Grant for Emergency Facilities - \$20 M in Article XI-N bonding
- ShakeAlert and Alert Wildfire (Earthquake Early Warning) - \$12M in general bonding
- Public Airport/Logistics Bases - \$10M in lottery bonding
- 250K Homes 2-Week Ready - \$1.7 M in GF (OEM)
- Incident Management Teams and Logistics Base Planning - \$1.1M in GF (OEM)

State Mitigation Investments:

- Critical Energy Hub - \$500K in GF (OEM)
- Coastal Planning – K12 & Hospitals - \$300K in GF (DOGMAI)